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PRACTICE TESTS

TAHİR YILMAZ

2003 YDS - 2004 YDS - 2005 YDS
ÇIKMIŞ SORU VE CEVAPLARI

ANKARA – 2006

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TAHİR YILMAZ

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Adakale Sk. No: 24/22
Kızılay-ANKARA
Tel: 0.312.430 21 19 – Fax: 0.312.430 21 66
www.mikroyayinlari.com

ÖNSÖZ

Sevgili öğrenciler,

Kitabın başlığından da anlaşılacağı gibi, ***"Practice Makes Perfect"*** *başka bir deyişle, mükemmelliğe ulaşmanın tek yolunun bol bol pratik yapmak olduğunu unutmamalıyız. Buna uygun olarak biz de size bu fırsatı sunacak 12 adet deneme testi ile birlikte, YDS'de son üç yılda çıkmış soruları içeren bir çalışma sunuyoruz. Bu çalışmadan maksimum faydayı sağlayacağınız ümidiyle, sınava girecek bütün öğrencilere başarılar dileriz.*

Bu kitabın bu hale gelmesine çok değerli katkısı olan Ali Fahri Doğan, Gülden Akar, Nilhan Mutlutürk, Kamil Yılmaz'a, manevi desteğini esirgemeyen eşim ve çocuklarıma ve ayriyeten bana ilham veren öğrencilerime sonsuz teşekkürlerimi sunar, başarılar dilerim.

Tahir YILMAZ
15 Nisan 2006

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CEVAP ANAHTARLARI 299

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

1. ..... some countries, there are secret police who arrest people who protest.....the government.

A) At/against
B) In/for
C) Under/for
D) In/against
E) In/to

2. The police..... the man that very night because he..... make his appearance in front of that house.

A) arrested/had seen to
B) arrested/was seen
C) has arrested/was seen to
D) was arrested/was seen to
E) arrested/had been seen to

3. He suggested..... off early in the morning but it was too cold..... the house.

A) setting/to leave
B) to set/for leaving
C) to set/leaving
D) to set/to leave
E) setting/leaving

4. Drinking..... coffee can become an addiction.

A) too much
B) plenty
C) too few
D) very much
E) too little

5. Mr Green asked me if I..... to the meeting about the environment the following Saturday.

A) had been going
B) will be going
C) am going
D) have been going
E) was going

6. At the Equator, the Sun is almost overhead much of the time,..... it has a much greater heating effect.

A) yet
B) since
C) because
D) so
E) as

7. North America..... a land of opportunity for immigrants since people first..... from Asia over 25, 000 years ago.

A) has been/arrived
B) had been/had arrived
C) was being/arrived
D) was/arrived
E) was/had arrived

8. **The Arctic Ocean is rich in plankton and fish. These are food for millions of sea birds..... nest here in summer.**

A) whose B) who
C) which D) where
E) whom

9. **I took his phone number..... he changed his mind about the meeting.**

A) even if B) if
C) whether D) in case
E) but for

10. **The first atomic bomb..... in warfare was dropped by the United States on 6 August, 1945.**

A) being used B) which used
C) been used D) that used
E) used

11. **How lucky..... are! I wish my life were as peaceful as.....**

A) you/your B) they/their
C) theirs/theirs D) you/yours
E) yours/yours

12. **He began to feel that he really had done something wrong. He started to hide in dark corners..... he saw a policeman.**

A) although B) while
C) whenever D) by the time
E) until

13. **She reads with..... that he understands all the details.**

A) so great care
B) such great a care
C) so many cares
D) such great care
E) such a great care

14. **Globalization is a new..... that most people do not comprehend.**

A) removal B) variable
C) recognition D) concept
E) alternative

15. **Kuwait lies at the head of the Persian Gulf. It is one of the world's richest..... because of its large oil deposits.**

A) expansions B) attractions
C) nations D) collections
E) collisions

16. Picasso did not know much about mathematics, and later..... that he was even unsure of the order of the alphabet.

A) demanded B) refused
C) denied D) admitted
E) offered

17. Although a new plant can..... a disease, it is usually attacked by a different disease just a few years after it is introduced to the fields.

A) cross B) transmit
C) react D) resist
E) transform

18. In..... with the first cars, modern cars are capable of reaching incredible speeds.

A) dealing B) comparison
C) contact D) connection
E) concentration

19. He was..... to 20 years for assassinating the president.

A) occupied B) mourned
C) restricted D) sentenced
E) frightened

20. Two children were seriously injured by a bomb that..... while they were playing in a field outside the town.

A) left out B) broke out
C) dropped off D) went off
E) held up

21. The authorities believe that everyone was asleep when the fire.....

A) cut down B) came up
C) put off D) broke out
E) broke in

22. She..... photography last year and she is already a professional.

A) carried out B) took up
C) cut out D) kept up
E) got by

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

A chariot is a two-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse. The chariot was the first true fighting vehicle. Ancient armies (23)..... it to transport archers and other troops to the battlefield, (24)..... they would disembark and fight. The Assyrians, whose archers and spearmen fought from inside the chariot itself, turned the vehicle (25)..... a fearsome offensive weapon. So (26)..... enemies were able to resist an attack of Assyrian chariots. This (27)..... form of attack was soon adopted by many of the Assyrian's enemies, who used the chariot against them with good effect.

23.

A) have used
B) was using
C) were used
D) have been used
E) used

24.

A) which B) that
C) where D) when
E) whom

25.

A) to B) into
C) onto D) towards
E) against

26.

A) many B) a little
C) little D) few
E) most

27.

A) devastating B) charming
C) boring D) wondering
E) tiring

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

Akbar, the third Mogul emperor of India, (28)..... the throne from his father in 1556 when he was just 14. (29)..... brave and skilful soldier, Akbar conquered many lands, (30)..... Bengal, Gujarat, Kashmir, Punjab and Sind. (31)..... he was a Muslim, Akbar was tolerant of other religions, and appointed many Hindus to high positions within his govemment. Many fine examples of Mogul art and architecture (32)..... from his reign, including the magnificent capital city at Fatehpur.

28.

A) followed B) inherited
C) borrowed D) expanded
E) prevented

29.

A) __ B) The
C) A D) As
E) To be

30.

A) for example B) instead of
C) more or less D) containing
E) including

31.

A) As soon as B) Whenever
C) Just as D) Although
E) On condition

32.

A) date B) abandon
C) receive D) save
E) disturb

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

33. ..... when we saw five masked men running out of the bank.

A) We didn't recognize them at all
B) We immediately informed the police
C) We're not sure if it is them
D) The situation is certainly unusual
E) The alarm system needs to be repaired

34. You can only write a good summary of a passage.....

A) if you ever need to go back to review it
B) why you have read it carefully
C) when you have fully understood it
D) that it uses words from the essay
E) whether the summary is objective

35. It's a good idea to walk everywhere.....

A) however far it must have seemed
B) even though you were so tired
C) whenever they went to the museum
D) if you want to learn your way around the town
E) since their house was on the outskirts of the town

36. The manager promoted her.....

A) if she has proved far more efficient than any of the other employees
B) that she has really deserved it
C) as she had been working for the company for so many years
D) unless there was a good reason for doing so
E) until the company's annual budget is approved

37. I asked my little ten-year-old niece.....

A) whether her mother has gone out
B) who she was going to invite to her party
C) that she liked going to the zoo
D) why she has made her little brother cry
E) what her mother is making for diner

38. ..... unless you are interested in psychology.

A) He's thinking of going to a psychiatrist
B) This is the book you've suggested
C) You could solve your problems
D) There is no point in reading that book
E) This book will be very useful for you

39. Jack proved to be as good a talker.....

A) as he was a listener.
B) the sooner he talked.
C) since he left school.
D) the moment he was born.
E) because he joined the military.

40. As soon as we came back home.....

A) I realise I have forgotten to buy the bread
B) I had expected my brother to arrive
C) I had to start getting the evening meal ready
D) the telephone was already ringing
E) my sister will get the tea ready for us

41. Our neighbour has promised to look after the cat .....

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

42. .....because students go in then at half price.

A) The museums is always crowded on Thursdays
B) The paintings will be on exhibition for two weeks
C) All the tickets had been sold at least a week before the concert took place
D) The spectators are expected to applaud generously
E) The gates used to be closed

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

43. "Well, I can't stand people who are proud of themselves."

A) You don't like someone who enjoys being with other people, do you?
B) What do know about people who don't usually worry or get angry?
C) Are you still looking for someone who can speak English, French and German?
D) Would you mind if I asked you a few questions about people who are calm and sociable?
E) What do you think of people who have a high opinion of their own importance?

44. "Yes, education is compulsory up to the age of 15."

A) Up to what age do people have to attend school?
B) Do people in your country have to go to school?
C) What do you think of education in your country?
D) Will I lose marks if I forget to write my schooling?
E) Your father knows almost everything about education, doesn't he?

45. "Yes, I can't really get by this salary."

A) The new boss is really different from the old one, isn't he?
B) So, you are going to ask him for a rise, eh?
C) Are you planning to change your old computer?
D) Charity organizations should work harder, shouldn't they?
E) Your new secretary seems to be happy with her salary, doesn't she?

46. "I overslept. That's why."

A) I wonder if you could tell me why you are late again?
B) I bet you can explain why you didn't show up, can't you?
C) Can you think of a reasonable way to break the news?
D) Would you mind telling me why some animals behave the way they do?
E) I guess the workers will sort out the problem by themselves, won't they?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. He made up his mind to keep quiet and see what would happen.

A) Aklını bir sonraki adımda ne yapacağı konusunda zorladı.
B) Sessiz kaldı ve kafasını ne olacağını konusunda yormadı.
C) Sessiz kalmaya ve ne olacağını görmeye karar verdi.
D) Oldukça sessiz kalmayı tercih edip ne olacağını görmek istedi.
E) Sessiz kalmak için bir şey uydurup ne olacağını oldukça çok bekledi.

48. The first duty of a police force is to see that people obey the law.

A) Polisin en başta gelen görevi kanunlara itaat etmeyen vatandaşlara zor kullanmaktır.
B) Polis gücünün ilk yapması gereken şey kanuna itaat etmeyen halkı görmektir.
C) Halkın en başta gelen beklentisi polisin kanunlara itaat etmesini görmektir.
D) Bir polis gücünün ilk görevi halkın kanunlara itaat etmesini sağlamaktır.
E) Polis gücünün görevlerinden biriside kanunlara itaat etmeyen halkı tesbit etmektir.

49. Unlike most other insects, flies have only one pair of wings instead of two.

A) Bir çok böceğe karşın sinekler bir çift yerine iki çift kanada sahiptirler.
B) Bir çok farklı böceğe karşın sineklerin iki yerine bir kanadı vardır.
C) Sineklerden farklı olarak bir çok diğer böceğin iki yerine bir kanadı vardır.
D) Bir çok diğer böcekte olduğu gibi sineklerin iki değil bir çift kanadı olur.
E) Diğer bir çok böcekten farklı olarak sineklerin iki yerine bir çift kanadı vardır.

50. At one time hyenas were considered cowardly animals that only ate the remains of other animals' meals.

A) Eskiden korkak sırtlanlar diğer hayvanların artığıyla beslenen hayvanlar olarak kabul edilirlerdi.
B) Bir defasında sırtlanlar diğer hayvanların artığını yiyen yaratıklar olarak tasvir edildiler.
C) Bir zamanlar sırtlanlar sadece diğer hayvanların artıklarını yiyen korkak hayvanlar olarak kabul edilirdi.
D) Sırtlanların korkaklığı bir zamanlar diğer hayvanların artıklarını yemesinden olduğu düşünülürdü.
E) Bir zamanlar sırtlanların başka korkak hayvanların yiyecek artıklarından beslendiğine inanılırdı.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Zou, mütevazı bir insandı ve öldüğünde anısına dikilecek bir abideye izin vermeyi reddetti.

A) Zhou was a modest man and, when he died, he refused to allow a monument to be put up in his memory.
B) When Zhou died, he was so humble that he didn't allow a monument to be built for him.
C) When Zhou died, he didn't let his admirers put up a monument in his memory as he was a modest man.
D) A monument was to be put up in Zhou's memory but he didn't want it because of his modesty.
E) People wanted to construct a tomb for Zhou when he died; however, he refused to do so.

52. Sanal bir dünyadaki nesneler gerçek dünyada oldukları ölçüyle aynı olmak zorunda değildirler.

A) Virtual world objects shouldn't be the same size as real world objects.
B) Objects in a virtual world do not have to be the same size as they are in the real world.
C) Objects you see in a virtual world may not be similar to the ones you see in the real world.
D) The size of an object in a virtual world may be different from the size of an object in the real world.
E) Virtual size of the objects doesn't have to be the same as the real world size.

53. İnkalar, And Sıradağları'nda ve civarında bir imparatorluk geliştirmiş Güney Amerika yerlisiydiler.

A) Incas are people who established an empire around the Andes mountain range and they are native South Americans.
B) The Incas were native South Americans who developed an empire in and around the Andes mountain range.
C) Native people of South America who had an empire in and around the Andes mountain range are called Incas.
D) The empire which was developed in and around the Andes mountain range belonged to Incas who were native South Americans.
E) Some native Americans who were known as Incas developed an empire around the Andes mountain range.

54. Yogiler, vücut kontrolünün sakin bir zihin ve kişinin kendisini ve etrafındaki dünyayı daha iyi anlamasını sağladığına inanır.

A) According to Yogis, control of the body helps one have a calm mind and understand themselves and the world around better.
B) Control of the body is believed to sedate the mind and provide a better perception of oneself and the environment according to Yogis.
C) Yogis believe that control of the body will lead to a calm mind and to a better understanding of oneself and the world around.
D) Yogis assume that control of the body will make the mind calmer and make understanding of oneself and the world better.
E) According to the Yogi belief, if you can control your body, you will have a calmer mind and a better understanding of yourself and the world around you.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Along the coasts, sea waves called tsunamis that accompany some large earthquakes centered under the ocean can cause more death and damage than ground shaking. Tsunamis are usually made up of several oceanic waves that travel out from the slipped fault and arrive one after the other on shore. They can strike without warning, often in places very distant from the epicenter of the earthquake. Tsunamis occur when a major fault under the ocean floor suddenly slips. The displaced rock pushes water above it like a giant paddle, producing powerful water waves at the ocean surface. The ocean waves spread out from the vicinity of the earthquake source and move across the ocean until they reach the coastline, where their height increases as they reach the continental shelf, the part of the Earth's crust that slopes, or rises, from the ocean floor up to the land.

55. We can understand from the text that the continental shelf is.....

A) an elevated part of the ocean floor near the coast.
B) an artificial shore formed by powerful tidal waves.
C) a fault that increases the power of a tsunami far from the shore.
D) the highest of the waves that cause death and damage.
E) a displaced rock that pushes powerful waves across the ocean.

56. According to the passage a tsunami is caused by.....

A) giant waves generated by violent storms in the center of the ocean.
B) major earthquakes triggered by faults near the seaside.
C) illegal nuclear tests by developed countries under the sea floor.
D) a movement in the broken layers of rocks below the ocean floor.
E) a slip of the continental shelf due to a violent earthquake.

57. It is pointed out in the passage that a tsunami.....

A) usually dies away as it approaches the coastline.
B) is slowed down by the shelf near the coast.
C) carries large rocks as it travels across the ocean.
D) can easily be detected by sophisticated devices.
E) consists of a couple of powerful consecutive waves.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

By the time she was 23 years old, Austen had written three novels: Elinor and Marianne, First Impressions, and Susan, which were early versions of, respectively, Sense and Sensibility, Pride and Prejudice, and Northanger Abbey. In 1801 Austen's family moved to the town of Bath. After Jane's father died in 1805, Jane, Cassandra, and their mother moved several times, eventually settling in 1809 in the village of Chawton, very near Steventon. Austen lived and wrote there for the last eight years of her life. All of Austen's novels were originally published anonymously. Several of them went through two editions in her lifetime. Pride and Prejudice was particularly praised, and Emma received a favorable review from English writer Sir Walter Scott, who was a prominent literary figure of the time.

58. We can understand from the passage that First Impressions.....

A) is the most impressive novel that Austen ever wrote.
B) is the only book that didn't bear Austen's name.
C) is the early version of Pride and Prejudice.
D) was published before Elinor and Marianne.
E) was written after Austen moved to Bath.

59. When Austen's books were first published,.....

A) the reader didn't know who wrote the books.
B) they immediately became best sellers.
C) she was criticized so harshly that she fled to Bath.
D) Sir Walter Scot harshly criticized her.
E) Walter undertook the job of publishing them.

60. It is clear from the passage that.....

A) Austen's father had died before she started writing her novels.
B) Austen's family, including her father, settled in the village of Chawton.
C) Austen lived and wrote in Bath until she died.
D) Walter was particularly impressed by Emma.
E) some of Austen's works were published two times before she died.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As the moon moves around the Earth, its gravitational pull attracts the water of the oceans. When the Moon is above a certain point of the ocean it tends to pull the water at that point away from the Earth and this causes a high tide. The moon also pulls the Earth away from the water at the other side of the Earth and this also causes a high tide. In between the two tides are low tides where the water has been pulled away. The amount that the tides rise and fall varies from place to place. The greatest tidal range is about 15 metres which occurs at the Bay of Fundy, in Eastern Canada. In France there is a large tidal range at the mouth of the River Ranee and scientists have designed a special power station which harnesses the power of the tides. This is one way in which scientists are trying to tap new source of power to help the world after fossil fuels run out.

61. The passage informs us that the moon .....

A) is pulled by the gravitational force of the Earth.
B) causes high tides on both sides of the Earth.
C) causes storms in the oceans as it affects the climate.
D) has been revolving around the Earth since it was formed.
E) has a stronger gravitational pull than the Earth.

62. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) some places in the world have a higher tidal range than others.
B) the amount that tides rise largely depends on the season.
C) we have lower tides when there is a full moon.
D) high tides occur at the mouth of large rivers near oceans.
E) violent storms occur where there are low tides.

63. It is clear from the passage that the tides caused by the moon...

A) will probably be an alternative source of energy.
B) damage the coasts of Canada and France.
C) have more energy potential than fossil fuels.
D) are higher than the ones that are caused by storms.
E) are used by scientists for irrigation in some countries.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The so-called Dead Sea is the lowest lake in the world, about 397 metres below sea level. It contains the saltiest water in the world.This is because several mineral-carrying rivers and streams flow into the lake but no streams flow out of it. The surface water evaporates but all the minerals, including the salt, remain behind. The salt makes it easy for swimmers to float and because the lake contains six times more salt than ordinary sea water, a swimmer's body is buoyed up six times better than usual. The lake lies between Jordan and Israel. It has a maximum length of 82 kilometres and ranges between 5 kilometres and 18 kilometres in width.

64. We can infer from the passage that if the Dead Sea contained fresh water .....

A) it would probably be above sea level.
B) the surface water would not evaporate so easily.
C) a swimmer's body would be buoyed up.
D) it would be more difficult to swim in it.
E) more streams would flow into it.

65. As it is pointed out in the passage, the Dead Sea has the saltiest water in the world because ..... .

A) there are so many minerals in the soil at the bottom.
B) too few rivers or streams flow into it.
C) the rivers that flow into it contain too much salt.
D) evaporation is very little due to rainy weather.
E) the water flowing into it can't find a way out.

66. We can understand from the passage that the lake.....

A) is situated between Israel, Jordan and Lebonan.
B) contains more salt than water.
C) is greater in length than in width.
D) loses most of its minerals to evaporation.
E) is six times as saltly as an ordinary lake.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After the United States, Haiti was the first country in the Western Hemisphere to gain independence. The former slaves of the island rebelled against French colonial rule and in 1804 established the republic of Haiti. The name comes from the Indian, meaning 'high ground', as much of the country is covered with rugged mountains. Haiti covers the western third of the West Indian island Hispaniola, which lies between Cuba and Puerto Rico in the Caribbean Sea. It was the first Spanish colony to be established in the New World. Later the French developed Haiti into the richest colony in the Caribbean. To this day many Haitians still follow the customs their ancestors brought with them from Africa. Some practise a religion called voodoo.

67. The passage informs us that .....

A) the United States had colonized Haiti before the French.
B) the independence of the United States preceded that of Haiti.
C) The Spanish co-operated with the Americans during the rebellion against the French.
D) most countries in the world followed the Haitin example for independence.
E) the population of Haiti is made up of French colonists.

68. It is clear from the passage that a geographical feature of Haiti .....

A) attracted lots of powerful countries for invasion.
B) played an important role during the rebellion.
C) led to the elimination of slavery there.
D) provided people with prosperity.
E) inspired the people to name their country.

69. We can understand from the passage that most people in Haiti .....

A) were assimilated by the Spanish.
B) work hard to develop their country.
C) asked slaves for help to gain independence.
D) follow the ways of their forefathers.
E) practice a couple of different religions.

70. - 72. sorularl aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1816 North America and Western Europe experienced a very cold summer. In New England most of the corn crop was lost and Geneva recorded the lowest July temperature for 200 years. At the time there was much speculation as to why the weather machine was misbehaving so. Nowadays, scientists believe that it may have been connected with volcanic dust. The year before the cold summer there was an eruption of the Tambora Volcano, on the island of Subara in the Java Sea, believed by some to have been the greatest ever witnessed by man. In such volcanic explosions, dust particles are flung high into the atmosphere. This can have a screening effect on incoming solar radiation.

70. The passage informs us that the summer of 1816 .....

A) brought about some volcanic eruptions in some parts of the world.
B) was an extraordinary season and badly affected agriculture in some places.
C) forced the people of Europe go to the seaside where it was warmer.
D) was the coldest summer ever witnessed by mankind.
E) became a nightmare for farmers as the temperature was extremely high.

71. We can understand from the passage that scientists .....

A) sent teams of experts to different parts of the world to measure temperature.
B) tried to invent a device to prevent the screening effect.
C) did their best to stop the weather machine misbehaving.
D) are of the opinion that a new disaster might hit us anytime.
E) are still not sure what caused such a cold summer.

72. It is clear from the passage that a volcanic eruption .....

A) occurred after the tough summer of 1816.
B) absorbed all the particals flung into the atmosphere.
C) may be capable of changing the climate.
D) causes an earthquake if it erupts in a cold summer.
E) has nothing to do with the climate of a region.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The population of Iraq is 26 million. The estimated overall population density is 59 persons per square kilometers. The density varies markedly, with the largest population concentrations in the area of the river systems. The population is 67 percent urban. In the rural areas of the country many of the people still live in tribal communities. The population growth rate, which was 3.2 percent per year in the 1980s, declined in the early 1990s as the country's birth rate fell. By the end of the decade, however, it had regained its former level. In 2004 the rate of population growth was 2.74 percent, the birth rate was 33.1 per 1, 000 persons, and the death rate was 5.7 per 1, 000 persons.

73. We can understand from the passage that a great majority of the people of Iraq.....

A) live in the countryside.
B) died during the Gulf War.
C) live in the desert areas.
D) live in cities.
E) still suffer from poverty.

74. Towards the end of 1990s.....

A) the death rate in Iraq was 5.7 per 1000 persons.
B) some people began to live in tribal communities.
C) most people in the rural areas moved to the cities.
D) the population of Iraq had reached 26 million.
E) Iraq's birth rate reached the level it had in the 1980s.

75. It can be understood from the passage that.....

A) the population is denser where there is more water.
B) the death rate was higher than the birth rate in 2004.
C) more tribal communities moved to the cities in 1980.
D) the birth rate was 33.1 percent in 2004.
E) the population density is 59 persons per meter.

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

76. It wasn't until he took off his glasses that I recognized him.

A) I hardly recognized him since he didn't take off his glasses.
B) It was me who recognized him as soon as he took off his glasses.
C) I would recognize him even if he didn't he took off his glasses.
D) I only recognized him after he removed his glasses.
E) I was able to recognize him though he was wearing glasses.

77. No sooner had the lava erupted than the villagers fled to the hills.

A) The people of the village ran to the hills before the lava erupted.
B) The villagers ran to the hills as soon as the lava erupted.
C) By the time the lava erupted the villagers had made for the hills.
D) The lava had already hit the hills when the villagers ran to them.
E) The villagers had hardly fled to the hills when the lava erupted.

78. I wish I could write a short story.

A) I do hope that I will be able to write a short story.
B) I could easily write a short story if I wanted to.
C) I am sorry that I can't write a short story.
D) I am not glad that I can't write short stories.
E) If only I could have written a short story.

79. Then the guests departed one by one, for it was nearing night.

A) So the guests arrived one after the other since night was close.
B) After that the visitors left one by one as it was nearing night.
C) In that case the visitors left one another since it was getting dark.
D) Following that, the guests parted because it was very dark.
E) The reason the guests arrived was that it was getting really dark.

80. Although I struggle to concentrate on my work, he keeps trying to distract me.

A) He never lets me free until I complete my work.
B) If I weren't studying so much, he wouldn't be struggling so much to tempt me.
C) After I begin my work, he gets so noisy that I give up my work.
D) I try to focus on my work, yet he does things to divert my attention away.
E) As he didn't want me to study, he tried to make me give up my work.

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

81. Mosses are a group of rather simple plants which usually grow as green, velvety cushions or spreading mats. In woods, mosses may form a green carpet over damp soil, rotten logs or up tree trunks. They also grow on old, damp walls ..... Instead, they absorb water and minerals from the rain. Their leaves are poor at stopping water loss, so most mosses grow in damp places.

A) They don't have large leaves.
B) Mosses have no roots
C) Mosses need a lot of water
D) Most mosses move around
E) Mosses do not mind cold weather

82. Muslims respect all the prophets who taught people to worship one God and to do good deeds. These include Abraham, Moses and Jesus. For Muslims Muhammad, who died in 632, is the last and greatest of these prophets. They say, "There is no Allah but the one Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah."..... For Muslims this is the very word of God.

A) The message God gave to Muhammad is written down in the Koran
B) Jesus was also the messenger of God before Muhammad.
C) These messages given to us are compiled in a holy book.
D) Muslims also respect the holy books of other religions like Christianity.
E) Muhammad lived in the cities of Mecca and Medina in Arabia.

83. The Minotaur was a monster in Greek myth ..... King Minos of Crete kept it hidden underground, guarded by a labyrinth of tunnels. The people of Crete never saw the Minotaur, but they heard its bellows, and felt the earth shake as it pawed the ground. Every year, King Minos sent seven boys and seven girls into the tunnels to face the Minotaur, and they were never seen again.

A) However, it was an interesting monster that people loved.
B) It had a human's body and a bull's head, and it ate human flesh.
C) For this reason, the people of the island decided to kill the animal.
D) The Greek history is full of myths and mysteries like this.
E) Most people in the east, however, do not believe such stories.

84. ..... Roads and paths must be built, hotels and campsites provided, and rangers and wardens are needed to keep a watchful eye on animals and visitors alike. Most national parks have nature trails that visitors may follow and booklets and identification guides to what you are likely to see in the park.

A) Most people like the idea of visiting a national park
B) National parks usually have strict rules for visitors.
C) Some people find it easy to work in a national park.
D) Wild animals in a national park need good care.
E) National parks employ quite a lot of people.

85. Humans can hear sounds vibrating at up to 20, 000 times per second. Higher frequencies are called ultrasound ..... A scanner sends ultrasound pulses into a patient's body, where some of the sound is reflected as echoes. A computer detects the echoes, and uses them to make an image on screen. Ultrasound scans are very safe.

A) Ultrasounds are very similar to infrared radiation in shape.
B) Since its discovery many patients have died from ultrasound echoes.
C) Health experts believe that it is the best discovery ever made.
D) Ultrasound echoes have saved the lives of many patients recently.
E) The echoes from ultrasound can be used to see inside the body.

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

86. Paul friend Jack has got a car that he wants to sell your friend Paul. However, Durmuş doesn't know the fact that Jack overturned it six months ago. You are determined to tell the truth to Paul. You say to him:

A) Hey, did Jack tell you that his car was stolen several times?
B) Listen, a couple of days ago I saw some kids scratching his car.
C) I have to warn you that it is not the kind of car that you want.
D) Hey, don't you feel guilty buying a car that was stolen by Jack.
E) I am sorry, but it is none of your business if I am buying it.

87. During a discussion about test techniques, your friend says he could get a good score by using some techniques, but you don't totally agree. You say:

A) I bet you can get a full score just by using that technique.
B) You have a point there, but that is not all there is to a test.
C) Come off it! You can't even get one correct out of ten like that.
D) So what? You are not the only person in the world who can do it.
E) However, you might get punished for cheating in the test.

88. You are a computer programmer. A man asks you to write a simple program for him. When he describes the program, you say it is very easy and you can do it in two days' time. However, you are stuck. On the second day the man calls you asking for the program. You say:

A) I am afraid I got stuck in the traffic and I may not be able to come.
B) Oh, I thought your secretary told you that I might get stuck.
C) To be frank, sir, I think I am not a programmer. I am sorry.
D) I am sorry. Something went wrong and I am still working on it.
E) Well, you said you were going to finish it in two days' time.

89. You are a freelance photographer and you have got an sensational shot of a UFO. You want to sell it to a famous magazine but the editor offers you a low price. Just as you have made up your mind to try another magazine, the man offers you a higher price. He says:

A) You bring me more shots of that UFO, maybe I'll buy them.
B) Well, these pictures are rubbish. Try your luck somewhere else.
C) Who do you think you are to cheat me with garbage like that.
D) You know, I could easily try my luck with another magazine.
E) Ok, then, I'll give you another two-hundred dollars. That's all.

90. You and your partner are going to an office on the twenty-first floor of a skyscraper. Your partner has a fear of lifts, so he decides to use the stairs. However, the doorkeeper tells you that the stairs are being repaired. He says:

A) As a doorkeeper, I am obliged to carry you all the way up.
B) Sir, I am afraid you will have to use the elevator.
C) Excuse me, are you allowed to tell me which floor you want?.
D) Mister, this is not the first time you have been here, is it?.
E) I am sorry, but you have no choice but use the stairs.

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

91. Peter :
- Jane hasn't shown up yet. Why can't she be punctual?

Mary :
- She told us she could be a bit late. Remember?

Peter :
- Whose side are you on, Mary? She is always doing that.

Mary :
-.....

A) Sorry, but I have to be fair.
B) Then I think you are wrong.
C) Don't put the blame on us now.
D) You know he is not my cousin.
E) I don't like the way she behaves.

92. Mother :
- It is rude to stick out your tongue.

Daughter :
- I wasn't sticking it out at you, mum.

Mother :
-.....

Daughter :
- I was just trying to touch my nose with my tongue.

A) I would like you to do it again for me.
B) Everyone knows you can't change this habit.
C) How many times should I tell you to do it?
D) Who were you sticking it out at then?
E) I would rather you stuck it out at me next time.

93. Patricia :
- I was quite taken aback when I saw your husband.

Laura :
-.....

Patricia :
- But I thought he was dead!

Laura :
- I don't know how you got that idea! He's certainly not dead. Or do you wish he were dead?

A) But what makes you think my husband is dead?
B) If only he wouldn't come home so late every day.
C) I am glad my husband is very popular with women.
D) Why? There's nothing at all surprising about him.
E) Yes, that's why he is planning to marry again.

94. Student :
- Do you have a room to spare?

Man :
- A room to spare? I don't know what you're talking about!

Student :
- Oh but I thought you had rooms to let. I was told you take in university students.

Man :
- University students? In my house? No way.

Student :
-.....

A) Wait a second. Why didn't you tell me that before?
B) I'm terribly sorry. I must have been misinformed.
C) I was just going to stay another five days.
D) You don't need to worry. I'm not any different.
E) I suppose you need your father's approval to sell it.

95. **Tutor :**

- Have you managed to understand what I've said so far? It's rather a difficult process to explain, I'm afraid.

Pupil :

- Well, I haven't taken in all the detail, of course. But I think I've got the gist of it.

Tutor :

-.....

Pupil :

- I'm ready.

A) Understanding the gist is not enough, my son.
B) I'm afraid I'm not in the right mood at the moment.
C) Then you should be able to explain the details to me.
D) All right, then, we'll go on to the next stage.
E) No matter how hard I try I can't teach you this.

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

96. **(I) There are many causes for heat stress. (II) These include hard work or exercise, heavy clothes, hot weather or high humidity. (III) The person's ability to work and think becomes sharply limited. (IV) Several of these conditions together can raise a person's body temperature above safe limits. (V) The person perspires heavily, losing large amounts of body water and salt.**

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

97. **(I) In hot weather, cold liquids are best. (II) Health experts say adults should drink about two litres of liquids each day to replace all the body water lost in perspiration. (III) They say people should drink more than that in hot weather. (IV) They say we should drink liquids even before we start to feel like we need something to drink. (V) This is because we sometimes do not feel thirsty until we already have lost a lot of body liquid.**

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

98. **(I) Islam is the world's second largest religion. (II) Followers, called Muslims, follow the teachings of their holy book, the Qur'an. (III) They believe that these teachings were revealed to the Prophet Mohammed in the AD 600s. (IV) Their holy city is Mecca, Saudi Arabia, where Mohammed was born, and preached. (V) The city of Mecca was finally captured by Muslims.**

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

99. (I) A mystery is something we have no explanation for. (II) And magic is a way of explaining these mysteries. (III) For example, early man believed that the sun came up by magic. (IV) Today, we can explain this mystery using the laws of science. (V) Consequently, the magician David Copperfield was able to explain how the sun rotated round the moon.

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

100. (I) Yesterday, we saw an excellent film about how myths came into existence. (II) Today, we enjoy myths and legends as exciting, and amusing stories. (III) But thousands of years ago, they had serious beginnings. (IV) For ancient peoples, myths provided an explanation of how the world began and how it exists as it does. (V) In this way, myths were both the religion and the science of the time, for many ancient people.

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

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

1. **The trees need....., so I'll go and buy a pair of shears.**

A) to be trimming B) to trim
C) being trimmed D) to trimming
E) trimming

2. **My housekeeper knocked on the door and wanted to know if we..... ready to have supper.**

A) have been B) will be
C) were D) are
E) had been

3. **Catching sea fish in nets.....people with food for centuries.**

A) has been provided B) is providing
C) provided D) has provided
E) have provided

4. **Years ago, zoos always kept animals in barred cages. Today,..... zoos try to keep their animals in more natural surroundings.**

A) whole B) few
C) many D) each
E) hardly any

5. **Computers are improving fast in terms of intelligence....., they can never be more intelligent than the person who programs it.**

A) Although B) So
C) However D) Also
E) Besides

6. **I remember..... a friend of mine once took a short sea trip from London to Liverpool.**

A) who B) that
C) whom D) which
E) what

7. All the boys shouted and laughed at the peddler.....

A) extremely impolite
B) very politely
C) in a polite manner
D) unfriendly
E) in a rude way

8. The man ..... to help the woman but she ..... because she was frightened.

A) promised/accepted
B) threatened/agreed
C) offered/refused
D) agreed/agreed
E) threatened/refused

9. ..... in the New Stone Age, the village includes simple huts and primitive facilities.

A) Been built
B) Building
C) Have been built
D) Built
E) Having built

10. A bicycle is cheap to buy and run....., it can easily get through heavy traffic in cities and it is simple to park.

A) At all events
B) Although
C) Despite
D) Furthermore
E) Admittedly

11. The Phoenicians,..... were descended from the Canaanites, developed an alphabet of 22 letters and spread it through the Mediterranean.

A) ___
B) whose
C) whom
D) which
E) who

12. Since Britain..... the European Union in 1973, New Zealand ..... its special trading relationship with Britain.

A) joined/has steadily lost
B) was joining/has steadily lost
C) joined/had steadily lost
D) has joined/had steadily lost
E) has joined/has steadily lost

13. The two boys were discussing..... they should let their father drive alone at the age he was.

A) that B) whether
C) what D) ___
E) about that

14. ..... River Danube flows from north to south across.....Hungary.

A) A/__ B) The/the
C) __/the D) __/__
E) The/__

15. A private detective..... out that he worked for a dangerous man, helping him to steal works of art and he..... in prison for ten years.

A) was found/was put
B) found /was put
C) found/put
D) had been found/put
E) has been found/put

16. Although Schubert wrote over 600 songs, he achieved..... recognition in his lifetime, and seldom had.....money.

A) little/any B) much/some
C) many/any D) any/any
E) many/no

17. Civil servants..... the policies of the government, even if they do not agree with them.

A) point out B) carry out
C) get about D) hold up
E) come by

18. He really doesn't..... his little brother.

A) look over B) get along with
C) get away with D) think over
E) make up for

19. ..... drugs come from plant leaves. The leaves of the foxglove, for example, contain a powerful drug given to people with weak hearts.

A) Native B) Unlike
C) Alike D) Least
E) Various

20. The slow wearing down of the mountains and other features is called.....

A) pension B) eruption
C) addition D) expression
E) erosion

21. Each lighthouse has its own signal. A sailor seeing the light knows that the boat or ship is..... the shore or a dangerous place.

A) distributing B) associating
C) approving D) applauding
E) approaching

22. The..... system consists of the Sun, its nine orbiting planets and their moons as well as asteroids, comets and meteoroids.

A) solar B) rural
C) urban D) lunar
E) thermal

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

(23)..... a terrorist attack happens, many people feel very frightened and worried. They experience (24)..... feelings during a war, earthquake, flooding or (25)..... major event that is out of control. Mental health experts are concerned (26)..... children who experience a tragic event before they are eleven years of age. They say such children are three times more (27)..... develop emotional problems than those who experience their first tragedy later in life.

23.

A) When B) Until
C) Just as D) Afterwards
E) By the time

24.

A) the same B) similarly
C) exact D) like
E) alike

25.

A) the other B) another
C) others D) the others
E) other

26.

A) of B) with
C) about D) against
E) to

27.

A) probably B) bound to
C) dangerously D) likely to
E) possibly

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

In 1999, Tiger Woods became the first golfer in more than twenty years (28)..... eight professional golf (29)..... in one year in 2002, Tiger Woods again won the Masters Golf Tournament. The win set another record. It made Tiger Woods the first golfer to hold (30)..... four professional major golf championships (31)..... the same time. In 2001, he (32)..... the United States Open, the British Open, and the Professional Golf Association Championship.

28.

A) winning B) to be won
C) to be winning D) to win
E) to have been won

29.

A) competitively B) competitors
C) contestants D) contests
E) competitions

30.

A) whole B) the whole
C) all D) all of
E) the all

31.

A) at B) in
C) for D) on
E) within

32.

A) has won B) won
C) was won D) has been won
E) had been won

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

33. ....., the key was turned in the lock of the door and a big man walked in.

A) Making the bed in his room
B) After being cleaned thoroughly
C) Having come back home
D) The sooner the customer came
E) As I lay down on the bed

34. She left the window open.....

A) so that her cat could get back in
B) even though her pet snake was outside
C) whereas he was extremely unhappy
D) since the furniture in the room was great
E) that her mother was very angry

35. She could hear strange voices.....

A) that are being made by ghosts
B) have been produced by a computer
C) coming from inside the house
D) so that she would listen to them
E) having been made in the hall

36. His job was to examine the pictures of people who had died.....

A) by fishing in the rivers of this unique country
B) while climbing the highest mountain in the area
C) as swimming for fun off the rocky beaches
D) which was as ridiculous as could be
E) when being eaten by the cannibals around

37. ..... that as soon as I walked into the room the telephone would ring.

A) I had a feeling
B) She asked me
C) We can't understand
D) It is a pity
E) I always worry

38. ..... that I felt as if I was walking on air.

A) I was so happy
B) It was a nice day
C) They asked me
D) I had wondered
E) I have told

39. At the door I couldn't find any surnames to show me which flat was which,.....

A) that I asked a man who lived there
B) which was in the centre of town
C) while the other flats had no surnames
D) so I rang the only bell I could find
E) therefore I have been looked for by him

40. ....., she got up and came towards me.

A) When she saw me coming
B) Because she was not sitting
C) However hard she worked
D) As soon as her father enters the room
E) Whenever I walk into the room

41. They hardly ever buy lamb,.....

A) which is sold in all shops
B) since beef is more expensive
C) not knowing what to eat
D) as long as they have enough money
E) for they cannot afford it

42. If we had run to catch the bus,.....

A) the others have warned us about the heavy traffic
B) we could get to the library before it closed
C) I dropped my glasses on the pavement
D) we may have attended the lecture
E) it wouldn't have been necessary to take a taxi

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

43. "I have been fighting some boys in the park."

A) You look awful. What's up?
B) What have you been doing recently?
C) Where were you while I was strolling in the park?
D) What were you doing at the time?
E) Are you going to watch the game show tonight?

44. " Either of them makes me feel sick."

A) What would you like to drink, sir?
B) Do you like drinking diet cola?
C) Which one of these three would you like?
D) Can you drink two glasses of water?
E) Would you like tea or coffee?

45. "Oh, it is spectacular. Come and have a look."

A) Who are you talking with?
B) What are you looking at?
C) What is the scenery like through your window?
D) What did the teacher think of your drawing?
E) What about the dinner with Lisa?

46. " There is a little in the chest."

A) Can you give me a few pencils?
B) What is there in that box?
C) Do you have any money?
D) Can I have two eggs?
E) Where are the glasses?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. In Zimbabwe there are the remains of a powerful empire that flourished in the Middle Ages and existed until the 17th century.

A) Zimbabwe'de Orta Çağ'da gelişmiş ve 17. yy'a kadar ayakta kalmış öyle güçlü bir imparatorluk vardı ki kalıntıları halen mevcuttur.
B) Orta Çağ Zimbabwe'sinde 17.yy'a kadar var olmuş çok güçlü bir imparatorluğun kalıntılarına rastlanmaktadır.
C) Zimbabwe'de Orta Çağ'dan 17.yy'a kadar var olmuş güçlü bir imparatorluğun kalıntıları vardır.
D) Orta Çağ'da gelişmiş ve 17. yy'a kadar var olmuş güçlü bir imparatorluğun kalıntılarına Zimbabwe'de rastlanmaktadır.
E) Zimbabwe'de, Orta Çağ'da gelişmiş ve 17. yy'a kadar var olmuş güçlü bir imparatorluğun kalıntıları vardır.

48. Lying a short distance north of the Dead Sea and west of the river Jordan, Jericho was an important city long before.

A) Ölü Deniz'in kuzeyinde ve Ürdün Nehri'nin batısında bulunduğu için Jeriko eskiden çok önemliydi.
B) Önceleri oldukça önemli bir kent olan Jeriko Ölü Deniz'in kuzeyinde ve Ürdün Nehri'nin batısında yer alıyordu.
C) Jeriko önceleri çok önemli bir şehirdi ve Ölü Deniz'in kuzeyinde, Ürdün Nehri'nin de batısında yer alıyordu.
D) Ölü Deniz'in kuzeyi ve Ürdün Nehri'nin batısında kısa bir mesafede uzanan Jeriko, çok önceleri önemli bir şehirdi.
E) Ölü Deniz'in kuzeyinde ve Ürdün Nehri'nin batısında yer alan önemli şehirlerden bir tanesi de önceleri çok önemli olan Jeriko'dur.

49. Holland is also called the Netherlands or Low Countries because one third of it lies below sea level.

A) Hollanda'ya aynı zamanda Netherlands veya Alçak Ülkeler de denir çünkü üçte biri deniz seviyesinin altındadır.
B) Üçte biri deniz seviyesinin altında olan Hollanda'nın diğer adı Netherlands veya Alçak Ülkeler'dir.
C) Diğer adı Netherlands veya Alçak Ülkeler olan Hollanda'nın üçte biri deniz seviyesinin altındadır.
D) Hollanda'ya Netherlands veya Alçak Ülkeler denmesinin diğer bir sebebi arazisinin üçte birinin deniz seviyesinin altında olmasıdır.
E) Tarım alanlarının üçte biri deniz seviyesinin altında olduğu için Hollanda'ya Netherlands veya Alçak Ülkeler adı verilir.

50. When the original 13 states formed a Union after the American Revolution, each representative wanted to have the new capital in his own state.

A) 13 eyalet, Amerikan İhtilali gerçekleştiğinde bir Birlik kurdu ve yeni başkent için tüm temsilciler adaydı.
B) Esas 13 eyalet, Amerikan İhtilali'nden sonra bir Birlik oluşturduğunda her temsilci yeni başkentin kendi eyaletinde olmasını istedi.
C) 13 eyaletin her temsilcisi Amerikan İhtilali'nden sonra bir Birlik oluşturduğunda yeni başkentin kendi eyaletinde olmasını istiyordu.
D) Her temsilci yeni başkent için talip olduktan sonra 13 eyalet bir Birlik kurarak Amerikan İhtilali'ni gerçekleştirdi.
E) Amerikan İhtilali'nden sonra ilk 13 eyalet bir Birlik kurdu ve yeni eyalet için tüm katılımcılar adaydı.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Nikel kayadan elde edilir ve çoğunlukla çeliği güçlendirmek için kullanılır.

A) Nickel is obtained from rock and is used mainly to strengthen steel.
B) Nickel which is gained from rock was mixed with steel to strengthen it.
C) Some rock enables you to gain nickel to mix with steel to harden it.
D) You can obtain Nickel from rock and use it for mixing with steel to harden it.
E) The element nickel can be obtained from some kind of rock and used for mixing with steel to harden it.

52. Kuzey kutup bölgesinin çoğu, aşağı yukarı Kuzey Kutbu'nun merkezinde yer alan çok büyük bir donmuş okyanustur.

A) A huge frozen ocean is located approximately on the North Pole and forms most of the Arctic.
B) Most of the Arctic is a huge frozen ocean, which is centred roughly on the North Pole.
C) In the center of the North Pole there is a huge frozen ocean which covers most of the Arctic.
D) Most of the Arctic consists of a huge ocean which is near the North Pole.
E) The huge frozen ocean which is located roughly on the North Pole is called Arctic.

53. Aşağı yukarı MÖ 4000 yıllarında, şu an Bağdat olan bölge, antik Babil'in bir kısmını oluşturmaktaydı.

A) In 4000 BC there was an area which formed some part of ancient Babylonia and is called Baghdad now.
B) 4000 years ago Baghdad which formed part of ancient Babylonia.
C) Baghdad was part of ancient Babylonia around 4000 BC.
D) Now Baghdad was once an area that formed part of ancient Babylonia.
E) Around 4000 BC the area that is now Baghdad formed part of ancient Babylonia.

54. İlk Kanadalılar en az 25, 000 yıl önce Buzul Çağı sırasında Asya'dan göçetmişlerdir.

A) The original Canadians emigrated from Asia during the Ice Age at least 25, 000 years ago.
B) Real Canadians are called people who came from Asia during the Ice Age 25, 000 years ago.
C) People who came from Asia in the Ice Age are the original Canadians.
D) Some people emigrated from Asia during the Ice Age at least 25, 000 years ago and they are called the Original Canadians.
E) During the Ice Age 25, 000 years ago people who are now the Original Canadinas emigrated from Asia.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Why is it important that we should know the numbers of animal populations? People kill some of the populations for food, as with fish. Therefore, we need to know it so that we do not kill too many. Also, animals may become pests if large populations build up. Recently, the study of animal populations has indicated that many kinds of animal species are becoming much more sparse than they were. Often this is due to pollution of the environment, or because of over-hunting, as with whales. A healthy environment has a balance of different kinds of animal, and our study of animal populations shows us some of the problems that we are causing in our over-use of the environment.

55. We can understand from the passage that it is important to know the number of animals because .....

A) too many of a species is a threat to us humans.
B) the world's economy totally depends on agriculture.
C) whales and fish are in danger of extinction.
D) the more animals we hunt the more food we have.
E) they help us enjoy the wild life.

56. It is clear from the passage that some animals .....

A) are in danger of extinction because of harmful plants.
B) can be used to control the population of certain species.
C) are badly affected by the pollution of the ozone layer.
D) are doomed to disappear due to the contamination of nature.
E) can be used as a prey to hunt some animals in forests.

57. The study of animal populations has revealed that ..... .

A) humans are likely to raise some species in captivity.
B) plenty of species of animals are becoming fewer in number.
C) the animals in danger of extinction are trying to multiply.
D) environmentalists are concerned about the fish population.
E) human beings must learn to live together with animals.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A human population is the number of people found in a place. We talk about the human population of the world, a continent, a country, a city or a village. Governments count the population of their countries using a census. In Britain a census is carried out every decade. Each household is sent a form to fill in, asking how many people live there and how old those people are. The earliest census counts are those of China, which go back over 3000 years. Censuses have been carried out since 1790 in the USA and since 1801 in Britain. The population between census counts can be estimated or worked out from records of births and deaths and the numbers of people who have moved.

58. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) Britain performs a census every ten years.
B) censuses are carried out more often in the USA than in Britain.
C) censuses are important in terms of controlling human populations.
D) Britain was the first country to carry out a census in 1801.
E) some countries have recently started counting their people.

59. The passage informs us that.....

A) a healthy census involves asking as many questions to people as possible.
B) the participants are kindly asked to go to a census centre for the count.
C) the population of a place can be calculated by using certain facts.
D) the local population is not allowed to go out until a fixed hour during the count.
E) a fine census involves counting all the people that live in the world.

60. We learn from the passage that .....

A) the first census was carried out in China by American experts in 1790.
B) old censuses did not involve filling in forms and answering all the questions.
C) the first census was practised by the Chinese to identify the Turks in the country.
D) The USA has carried out censuses since the eighteenth century.
E) the last Chinese census inspired the British social scientists to do the same in their country.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A pilgrimage is a journey made by members of a religion to a place which is special or holy to them. The person who makes this journey is called a pilgrim. For hundreds of years, Muslims have travelled to Mecca, and Christians have journeyed to Bethlehem and Jerusalem. People go on pilgrimages for different reasons. Some like the adventure of seeing sights which bring the history of their religion to life. Others enjoy meeting fellow believers who may have come to the place of pilgrimage from other parts of the world. The journey itself can help some people to live their religion in a deeper way.

61. It is clear from the passage that ....

A) pilgrimage is a requirement for every able bodied religious person.
B) it is only Muslims and Christians that practice pilgrimage.
C) Christians have started pilgrimage long before Muslims.
D) if a person makes a holy journey he or she has to be called pilgrim.
E) each person might have a different special purpose for the journey.

62. We can conclude from the passage that..... .

A) Muslims have to travel further than Christians since Mecca is far away.
B) Bethlehem must be a special or holy place for Christians.
C) most pilgrims go on this journey for reasons unknown to an ordinary person.
D) in the past people had to travel to their destination by train.
E) one has to please his or her relatives in order to be a real pilgrim.

63. According to the passage, one reason why people go on this journey is that .....

A) they have a chance to experience their religion more profoundly.
B) they wish to be able to tell their relatives what they have seen.
C) they want to exchange ideas with members of other religions.
D) eventually they might like to convert to Islam or Christianity.
E) life at home is too boring and they want a little change.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Millions of animals live in the soil. One square metre of fertile soil contains over 1000 million animals. Many of them are too tiny to see with the naked eye. Fungi and bacteria break down plant and animal remains, releasing minerals which are then absorbed by plant roots. These tiny living things, or micro-organisms, also affect the way that soil looks and feels, how wet or dry it is, and the amount of water in it. Earthworms tunnel through the soil, letting air in, helping water to drain through, and mixing the different layers. Earthworms can move 10 tonnes of soil per hectare per year. Ants, beetles, centipedes, millipedes and spiders hunt in the soil, and larger animals like foxes, rabbits and mice make their burrows there.

64. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) some soils are too poor to support large populations of animals.
B) some animals in the soil are not big enough for people to see with the naked eye.
C) the more water the soil contains, the more fertile it is.
D) water helps fungi and bacteria break down plant remains.
E) soil makes it possible for researchers to study ants and beetles.

65. It can be concluded from the passage that .....

A) if earthworms did not exist no plants would grow.
B) in some ways plants depend on fungi and bacteria.
C) rabbits and mice harm the soil by making burrows.
D) there are more animals than plants on the earth.
E) micro-organisms often prefer fertile and wet soil.

66. We learn from the passage that .....

A) plant roots release minerals that animals feed on.
B) there are some animals that feed on soil.
C) all animals dig their burrows in the soil making the soil rich.
D) micro-organisms, fungi and bacteria change the way soil feels.
E) foxes hunt rabbits and spiders to sustain their lives.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Light and heat from the Sun always pour down on the Earth. Turning this energy into electricity or using it as heat is called solar power. On a sunny day, a square patch of Earth facing the Sun with sides one metre long gets up to 1000 watts of power from the Sun, which is enough to run an electric heater. In fact, if we knew how to collect it and use it efficiently, the Sun could supply all the power we need for the whole world. The equipment needed to turn the Sun's energy into useful power is expensive, but once bought, the costs of running and maintaining that equipment are less than those of ordinary power-stations.

67. It can be understood from the passage that ..... .

A) solar power is the process of converting solar energy into electricity or heat.
B) solar energy should be utilized before the Sun runs out of fuel.
C) the earth gets light and heat as people pour down heat from their heaters.
D) solar energy has been used for years to heat all the homes in the world.
E) experts make use of solar energy to maintain ordinary power-stations.

68. It can be understood from the passage that .....

A) converting solar energy into heat and electricity is economical.
B) one disadvantage of solar power is it doesn't work on a cloudy day.
C) the energy of the sun will disappear in the next two-hundred years.
D) solar energy is the key to a healthy life and environmental problems.
E) if we are to get rid of energy problems we have to find a way to use the Sun's energy properly.

69. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) power-stations currently provide less energy than the sun despite the cost.
B) keeping solar equipment in good condition is cheaper than those of others.
C) although maintaining solar equipment is expensive, it is quite cheap to buy.
D) cheaper methods are being developed as we understand the nature of the Sun.
E) the sun is the most abundant source of energy despite the fact that it is risky.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The highest mountain range in Europe, the Alps are the site of many fine engineering projects. Fast-flowing mountain rivers have been dammed to generate hydroelectric power. This energy for towns and factories all over Switzerland is very important because the country has no fuel such as coal or oil. Major road and rail routes linking northern and southern Europe cross the Alps. Fast and efficient electric railways use long tunnels and amazing loops and bridges. Swiss engineers invented the rack railway to take trains up steep slopes, and these mountain railways are very popular with tourists.

70. It is pointed out in the passage that the Alps .....

A) have steep slopes that are suitable for climbing.
B) have the highest peaks in Eurasia.
C) have rapid rivers to produce hydroelectricity.
D) depend mostly on coal and oil for transport.
E) are the hydroelectricity source of Europe.

71. We can understand from the passage that engineers in the Alps .....

A) have introduced various kinds of projects for Europe.
B) discovered the most abundant hydroelectricity supply in Europe.
C) believe that they will find coal and oil as an alternative energy source.
D) have built dams for Switzerland's energy needs.
E) work hard for their country to live in prosperity.

72. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) the Alps offer visitors a wide range of activities.
B) tourist visiting the Alps like the rack railway.
C) most tourists would rather travel by fast trains.
D) railway engineering is the most profitable industry in Switzerland.
E) major routes from Asia to Europe cross the Alps.

73. - 76. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Jupiter is the largest of all the planets, followed by Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, the Earth, Venus, Mars, Pluto and Mercury, the smallest. Many of the planets have their own small moons revolving around them, just like the Earth's moon. Two of Jupiter's moons, called Ganymede and Callisto are larger than Mercury. Jupiter has at least eleven other moons or satellites and more may yet be discovered. Saturn has ten satellites but is more famous for the beautiful rings that surround it. These rings are only a few kilometres thick and are made up of small chunks of ice and rocky material. Scientists used to think that only Jupiter had rings but it was recently discovered that Uranus, too, had a system of rings. Our knowledge of the planets has greatly increased, and as space probes become more sophisticated, we will probably find out more about the planets in years to come.

73. The passage informs us that in our solar system ..... .

A) there are some celestial bodies bigger than some planets.
B) Jupiter is bigger than some galaxies in the universe.
C) all the planets have at least one moon.
D) the planets Ganymede and Callisto are larger than Mercury.
E) new planets are being discovered everyday.

74. We learn from the passage that Jupiter ..... .

A) has the largest moon in the universe.
B) is estimated to have 11 more moons.
C) may have more moons than it has now.
D) may be a resort for space travels in the future.
E) is probably the only planet to have rings around it.

75. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) scientists are discovering new solar systems.
B) the earth is smaller than Neptune.
C) Uranus has as many moons as Jupiter or Saturn.
D) the moons of Jupiter consist of ice and rocky material.
E) Mercury is farther to the Sun than Venus.

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

76. As well as having a good position in the company he acts as an advisor.

A) Not only did he work as an advisor, but he also had a decent position in the firm.
B) He serves as an advisor in addition to having a decent position in the firm.
C) Apart from being a lawyer in the company he also has a nice position.
D) His contribution to the firm as an advisor was as good as his decent position.
E) He served the company as an advisor in spite of having a very nice position.

77. It is too late for him to deny the fact that he lied to me.

A) He can't deny any longer that he told a lie to me.
B) It is high time he refused to tell me the truth.
C) That he told me a lie cannot be denied by anyone.
D) Whether or not it is too late for me to deny is a fact.
E) It is now early enough to admit that he told me a lie.

78. Neither the competition nor the result interests us.

A) Not only the competition but also the accomplishment has affected us.
B) We aren't concerned with either the rivalry or the outcome.
C) We are not only concerned with the consequence but also the competition.
D) We ignore neither the competition nor the consequences.
E) Both the rivalry and the contestants deserve attention.

79. Whether I will come or not depends on the weather.

A) I hardly know whether the weather will be suitable for coming.
B) I will come only if the weather isn't rainy.
C) I am sure to come whether or not the weather is fine.
D) The weather will determine my decision about coming.
E) I will come on condition that the clouds clear up.

80. According to scientists this snake is less poisonous than a cobra.

A) Scientists are of the opinion that a cobra is more poisonous than this snake.
B) Scientists believe that a cobra is even more dangerous than this snake.
C) To scientists this snake may cause more damage than a cobra.
D) A cobra is more poisonous than this snake in accordance with science.
E) Scientists have already proved that a cobra is less dangerous than this snake.

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

81. ..... It does not get very cold because of winds which are warmed by a current in the Atlantic Ocean. This current starts in the Gulf of Mexico. It flows northeast, first as the Gulf Stream, and then as the North Atlantic Drift, before reaching northwest Europe.

A) Europe has a mild, rainy climate.
B) Do you know why Europe is cold?
C) Europe is the smallest continent.
D) Vast plains help Europe warm up.
E) The Atlantic Ocean lies to the west of Europe.

82. You can see a rainbow only if the sun is shining on the rain from behind you. The drops of water in the rain reflect the sun's light back towards you. But as they do so, each drop splits the light up into the colours of the spectrum..... You only see the upper part of the circle, as a bow. The lower part of the circle is out of sight below the horizon.

A) We usually see this miracle of nature in the spring.
B) A large circle of coloured bands of light is formed.
C) This means if there is no rain there is no rainbow
D) In fact, a rainbow is made up of different colours.
E) The size of a rainbow depends on the time it appears.

83. Hindus worship God in many different forms. The three most important forms are Brahma the Creator, Vishnu the Preserver, and Shiva the Destroyer ..... They are born in a higher state, as people, or a lower state, as animals, depending on the life they have led.

A) It is no wonder some Hindus are born as donkeys.
B) Hindus believe that they are born again many times.
C) A couple of years ago Shiva destroyed most life in India.
D) No believer blames Brahma for what he has done.
E) One can't help obeying the principles of these gods.

84. In 331 BC the Greek King of Macedon, Alexander the Great captured Persia. Alexander was a general who wanted to build a great Greek empire..... He then went on to conquer Egypt and to found the city of Alexandria, named after him. He even conquered western India.

A) He captured many cities along the coast of the Mediterranean sea.
B) He then said that he was going to help all the people of the world.
C) Nobody believed what he said about the capture of little villages.
D) He even had a fleet of 5000 ships that sailed round the continent.
E) Some people still think he was a great captain.

85. ..... Agricultural plants and rain forests depend on them for spreading pollen. They also eat harmful insects and worms that can destroy crops. But the number of bats has decreased by more than fifty percent in the world.

A) Tigers that live in the Amazon basin has an important role.
B) Bats can be as harmful to the environment as goats.
C) Bats are an important part of the environmental system.
D) It is estimated that the number of bees will soon decrease.
E) A stream flowing down a steep slope is of vital importance.

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

86. You are walking home along a busy street. You see a man selling fruit. However, the man has arranged the fruit so that the good ones are at the front and the bad ones at the back of the pile. You know from experience that he would give you the ones at the back. You say:

A) I'll buy your fruit provided you let me have my choice.
B) Just give me two kilos of these here at the back.
C) You should be ashamed of yourself cheating people like that.
D) I would like to buy some of that but I have no change.
E) First I would like to find out whether or not your fruit is expensive.

87. A guest in your house insists that she help you wash the dishes after an excellent dinner. As she does so, she breaks one of your favourite dishes. She is so embarrassed that she keeps blaming herself. To cheer her up, you say :

A) If only you had never offered to help me.
B) Never mind. I didn't like that dish anyway.
C) Tough luck. This happens whenever I ask for help.
D) If you had been careful, this wouldn't have happened.
E) I think it was stupid of me to ask you for help.

88. As you are walking along the street you see a blind beggar and give him some money, but the next day you discover that the beggar is reading a newspaper. When you say 'You are supposed to be blind, but how can you read the newspaper?' the man gives you a witty answer:

A) Do you have to be rude just because I asked for money?
B) If I were blind, I wouldn't be here begging for money.
C) As long as there are idiots like you in the world, no problem.
D) I am not reading. I am just looking at the pictures.
E) Oh, sorry. Was it you who gave me the money yesterday?

89. Your history teacher catches you reading a piece of paper thrown to you by a friend from the back of the class. The teacher asks you what it is but you don't want to betray your friend, so you make up a reasonable tale:

A) You know as well as me that Mary threw it to me.
B) Why am I held responsible for nasty things here?
C) I was just looking at some old notes about history.
D) Between you and me, sir, she always throws it to me.
E) I know it is somebody at the back but I don't want to betray her.

90. Your friends are going to the cinema on Saturday to see a nice film. You insist on joining them but your mother has already arranged to visit your grandparents and she wants you to go with her since they haven't seen you in donkey's years. Your mother makes a suggestion :

A) I thought you would like to see them next Saturday.
B) However hard I try, I just can't convince you, can I?
C) I don't want you to associate with those boys again.
D) How about going to see that film together on Saturday?
E) Why don't you just put it off till next Saturday?

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

91. Philip :
- Nurse.

Nurse :
- Yes.

Philip :
-.....

Nurse :
- You are not allowed to smoke in here.

A) Could I have a cigarette?
B) Why is that man smoking?
C) Would you like a cigarette?
D) I didn't choose to be here, did I?
E) Can I light your cigarette?

92. Reg :
- Can I put it here?

Alan :
-.....

Reg :
- Thanks.

Alan :
- Not at all.

A) Yes, here you are.
B) Ok, put it now.
C) It is up to you
D) By all means.
E) Say 'thanks'.

93. **Janet :**
- Take a right at the traffic light.

Lucy :
- A right? Then we'll be going north. We want to go east.

Janet :
-.....

Lucy :
- All right. But if we're late, you take the responsibility.

A) What do you mean east?
B) I know what I'm doing.
C) I'm not sure.
D) Do you think I'm deaf?
E) Never say that again.

94. **Father :**
- What do you expect me to do?

Son :
- I want you to apologize to your sister.

Father :
-.....

Son :
- Even so, you had better start thinking about what you are going to say.

A) Shall I apologize today or some other time?
B) I'd rather you apologized to her.
C) Why should I apologize? I know I did it.
D) But it wasn't my fault. She started it.
E) Ok. I'm going to teach her to apologize.

95. **Brenda :**
-.....

Sandra :
- Why?

Brenda :
- You see that guy over there? He keeps looking at me.

Sandra :
- Which one?

Brenda :
- The one with the dark glasses.

A) Can I borrow your bag for 2 minutes?
B) Let's get off at the next stop.
C) Do you know our English teacher?
D) I hate people who annoy me like that.
E) You look like a good guy.

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

96. **(I) Many farmers use chemicals to help their crops grow. (II) Rice is the basic food for millions of people in Asia. (III) These are very effective and produce high yields of crops. (IV) However, the chemicals can cause pollution and many people do not like the idea of eating food grown with chemicals. (V) Organic farming avoids chemicals, using natural methods of growing crops.**

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

97. (I) Bats are the only flying mammals in existence. (II) Besides, tests have been made with bats in a crowded room. (III) Noted for their extremely poor vision, bats have no trouble flying on the darkest nights and catching the insects that they eat. (IV) How do bats manage to fly and see at night ?(V) They fly by radar.

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

98. (I) Population problems are different in different parts of the world. (II) For example, in many European countries, the population is getting older. (III) At the moment many old people are very lonely and can't find a wife to marry. (IV) The birth rate is very low because many young people have only one child or none at all. (V) People are living longer, too.

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

99. (I) The first to live in Jamaica were Arawak Indians. (II) When Columbus arrived on the island in 1494, he claimed the island for Spain and made the Arawak Indians slaves. (III) Most of them died of disease and hard work. (IV) However, Jamaicans work in many different kinds of jobs. (V) Many Africans were then brought to the island as slaves and today more than 90 percent of Jamaicans have African ancestors.

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

100. (I) Road transport improved greatly in the 1800s as faster transport was needed following the industrial revolution. (II) However, they all work in the same basic way. (III) Good roads were built and cars and buses powered first by steam engines and then by petrol engines appeared. (IV) Rubber tyres, at first solid and then inflatable, aided travel. (V) Few early motor cars had roofs to shelter their passengers, but closed bodies were common by 1930.

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

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

1. It was a fine night. We therefore decided..... we would sleep outside the tents.

A) where
B) which
C) that
D) what
E) if

2. Before World War II, the eastern part of Germany..... the main farming area. Now industry..... up, but the east can still grow almost all its own food.

A) had been/has built
B) was/has been built
C) has been/has built
D) was being/is being built
E) has been/has been built

3. By the time the president....., his country..... an important world power. Everyone loved him and his ideas.

A) dies/will have become
B) died/had become
C) died/has become
D) has died/has become
E) has died/became

4. Prussia's..... most important king was Frederick II, known in.....history as Frederick.....Great.

A) __/the/the
B) the/a/the
C) __/__ /the
D) a/__/the
E) __/the/__

5. We know that the Hittites fought fiercely with their neighbours to gain control of an empire..... west to the Aegean Sea and south into Syria.

A) being stretched
B) having stretched
C) having stretched
D) stretched
E) stretching

6. Brown rats live in open country as well as in towns and do..... damage in both areas.

A) many
B) some of the
C) a few of the
D) a great deal of
E) all

7. **You can't wake a person..... is pretending to be asleep.**

A) which B) whom
C) whose D) who
E) where

8. **The amounts of rainfall and heat vary from place to place.....the makeup of the soil.**

A) So do B) Neither does
C) So does D) Nor do
E) Neither do

9. **On 20 July Armstrong..... the first person to walk on the Moon. As he.....off the Eagle, he said, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."**

A) would become/was stepping
B) had become/was stepping
C) had become/stepped
D) has become/stepped
E) became/stepped

10. **The only sign of the accident.....on Sam was a small cut just above his nose. It could have been a lot worse.**

A) which left B) that left
C) has been left D) left
E) was left

11. **Mexico lies to the south of the USA between the Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico ..... of the land is mountainous.**

A) Every B) Many
C) A couple D) Much
E) Several

12. **Cars..... in this factory are rather expensive.**

A) are made B) which made
C) made D) making
E) have been made

13. **There are two kinds of rubber used in the world today..... is natural rubber, which comes from the juice of a tree..... is synthetic, or manmade rubber, which can be made from oil.**

A) First/Another
B) First/Second
C) Some/Another
D) One/The other
E) One/Second

14. **..... by a poisonous snake, he was rushed to hospital.**

A) Have been bitten B) Biting
C) Been bitten D) Having bitten
E) Bitten

15. He gave up the idea of moving to Canada..... he didn't know any English.

A) owing to B) as a result
C) as D) because of
E) due to

16. As soon as three storeys....., the Leaning Tower of Pisa began to lean as the ground beneath.....

A) have built/sank
B) had built/was beginning
C) have been built/has sank
D) were built/sank
E) were built/had been sunk

17. Hunting trips often take many days and..... travelling long distances.

A) involve B) contain
C) consist D) capture
E) compose

18. The newspaper says that the accident was the..... of reckless driving.

A) impression B) cause
C) forerunner D) consequence
E) principle

19. Of course I don't..... anybody to help me with this affair.

A) try on B) carry out
C) take to D) count on
E) pull up

20. When Kevin asked Tom..... had brought him to town, Tom ..... he had some business to do.

A) what/said B) how/argued
C) where/claimed D) why/told
E) when/argued

21. Sometimes horticulturalists use two or more different kinds of plants to make a new.....

A) manner B) effort
C) instance D) variety
E) choice

22. He had been knocked out by his opponent and it had taken him ten minutes to come.....

A) out B) down
C) off D) to
E) in

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

Lake Van is the largest body of water in Turkey and (23)..... in the Middle East. The lake (24)..... in the region of eastern Anatolia near the (25)..... of Iran. It covers an area of 3, 713 square km and is more than 119 km across at its widest point. (26)..... to the ancient Greek geographers as Thospitis Lacus, its modern Turkish name, Van Gölü, is derived from Van, or Chauon, the name of the capital of the Urartian kingdom that flourished on the lake's eastern shore (27)..... the 10th and 8th centuries BC.

23.

A) the second largest B) second large
C) the second large D) first largest
E) the largest

24.

A) situated B) is placed
C) stands D) lays
E) is located

25.

A) hill B) summit
C) border D) slope
E) civilization

26.

A) Being known B) Known
C) Knowing D) Having known
E) Been known

27.

A) among B) about
C) over D) between
E) at

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

(28)..... 1425 Murad II had eliminated his rivals, had re-established Ottoman rule (29)..... the Turkmen principalities of western Anatolia, and had once again forced Byzantium to pay tax. He (30)..... turned his attention to the Balkans. In 1430, after a five-year struggle, he captured Salonika in northern Greece, which had been under Venetian control. (31)..... the Ottoman armies were successful against a Hungarian-Serbian-Karaman alliance, (32)..... after 1441 the Ottomans lost Nis and Sofia and were defeated at Jalowaz.

28.

A) By B) Until
C) Over D) Through
E) By the time

29.

A) toward B) onto
C) under D) over
E) for

30.

A) after B) before
C) so D) too
E) then

31.

A) In beginning
B) At first
C) In the first place
D) At start
E) First of all

32.

A) however B) although
C) while D) but
E) also

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

33. He fears neither suspicious people .....

A) nor does he fear robbers
B) nor dangerous robbers
C) and dangerous thieves
D) and safe friends and relatives
E) or does he fear silly robbers

34. At first, many people all over the world opposed his method of teaching,.....

A) for he was really very popular
B) if he had been more polite
C) since he was a very honest man
D) as long as he was a brilliant writer
E) but he soon became famous

35. Wood is a light material.....

A) although we don't have many
B) as hard as other materials
C) stronger than stone
D) since it is not heavy
E) compared with stone

36. The workers in the factory went on strike .....

A) so as not to get a pay rise
B) although they weren't earning much
C) since they weren't paid enough
D) as long as they were happy with the pay
E) In spite of working very hard

37. I think we should do everything we can .....

A) to stop the war from spreading to other countries
B) protest about the plan for the new nuclear plant
C) help raise some money for charity
D) in case they come a bit earlier than usual
E) that everything is in our control at the moment

38. ..... that could be used by ships on their way to India.

A) Montreal is such a large city
B) Cairo will probably develop
C) Cape Town was built as a port
D) This beautiful city was so
E) Istanbul had developed fast

39. The research is important.....

A) in case the researcher wanted to continue his career
B) so that we could understand the link between life and death
C) although some people do not seem to disagree
D) as long as the scientists live on the other side of the river
E) in that it shows the link between dreams and real life

40. Asthma is a condition in which the airways become narrow,.....

A) by making breathing more difficult for asthma patients
B) and this makes it hard for the patient to have dinner
C) causing wheezing and difficulty in breathing
D) which experienced doctors think is the most fatal disease
E) whereas other disease do not spread quickly

41. ..... he had learnt all his teachers had to teach him.

A) Since Martin was a bit slow
B) Although Mary was merely a child
C) If Jack was an intelligent boy
D) By the time Arthur was fifteen
E) If only Jack was a smart student

42. One day, while I was walking in a garden,.....

A) I heard a strange muffled sound
B) thinking deeply about my future
C) I have been watching a strange object in the sky
D) the stiffer my muscles became
E) a big apple was falling on top of my head

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

43. "He couldn't put up with hypocrisy, I mean, two-facedness of the staff."

A) Why did he resign?
B) Why does he hate him?
C) Did he have any problems with you?
D) What does he think about the company?
E) Will he go on working for that company?

44. " Not as good as I expected."

A) Do you think you will like the film?
B) Which one of them was better?
C) How did you win the competition?
D) What kind of computer are you planning to buy?
E) What was your score like last time?

45. "To be honest, he disappointed me."

A) Has he received your application?
B) Why did you fire your assistant?
C) What are you going to do with him?
D) Will he resign at the end of this month?
E) Does he believe that he is the right person?

46. " It's raining cats and dogs."

A) Why are your clothes soaked?
B) What is that dark figure outside?
C) Is it too hot to go out?
D) What do animals do when it rains?
E) Are cats afraid of dogs when it rains?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. Most people in the West today buy ready-to-wear clothes which are mass-produced in factories or workshops.

A) Fabrikalarda veya atölyelerde yoğun şekilde üretilen giyim malları bugün çoğu batılı tarafından tercih edilmektedir.
B) Bugün bir çok batılı, fabrikalarda veya atölyelerde seri bir şekilde üretilen hazır kıyafetleri giymektedir.
C) Yoğun bir şekilde giyilen hazır kıyafetler bugün batılılarca fabrikalarda veya atölyelerde üretilmektedir.
D) Günümüzde batıdaki insanların çoğu fabrikalarda veya atölyelerde seri bir şekilde üretilen hazır kıyafetler almaktadır.
E) Fabrika veya atölye üretimi olan hazır giysiler, bugün batılıların çoğu tarafından yoğun şekilde giyilmektedir.

48. In Europe and America farmers now grow more food than their people need.

A) Bugün Avrupa ve Amerika'da çiftçilerin ürettiği besinler, halkın ihtiyacının çok üzerindedir.
B) Halkın ihtiyaç duyduğundan fazla yiyecek bugün sadece Avrupa ve Amerika'daki çiftçiler tarafından üretilmektedir.
C) Avrupa ve Amerika'da şimdi çiftçiler halklarının ihtiyaç duyduğundan fazla yiyecek üretmektedirler.
D) Avrupa ve Amerika'da yiyecek üretimi, çiftçilerin ihtiyaç duyduğu oranın çok üzerindedir.
E) Şu anda Avrupa ve Amerika'da çiftçiler öyle çok besin üretmektedirler ki halkın ihtiyacının çok üzerindedir.

49. Most Jamaicans are descended from African slaves who were brought to the island in the 17th and 18th centuries to grow sugar cane.

A) Jamaikalıların çoğunun soyu, 17 ve 18. yy'larda şeker kamışı yetiştirmek için adaya getirilen Afrikalı kölelerden gelmektedir.
B) 17 ve 18.yy'larda şeker kamışı yetiştiriciliği yapmak için köle olarak adaya getirilen Afrikalıların torunları Jamaikalılardır.
C) Bugün Jamaikalı denince akla 17 ve 18.yy'larda şeker kamışı yetiştirmek için adaya getirilen Afrikalı köleler gelir.
D) 17 ve 18.yy'larda şeker kamışı yetiştirmeyi öğrenmek amacıyla adaya getirilen Afrikalı kölelere Jamaikalı deniyordu.
E) Bugün Jamaika nüfusunu, adaya 17 ve 18. yy'larda şeker kamışı yetiştirmek için getirilen Afrikalı kölelerin torunları oluşturmaktadır.

50. In 1499 Amerigo Vespucci, an explorer from Venice, saw American Indian huts in a gulf on the Caribbean coast of South America.

A) Güney Amerika'nın Karayip kıyılarında bir körfezde ilk kez Amerikan yerlilerinin kulübelerini ilk kez 1499'da Venedikli bir kaşif olan Amerigo Vespucci görmüştür.
B) Venedikli bir kaşif olan Amerigo Vespucci, 1499'da Güney Amerika'nın Karayip Kıyıları'na ve buradaki Yerli Amerikan kulübelerine ulaşan ilk Avrupalıdır.
C) 1499'da Güney Amerika'nın Karayip kıyılarındaki bir körfezde Amerikalı yerlilerin kulübelerini gören ünlü denizci Venedikli bir kaşif olan Amerigo Vespucci'dir.
D) 1499'da Venedikli bir kaşif olan Amerigo Vespucci ilk defa deniz yoluyla Güney Amerika'nın Karayip Adaları'ndaki bir körfeze ulaşmıştır ve buradaki Yerli Amerikan kulübelerini gözlemlemiştir.
E) 1499'da Venedikli bir kaşif olan Amerigo Vespucci, Güney Amerika'nın Karayip kıyılarındaki bir körfezde Amerikalı yerlilerin kulübelerini gördü.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Bilinen ilk bilgisayar programcısı Anabella ve Lord Byron'un kızı olan Ada Lovelace'di.

A) The first computer programmer in the world is Ada Lovelace, daughter of Anabella and Lord Byron.
B) The oldest computer programmer we know was Ada Lovelace, the daughter of Anabella and Lord Byron.
C) The earliest computer programme was made by Ada Lovelace, daughter of Anabella and Lord Byron.
D) The earliest known computer programmer was Ada Lovelace, daughter of Anabella and Lord Byron.
E) Ada Lovelace, daughter of Anabella and Lord Byron, is considered to be the first programme developer.

52. Günümüzde biyokimyanın bulguları genetikten moleküler biyolojiye ve tarımdan tıbba kadar pek çok alanda kullanılır.

A) Today, the findings of biochemistry are used in many areas, from genetics to molecular biology and from agriculture to medicine.
B) Many areas such as genetics, molecular biology, agriculture, and medicine can benefit from the experiments of biochemistry today.
C) Findings of biochemistry may be advantageous for scientists in genetics, molecular biology, agriculture, and medicine nowadays.
D) Today there are lots of fields such as genetics, molecular biology, agriculture, and medicine, that utilize the findings of biochemistry.
E) Biochemical findings are now beneficial to a wide range of areas from genetics to molecular biology and from agriculture to medicine.

53. Tarım, bazı bitkilerin ekilip biçilmesi ve çiftlik hayvanlarının yetiştirilmesi ile yiyecek, besin ve iplik üretme işlemidir.

A) The process in which you produce food, feed and fibre by growing some plants and bringing up some animals is called agriculture.
B) Producing food, feed and fibre with certain plants and domesticated animals is given the name agriculture.
C) Agriculture is the process of producing food, feed and fibre by cultivation of certain plants and the raising of domesticated animals.
D) You can produce food, feed and fibre by cultivating some plants and raising some animals in a process called agriculture.
E) The word agriculture means producing food, feed and fibre by cultivating certain plants and bringing up certain animals.

54. Latince, Fransızca ve İspanyolca'yı da içeren farklı dillere dönüşmüş lehçelere ayrılmıştır.

A) Different languages such as French and Spanish appeared when Latin separated into dialects.
B) Latin separated into dialects, which evolved into different languages, including French and Spanish.
C) Dialects of Latin evolved into French and Spanish gradually.
D) Separation of Latin into dialects led to some languages including French and Spanish.
E) Spanish and French evolved from different dialects of Latin separated long before.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Much of medieval warfare consisted of trying to capture castles by laying siege to them. During a siege, attacking armies surrounded a castle and tried various means to gain access to the inside. One of the main weapons used by attacking armies was a siege tower. Siege towers were large wooden structures. They were wheeled into position next to the castle so that attacking soldiers could climb up the rear of the tower and attempt to cross over to the castle walls. The front and sides of a siege tower were usually covered with animal hides so that defending soldiers could not easily set it on fire. Catapults threw projectiles, such as large rocks, over or against castle walls. They could throw large stones well over 300 meters, which was beyond the reach of defenders' arrows so that attacking soldiers could use catapaults in relative safety.

55. We can understand from the passage that animal hides were used on a tower.....

A) to stop the defenders from shooting arrows at them
B) so as to get closer to the castle walls
C) to prevent the enemy from burning it
D) in order to make the tower look like an animal
E) to scare the enemy so they would surrender

56. The aim of a siege tower was.....

A) to kill as many soldiers inside the castle as possible
B) to make it possible for the attackers to get inside the castle
C) to prevent those inside the castle to escape easily
D) to throw projectiles such as rocks and metal pieces
E) to set the castle on fire and force the defenders to surrender

57. One advantage of using catapults was that.....

A) the attackers were able to attack from a safe distance
B) the soldiers could easily hide behind a catapult
C) they could easily climb up the rear and capture the castle
D) they could throw stones well over 300 kilograms
E) they had wheels so that they could move it into position

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most precious stones are minerals, but there are some, such as pearl, amber, and coral that come from animals or plants. Amber comes from pine trees that lived millions of years ago, mostly around the Baltic. It is formed by drops of resin from the pine that have hardened and turned to transparent golden 'stones'. Many prehistoric insects that were caught in drops of the resin have been preserved intact inside lumps of amber. The Romans valued amber for jewellery. They also believed that its powers could cure and used it as a charm against witches. The Greeks found that amber would attract certain objects to itself if it were rubbed. They called it electron, from which we get our word 'electricity'.

58. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) gems come from living things such as animals and plants
B) rocks were widely used by the Romans as jewellery
C) the most precious stone contains expensive minerals
D) precious stones were used against evil women
E) amber is more precious than gold or silver

59. One can conclude from the passage that .....

A) one can see through amber
B) carol is made up of a green substance.
C) amber is the most valuable stone.
D) carol is harder than amber.
E) amber can be used to extract fossils.

60. It is implied in the passage that .....

A) the Greeks used amber to be more attractive.
B) the Romans were the first to convert amber into electricity.
C) the Greeks learned how to process amber from the Romans.
D) amber caused many insect species to die out.
E) electrons have the power to attract things.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The hydrologic, or water cycle circulates the waters in nature, continuously changing them from one state to another. The path of this complex cycle, which has no beginning and no end, may stretch to a height of 15 kilometres above the Earth's surface, or reach to a depth of 1 kilometre beneath the Earth's crust. In simple terms, what happens is that water in the oceans and on land evaporates, rises into the atmosphere and is finally returned to Earth as snow or rainfall. The latter part of the cycle is known as the precipitation process. Water that percolates down through the soil is stored naturally underground and will eventually return to the sea, by way of streams, to be evaporated once more.

61. According to the passage, precipitation is .....

A) the process in which water returns to earth as snow or rain.
B) the act of converting rain or snow into vapour in nature.
C) what happens when water filters through the soil.
D) the process of changing water from one state to another.
E) the maximum height that water cycle reaches.

62. It is obvious that.....

A) the hydrologic is quite a simple process.
B) evaporation involves a complex system of cooling
C) the water stored underground eventually evaporates.
D) percolating water is not visible to the naked eye.
E) if streams didn't exist, evaporation wouldn't take place.

63. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) water in oceans evaporates more easily than waters on land.
B) the hydrologic is the circulation of the waters in nature.
C) percolation happens so fast that we cannot notice it.
D) the hydrologic takes place within an area of 15 kilometres.
E) some nations are doing research on how hydrologic works.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In AD 1487 Bartholomew Diaz, the Portuguese explorer, sailed round the Cape of Storms and opened the way for Europe to start trading with India and the Far East. But the trip around the southern tip of Africa had been made in the opposite direction in about 600 BC by Phoenician sailors. The Phoenicians claimed to have sailed from the Red Sea around Africa and back to the Mediterranean through the Straits of Gibraltar. The historian, Herodotus, recorded their story 150 years later. He did not really believe it, despite the proof put forward by the Phoenicians that they had seen the sun to the north of them at midday. This would only be possible if they had passed the equator into the southern hemisphere.

64. As it is pointed out in the passage, Bartholomew Diaz .....

A) opened markets to exhibit European goods in India.
B) was the first sailor to sail round the Cape of Storms.
C) traced the route of the Phoenician sailors to sail round Africa.
D) provided Europeans with new markets.
E) invented a new compass during the sail.

65. We can understand from the passage that the trip around the southern tip of Africa .....

A) was made by a wealthy Portuguese explorer as it was long.
B) was made by The Phoenicians long before the Portuguese.
C) proved impossible before Bartholomew Diaz attempted it.
D) was planned during a war between the Indians and the Europeans.
E) took less than Bartholomew Diaz had predicted.

66. It is clear from the passage that seeing the sun to the north at midday .....

A) means being in the southern half of the Earth.
B) persuaded some historians that Diaz was the first to see it.
C) proves that the Phoenicians sailed through the Straits of Gibraltar.
D) does not mean that Herodotus wrote an interesting story.
E) is a spectacular natural event that most people do not know.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Vatican City covers 0.45 square kilometres in the heart of Rome. In 1929 it was recognised by the Italian government as an independent and sovereign state. Within the city is the great church of St Peter's and the Vatican Palace, the spiritual centre of the Roman Catholic Church and the home of the Pope. Like any other government, Vatican City sends diplomatic representatives to foreign governments, as well as permanent representatives to Catholics in other countries. Vatican City has its own flag, its own post office, its own telephone and radio stations.

67. It is clear from the passage that Vatican City .....

A) is an independent state in the centre of a capital city.
B) was ruled by the Italian foreign ministry until 1929.
C) had to fight against the Italians to gain independence.
D) became a state after a referendum held in Rome.
E) first held an election in 1929 and became a state.

68. We learn from the passage that .....

A) the Italian national radio often refers to Vatican City as a state.
B) Italy was the second country to recognise Vatican City after the U.N.
C) Vatican City is more tolerant to other religious than to Catholics.
D) Vatican City has permanent representatives to the United Nations.
E) Vatican City includes a place where people can pray.

69. The passage informs us that .....

A) Vatican City is probably larger than Rome.
B) The Pope holds regular meetings with priests.
C) the radio station broadcasts for all Christians in the world.
D) Vatican City has a symbol that indicates it is a state.
E) Vatican City is considered to be the most sacred place.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During the Second World War, the Americans feared that the Japanese might invade North America from the Aleutian Islands and threaten sea communications between the United States and US bases in Alaska. An overland road link was planned and begun in the spring of 1942, to go through Canada to Fairbanks in Alaska. Ten thousand engineers from the US Army, as well as 4000 civilians, built more than 12 kilometres of road a day through forests and marshes and over rivers.They finished the road in November of the same year. By the following spring, many of the temporary bridges had been washed away but they were replaced by permanent ones. The Alaska Highway finally linked up with the Pan American Highway from North to South America.

70. As it is understood from the passage, ...

A) Canadian civilians co-operated with the Americans to build a new high way.
B) the Japanese sent spies to find out about the construction of the High way.
C) the Japanese invaded north America and constructed highways in the area.
D) the first bridges that the Americans built over rivers were temporary ones.
E) the Japanese were upset when the Americans built the new High way.

71. The passage informs us that the new highway ..... .

A) linked the US bases in Hawaii to the American bases in Alaska.
B) forced the Japanese to try to find a new alternative for the invasion.
C) was the idea of the Japanese as they feared to be conquered.
D) was the result of the possibility of Japanese invasion of North America.
E) was built after the Japanese raids to Alaska in the North.

72. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) American engineers worked for years to design permanent bridges.
B) it took the engineers almost three years to construct the highway.
C) two highways linked up later to link a continent to another.
D) Americans always dreamed of a high way that links the south to the north.
E) Pan American Highway needed restoration as soon as it was one year old.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The island of Malta has always been of great importance in the Mediterranean because it stands between Sicily and the North African coast. Phoenicians, Romans, Arabs, Crusader knights, the French and the British have all conquered Malta at one time or another. During the Second World War the Germans tried for three years to drive the British out of Malta. They wanted to use it as a base for supplying Rommel in North Africa, and for controlling the Mediterranean. The brave islanders held out against German air raids night after night, despite terrible damage and many deaths. Afterwards, the island was awarded the George Cross for the bravery of its citizens. Malta is now an independent republic.

73. As it is understood from the passage, the island of Malta .....

A) is very important owing to its strategic location between two lands.
B) was a resort for the pirates who wanted to plunder north Africa.
C) is important since it is an island of rich natural resources.
D) was once an important part of Sicily and North Africa.
E) was a volcanic island till the water level in the Mediterranean rose.

74. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) the people of Malta were rewarded for their bravery.
B) the island did not suffer damage and death during the war.
C) Romans used the island to attack the coast of North Africa.
D) Malta was mostly ruled by the Arabs who fought against the crusaders.
E) Malta was exploited and it has no natural resource now.

75. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) Malta became an independent country after the struggle against the North Africans.
B) the Germans wanted to invade Malta for two military reasons.
C) the islanders of Malta got help from the Germans during the rebellion.
D) the people of the island were able to hold out the British air raids.
E) sea pirates used Malta as a base during the World War II.

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

76. The manager visits our company now and then.

A) Now the manager is about to visit our company.
B) This is the first time the manager has dropped by our company.
C) Sometimes the manager calls at our company.
D) Our company is seldom supervised by the manager.
E) The manager frequently pays a visit to other companies.

77. Why don't we stroll in the woods?

A) My favorite activity is to take a leisurely walk in the forest.
B) Would you like to walk in the woods with us?
C) I simply can't understand why we can't walk in the woods.
D) Let's take a walk in the woods.
E) Shall we go for a ride in the forest?

78. You needn't do this work from now on.

A) You don't need to do any more of this work nowadays.
B) You needn't have dealt with this work before.
C) You don't have to do this work anymore.
D) From now on you are going to do another work.
E) Since you needn't work on this project, you can have a rest.

79. All of a sudden the little girl burst into tears.

A) After a while the tiny girl started to laugh.
B) Before long the little girl felt as if she was going to cry.
C) It wasn't long ago that the little girl started to weep.
D) The little girl started to cry her eyes out as soon as it started.
E) Suddenly the little girl began to cry.

80. It is believed that he is the mastermind of the assassination.

A) People think that he was the actual victim of the assassination.
B) It is claimed that he was involved in the assassination.
C) He is accused of engaging in the assassination.
D) It is known that he has nothing to do with the assassination.
E) He is believed to have planned the assassination.

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

81. ..... It does this by measuring a person's bodily reactions while being questioned. The machine is also known as a polygraph. The name was chosen because the machine records many body reactions while a person answers questions.

A) Scientists have just discovered a new machine that can detect cancer.
B) The instructions manual shows how to operate the machine.
C) A lie detector is designed to show if a person is telling the truth or not.
D) It is not true that anyone can easily learn how to use a resistance thermometer.
E) It is not hard to measure the temperature of the body using a thermometer.

82. Experts have learned many things about mosquitoes. For example, the insects can smell carbon dioxide in the breath of a person or animal from as far away as sixty meters. Mosquitoes often like the blood of animals better than the blood of people. .....

A) That is why we are often bitten by them at the seaside.
B) My hair stands on end when I see a mosquito fly by.
C) Yet my father can't tell one mosquito from another.
D) One way to test this is to get a donkey bitten by a big one.
E) Experts have also learned that they like dark colours.

83. Many people say the purpose of engagement period is to permit enough time to plan a wedding. But another purpose is to let enough time pass so the two people are sure they want to marry each other ..... If this happens, the woman usually returns the ring to the man.

A) This situation may sometimes lead to a family tragedy.
B) Sometimes the bride falls in love with another handsome man.
C) Either person may decide to break the engagement.
D) The two parties do not have to ask permission to divorce.
E) The wedding may last more than three days.

84. We have no way of knowing when people first began to dance but dancing is one of the oldest human activities. Over the centuries a number of special dances developed; war dances, rain dances, and so on. ..... Native American dances, for instance, are fast and vigorous, while most Asian dances are slow and stately.

A) These dances vary widely in different parts of the world.
B) Some dancers wear a mask in order to impress the audience.
C) If dancers cannot keep up with the speed they are out.
D) How fast the dance has to be performed depends on the dancer.
E) In the early 1960s a new type of dance hit the dance floors.

85. A large orchestra needs someone to direct the music ..... Usually he or she does not play and stands in front of the orchestra. But sometimes the conductor plays the solo part of a concerto as well as conducting.

A) The violinist is usually the principle player.
B) In ancient times nobody directed an archestra.
C) This person is the conductor.
D) The person directing the orchestra is always a man.
E) Conductors are not allowed to play any instruments.

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

86. A friend of yours wants to sell his house through an estate agent and you know that your brother wants to buy a house through an estate agent. Thinking this is a good coincidence and not wanting either of them to pay to an estate agent for their service, you say to your brother :

A) Well, I think you should buy it from that estate agent.
B) I suggest you buy the house straight from my friend.
C) Why don't you just live in my house and pay me a rent?
D) I didn't know it would be so hard to buy a new house.
E) You had better buy the house next to mine.

87. You buy a ticket to fly to a holiday destination in the Mediterranean, but you get stuck in the traffic on the way to the airport and miss the plane. You are upset, but when you discover later that your plane has crashed into the sea, you think you are lucky. You say:

A) Thank God, I wasn't on that plane.
B) I wish I had never gone there.
C) I hate getting stuck in the traffic.
D) I'll go in my car next time I get stuck.
E) I am glad I didn't miss my plane.

88. Peter has invited Rosemary to a party. Rosemary doesn't like going to parties, so she turns the invitation down politely making up an excuse. She says:

A) Well, to be honest, I really do not want to go with you.
B) You speak as if I were one of your best friends.
C) Please do not tell your friends that I turned you down.
D) I want to come because I feel exhausted and depressed.
E) I'd really like to but I am so busy doing a project.

89. You lend a VCD film to a friend on condition that he returns it by Monday, but he doesn't return it by Thursday. When you call and ask him why he doesn't return it, you can't help laughing at his excuse. He says:

A) You can keep it but please return it by Monday.
B) I thought you said I could keep it for three hours.
C) You are such a bore. Why do you keep asking for it?
D) I don't have a player. I am buying one next Monday.
E) I don't care what you think of my strong memory.

90. A friend of yours has bought a skirt. It suits her but you think it doesn't seem to fit her. It looks baggy. You ask:

A) I think this skirt is too tight for you, isn't it?
B) Don't you think it is a bit too big for you?
C) Now, tell me one thing for sure. Does it fit me?
D) You are not going to let your mum see it, are you?
E) If you ask me, dear, this skirt doesn't suit you.

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

91. Richard :
- Excuse me, haven't I met you somewhere before?

Anna :
- I have heard that story before.

Richard :
- No, really. I'm serious. Don't I look familiar to you?

Anna :
-.....

Richard :
- Ok, I'll give you a clue. 'Festival in New Orleans.'

A) Not in the least.
B) You look stupid to me.
C) Oh, yes. I remember you now.
D) Go away. I hate idiots.
E) Yes, I know you.

92. Fred :
- You didn't hear what she said, did you?

Ben :
- Yes, some of it.

Fred :
-.....

Ben :
- That wouldn't be right. I heard them accidentally.

A) You mustn't tell anyone then.
B) Do you think she was right?
C) Oh! You've got to tell me.
D) Was she talking to herself?
E) Yes, I might have known.

93. **Arthur :**
- No, no, no. Do it the way I told you.

Peter :
- But I saw him doing it this way.

Arthur :
- He doesn't know what he is doing.

Peter :
- Why not? He's supposed to be the expert.

Arthur :
-.....

Peter :
- I don't think so. He is only good at ordering us about.

A) Because the boss told me he is an expert
B) Do you wish me to ask him if he is an expert?
C) Even the boss can do it better than him
D) How long do you think he has been working here?
E) Do you think he likes working here?

94. **Bill :**
- Turn it on.

Shirley :
- I can't. it is stuck.

Bill :
- Let me try.

Shirley :
- Ok.

Bill :
-.....

Shirley :
- She is out.

A) We should never have bought it.
B) I understand. Take it back to the store.
C) I think it is out of order.
D) That stupid woman bought it, didn't she?
E) You're right. Let's tell the manager.

95. **Edward :**
- Do you think I'm being too bossy?

Barbara :
-.....

Edward :
- But it seems as if Jane is not happy with the way I'm treating the workers.

Barbara :
- She is jealous of you. That's why.

A) Yes, certainly.
B) What does Jane think?
C) Not at all.
D) You are a great boss.
E) Jane admires you.

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

96. **(I) Buses and coaches are large motor vehicles used to carry passengers. (II) Buses travel on short routes in cities and towns, while coaches go on long trips to other towns across the country. (III) In some places, there are double decker buses with two floors, though most buses have only one floor. (IV) Lorries, or trucks, are vital to the transport of goods and materials throughout countries. (V) Some buses have trailers behind them to carry more passengers.**

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

97. (I) Electricity is a very good source of power for a vehicle. (II) In Britain electric cleaners are mainly used to clean homes. (III) Unlike petrol engines, electric motors are simple to make and operate and they produce no pollution. (IV) Electric vehicles such as vans carry large batteries to provide the electricity to drive their motors. (V) When the batteries run out, they can be recharged with electricity.

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

98. (I) Anthropologists are people who study other people. (II) Some anthropologists study the development of people's bodies and how they have changed. (III) But most anthropologists study the ways of life of different groups of people in order to understand what makes us all human. (IV) Learning about other cultures helps us to understand our own society. (V) To do this they usually look at ways of life different from their own.

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

99. (I) An average beehive contains more than 50000 cells and more than 35000 busy bees. (II) Each bee has its own special job. (III) Most authorities believe that bees are deaf. (IV) The queen bee lays eggs daily twice her own weight; the droves or male bees mate with young queens; and the workers, or females, act as nurses, guards, room builders, and gatherers of food. (V) These workers make 37000 trips to find flower nectar, and carry it back to the hive to make 500 grams of honey.

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

100. (I) It is easy enough to understand why birds should migrate, and one can understand how they time their migrations according to changing day length or temperature. (II) The real mystery is, how do they know which way to go? (III) People are quite good at timing their migrations. (IV) Human navigators, even with the help of all kinds of modern instruments, still make mistakes. (V) So how do birds manage to find their way without making any mistakes?

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

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

1. She knew she was going to lose the argument, but she thought she had to try.....

A) although B) furthermore
C) therefore D) yet
E) anyway

2. She was the happiest person under the sun. She strolled in the park.....

A) dreaming B) having dreamt
C) to dream D) was dreaming
E) have been dreaming

3. Air travel is the most common way..... people travel long distances.

A) from which B) which
C) that D) on that
E) in which

4. A Chinese medical technique, acupuncture ..... practiced for more than 4, 000 years.

A) has been being B) was being
C) has been D) is being
E) had been

5. Modern submarines..... surface warships such as aircraft carriers and war ships. Some also carry nuclear missiles that..... to destroy distant cities.

A) can be attacked/can be fired
B) attack/are firing
C) can attack/can be firing
D) can attack/can be fired
E) attacked/can be fired

6. The guide warned the visitors..... any pictures without..... permission.

A) to take/getting
B) not to take/being gotten
C) to not take/to have gotten
D) to take/having gotten
E) not to take/getting

7. ..... you mind..... your car out of the way?

A) Would/to move
B) Do/to move
C) Can/moving
D) Would/moving
E) Could/moving

8. ..... animals feed on the flesh of other animals. These are called carnivores. Only..... feed on both plants and flesh.

A) Little/plenty of B) Some/a few
C) Some/some D) A few/many
E) A little/some

9. ..... we agree with him or not, he's still in control, and what he says is the law.

A) Either B) If
C) That D) Whether
E) What

10. I changed into dark clothes.....I would not be seen so easily at night.

A) so that B) though
C) unless D) in case
E) lest

11. It is no use..... back to yesterday because I was a completely different person then. You know I didn't mean ..... anyone.

A) going/to offend
B) to going/to offend
C) to go/to offend
D) going/offending
E) to go/offending

12. To the north was a small natural meadow, ... which flowed a crystal clear stream.

A) at B) over
C) through D) against
E) under

13. .....soccer team has 11 players, who may play the ball with..... part of the body except hands or arms.

A) __/__ B) The/__
C) The/any D) Any/a
E) A/any

14. While the Roman empire in Italy, France and Britain..... under the attacks of barbarians, the eastern empire..... prosperous and strong.

A) has crumbled/has stayed
B) crumbled/was staying
C) was crumbling/was staying
D) had crumbled/was staying
E) was crumbling/stayed

15. ..... I really want right now is to get out of this bloody house and have some fresh air.

A) Which B) What
C) Whether D) That
E) Thing

16. The Black Sea coast is popular..... tourists from Russia and other republics that used to be part of the Soviet Union.

A) from B) over
C) of D) for
E) with

17. Most of Bolivia's income comes from minerals,.....tin.

A) especially B) reliably
C) financially D) nervously
E) separately

18. I don't understand why everyone puts the.....on me whenever something goes wrong.

A) mistake B) blame
C) charge D) fault
E) accusation

19. In India the Ganges is..... a sacred river, and thousands of Hindu pilgrims travel each year to holy cities along its banks.

A) defined
B) considered
C) regarded
D) known
E) described

20. After Caesar's murder, civil war broke ..... in the Roman Empire. One side wanted control over Egypt, but Mark Antony, a Roman general, supported Cleopatra against them.

A) in B) out
C) down D) into
E) off

21. Tim thinks he is really good at English but I know he has got to brush..... on it for some time before he leaves for America.

A) up B) off
C) for D) down
E) with

22. Kelly and his brother were famous for holding up and killing three policemen in 1878. They became outlaws with a..... of up to 2000$ each on their heads.

A) coin B) money
C) fine D) price
E) punishment

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

Tuberculosis is a bacterial infection that usually attacks the lungs. Most people (23)..... with the tuberculosis bacteria never develop active T-B. (24)....., people with weak body defence systems often develop the disease. T-B can (25)..... a person's lungs or other parts of the body and (26)..... serious sickness. The disease is spread by people (27)..... have active, untreated T-B bacteria in their lungs or throat. The bacteria are spread into the air when people with the disease talk, cough or sneeze.

23.

A) been infected
B) who infected
C) who have infected
D) which is infected
E) infected

24.

A) For this reason B) Thus
C) As a result D) However
E) In fact

25.

A) damage B) injure
C) wound D) offend
E) hurt

26.

A) make B) perform
C) cause D) execute
E) do

27.

A) whom B) who
C) by whom D) with whom
E) whose

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

Aladdin is the hero of one of (28)..... stories in The Thousand and One Nights. The son of a dead Chinese tailor and his poor widow, Aladdin is a lazy, careless boy who meets an African magician (29)..... to be his uncle. The magician brings Aladdin to the mouth of a cave and orders him to enter and bring out a wonderful lamp that is inside, giving him a magic ring for his safety (30)..... the meantime. Aladdin goes in and returns with the lamp but refuses to hand it over to the magician until he is safely out of the cave. The magician (31)..... shuts him inside the cave with the lamp and (32).....

28.

A) most popular
B) the best known
C) the most known
D) most famous
E) famous

29.

A) claims
B) who is claimed
C) who is claiming
D) to claim
E) claiming

30.

A) on B) for
C) in D) over
E) at

31.

A) therefore B) also
C) too D) moreover
E) after

32.

A) departs B) narrates
C) advances D) accelerates
E) progresses

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

33. Between 1918 and 1995, Australia's population increased from 5 million to well over 17 million,.....

A) which I think has to be decreased immediately
B) however large the continent may be
C) largely due to high levels of immigration
D) owing to incredible increase in kangaroo population
E) compared to other countries in the area

34. Cockroaches are insects that live in tropical forests,.....

A) which are extremely annoying
B) feeding on whatever dies
C) many species have become pests
D) as soon as the rainy season starts
E) they eat the seeds of many plants

35. A mother crocodile is always on the watch-out to guard her baby,.....

A)for they have many enemies wanting to eat them
B)since he feels helpless at the sight of an enemy
C) because a mother can hardly protect herself
D)since a baby can easily protect itself against danger
E)for the baby is too curious to be eaten by other animals

36. ....., but no one would employ him after he had robbed a bank.

A) When he was a little boy he was exceedingly lazy
B) As he worked for my company he was hated
C) While he was working in an office
D) Though he was a diligent worker here
E) As a young man he was a successful designer

37. ....., Germany has the biggest population of all European countries

A) Unlike many third world countries trying to survive
B) In spite of being the largest country in the continent
C) After losing World War II in 1945 against Russia
D) Although not as large as other countries in the continent
E) Not wishing to fall behind in work force in the area

38. ..... because of winds which are warmed by a current in the Atlantic Ocean.

A) Parts of Australia is chilly
B) Stretching along the Mediterranean
C) Europe does not get very cold
D) Britain gets a lot of snow
E) The Alps are often capped with snow

39. ....., so you should see the vet if you are in doubt about your pet's health.

A) Animals cannot tell you when they are not well
B) A pet was not born with the ability to speak
C) Wild animals are not very easy to control
D) Pets such as birds and cats can't get along
E) All vets are blessed with the ability to treat

40. If you want to buy a puppy, you should wait until it is about six weeks old, ...

A) when it is too old to slaughter and eat
B) whereas a kitten is not old enough to walk
C) making the animal strong enough to run free
D) when it is big enough to leave its mother
E) depending on the size and behavior of the mother

41. That scholar grew up in a small town in England,.....

A) in case the authorities awarded him
B) which was then part of the Roman empire
C) that he studied biology and astronomy
D) which he later turned into a large house
E) won the Nobel Prize for mathematics

42. If you travelled across the Milky Way at the speed of light,.....

A) so fast that you would not be able to see anything
B) even a spaceship couldn't catch up with them
C) it would be a waste of time and energy to try
D) which would have amazed most scientists
E) it would take you 100, 000 years to cross it

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

43. "Yes. Do a lot of reading so you can see them in context"

A) Do you think it would take me long to learn English?
B) You would advise me to learn new words by heart, wouldn't you?
C) I guess you are very good at memorising words, aren't you?
D) Can you advise me how to remember vocabulary?
E) Could you tell me one way to learn to read fast?

44. "He is tall and sweet."

A) How tall is your brother?
B) How is your father?
C) What is your father like?
D) Is your father a sweet man?
E) How tall is your dad?

45. "Yes, I suppose so. But I really don't feel like talking to them now."

A) You should try to understand your parents, shouldn't you?
B) Would you tell your brother that you are leaving?
C) Trying to help her out of this situation would be better, wouldn't it?
D) Don't you think you should at least tell them you are leaving?
E) Are you sure you don't want to tell your mother about it?

46. "That's right. I was quite rebellious as a child."

A) Can you make a sentence with 'rebellious'?
B) Is it true that you were a difficult child?
C) What kind of childhood did you have?
D) Did you have a good sense of humour as a child?
E) Perhaps you worked too hard as a child, didn't you?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. Taj Mahal stands at Agra, in Northern India, and was built in the 17th century by the Emperor Shah Jehan as a tomb for his wife, Mumtaz Mahal.

A) 17yy'da İmparator Şah Cihan tarafından Sultan Mümtaz Mahal için bir anıt-mezar olarak inşa ettirilen Tac Mahal Kuzey Hindistan'ın Agra bölgesinde kalır.
B) 17yy'da eşi Mümtaz Mahal vefat ettiğinde İmparator Şah Cihan ona bir türbe yaptırır ve Hindistan'ın Agra bölgesindeki bu türbeye Tac Mahal denir.
C) 17 yy'da İmparator Şah Cihan tarafından eşi Mümtaz Mahal için bir mezar olarak yaptırılan ve Hindistan'ın Agra bölgesinde bulunan binaya Tac Mahal denir.
D) Tac Mahal Kuzey Hindistan'da Agra'da bulunmaktadır ve 17yy'da İmparator Şah Cihan tarafından eşi Mümtaz Mahal için bir türbe olarak inşa ettirilmiştir.
E) 17 yy'da İmparator Şah Cihan tarafından eşi Mümtaz Mahal için bir mezar olarak yaptırılan Tac Mahal Kuzey Hindistan'da Agra'da 17yy'dan beri ayaktadır.

48. An atomic clock is a device used for measuring time by measuring the frequency of electromagnetic waves.

A) Elektromanyetik ışınların frekansını ölçerek zamanı bulmaya yarayan alete atom saati denir.
B) Elektromanyetik dalgaların frekansını ölçerek zamanı saptamada kullanılan cihaz atom saatidir.
C) Atom saati, elektromanyetik dalgaların frekansını ölçerek zamanı ölçmek için kullanılan bir cihazdır.
D) Zamanı ölçmek için elektromanyetik ışınların frekansını ölçen bir cihaz vardır ve buna atom saati denir.
E) Atom saati denilen alet elektromanyetik dalgaların frekansını ölçmek ve böylece zamanı saptamak için dizayn edilmiştir.

49. Although goats and sheep are closely related and some wild sheep look very goat-like, they differ in several obvious ways.

A) Bazı keçi ve koyunlar öylesine birbirlerine benzer ki yaban koyunları keçileri andırır, ancak aralarında bazı farklar vardır.
B) Koyunlar ve keçiler arasında küçük farklar vardır, öyle ki bazı keçi ve koyunlar birbirlerine çok benzer ve bazı yaban koyunları keçilerden türemiştir.
C) Koyunlar ve keçiler arasında ciddi farklar olmasına rağmen aralarında yakın bir ilişki vardır ve yaban koyunları keçiyi andıran bir görünüme sahiptir.
D) Keçiler ve koyunların yakın akraba olmalarına ve bazı yaban koyunlarının keçiye çok benzemelerine rağmen, birkaç bariz şekilde farklılık gösterirler.
E) Keçi ve koyunlar arasında derin bir benzerlik vardır ve bazı yaban koyunları keçiye benzer ama aralarında bariz farklar da yok değil.

50. An anthem is the name for a piece of music written around a passage of the Bible to be sung by a church choir.

A) İncil'in herhangi bir bölümü hakkında yazılmış olan ve bir kilise orkestrasının söylediği müzik parçasına ilahi denir.
B) Bir kilise korosunun, İncil'in herhangi bir bölümü hakkında yazdığı müzik parçasına ilahi denir.
C) İlahi, bir kilise korosu tarafından söylenmek üzere İncil'in bir bölümüyle ilgili yazılmış bir müzik parçasına verilen isimdir.
D) İlahi, İncil'in bir bölümüyle ilgilidir ve bir kilise korosu tarafından yazılır ve söylenir.
E) Kilise orkestrası İncil'in herhangi bir bölümü hakkında bir müzik parçası yazıp okursa ona ilahi denir.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Balkan Yarımadası, önemli tarım veya sanayi kaynaklarına sahip olmamasına rağmen, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki kara köprüsünün bir parçası olması nedeniyle pek çok çatışmaya sahne olmuştur.

A) Though the Balkan Peninsula has neither agricultural nor industrial resources, it is part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia and so has been fiercely contested.
B) The Balkan Peninsula has been the scene of much fighting not on account of its agricultural and industrial resources, but because it is a part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
C) Though the Balkan Peninsula has no important agricultural or industrial resources, it has been the scene of many conflicts because it is a part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
D) In considering the reasons for the conflicts in the Balkan Peninsula, the agricultural and industrial resources of this region are unimportant compared to the fact that it is the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
E) It is not so much the agricultural and industrial resources of the Balkan Peninsula that gave rise to the fighting there, as its position as the land bridge between Europe and Asia.

52. Bilimsel bilgiyi uslup güzelliğiyle birleştiren Amerikalı biyolog Rachel Carson, çok takdir edilen kitaplar yazmıştır.

A) The books of the American biologist Rachel Carson have, with their fluent style in combination with their scientific approach. received much praise.
B) Rachel Carson is an American biologist who has written some very popular books on science in an attractive style.
C) The books Rachel Carson, an American biologist, has written have been praised for their scientific content and their fluent style.
D) The American biologist Rachel Carson, who combines scientific knowledge and beauty of style, has written books which have been much appreciated.
E) Rachel Carson, who is an American biologist. has written books that have been much appreciated for their scientific content and their superb style.

53. Eleşirmenler, kitap okumanın, okuyucu ile yazar arasında bir tür sohbet olması gerektiğini hep vurgulamışlardır.

A) Critics continually tell us to read a book as if we were having a conversation with the author.
B) Critics are continually stressing the idea that reading a book is like having a conversation with the author.
C) According to some critics, we should always regard reading as a conversation between the writer of the book and the reader.
D) Reading, the critics continually tell us, is a conversation between a writer and a reader.
E) Critics have always stressed that reading a book should be a kind of conversation between the reader and the author.

54. Dedem yetmişine gelince, kendini çok yaşlı hissetti ve çocukları ile torunlarını son kez görmek için veda ziyaretleri yapmaya başladı.

A) Once my grandfather was seventy, he realized he was very old, so made some farewell visits to his children and grandchildren.
B) When my grandfather got to be seventy, he felt very old, and began to make farewell visits to see his children and grandchildren for the last time.
C) My grandfather, when he was seventy, wanted to see his children and grandchildren for, probably, the last time, and so made some farewell visits.
D) When my grandfather was seventy years old, he went on farewell visits to his children and grandchildren, and so saw them for the last time.
E) My grandfather really felt very old when he was seventy, so he made a last visit to all his children and his grandchildren.

55. - 57. sorularl aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Because different countries and religions have different ways of calculating the year, their New Year does not begin on 1st January and, indeed, the actual date of New Year can vary from year to year. The Chinese New Year falls at some point between January and February. The Buddhist New Year varies between March and April. The Jewish New Year is in September or October. In ancient Egypt and Persia, New Year began on 21st September, at the autumnal equinox. The Greeks celebrated the New Year on 21st December at the winter solstice when the day was at its shortest. Julius Caesar altered the Roman New Year to 1st January but in various European countries, including Britain, it continued to vary between a number of dates until Pope Gregory altered the calendar and settled New Year's Day as 1st January.

55. It is pointed out in the passage that the Chinese New Year .....

A) celebrates the birth of Prophet Jesus.
B) is celebrated in winter.
C) is determined by the Chinese government.
D) could be more colourful than The Buddhist New Year.
E) varies from year to year.

56. We can conclude from the passage that ..... .

A) New Year changes according to the birth dates of holy people.
B) Turkey's New Year is based on the Roman New Year.
C) the date of New Year has not changed since the beginning of time.
D) Pope Gregory did a good thing by altering the calendar.
E) Pope Gregory changed the date out of respect for Caesar.

57. The passage informs us that in ancient Egypt and Persia .....

A) people celebrated the New Year when day and night were of equal length.
B) the New Year was celebrated with great jubilation and happiness.
C) people offered animals and turkeys as a sacrifice to gods.
D) experts used special calendars to calculate the date of the New Year.
E) people had to wait two years for a New Year as it was celebrated every two years.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The sacred banyan tree of eastern India and Malaysia grows so large that it must support and feed itself by sending down new roots from its massive branches. These roots become new trunks from which more branches spread so that the banyan grows wider and wider until a single tree looks like a whole grove of trees with 100 or even 200 trunks. The tree may eventually cover an area more than 300 metres in diameter. Some trees are used as market places. People set up their stalls between the trunks and buy and sell their goods beneath the natural shelter of the branches. In fact Hindu merchants were once called banians.

58. It is clear from the passage that banyan tree of eastern India .....

A) depends on its own branches to feed itself.
B) is a sacred tree because of its special appearance.
C) is home to wild animals that live in the area.
D) can grow up to a height of 200 meters.
E) is sometimes supported by Hindu merchants.

59. We can understand from the passage that ..... .

A) the tree attracts animals owing to the fact that it looks like a wood.
B) some banyan trees are used by the natives as houses.
C) the size of a banyan tree is determined by the weather.
D) merchants used to sell the trunks of the tree as firewood.
E) Hindu merchants were once associated with the banyan tree.

60. It is obvious from the passage the trunk of a banyan tree ..... .

A) was considered to have magic powers that speed up trade.
B) is capable of producing roots that subsequently produce roots.
C) was once thought of providing enough space for a meeting.
D) was once treasured as a lucky market place by traders.
E) used to call Hindu merchants banians.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Helen Keller was bom in America in 1880. She became very ill and was blind and deaf by the time she was nineteen months old. She became mute as well shortly afterwards. When she was six, she began to receive instruction from a remarkable teacher called Anne Sullivan, who had herself suffered from a degree of blindness. Anne managed to teach Helen Keller to read, speak and write so well that in 1900 Helen went to Radcliffe College and graduated with the highest honours four years later. Helen wrote several books, travelled and lectured widely and helped many blind people at a time when very little was being done for people with such terrible handicaps.

61. It is clear from the passage that Helen Keller .....

A) lost her ability to speak soon after she went blind and deaf.
B) learned sign language by the time she was three years old.
C) was the first girl to lose eyes and ears at the same time.
D) was blind, deaf and mute from birth due to her mother's carelessness.
E) had a teacher who was blind, deaf and mute like herself.

62. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) people who joined Keller's lectures loved the way she spoke.
B) Sullivan was successful although she never suffered from blindness.
C) physical disability like Keller's did not receive much attention at the time.
D) Keller and Sullivan wrote a book about blindness and deafness.
E) Keller first gave a lecture when she was about twenty years old..

63. We learn from the passage that .....

A) Helen Keler wrote several books on some causes of blindness.
B) Keller completed her studies at the college with a remarkable degree.
C) blind people could read and write using the system Keler had developed.
D) Keler probably inherited her parents' deafness and blindness
E) Anne Sullivan was the first blind person to read using braille.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The act of cannibalism has always had ritual significance. Eating the brains, heart, liver or flesh of an enemy was supposed to endow the victor with the intelligence, strength, stamina and good qualities of the vanquished. However, it was more likely to lead to severe illness since the flesh of a like species contains toxins that cannot be so easily broken down and are certain to be poisonous. Cannibalism was not regularly practised for this reason, and regular flesh eating was not widespread as some historians have claimed which has led to popular fallacies about cannibalism. In Mexico the religious importance of cannibalism was stressed at the feasts of harvest and seed time. The palms of the hands and the cheeks were being saved for the most powerful person attending the feast as a mark of respect of his position.

64. It is pointed out in the passage that the act of cannibalism .....

A) has always been associated with Africans.
B) has a ceremonial importance rather than hunger.
C) was only carried out by the chief of a tribe.
D) was spread by the Mexicans during the middle ages.
E) has been a popular ritual among Africans for ages.

65. We can understand from the passage that cannibalism is dangerous because .....

A) human flesh contains toxic proteins that cause diseases such as cancer.
B) there is evidence that human brain has the most poisonous nucleic acid.
C) the act is certain to pass from generation to generation.
D) the person eating the flesh may be infected with the same disease.
E) substance from the same species is hard to digest and poisonous.

66. The passage informs us that in Mexico, ...

A) farmers held the same ritual by eating the leaves of palm trees.
B) religion forbids the public to eat the flesh of human beings.
C) cannibalism was regarded as the most important social activity.
D) people considered cannibalism as a religious occasion.
E) cannibalism meant eating the flesh of farm animals.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ancient Romans had many of the same problems that we have today. One of these was the unpleasantness of living in high-rise blocks. Even in the 1st century AD, the emperor Augustus put a limit of about 24 metres on apartment blocks but a century or two later five and six-storey blocks were still quite common. The rooms were usually small, the rents were high and there was generally no plumbing or sanitation. Pots were emptied out of the window often onto the heads of unfortunate passers-by and water had to be collected from a communal well. Fires were common and caused many deaths. All this was very different to the luxurious villas of the wealthy which were beautifully laid out with cool, marble floors and spacious gardens where the owners spent much of their time.

67. It is clear from the passage that the ancient Romans ..... .

A) suffered from the things that we are familiar with.
B) were the first civilization to design high-rise buildings.
C) were only allowed to build high rise blocks if they built a fire exit.
D) weren't allowed to construct skyscrapers for 25 years or so.
E) developed a sewerage system similar to modern ones.

68. It is obvious from the passage that high-rise blocks of ancient Rome .....

A) were so luxurious that the wealthy preferred to live in them.
B) were built in order for the public to enjoy heating and sanitation.
C) were built so quickly that the emperor couldn't control it.
D) usually had five or six rooms which were very small.
E) caused many problems so the emperor restricted them.

69. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) the wealthy constructed high-rise buildings and hired them out to the poor.
B) the emperor once lived in a high rise block to experience the problem.
C) the blocks lacked running water system.
D) the wealthy gave up living in high buildings because of sanitary conditions.
E) the emperor was forced to put a limit since the public often complained.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Gypsies are wandering people who exist in many European countries. They earn their living by many crafts and skills and usually live in camps of caravans. It was once believed that they came from Egypt and so they were called 'gypsies' but they call themselves the people of 'Rom' and their language is Romany. Gypsies originally came from north-west India. They were a poor people who were pushed west by the advancing Mongols about 700 years ago. They tried to set up kingdoms in various parts of Europe but never found anywhere to settle for long. They were often persecuted and pushed onto other places. Even today they are still regarded as strangers and in many ways they like to remain independent from other people.

70. It is pointed out in the passage that Gypsies ..... .

A) are people who manufacture caravans in Europe.
B) sustain their lives in caravans selling ornamental materials.
C) live in clans that are not common in Europe.
D) have no proper homes to live permanently.
E) encamp every year to celebrate their festivals.

71. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) gypsies were thought to be African as they have a dark complexion.
B) some gypsies descended from Mongolian people.
C) most gypsies lived in Egypt and migrated to India 700 years ago.
D) gypsies owe their freedom to Mongol raids and persecution.
E) gypsies were oppressed and have been discriminated against.

72. It is stated in the passage that gypsies .....

A) made efforts to found their own state in Europe.
B) agree that they originally came from India.
C) have greatly contributed to fine arts in the west.
D) once fiercely resisted advancing Mongols.
E) are often accused of persecuting people.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is sometimes hard to imagine that certain great people, about whom there are marvellous stories, lived at the same time and knew each other. Charlemagne and the Caliph never met but we know that they sent presents to each other. Charlemagne became king in AD 771 and his court became a great centre of learning. His reputation spread to the east and he was much admired by Harun al-Rashid. Harun is best known as the rich caliph in whose time the Arabian Nights was written. These are the stories which the girl Shahrazad told to the caliph each night to save herself from being killed and include Sinbad, Aladdin and Ali Baba. The two men exchanged gifts, one of which was an elephant.

73. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) Charlemagne once sent an elephant to Harun al-Rashid.
B) Harun al-Rashid knew all the kings in Europe.
C) the Caliph was forced to send presents to Charlemagne.
D) Charlemagne greatly impressed Harun al-Rashid.
E) The Caliph and Charlemagne met exchanging gifts.

74. It is implied in the passage that .....

A) Charlemagne didn't always make wars with his counterparts.
B) Sinbad, Aladdin and Ali Baba were later added to the Arabian Nights.
C) Harun al-Rashid made a girl write the Arabian nights.
D) Sharazad was so good at storytelling that her life was spared.
E) a girl was forced to meet a condition in order to survive.

75. It is clear from the passage that Harun al-Rashid .....

A) was wealthy and encouraged learning.
B) didn't send the king any presents since he was not Muslim.
C) spent one thousand nights listening to stories told by a girl.
D) wrote marvellous stories describing his admiration for the king.
E) was considered to be the best tale by Charlemagne.

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

76. The longer you stay in a city, the less likely you will go back to your village.

A) If you had stayed longer in a city you wouldn't have gone back to your village.
B) The chances are that you will wish to go back to your village if you live longer in a city.
C) You are less likely to go back to your village as you live longer in a city.
D) You will find it more difficult to live in a city if you live in a village.
E) It is almost impossible for you to wish to go back to a city once you settle in a village.

77. She felt miserable although I did my best to comfort her.

A) If I hadn't comforted her she would definitely have felt unhappy.
B) She resented the way I addressed her so she felt extremely unhappy.
C) My efforts to console her did not stop her from feeling unhappy.
D) The reason that I tried to console her was that she was feeling miserable.
E) It was what I said best that she began to feel happy again.

78. The witness gave me a complete account of how the accident took place.

A) The person who saw the accident told me in detail how the accident happened.
B) It was the person involved in the accident that told me how it all happened.
C) I was also given a complete story of how the accident took place.
D) The whole story of the accident was explained to me by one of the victims.
E) Since the witness saw how the accident took place, he told me everything.

79. My father is in the habit of working long hours.

A) My father is always forced to work long hours.
B) It is my dad's habit to make his workers stay up late.
C) My dad is accustomed to working for a long time.
D) My father works so hard that he has no time for his habits.
E) My dad is not used to working for a short time.

80. My best student let me down by submitting his project a bit late.

A) I was overjoyed by the fact that my best student handed in his project a bit late.
B) The fact that my favorite student handed in his project late hurt me a bit.
C) I was depressed since my best student gave me his project two days too late.
D) I was disappointed because my favorite student handed in his project a bit late.
E) Having failed to hand in my project a bit late, my best student was angry.

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

81. There are more than 4, 000 different languages spoken in the world today. ..... In some parts of the world, people speak the language of their own area, as well as the national language of their country.

A) Despite their differences languages have words in common.
B) Yet it is hard to find a decent job unless you speak a language.
C) Many people speak more than one language.
D) Learning Turkish is not as easy as learning English.
E) The government determines the language policy.

82. In the 1950s, black Americans in the southern USA were victims of racism ..... Most did not have the right to vote. Martin Luther King led a civil rights campaign to overcome strong opposition from some southern whites and to win equal rights for African Americans.

A) Black people were racially superior to white people
B) They would rather be slaves than racists.
C) They were segregated from white people.
D) Racism was a problem in most parts of the world.
E) Black people living in New Orleans are more hospitable.

83. Between AD 250 and 900, the powerful Mayan civilization flourished in Central America, especially in modern Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras. The Mayas built stone cities with pyramidal temples, where their rulers lived.....

A) They were the first people to develop writing in America.
B) The Mayas, however, didn't let their king believe in God.
C) The Incas also developed a strange kind of writing.
D) The rest of the population lived in villages outside the cities.
E) Therefore, anthropologists are making a research into this.

84. To make a hot air balloon lift off, a gas burner heats the air inside the envelope ..... Because the air trapped inside the balloon is lighter than the cooler air outside, the balloon rises and floats upwards. When the burners are turned off, the air cools and the balloon sinks back towards the ground.

A) Then, suddenly, the balloon begins to fall back.
B) Finally the team discusses what to do while rising.
C) Next, the pilot takes control and rises as high as possible.
D) The hot air rises, making the envelope expand.
E) If a balloon rises too high it might blow up.

85. ..... Today, millions of years later, microscopic organisms are still the most abundant forms of life on Earth. Most of them consist of a single cell, which carries out all the tasks involved in staying alive. Cells are also used as building blocks in much larger organisms, such as plants and animals. These cells work in large groups.

A) Millions of years ago there were no human beings living on earth.
B) In the past some living things had one cell and some had none.
C) As mountains rose, countless number of organisms rose with them.
D) In the beginning animals with single cell were easy to control.
E) When life first appeared, living things were extremely small.

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

86. You are on holiday on a nice island you would like to return to with your family next week. Since the company you are working for has sent you here, you don't know the fare. So you ask someone in the hotel :

A) Excuse me, do you know how much a plane ticket to this island is?
B) I have always wondered how far it is to this remote island
C) I want to book a room but do you have an idea how much it is?
D) Hello, can you tell me if train fares are going up again?
E) Hi, do you happen to know if I can set up a tent on the beach?

87. Your mother gives you your pocket money on weekly basis. You have taken your money but have given it all to a man raising money for earthquake victims. When you explain the situation to your mother hoping to get your pocket money again, she asks for proof of some sort. She says:

A) I am afraid I don't believe what you have just told me.
B) How many times do I have to tell you to keep your money?
C) Did you take a receipt or something like that?
D) If you don't believe me, you can ask my classmates.
E) It is a pity I won't be able to give you any more money.

88. You are having a chat with a friend. At one point, he brings up an unpleasant experience that embarrasses you whenever you remember it. In an attempt to change the topic you say:

A) Well, you think I did it but it wasn't my fault
B) I think it was on the last day of school, wasn't it?
C) To some extent you are right, but how did it happen?
D) It is the worst thing that happened to me
E) By the way, how are you getting on at school?

89. You are on your way to the Taurus mountains on a camping holiday. As you are driving along, you see a fox lying on the side of the road near a chicken farm. You pull up and take a look at it. It is not dead, so you want to help it. But one of your friends warns you, saying:

A) Poor thing! If we don't help him, he is going to die.
B) Leave him alone. I am sure he died long before we came here.
C) I simply can't tell one fox from another. Let's have a look.
D) Let me see if I have got a bandage or something in my bag.
E) Be careful. It might hurt you.

90. You are about to watch the video of a fatal accident that involves a motorcyclist plunging off a cliff to his death. Your little brother also wants to watch it but as you saw it on TV before it was banned, you don't want him to see it. You say:

A) You can watch it on condition that you don't tell mum.
B) I am afraid you are not supposed to watch this.
C) I saw it on TV before it was banned and I wasn't scared.
D) You mustn't watch it because the man broke his leg.
E) You are allowed to watch it after I have seen it.

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

91. Jennifer :
- Don't you feel guilty?

Rupert :
-.....

Jennifer :
- You stepped on the bird and killed it.

Rupert :
- I didn't ask them to let it out of the cage.

Jennifer :
- You're right, but you could have been more careful.

A) Of course I do.
B) I'm not responsible.
C) Not unless I do.
D) Why should I ?
E) Why not?

92. Molly :
-.....

Steve :
- No. But somebody must teach this waiter to add up the bill correctly.

Molly :
- Don't worry. I will talk to his boss about the problem. But promise to be calm.

A) We shall never come to this nasty place again. Agreed?
B) You are not going to make a scene again, are you?
C) Are you going to ask the waiter not to overcharge next time?
D) How could he do such a stupid thing? Do you know what I mean?
E) The man did not even bother to apologize, did he?

93. Michael :
- I know I'm the right man for the job. But I shan't get it without someone to back me up.

Roger :
- Don't you think George will? Surely he'll back you up?

Michael :
-.....

Roger :
- Really? I thought he was happy with his job.

A) Why should he? He wants the job himself.
B) But he hasn't got a job himself, has he?
C) I dislike George's job and he dislikes mine.
D) He had an argument with the boss the other day.
E) He is really happy with his new job and he will.

94. Clive :

- You weren't invited! Nobody asked you to come! Did you have to intrude like that?

Jill :

- Intrude?

Clive :

- You had no right to intrude!

Jill :

- I had every right - it's my flat, isn't it?

Cleve :

-.....

A) Oh, I am sorry. I hardly ever forget that.
B) Yes, it is. How long have you had it?
C) Yes, but I think you have got to learn to share them.
D) It is not yours for two years. Check the contract.
E) Oh, if it is your flat, we have got our flat in London.

95. Harry :

- Tim is terribly boring. He never stops talking about his army days. He's a dreadful bore!

Adrian :

- I think he deserves it. He won a medal, you know.

Harry :

- No, I didn't know. He never mentioned that.

Adrian :

-.....

A) You are as ignorant and silly as the other guys.
B) Then I am the first person to hear about them, eh?
C) Yes, he beat off an enemy attack on his own.
D) He even told me how he designed the building.
E) I am sure he explain when he is discharged.

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

96. (I) Long before the first Europeans arrived in America, a strange looking animal lived on the western plains. (II) One famous frontiers man Buffalo Bill hunted buffalo for meat. (III) It looked somewhat like a water buffalo. (IV) It had a hump like a camel and a mane like a lion. (V) It preferred to eat the rich grass of the plains.

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

97. (I) Cat naps help to build up energy in the body. (II) Cats are creatures of habit. (III) They like to go to sleep about the same time every day and for a certain length of time. (IV) They seem to have a natural clock inside them that tells them when to sleep. (V) Cats supplement their regular sleep with occasional catnaps.

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

98. (I) Scientists have known for many years that chimpanzees are one of the most intelligent animals. (II) They have been taught to use simple tools such as the brush, cup, hammer, and spoon. (III) In recent experiments with chimpanzees, scientists have taught them sign language. (IV) One young chimp learned 40 different signs for specific subjects and understood some language concepts such as adjective, adverb, and verb. (V) One should not forget, however, that humans cannot climb trees better than monkeys.

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

99. (I) People began making clocks over 500 years ago. (II) The first clocks had only one hand - the hour hand. (III) Time passed and clocks became more expensive. (IV) The minute hand appeared at a later time. (V) The first clocks were big and heavy, so some rich people had servants to carry their clocks.

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

100. (I) In 1861 the 11 slave states of the Southern United States formed a Confederacy and broke away from the rest of the Union. (II) President Abraham Lincoln refused to let the USA become two nations, and civil war began in April 1861. (III) The South elected its own President, Jefferson Davis, and formed an army led by experienced soldiers such as General Robert E. Lee (IV) However, the Northern industrial states had more men, more money, more railways, and more warships. (V) Therefore, they chose Washington as their capital many years later.

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

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

1. ..... had the mother gone out of the room than the children turned on the computer to play a game.

A) Not only B) Hardly
C) No sooner D) Scarcely
E) Hardly any

2. These days Seoul, Bangkok, Jakarta and many other Asian cities..... rapidly.

A) were grown B) have grown
C) are growing D) will be growing
E) grows

3. In Alaska there..... many active volcanoes and it..... several bad earthquakes lately.

A) were/had suffered
B) were/has suffered
C) have been/have suffered
D) are/has suffered
E) are/suffered

4. We..... to go to sleep but it was four hours before we..... so.

A) tried/did
B) try/do
C) are trying/did
D) have been trying/did
E) were trying/have done

5. I have always..... about the origin of the solar system.

A) concerned B) revolved
C) consumed D) descended
E) wondered

6. After his last visit for the day to a remote village, he headed for home. He was virtually dragging his feet..... exhaustion from the day's work.

A) since B) because
C) for D) as
E) due to

7. In spite of....., Mandela and his followers kept up their campaign.

A) being imprisoned
B) having imprisoned
C) they were imprisoned
D) the fact that imprisoned
E) imprisoned

8. I..... an old friend on the way home. We talked about the good old days.

A) ran into B) ran out
C) ran down D) ran over
E) ran out of

9. Isn't it amazing that this satellite..... space since 1986 and has never come back to earth?

A) has gone to B) has been to
C) went to D) has been in
E) is in

10. They ..... Bursa before, so they ..... what to expect.

A) weren't visiting / haven't known
B) haven't visited / haven't known
C) didn't visit / hadn't known
D) don't visit / won't know
E) hadn't visited / didn't know

11. By the year 2010, he ..... here for 30 years.

A) will have been working
B) will work
C) had worked
D) will be working
E) has been working

12. By the time the boss ....., his secretary ..... typing the report.

A) had arrived / finished
B) arrives / has finished
C) has arrived / is finishing
D) is arriving / finishes
E) arrived / had finished

13. I don't want us to be late for the meeting, so we ..... take a taxi.

A) have had to B) are able to
C) had to D) had better
E) don't need to

14. This will be the first time that he has delivered a speech about slow economic development, ... ?

A) won't it B) won't he
C) is he D) isn't it
E) will it

15. Since I was not certain what..... next, I stopped..... for a while on the slope of a mountain.

A) to do/thinking
B) doing/thinking
C) to be done/thinking
D) doing/to think
E) to do/to think

16. The American Civil War divided the young American nation. It caused hundreds of thousands of deaths and..... grief and hardship.

A) a couple of
B) a big number of
C) a great many
D) a great deal of
E) little

17. My CDs are still on the table where I left ....., but ..... have been stolen.

A) mine / they
B) us / those
C) them / hers
D) those / these
E) hers / mine

18. Her mother told us that she had visited ..... countries in Europe.

A) a great deal of
B) a number of
C) much
D) as many
E) any

19. An earthquake is a movement of the earth's surface ..... follows a setting free of energy at the surface of the earth.

A) where
B) when
C) whose
D) whom
E) which

20. Okay. Enough is enough. I don't want to talk about it anymore. Who..... it up again?

A) burnt
B) blew
C) brushed
D) brought
E) broke

21. Starvation and..... are closely linked.

A) poverty
B) posterity
C) purity
D) prosperity
E) punctuality

22. My car ..... as I was on my way to pick up the children from school.

A) got off B) broke down
C) let down D) gave in
E) took off

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

Government in most countries is conducted at a national and a local level. The national government looks (23)..... the interests of the population as a whole. The local government (24)..... the needs of people in a particular part of the country such as a state, a county or a town. (25)..... the many services provided by local government are the police force, the fire services, public health and social services, housing and education. Money for local government comes (26)..... the national or state government and local taxes. These taxes are often levied on people who (27)..... property such as houses and shops.

23.

A) over B) into
C) after D) up
E) down on

24.

A) copes with B) stands for
C) puts up with D) waits on
E) deals with

25.

A) Among B) Between
C) Of D) From
E) Out of

26.

A) into B) from
C) of D) off
E) up

27.

A) invades B) enter
C) rob D) occupy
E) plunder

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

The Vikings were Scandinavian pirates who raided other countries. People called them the Northmen, (28)..... they came from the north. (29)..... the Scandinavians were peaceful farmers, but when life became difficult in their cold homelands some of the more adventurous ones turned to piracy. They sailed in long ships to Iceland, Greenland, and North America. From AD 787 onward they began raiding Britain, Ireland, and France. They (30)..... went as far south as Spain and Italy. Many of them (31)..... in the lands they visited. They founded Dublin, Nottingham, and many other towns. One Viking group, the Rus, went east. Russia is named (32)..... them.

28.

A) so B) because
C) but D) although
E) while

29.

A) Most of B) The most of
C) The all D) Whole
E) Some

30.

A) too B) thus
C) even D) hence
E) after

31.

A) landed B) colonized
C) united D) settled
E) occurred

32.

A) for B) with
C) as D) of
E) after

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

33. ....., it is classified as a lake since it is surrounded by land.

A) Although The Caspian sea is called a sea
B) Lake Superior is one of the largest lakes in the world
C) If regarded by most geographers as a lake
D) Being a part of the Black Sea in northern Turkey
E) Unlike most high mountains in Asia Minor

34. ....., it falls back because the Earth's gravity is pulling on it.

A) Every time a person travels by plane
B) When you throw a ball up in the air
C) If you should see a UFO flying by at night
D) Not only would an object be thrown into the sky
E) Even if an apple had been cast into the air

35. ..... to be seen with any ordinary microscope.

A) Germs are often small enough
B) These large mammals are able
C) Atoms are far too small
D) Some of these atoms would like
E) They haven't got any backbones

36. We think he was not arrested.....

A) since he was hated by the general public
B) as he has been to Africa several times
C) in case he sent his children to school
D) though he is a responsible citizen
E) because the police discovered he was innocent

37. ....., the man went away from home to live in a hut in the woods.

A) Since he was very happy to live with his wife and children
B) Not wishing to disturb the balance between nature and life
C) Although the researcher was upset by the noise in the office
D) In order to concentrate on his studies without interruption
E) Because the balance of nature was significantly upset

38. ....., so composers arrange sounds to make music.

A) In order to satisfy young peoples' imagination
B) Teenagers like to listen to pop music very much
C) Scientists are often busy making inventions
D) Just as writers use words to make stories
E) Whether or not you are interested in sounds

39. Most birds have eyes on the sides of the head,.....

A) since they are exotic.
B) although it doesn't know how to use them effectively.
C) so they can see almost all around them.
D) in order to sleep properly at night.
E) making them look as if they were real.

40. ....., they are usually so well camouflaged that they are very difficult to see.

A) Though it is easy to hear grasshoppers and crickets
B) Although it is very hard to get hold of a small insect
C) It is one of the most difficult tasks to catch a rabbit
D) It doesn't matter how hard you try to feed a cow
E) Catching a mosquito in an untidy room is not easy

41. People and animals give out carbon dioxide when they breathe,.....

A) which result in a healthy life for us
B) by the time they come into the world
C) while plants absorb carbon dioxide
D) although fish can survive in cold water
E) which enables us to move around

42. Chlorofluorocarbons damage the layer of ozone gas in the atmosphere.....

A) in a way that uses as little energy from the sun as possible
B) unless harmful rays from the sun itself does not exist
C) if we do not use things such as refrigerators and sprays
D) so the holiday makers can enjoy the sun on the beach
E) which protects us from dangerous ultraviolet radiation

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

43. "Well, that's what the forecast said."

A) What did the forecast say about the barbecue today?
B) How do you know it is going to rain today?
C) You are not going on a business trip today, are you?
D) Did you watch the weather forecast last night?
E) Are you sure she is going to be able to finish it today?

44. "Neither. Cyprus would be better."

A) How many of these places would you prefer for a school trip?
B) Which of these places would you prefer for a four-week holiday?
C) Would Greece or Italy be a better place for a holiday?
D) Would you rather go to Cyprus or Malta in the summer?
E) Do you like both of these places for a short holiday?

45. "Oh, wait a minute. We don't have any sugar and flour."

A) What do you need to make a chocolate cake?
B) Do you want anything from the drugstore?
C) How long do you wish me to wait here?
D) What essential ingredients do we not have?
E) Would you like me to go and check it out?

46. 'Yes, neither of us can get along with people.'

A) Are you and your brothers easy to agree with?
B) Can you tell me one or two things about your family?
C) You can't get along with people, can you?
D) Do you and your sister have anything in common?
E) Could you tell me how you got on with people as a child?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. Neil Armstrong was so much interested in flying when he was a young man that he was awarded his pilot's licence at the age of 16.

A) Neil Armstrong'un gençken uçmayla böyle çok ilgili olması onun pilotluk ehliyetini 16 yaşında almasını sağladı.
B) Neil Armstrong pilotluk ehliyetini 16 yaşında aldı çünkü gençken uçuşla çok fazla ilgileniyordu.
C) Neil Armstrong 16 yaşında pilot oldu çünkü uçmaya karşı gençlikten beri gelen bir ilgisi vardı.
D) Pilotluk ehliyetine 16 yaşında kavuşan Neil Armstrong genç bir insanken uçmayla çok ilgileniyordu.
E) Genç biriyken Neil Armstrong uçmayla öyle çok ilgileniyordu ki pilotluk ehliyeti ona 16 yaşında verildi.

48. Yasser Arafat had devoted his life to the struggle to create a homeland for the Palestinians who fled.

A) Kaçan Filistinlilere yeni bir vatan bulmak için Yaser Arafat hayatını ortaya koymuştu.
B) Yaser Arafat yaşamını, ülkesinden kaçan Filistinlilere bir anayurt oluşturmak için yapılacak mücadeleye adamıştı.
C) Kaçak Filistinlilere yeni bir yurt bulmak gerekiyordu ve Yaser Arafat hayatını buna adamıştı.
D) Ülkesinden kaçan Filistinliler yeni yurtlarını, hayatını bu mücadeleye adayan Yaser Arafat'a borçludur.
E) Yaser Arafat hayatını, kaçan Filistinlileri yurtlarına geri getirmeye adamıştı.

49. In 1498 the explorer Christopher Columbus became the first European to set foot on mainland America.

A) 1498'de kaşif Christopher Columbus, Amerika anakarasına ilk ayak basan Avrupalı olmuştur.
B) Kaşif Christopher Columbus 1498'de Amerika'ya ilk defa Avrupa'dan gitmiştir.
C) Avrupalı kaşif Christopher Columbus Amerika anakarasına ilk defa 1498'de ayak basmıştır.
D) Amerika anakarasına ilk defa bir Avrupalı 1498'de ayak basmıştır ve bu da Christopher Columbus'tur.
E) Amerika kıtası ilk defa 1498'de keşfedilmiştir ve bunu bir Avrupalı olan Christopher Columbus yapmıştır.

50. During the 16th century Spaniards settled in Florida and other southern parts of what is now the United States.

A) Florida ve şimdiki Birleşik Devletlerin güney kısımları 50 yy'da İspanyollar tarafından işgal edildi.
B) 16 yy boyunca İspanyollar Florida'ya ve şimdi Birleşik Devletler olan yerin diğer güney kısımlarına yerleştiler.
C) İspanyollar 16 yy'da Florida'yı ele geçirerek bugün Birleşik Devletler denen yere yerleştiler.
D) 16 yy boyunca İspanyolların Florida'ya yerleşmeleri şimdi Birleşik Devletler denen yerin diğer kısımlarını ele geçirmelerini sağladı.
E) Florida'ya ve şimdi Birleşik Devletler denen yerin güney bölümüne 16 yy'da gelen İspanyollar burada kalıcı bir şekilde yerleşti.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Kamyon sürücüsü olarak edindiği deneyimleri ona, çalışan çeşitli tipteki insanları şiirlerinde anlatma fırsatını verdi.

A) Various types of working class people are described in his poems which are related to his experiences as a truck driver.
B) While he was a truck driver, he began to write poems in which he described his experiences with various types of working people.
C) His poems are usually about his experiences with the various types of working people he met during his years as a truck driver.
D) His experiences as a truck driver brought him close to working class people, and so he could describe them in his poems.
E) His experiences as a truck driver gave him the opportunity to describe, in his poems, various types of working people.

52. Dünyanın en önde gelen dilbilimcilerinden biri olan Eugene A. Nida, ilkel toplulukların dilleri ve lehçeleri alanında uzmanlaşmıştır.

A) Eugene A. Nida, one of the foremost linguists in the world, has specialised in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
B) The famous linguist Eugene A. Nida is especially interested in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
C) One of the best linguists in the world is Eugene A. Nida, who has specialised in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
D) His specialisation in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities is what has put Eugene A. Nida among the foremost of the world's linguists.
E) One of the best-known linguists in the world is Eugene A. Nida since he has specialised in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.

53. Hindistan, Batılı ülkelerin çoğundan farklı olarak, çeşitli dillere ve kültürlere sahip bir ülkedir.

A) Contrary to what is believed in most western countries, there are many different languages and cultures in India.
B) Unlike the majority of western countries, India is a country which has varied languages and cultures.
C) Most western countries lack the variety that is to be found in the languages and cultures of India.
D) India is a country with varied languages and cultures, which makes it unlike the majority of western countries.
E) The western countries are unlike India because of their varied languages and cultures.

54. Şirketimiz, tüm bölümlerinde güvenliği sağlamak için özel bir sistem geliştirdi.

A) Our company has developed a special security system to suit each of its departments.
B) In order to maintain security in all its departments our company is developing a special system.
C) The special security system developed by our company will be used in all its departments.
D) Our company has developed a special system to maintain security in all of its departments.
E) Our company maintains that the special security system it has developed is suitable for all its departments.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ronald Amundsen was a Norwegian explorer who was born in 1872. He became the first person to sail a ship through the North-West Passage. Amundsen also planned to be the first to reach the North Pole but an American, Robert Peary, got there before him in 1909. Amundsen had by then already made his preparations for the expedition. When he set off from Norway he turned south and sailed to Antarctica, instead of heading north. In a well-planned dash with a dog sledge and four companions, he reached the South Pole in December 1911, one month before his rival, Captain Scott. In 1926, Amundsen claimed another 'first' by flying over the North Pole in the airship Norge, with the Italian Umberto Nobile. Two years later Amundsen disappeared when flying out to rescue Nobile from another expedition.

55. We can understand from the passage that ..... .

A) Amundsen was the first person to reach the North Pole.
B) Amundsen experienced a harsh trip to reach Antarctica.
C) Scott claimed to have reached the South Pole first.
D) the motor sledge that Scott used soon failed.
E) Amundsen became the first human being to reach the South Pole.

56. It can be concluded from the passage that .....

A) an American explorer helped Amundsen sail through the North-West Passage.
B) Amundsen fell off the plane while trying to rescue Umberto Nobile and died.
C) Nobile got into trouble during an expedition.
D) Amundsen felt guilty about sending Nobile on his last expedition.
E) it was hard to reach the Poles as the climate was very harsh.

57. We can understand from the passage that Amundsen .....

A) had a competitive spirit to beat others.
B) knew he would easily beat Scott.
C) probably committed suicide during the expedition.
D) flew to the South Pole during winter.
E) wanted to be first person to fly non-stop.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At least until the 15th century in Europe, and for many people until much later, honey was the only way to sweeten food or drink. Keeping bees was much more common than it is today. Sugar had in fact been used in India and the East long before but it was first introduced into Europe through Spain by the Moors. The Crusaders increased the popularity of sugar by bringing back little loaves of it from the Holy Land. There are two main types of sugar, cane and beet. The cane needs the hot climates, of such countries as India, Java and the West Indies. Sugar beet can grow in much cooler climates, even in England. Although cane and beet look so different, the sugar that is refined from them tastes almost exactly the same in the end.

58. The passage informs us that .....

A) the Crusaders took sugar to Spain first.
B) European people didn't use sugar 7 centuries ago.
C) people had to pay a lot of money for sugar as it was scarce.
D) honey is valued for its medicinal property even today.
E) sugar beet tastes the same as sugar cane.

59. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) India did not know much about honey in the past.
B) honey was introduced to Europe by Indian merchants.
C) sugar beet cannot be grown in tropical countries.
D) sugar can be obtained from many kinds of plants.
E) beet and cane have the same taste after processing.

60. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) the Crusaders used to go to the Holy Land for some reason.
B) people resorted to sugar since keeping bees is difficult.
C) sugar gained popularity after the price of honey rocketed up.
D) beet was first produced in England, which has a mild climate.
E) sugar became well-known in Asia after the crusades visited the Holy Land.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are many different types of star and all the stars are at many different stages of development. Their colour tells us a great deal about them. Ordinary small stars are red, larger ones are yellow and still larger ones are blue. Sometimes they start to give off more light than apparently they should and they grow into red, yellow and blue giants. Sometimes these grow even larger and may change colour and become supergiants, 10, 000 times as bright as the Sun. White dwarfs are caused by shrinking after their nuclear activity has ceased; in time they may become cold, black dwarfs. Supernovas are exploded stars which may condense to black holes or become neutron stars or pulsars.

61. The passage informs us that stars .....

A) normally give off less light than the Sun.
B) absorb the light given off by the Sun.
C) shrink in time and finally disappear.
D) can be divided into ten main categories.
E) may sometimes become much larger.

62. It can be understood from the passage that black holes .....

A) are formed by stars that have exploded and become denser.
B) are so dense that even light cannot escape them.
C) grow larger in size if a supernova explodes near them.
D) sometimes shrink to form neutron stars.
E) are detected by using colour prisms developed by experts.

63. As it is pointed out in the passage .....

A) colour change in a star leads to an unpredictable nuclear activity.
B) black holes make the stars collect so much energy that they become supernovas.
C) energy concentration in a supernova causes it to shrink.
D) white and black dwarfs are formed after a star's nuclear activity has ended.
E) a super giant may become as bright as the Sun.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Gold has always played an important part in history. Throughout the ages the very thought of gold created visions of riches and power. Early scientists tried to change base metals into gold. Gold was one of the first metals that man discovered and the oldest surviving gold decorative objects come from the early Stone Age and we know that gold coins were in circulation in the 7th century BC. Gold was one of the gifts that were given to the infant Christ by the three kings and right up until the early part of the twentieth century most countries measured their currencies against their reserves of gold. Until recently more than half of the world's gold was mined in South Africa's Transvaal and there are also vast deposits in USSR.

64. It is pointed out in the passage that gold .....

A) has caused numerous nations to wage wars against one another.
B) has been associated with prosperity throughout history.
C) once encouraged kings to make entire populations to dig mines.
D) coins have been in circulation since the birth of Jesus.
E) was first discovered at the beginning of Ice Age.

65. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) the more people discover gold, the more valuable it becomes.
B) Russia has the richest reserves of gold in the world today.
C) the currency of most countries today rely heavily on gold.
D) gold was first found in Africa and transported to the rest of the world.
E) gold has dominated various aspects of life such as economy and ornamentation.

66. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) Jesus was once given presents by some kings.
B) some countries often measured their reserves.
C) gold is actually more common than some other metals.
D) was formed millions of years ago during the Stone Age.
E) more than half of the world's gold is mined in South Africa.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the Smithsonean Institute in Washington there is a diamond called the Hope Diamond. Many who have owned it have died mysteriously. 500 years ago a Hindu priest stole it from the forehead of an Indian temple idol. He was put to death for this crime. It fell into the possession of a Frenchman, Jean Baptiste Talfernier, who was eventually torn to death by a pack of wild dogs. The diamond then fell into the hands of the French royal family. The Princess de Lamballe was beaten to death by a mob. Marie Antoinette went to the guillotine. The next owner, Jacques Celot, went insane and killed himself. Its Russian owner, Prince Kanitovski gave it to his mistress, then murdered her.

67. The passage tells us that the Hope Diamond .....

A) was part of a decoration in a place where people worshipped.
B) most probably emits a poisonous chemical that kills people.
C) killed everyone that possessed it, except a holy priest.
D) caused the brutal murder of a businessman by wolves.
E) was kept in an Institute until it was stolen by a Hindu priest.

68. It is obvious from the passage that .....

A) all the weird stories about the diamond is a just a rumour to protect it.
B) the Hope Diamond caused one of the owners to go mad and commit suicide.
C) it was the American government that ordered most of the deaths.
D) none of the owners was directly killed for stealing the diamond.
E) a Russian owner was murdered by a woman after possessing it.

69. The passage informs us that the French royal family ..... .

A) is believed to have kept the diamond for ten years or so.
B) had spent millions of dollars to get hold of the diamond.
C) lost two members because of the diamond.
D) were planning to gain more power by using the diamond.
E) protested since most of the victims were of French origin.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Wright Flyer achieved the first successful flight of a heavier-than-air machine in 1903. Its engine was built by the Wright Brothers and their talented mechanic, Charlie Taylor. The engine had four water-cooled cylinders set in line, lying horizontally, a large flywheel and two gearwheels to drive the pusher propellers in opposite directions. The Wrights reported that the engine was 12 horsepower but it is believed to have been nearer 13 horsepower. Other people besides Orville and Wilbur Wright had been practising with gliders for many years but these two brothers were the first to produce a plane that made a successful powered flight. On 17th December, 1903, their biplane The Flyer, flew for 12 seconds at a height of about three metres.

70. The passage informs us that .....

A) a glider must have powerful engines to fly.
B) the glider was invented before the plane.
C) the Wright Flyer was even heavier than a glider.
D) a glider goes faster on usual roads than in the air.
E) Taylor was to first person to fly a glider.

71. As it is pointed out in the passage, Wright Brothers .....

A) were the first human beings to fly with a real plane.
B) designed the first glider which was heavier than air.
C) were better known for their water-cooled cylinders.
D) used 13 horses to move their plane into position.
E) later admitted that their engine had been produced by Taylor.

72. It can be inferred from the passage that .....

A) The Wrights took off from the top of a hill.
B) The Flyer flew higher than a glider.
C) The Wrights deliberately made a false statement.
D) The Flyer had 2 pairs of wings.
E) Taylor was more talented than the Wrights.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The painter and inventor, Leonardo da Vinci, made the first technical drawings for a helicopter in about AD 1500, but he did not have the necessary power to drive the machine. In fact, toy helicopters, later called Chinese tops, had existed before Leonardo's time. The toy had four blades on a spindle, which sat in a hollow holder. A string was wound round the spindle and passed through a hole in the holder. When the string was pulled, the toy went flying into the air. The first powered helicopter to rise off the ground in free flight was designed by Paul Cornuin 1907. It rose about 30 centimetres and hovered for about 20 seconds. The first really successful helicopter was produced by Igor Sikorsky at the beginning of the Second World War.

73. We can understand from the passage that Leonardo da Vinci .....

A) was not the first person to fly a helicopter.
B) designed the first top helicopter used in China.
C) spent years trying to produce a spindle for his copter.
D) inspired Chinese inventors to produce a toy copter.
E) invented the first powered helicopter.

74. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) The First World War witnessed the use of the first Chinese top.
B) Da Vinci's helicopter looked exactly like Cornu's helicopter.
C) Paul Cornu became the first person to design a helicopter with an engine.
D) The Chinese top was originally designed to scare the enemy.
E) Da Vinci's helicopters were in use long before Chinese tops.

75. It is pointed out in the passage that Igor Sikorsky .....

A) invented the first machine flying with the help of propellers.
B) successfully rose off the ground but was not the first to do so.
C) used Da Vinci's helicopter as a model for his own helicopter.
D) patented his helicopter during the First World War.
E) co-operated with Paul Cornu to fly the first helicopter.

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

76. Hardly had he been promoted when he was accused of bribery.

A) He was blamed for bribery due to his promotion.
B) He was blamed for accepting bribe as soon as he was promoted.
C) He was promoted the moment he was involved in bribery.
D) He had scarcely accepted bribe when he was promoted.
E) By the time he was promoted he had already been accused of bribery.

77. She got a few questions wrong since she was too nervous.

A) It was thanks to her calmness that she got some questions right.
B) If she had been calm enough she would have got some questions right.
C) It is because she was not nervous enough that she got several questions right.
D) It is probable that she wouldn't have got several questions right if she had been calm.
E) She didn't succeed in getting all the questions right as she was not calm enough.

78. An expedition to distant galaxies is out of the question at the moment.

A) The question of organizing a trip to remote galaxies is debatable now.
B) It is impossible to travel to distant galaxies at this point.
C) At the present moment we cannot decide whether we can travel to distant galaxies.
D) Whether we can travel to remote galaxies is not our concern at the moment.
E) We should not concern ourselves with the possibility of traveling to remote galaxies at the moment.

79. I am afraid I can't give you a hand today since I have to get my car serviced.

A) I am sorry I can't help you today since I have to ask the garage to service my car.
B) I am afraid of giving you my hand today as I have to have my car serviced.
C) The reason that I can't help you today is that I must serve my car.
D) Since I have got my hands full I won't be able to give you my hand today.
E) I regret to tell you that I can only help you tomorrow since I need to serve my car.

80. He is saving up because he wants to buy a car.

A) He is putting aside some money with a view to purchasing a car.
B) He spends most of his time collecting money to buy a car.
C) If he didn't put aside enough money, he couldn't buy a car.
D) He bought a car, so he is supposed to raise some money.
E) He doesn't spend much money to buy a car.

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

81. A regular microscope that uses light can magnify clearly up to 2, 000 times. But a microscope that uses electrons, known as an electron microscope, can magnify more than a million times..... Today, they are used by scientists to study the smallest details of objects and living things.

A) Everybody knows how an electron microscope functions.
B) The first electron microscope was invented in 1931 in Germany.
C) Many inventors hoped to design them before they were invented.
D) They were first used to magnify soldiers during World War II.
E) In the past students were not allowed to use them without permission.

82. Doctors perform skilful operations to treat diseases and injuries. Operations are normally carried out in hospital operating theatres, by specially trained doctors named surgeons..... All the instruments and dressings are sterilized to keep bacteria and other germs away. The patient is given an anaesthetic to prevent him or her from feeling any pain.

A) In ancient times surgeons used to employ extremely dirty tools.
B) After an operation the operating room has to be scrubbed carefully.
C) If the patient having the operation loses blood, it is supplied.
D) Before an operation, the operating theatre is thoroughly cleaned.
E) These surgeons are required to finish university with good degrees.

83. ..... Sick people first go to their doctors to get a diagnosis, which is an identification of their illness. Often they have to go to a hospital to have further tests, and have an operation if necessary. Emergency wards treat people who need treatment suddenly, perhaps due to an accident. Hospitals research diseases, and train doctors and nurses.

A) Doctors often check a patient's blood pressure to discover the problem.
B) Some hospitals are designed to treat only children and old people.
C) Doctors and hospitals carry out a wide range of medical tasks.
D) The life of a doctor is not as easy as most people think.
E) Identifying an illness is often a complex process.

84. ..... People learn new things at all ages, from the youngest child to the oldest adult. Children are educated at school from an early age. Some go on to study at a college or university. Many adults have training at work, educate themselves in evening classes, or study on their own.

A) Educated people know more about the world than ignorant people.
B) Some people train themselves in evening classes.
C) One doesn't necessarily have to go to school to learn.
D) Sometimes people prefer illegal methods to gain knowledge.
E) Education is the act of gaining knowledge.

85. Young birds learn to find food and shelter to survive extreme weather and to avoid enemies..... Normally, enough survive to produce the next generation and a balance is created. Unfortunately, humans have the power to upset that balance.

A) Even so, most die in their first year.
B) Therefore, all of them die in their second month.
C) Some birds are too young to protect themselves.
D) Species of birds vary from country to country.
E) Some species of birds learn to fly south.

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

86. You are waiting in a queue to pay your electricity bill, but a woman behind you keeps looking at her watch as if she is really in a hurry. As you are free that day you offer your place to that woman. You say:

A) Madam, you can pay before me if you are in a hurry.
B) I was wondering if you could take my place in the queue.
C) It seems that you are a good aunt. Come and take my place.
D) Who do you think you are to jump the queue like that, madam?
E) Well, madam, I would like to offer my place, but I'm in a hurry.

87. A good friend of yours wants to borrow your laptop computer for the weekend. Since your friend is not very good at computers and you are worried that he might harm your vital files, you refuse to do so. You are outspoken. You say:

A) I am not sure that I can borrow your computer.
B) If only you didn't have important files in it.
C) You can take it if you don't change my files.
D) I am afraid I can't lend you my computer.
E) Not unless you delete all of my files in the computer.

88. A friend of yours invites you to dinner. They have got chicken and soup. You start with the soup. However, you see a dead fly in it and stop eating because you are disgusted. He asks you why you are not eating. In order not to embarrass his wife, you are tactful with your answer. You say:

A) Because my stomach doesn't agree with insects.
B) Well, you didn't mention the fly when you invited me.
C) I just want to give the fly a chance to get out.
D) The soup is really nice, but I am on a diet these days.
E) Well, there is a fly in the soup. That's why.

89. A friend calls you and asks you to lend him a book, but you are reluctant to do so implying that he still hasn't returned the book he borrowed three months ago. You say:

A) Why didn't you return the book that you borrowed three months ago?
B) I am afraid I can't lend you that book since I need it myself.
C) First you have to return the book you borrowed last year.
D) I wouldn't mind lending you my books if you weren't so forgetful.
E) You promised to lend me your book three months ago, didn't you?

90. Your car has broken down on the way to an important meeting, leaving you helpless. You curse your luck and say to yourself:

A) Why does it always have to happen at a time like this?
B) I am glad this didn't happen in the middle of nowhere.
C) Luckily I wasn't driving this old banger too fast.
D) If I hadn't been driving fast, this wouldn't have happened.
E) I will never make it to the meeting if the car breaks down.

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

91. Wife:
-.....
Husband:
- I did it only 6 days ago.
Wife:
- I know, but it has been raining constantly for the last 4 days.

A) Are you going to water the apple tree?
B) The lawn needs mowing again.
C) I think we need to buy a new umbrella.
D) It is about time you mended the fence.
E) I am going to get the pipes repaired.

92. Boss:
- Did you get the cartridge refilled?
Secretary:
- Yes, but there is something wrong, I think. I can't get colour print.
Boss:
-.....
Secretary:
- The programme doesn't work.

A) It is as old as mountains, isn't it?
B) How much did you pay for it?
C) Try changing the settings.
D) Let's call in an expert then.
E) It is always doing that.

93. Boy :
- I think Mel Gibson is the best actor in the world.
Girl :
- Oh, come off it.
Boy :
- Have you seen his last film?
Girl :
-.....

A) Yes. I really liked the last scene.
B) Oh, yes. He was absolutely brilliant.
C) No. But I don't like the way he mocks at people.
D) Yes. It is a load of rubbish.
E) Did you? Let's go together next time.

94. Teacher :

- Where is the class register?

Monitor :

- I don't know, sir. You took it with you in the previous break.

Teacher :

- Oh, I must have left it in the staff-room then.

Monitor :

-.....

Teacher :

- It's OK. I can call the register after the class. The room is locked.

A) I am tired of your forgetfulness.
B) Would you like me to fetch it?
C) Is it OK if I leave it on your table?
D) Would you mind if I told the headmaster about it?
E) Pete and Adam were planning to leave early today.

95. Mother :

-.....

Daughter :

- But mum, I just said, 'Mum didn't buy you a present.'

Mother :

- You fool. It means 'Mum bought you a present.' Do you think your father is an idiot. It was supposed to be a surprise.

A) I told you to keep it a secret, didn't I?
B) Why did you tell your dad about the bracelet?
C) Don't poke your nose into her business again.
D) Make sure you don't tell anyone about it, OK?
E) Do you know how much a ring like that costs?

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

96. (I) Venus is 108 million kilometres from the Sun with a diameter of a little more than 12, 000 kilometres. (II) It is only slightly smaller than the Earth. (III) Mars is the last of what are known as the 'inner' planets. (IV) It takes 243 Earth days to spin on its axis and nearly 225 Earth days to circle the Sun, so that a 'day' on Venus is longer than an Earth year. (V) Venus can often be seen as a bright 'star' in the night sky.

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

97. (I) Jupiter is 778 million kilometres from the Sun, almost three times the distance from the Sun as Mars. (II) It has a diameter of approximately 143, 000 kilometres. (III) It has a very cold climate making it hard for holiday makers. (IV) It is more than eleven times bigger than Earth. (V) Its surface layers spin round once in every nine hours and 50 minutes but it takes 11 9 years to orbit the Sun.

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

98. (I) Because the universe is so large and distances are so great, measurements in miles would be meaningless. (II) Scientists measure distances between the stars in light years. (III) So it is easier to say 100, 000 light years than to try to say the actual distance. (IV) A light year is the distance a beam of light travels in one year and is equivalent to 9, 460, 000 million kilometres (5, 912, 500 million miles). (V) The Milky Way is estimated to be 100, 000 light years in diameter.

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

99. (I) It has often been thought that the great astronomer Galileo invented the telescope but this is now believed to be wrong. (II) A Dutch spectacle maker called Hans made the discovery accidentally in 1608 when he held up two lenses to the light, one behind the other. (III) On the other hand, he realized that he had made a useful discovery. (IV) Galileo, in Italy, heard of the invention and improved it. (V) He was the first astronomer to use the telescope to make observations of the Moon, the planets and the stars.

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

100. (I) The earth is one of the planets which has a got a moon orbiting it. (II)The Earth's atmosphere is like a blanket that protects the surface from much of the harmful radiation from space. (III) The atmosphere may be divided into four main zones, of which the highest is the exosphere. (IV) This rises from about 640 kilometres above the surface of the earth and merges the ionosphere with interplanetary space. (V) Helium and hydrogen are the main elements of the atmosphere.

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

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

1. **Cleopatra had three children by Antony, ...was proclaimed ruler of a part of the Roman empire, with Antony as king in the east.**

A) either of whom B) each of whom
C) some of whom D) three of whom
E) all of them

2. **The first explorer to sight Australia was a Dutch sailor who saw it..... the coast of Papua New Guinea.**

A) while exploring
B) while being explored
C) while was exploring
D) when explored
E) been explored

3. **We must mean what we mean when we call him a good man,..... there is no point using the word "good".**

A) unless B) providing
C) if D) even if
E) or else

4. **Valuable deposits of oil, gas and minerals ..... found in the seabed in recent years.**

A) is being B) had been
C) have been D) was
E) is

5. **.....the controllers see and talk to the astronauts..... check the operations of the mission.**

A) Hardly did/when they
B) No sooner/when they
C) At no time will/and
D) In no way can/and they
E) Not only do/but also

6. **He enjoyed discussions, and..... he could not read well, he collected a huge library of books.**

A) although B) since
C) due to D) as
E) despite

7. **..... the age of 12, Billy the Kid was already a gambler and card player, and had knifed a man.....insulting his mother.**

A) By/of B) At/of
C) In/for D) In/of
E) By/for

8. I was determined..... by anyone in the area, so I decided..... a mask.

A) not to be recognized/using
B) to be recognized/using
C) not to be recognized/to use
D) not being recognized/to use
E) not to recognize/to use

9. The assistant said he..... so eagerly for us all day.

A) had been waited
B) would have waited
C) has been waiting
D) will be waiting
E) had been waiting

10. She went in without knocking, and hurried upstairs, in great fear..... she should meet that crazy man.

A) lest B) unless
C) so that D) for
E) since

11. Wow! This cake tastes great. Can I have ..... piece, please?

A) some B) much
C) another D) the other
E) other

12. No sooner had he uttered these words, ... all at once, like the sun going behind a cloud, her face lost all its tenderness.

A) than B) then
C) when D) after that
E) and then

13. Bakers use yeast in preparing bread..... the carbon dioxide causes the bread to rise.

A) since B) due to
C) because of D) yet
E) in order that

14. After..... through a fierce storm da Gama rounded the Cape of Good Hope and cruised along the African coast.

A) being sailed
B) sailing
C) he had been sailed
D) sailed
E) he has sailed

15. I don't know..... you are trying to deceive me or not. But I want you to know for sure that I am not a fool.

A) in case B) but for
C) whether D) as long as
E) unless

16. She said ..... she did not want the children to listen to those terrible words.

A) which B) if
C) who D) that
E) how

17. He wants to join the military service as soon as possible now that he has dropped ..... school.

A) by B) away from
C) with his D) out of
E) in on

18. The men and women who fly in American ..... are called astronauts while Russian space travellers are called cosmonauts.

A) zeppelin B) aeroplane
C) spacecraft D) balloon
E) glider

19. When she gave birth to a daughter the King was wild with joy, and the kingdom was in a constant state of.....

A) politeness B) celebration
C) recognition D) mourning
E) sympathy

20. He is..... to be one of the greatest scientists of all time.

A) educated B) regarded
C) allowed D) considered
E) specialized

21. I must admit that I didn't enjoy the lecture because the man's..... was too difficult for me to follow.

A) parliament B) experiment
C) treatment D) argument
E) arrangement

22. Are we..... to read all these books today? It is not fair.

A) believed B) reported
C) supposed D) allowed
E) considered

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

We (23)..... totally on electric light to enable us (24)..... at night, both in our homes and outside in cities, towns and villages. Torches powered by batteries provide us with a portable source of strong light. No other (25)..... lighting is so convenient and safe to use. We use electricity to make light in two main ways. The electric light bulbs (26)..... in homes and torches contain a filament, a thin thread of wire. When the light is (27)....., electric current flows through the filament. It immediately heats up and glows white hot.

23.

A) trust B) base
C) deposit D) keep
E) rely

24.

A) seeing B) to see
C) for seeing D) to be seen
E) being seen

25.

A) means of B) resource of
C) source of D) origin of
E) path of

26.

A) that used B) which used
C) have been used D) used
E) is used

27.

A) turned off B) turned up
C) switched on D) turned down
E) stepped up

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

Breathing is the (28)..... of taking in and expelling air. We need air (29)..... it contains oxygen. Oxygen enables our body to release the energy (30)..... in our food and keep us moving. When you sit still, you breathe in and out about twenty (31)..... every minute. When you run around, you need more energy than when you sit still, and (32)..... you need more oxygen. You breathe more quickly when you are running - perhaps as much as fifty times every minute.

28.

A) procedure B) process
C) routine D) habit
E) custom

29.

A) so B) also
C) when D) because
E) till

30.

A) contained
B) containing
C) contains
D) being contained
E) that contains

31.

A) periods B) sessions
C) items D) breaths
E) times

32.

A) in fact B) because
C) so D) after
E) finally

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

33. She asked her son.....

A) if he wanted to get married that summer
B) he is going to go to the seaside with
C) what he wants to have for dinner the day before
D) that he liked playing with his friends in the park
E) why on earth he has made a mess of the room

34. ..... that he started to write children's books.

A) Whether or not he wanted
B) He was born into a rich family
C) What he was planning to do
D) As he grew up in a village
E) It was two years ago

35. ....., Sue took out her laptop and put it on the table.

A) As soon as we were inside the room
B) Sandra made some tea for the group
C) However quickly she worked by herself
D) Since the servant is not in the mood
E) After she has finished writing her report

36. It was a question I had asked myself .....

A) after I have seen the murderer in the garden
B) while I am reading detective stories and novels
C) since I saw a strange object in the sky
D) the moment she has given me that device
E) every time he explains the situation to me

37. ....., he kept asking me the same question.

A) As soon as we reach the border
B) Since he knew the answer himself
C) Although he was an ignorant person
D) As we walked through the jungle
E) Even if he didn't know the answer

38. The letters and the diary would be mine .....

A) although I couldn't refuse it
B) because I wished to take it
C) depending on how far it was
D) even if I had to steal them
E) so long as I reside in this town

39. Please don't talk to me.....

A) unless I was a big boy
B) as if I were a small child
C) as long as I lived here
D) before she lost her temper
E) that I don't like to talk about

40. The sultan did not trust the vizier.....

A) in case they didn't try to escape
B) that he never attempted to break out
C) in order that the soldiers will poison him
D) so he kept him in a dungeon for years
E) in order to let the public understand it

41. ..... they can only be seen under a very strong microscope.

A) Microscopic organisms are too small
B) Small organisms are not big enough
C) Bacteria are creatures so tiny that
D) Viruses are so huge creatures that
E) Some infectious agents are that

42. ....., Mary and I married as soon as she got over the shock of her father's death.

A) As far as you are concerned
B) On condition that we got to know you
C) Whether or not you consider
D) As long as you mentioned
E) As you may have guessed

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

43. "Yes, they usually earn a lot of money."

A) Does your father earn a lot of money?
B) Are your father and mother underpaid?
C) Do they try to earn more money?
D) How often do they get their salary?
E) Are people in your profession well paid?

44. "No, I couldn't as I had to use the money."

A) Did you pay the phone bill yesterday?
B) Did you spend the money I gave you yesterday?
C) You got the money from the bank, didn't you?
D) Did you enjoy the conference about money?
E) Were you able to borrow money from your manager?

45. " I'm afraid I have left it at home?"

A) Where was your pet dog?
B) Can I see your receipt?
C) What's the wrong with the player?
D) Did he ask your driving license?
E) Would you like me to check your fuse?

46. "I would call the police."

A) What will you do with the thief?
B) If you see an accident, what is the first thing to do?
C) What would you do if someone broke into your house?
D) What did you do when he attacked you?
E) What must be done during a crime?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. The unequal wealth of the people in South American colonies led the citizens to rebel.

A) Güney Amerikan kolonilerindeki insanların adil olmayan zenginlikleri vatandaşların ayaklanmasına yol açtı.
B) Bazı insanların zenginliklerini adil bulmayan Güney Amerikan kolonilerindeki vatandaşlar iç savaş çıkardı.
C) Güney Amerikan sömürgelerindeki iç savaşın nedeni halkın zengin insanları adil bulmamasıydı.
D) Güney Amerikan sömürgelerindeki insanların zenginlikleri o kadar adaletsizdi ki halk isyan çıkardı.
E) Zengin insanların adaletsiz tutumları Güney Amerikan kolonilerindeki halkın ayaklanmasını kışkırttı.

48. There are well over 1 million different species of animal, and more are discovered every day.

A) Şu ana kadar 1 milyon hayvan çifti keşfedilmiştir ve her geçen gün bu sayı artmaktadır.
B) Her geçen gün öyle çok yeni hayvan türüne rastlanmaktadır ki şu ana kadar 1 milyondan fazla tür tespit edilmiştir.
C) Şu ana kadar 1 milyondan fazla hayvan cinsinin bulunmuş olması her geçen gün bu sayının artacağına bir işarettir.
D) Her geçen gün farklı hayvan cinsleri bulunmaktadır ve şu ana kadar keşfedilenlerin sayısı 1 milyonu hayli geçmiştir.
E) 1 milyonun oldukça üzerinde değişik hayvan türü vardır ve her gün daha fazlası keşfedilmektedir.

49. Apart from making laws, parliaments may also have the power to decide whether the government should be given the money it needs.

A) Parlamentolar kanun çıkarmanın yanı sıra hükümete ihtiyaç duyduğu paranın ne kadarının verileceğini de tespit eder.
B) Kanun çıkaran parlamentonun bir diğer görevi de hükümetin paraya ihtiyaç duyup duymadığına karar vermektir.
C) Parlamentolar hem kanun çıkarır, hem de hükümetin paraya ihtiyaç duyup duymadığını tespit eder.
D) Kanun çıkarmanın yanısıra parlamentolar aynı zamanda hükümete ihtiyaç duyduğu paranın verilip verilmemesi konusunda karar verme gücüne de sahip olabilir.
E) Görevlerinden biri de kanun çıkarmak olan parlamentolar hükümetin ne kadar para kullanması gerektiğini de tespit eder.

50. The oldest parliament in the world is the Althing of Iceland, which has been meeting since 930.

A) Althing of Iceland 930'dan beri toplanarak dünyanın en eski parlamentosu olma ünvanını kazanmıştır.
B) Dünyanın en eski siyasi partisi, 930'dan beri Althing of Iceland parlamentosunda toplanmaktadır.
C) Dünyadaki en eski parlamento 930'dan beri toplanan Althing of Iceland'dir.
D) Althing of Iceland en son 930'da toplanmıştır ve dünyanın en eski meclisidir.
E) Dünyanın ilk meclisi ilk defa 930'da toplanan Althing of Iceland'dir.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Onun, ne yaptığımı ya da niçin beni çağırtmış olduğunu hatırladığını sanmıyorum.

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

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

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

53. Şurada bir grup gençle konuşan adam, bu ülkenin İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan beri sahip olduğu en iyi siyasetçilerden biridir.

A) The man those young people have joined is probably about the best politician this country has produced since World War II.
B) That man over there, with a group of youngsters, has been in politics since World War II, and has done the country a lot of good.
C) The man over there, talking to a group of young people, is one of the best politicians this country has produced since World War II.
D) The man talking to those young people over there has been involved in politics since World War II, and has done much good in the country.
E) One of the best politicians this country has produced since World War II is standing over there talking to a group of young people.

54. Thomas Wolfe, ilk romanının 1929'da yayımlanması üzerine, kendi kuşağının en çok gelecek vaat eden yazarlarından biri olarak görüldü.

A) When his first novel was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe was regarded as one of the most talented writers of his generation.
B) Upon the publication, in 1929, of his first novel, Thomas Wolfe was considered to be one of the most promising writers of his generation.
C) As soon as his first novel was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe was acclaimed as one of the best writers of his generation.
D) With his first novel, which was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe won the respect of his own generation and the next one.
E) One of the most promising writers of this generation was Thomas Wolfe, whose first novel was published in.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Four and a half thousand years ago it was the custom of the pharaohs of ancient Egypt to have themselves buried in enormous pyramids. The greatest of these is the Great Pyramid of Cheops, or Khufu, at Giza, about five miles from Cairo, built about 2700 BC. Its base covers 13 acres. It is more than 146 meters high, contains 29000 blocks of stone and took 100, 000 men 20 years to build, without the help of any wheeled transport. The entire pyramid was once faced with polished limestone but that has long since been stripped off. Great care was taken to seal off the pharaoh and his treasure safely in his chamber deep in the centre of the pyramid but these efforts did not prevent the chamber being robbed and now only the tomb remains, a gigantic monument to a proud and powerful man.

55. The passage informs us that .....

A) in ancient Egypt people believed in the existence of the hereafter.
B) pharaohs were believed to rule the country from beyond the grave.
C) the chamber of a Pharaoh was polished with limestone.
D) the pyramid discussed in the text has got two names.
E) 100, 000 Egyptians once worshipped the Pharaoh for 20 years.

56. It is clear from the passage that Khufu ..... .

A) has not had its limestone covering for a long time.
B) was dedicated to the powerful Pharaoh Ramses.
C) was used not only as a tomb but also as a center of learning.
D) was plundered as soon as the Pharaoh was buried in it.
E) has not been opened to the public since it was last robbed.

57. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) it was a custom to build a pyramid without the help of wheeled transport.
B) the pyramids were covered with limestone to gain the respect of the Pharaoh.
C) the chambers were intentionally built deep in the centre to prevent robbery.
D) Cheops was obviously built for the greatest of all Egyptian Pharaohs.
E) Khufu was the first construction ever built with the help of wheeled transport.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When the Aswan dam was built across the Nile and completed in the 1960s, the waters of the river began to rise and threatened to drown some of the marvels of ancient Egypt. Chief among these was the rock temple of the pharaoh Ramesses II. It was built in the solid rock 3200 years ago, and was guarded by statues of the pharaoh, 21 metres high, also cut out of the solid rock. The only way to save the temple was to saw it into great blocks, some of them weighing up to 30 tons, and to raise it piece by piece several hundred metres up the cliff face. There it was reassembled out of reach of the water. This extraordinary engineering feat took four whole years to complete, and even then only just in time. Now the statues sit as serene as ever, with a lake at their feet.

58. We can understand from the passage that the Aswan dam .....

A) is the biggest dam that has ever been built.
B) posed a threat to some wonders of Egypt.
C) was built to protect the marvels of Egypt.
D) flooded most wonders of the ancient world.
E) was designed by ancient Egyptian engineers.

59. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) it was the statues of a Pharaoh that saved the temple.
B) the temple of Ramses II was about to be submerged in the dam.
C) the temple of Ramses II was under the water of the Nile until the Aswan dam was built.
D) the temple of Ramses II weighed almost 30 tons.
E) engineers had a couple of choices to save the temple.

60. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) the people of Egypt protested against the construction of the dam.
B) a lake was purposefully placed below the temple to make it look serene.
C) the Egyptian government employed hundreds of engineers to do the job.
D) it took the engineers four years to cave the statues out of rock.
E) the temple was rebuilt high up by joining its separate parts again.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In a way, priests of ancient days were conjurors, performing magic in their temples to impress the worshippers. But there were real conjurors, too, in ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome. One of the tricks most often mentioned in old records is called the Cups and Balls. It is still performed today. Three cups are turned upside down on the table and a ball is placed beneath one of them. When the cups are taken away, the ball has mysteriously moved from one cup to another, or else a second ball has appeared. The trick, of course, is to distract the audience's attention while the balls are moved or an extra one is added. It is a trick that has been puzzling audiences for several thousand years.

61. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) real conjurors had to be trained for a long time.
B) priests were not professional conjurors.
C) some priests performed magic for extra wage.
D) a priest must have a temple of his own to be respected.
E) most priests still perform magic to attract worshippers.

62. According to the passage, real conjurors .....

A) did their best to prove that priests were not real magicians.
B) sometimes used tricks to deter priests from using magic.
C) still use a trick the mystery of which is not understood by the audience.
D) have often been encouraged to become priests and thus help worshippers.
E) were supposed to use three cups and three balls to fool the audiences.

63. It is clear from the passage that Cups and Balls .....

A) has been popular for the last five centuries.
B) is the most popular trick that priests used to perform.
C) is a trick that anyone could perform.
D) involves diverting the attention of the audience.
E) was a primitive way of entertaining people.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although boxing was known in ancient Greece and Rome, it did not become a popular sport until about AD 1719, when a man called James Figg set himself up as the London champion and took on all challengers. Prize fighting, as it was called in those days, was a little different to modem boxing. The fighters used bare fists, and kicking, biting, wrestling and scratching were allowed. Contests lasting 100 or 200 rounds were known. They continued for several hours until the contestants were exhausted. Up to 30 seconds or more were allowed for a prize fighter to get up after being knocked down. Boxing gloves, or mufflers, were first introduced by Jack Broughton, one of Figg's pupils, but the modem rules of boxing were not drawn up until about 1867 and these were not confirmed until 1872.

64. The passage informs us that boxing .....

A) was not a popular sport with some people since it was a cruel sport.
B) was so popular in ancient Greece that it was obligatory in Olympic games.
C) was introduced to ancient Greece by traders who bet money on boxers.
D) was not as popular with ancient civilizations as it is today.
E) owes its modern rules to a famous boxer called James Figg.

65. We can understand from the passage that prize fighting .....

A) is as popular in the Far East as it was in 1719.
B) was developed from boxing and included kicks.
C) didn't have as many rounds as modern boxing.
D) was far less inhumane since the contestants used bare fists.
E) had fewer restrictions than today's boxing.

66. It is obvious from the passage that Jack Broughton ..... .

A) was the first man to consider lifting some limitations.
B) was Figg's student and contributed to modern boxing.
C) is considered to be the father of prize fighting.
D) set up a company that produced mufflers for fighters.
E) came up with the idea of counting up to 30 to make the game more humane.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Babylon was one of the most beautiful cities in the world in the time of King Nebuchadnezzar, in the 6th century BC. Its hanging gardens were later regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the World. These gardens were built round a square based pyramid, rising in steps up to a point. The steps, or platforms, were planted with trees and flowers, so that the building appeared to be completely covered, like an overgrown hillside full of colour and greenery. Water was drawn up from the nearby River Euphrates and stored in a tank at the top of the building, so that the plants could be kept constantly moist. It was said that the gardens were built at the request of the Queen, who was bored with the flat plains of Mesopotamia and longed for rich hills and her homeland.

67. The passage informs us that the city of Babylon ..... .

A) was more famous for its beauty than for its political activities.
B) was made into a centre of learning and rolling hills.
C) was regarded by King Nebuchadnezzar as a wonder.
D) was once flooded when the water of River Euphrates rose.
E) included one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

68. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) the plants were watered from a container placed on top the building.
B) the gardens were deliberately built on a pyramid so they could be watered easily.
C) the Queen was asked to build the gardens since the public were bored.
D) the garden consisted of seven square based pyramids called The Wonders.
E) the building consisted of steps all the way up to the top.

69. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) moving the waters of Euphrates was a boring job.
B) the hanging gardens were built in honour of King Nebuchadnezzar.
C) the gardens were built in order to please the Queen.
D) the gardens were built to attract more traders in the region.
E) the Queen was tired of living in the plains of Mesopotamia.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

'Coffee' comes from the Arabic word 'qahweh'. According to legend, Kaldi, an Arab goatherd in Ethiopia, first discovered coffee in about 850 AD, after noticing the strange effects the plant had on some of his flock who had been feeding on it. But it was not until the thirteenth century that coffee reached Arabia, and 200 years later, Turkey. From there it was introduced into Europe. Before its use as a beverage, coffee was a food, then a wine and later a medicine. Despite the threat of severe penalties, coffee drinking spread rapidly among the Arabs and their neighbours, and had established its popularity in Europe and North America by the end of the seventeenth century.

70. It is pointed out in the passage that coffee ..... .

A) was used to feed goats in Ethiopia in ancient times.
B) has deadly effects on animals if they eat too much of it.
C) was first used by goatherds in order to stay awake.
D) was discovered by an Arab explorer in about 850.
E) was discovered by a man who was herding his goats.

71. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) coffee drinking was punishable among some societies.
B) coffee was introduced to Turkey long before Arabia.
C) it took people a long time to learn to grind coffee before drinking it.
D) Kaldi was the first person to be punished for drinking coffee.
E) it wasn't until the nineteenth century that coffee became popular in Europe.

72. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) coffee reached Turkey 200 years after it was discovered.
B) wine was more popular in America and Europe before coffee.
C) coffee was used for different purposes at the beginning.
D) people who drank coffee in the past were executed.
E) goats that helped the discovery of coffee were richly rewarded.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For many centuries the Wailing Wall in the Old City of Jerusalem has been a place of prayer and pilgrimage for Jewish people. It is the only remains of a temple that was held to be uniquely holy by the ancient Jews, and destroyed by the Romans in AD 33. Originally the 'Western Wall', it was given the name 'Wailing Wall' by Europeans who witnessed the mournful prayers of religious Jews before the remains of the sacred temple. There they lament its destruction and pray for its restoration. The oldest part of the wall dates from about 200 BC, but it now forms part of a larger wall that surrounds a mosque.For this reason Jews and Arabs have long fought over its control. Today, the wall measures about 50 metres long and about 20 metres high.

73. It is pointed out in the passage that the Wailing Wall .....

A) is no longer used by religious Jews as a place of prayer.
B) was part of a Jewish temple destroyed by the Romans.
C) is called so because it was seen to wail by Europeans.
D) was more sacred to Europeans than to Jews before it was destroyed.
E) was destroyed by the Romans since they were angry with pilgrims.

74. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) Arabs believe that the wall is not worth fighting for.
B) Muslims claim that the temple was originally built for them.
C) Jews believe that the Wailing Wall will one day be visited by Moses.
D) Jewish pilgrims wail because their temple was destroyed.
E) Jewish authorities changed the wall's name to Western Wall.

75. Europeans called the wall Wailing Wall because .....

A) they saw pilgrims crying before the wall.
B) it is situated in the old part of Jerusalem.
C) they thought the Western Wall was a ridiculous name.
D) they think Arabs also have a right to claim it.
E) Jewish people have fought over control for many years.

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

76. Hadn't he been so rude to his father, he wouldn't be cleaning the car now.

A) He wouldn't have cleaned the car if only he had been gentle.
B) Had he been a polite boy, he wouldn't have cleaned the car.
C) If he were a kind boy, he wouldn't have treated his father so impolitely.
D) If his father hadn't been treated in such a rude way, he wouldn't be cleaning the car now.
E) He is cleaning the car now because he was rude to his father.

77. I was mad when I found out that they had demolished the old government building.

A) What made me crazy was the fact that they had put up an old government building overnight.
B) It really drove me mad when I was told that they had made changes to the old government building.
C) I was really angry when I discovered that they had demolished the old government building.
D) I just couldn't believe my eyes when I saw that the old government building had been restored.
E) When I was informed that the ancient government building had been modified I was very angry.

78. It is three decades since I last visited Konya.

A) Three decades ago, I visited Konya for the first and last time.
B) The first time I visited Konya was about 30 years ago.
C) I last visited Konya 30 years ago.
D) It was 15 years ago that I last paid a visit to Konya.
E) This is the first time I have been to Konya after three decades.

79. He can't have seen him because he has been dead for six years.

A) I am sure you didn't see him since he died six years ago.
B) It is impossible for you to see him since he has died for six years.
C) It can't be true that you saw him as he has been dying for the last six years.
D) That he has been dead for six years can't be true as you saw him.
E) Now that you saw him six years he can't have died.

80. You are bound to be hungry after a vigorous exercise.

A) A person is likely to feel hungry as a result of a vigorous exercise.
B) You will definitely have a feeling of hunger prior to an exercise.
C) A person might feel hungry after an energetic exercise.
D) There is no doubt that you will be hungry after a forceful exercise.
E) You are supposed to experience a feeling of hunger after a vigorous exercise.

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

81. Most kinds of wild animal are hard to see, because they are camouflaged coloured or shaped to match the places in which they live..... Experiments have shown that daytime hunters, like small birds, find the same sort of things difficult to see as we do. For instance, caterpillars that are hard for us to find are often overlooked by predators.

A) Creatures are often camouflaged to avoid being eaten by other animals.
B) Yet some butterflies can do this since they have four colourful wings.
C) However, anything can escape a pair of sharp human eye.
D) In fact, a species of monkey in Africa hates having to camouflage.
E) Scientists believe that the colour of a bird has nothing to do with long-life.

82. Cancers appear to start when normal cell division goes out of control to make a mass of abnormal cells, which is the cancer. Sometimes we do not know why this happens, but virus infections, radiation, and some dangerous chemicals like those in tobacco smoke can all start cancers in body cells. There is little doubt that tobacco smoke is almost always the cause of lung cancer.....

A) So people under the age 15 are not allowed to smoke in Yemen.
B) Non-smokers are very much less likely to get this disease than smokers.
C) That's why smokers and non-smokers are often put in the same cell in prisons.
D) For instance, a smoker has three times as many normal cells as a non-smoker.
E) Nevertheless, experts have difficulty finding the right name for this disease.

83. Cannibalism means eating the flesh of a member of one's own species. In nature it is rare, for most animals try to increase their own numbers as much as possible, so they feed on other kinds of creature ..... Some animals that cannot find anything to eat may take any prey including its own kind.

A) Therefore, they sometimes eat their babies to decrease the population.
B) Thus, greedy cannibals like Idi Amin practise cannibalism.
C) The size of the prey, however, also plays an important role.
D) Cannibalism has been practiced for centuries in some countries.
E) However, it may happen because of extreme starvation.

84. The Web is the fastest growing area of the Internet..... The information can be text, pictures, sounds and video clips. To look at information on the Web, you need a program called a Web browser. Then you can use your computer's mouse to click on subjects you are interested in, and the browser finds the information for you and displays it on your computer.

A) This information is then stored and processed in the computer's central processing system.
B) In 1984 five supercomputers were linked so that researchers around the world could use them.
C) It is a system which allows you to look at information stored in computers on the Internet.
D) At the same time, people started sending each other mail as well as research information.
E) They do this by setting up a Web site, which is a store of information on a computer.

85. ..... Some geologists think that the Earth goes through cycles over millions of years, just as we have a yearly cycle of seasons. It may have something to do with the way the Earth lies in space or its relation to the Sun. Whatever the reason, ice and snow periodically build up at the Poles. When this happens, the snow reflects the Sun's heat back into space and the Earth becomes colder. This makes more snow and ice form, and the Earth cools down even more.

A) Experts believe the ice age occurred only once.
B) Some scientists think the world is older than we think.
C) No one really knows what causes ice ages.
D) Experts claim that the world will soon be covered in ice.
E) If all the ice in the Poles melted, most cities would be flooded.

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

86. You are a student at the university and you are moving out of the flat you have been living in for four years. A friend of yours wants to move in to the same flat after you have left. However, he is a drunkard and you don't want him to replace you. You make an excuse. You say:

A) I don't expect that man to rent it out to drunkards like you.
B) He told me the other day that I could live here as long as I liked.
C) He doesn't mind your drinking but he is very quick-tempered.
D) He is not going to rent it out as his son is going to move in.
E) If you want to live in this flat, you will have to share your drinks with him.

87. Your grandfather is suffering from high blood pressure. Although he has been warned again and again that he should avoid salt, he keeps ignoring the warning. The doctor tells him off. He says:

A) How many times do I have to warn you to eat salty food?
B) You are acting like a child. Didn't I warn you before?
C) Look! This is my last warning to you. Don't go on a diet!
D) It is silly of you to ignore my warning, isn't it?
E) If you keep consuming sugar, you are going to die.

88. You and your friends are discussing galaxies. One says there are billions of galaxies in the universe. Knowing that you know a lot about space, they ask you the name of our galaxy. You know it but you are not exactly sure. You say:

A) I am afraid I have no idea what it is called.
B) To be honest, I don't know my place in the universe.
C) By the way, do you happen to have a geography book?
D) When it comes to space, I don't know anything.
E) To the best of knowledge, it is the Milky Way.

89. You are passing by an orchard with your friend and you see some juicy cherries in the tree that makes your mouth water. You want to buy some, but there is nobody around. Your friend has no intention of giving up. He says:

A) We'd better give up on the idea of buying it.
B) I am going to ask that woman in the orchard.
C) Give up now. I'll buy some when we go back home.
D) I am definitely going to take some of them.
E) How dare you take it without the owner's permission?

90. You and your friend are doing a grammar test. Your friend claims that the verb 'help' is used without 'to' and you claim that it can be used with or without 'to'. You have a bet and you win. You say boastingly:

A) Well, I suppose it is high time I wrote a grammar book.
B) It seems that I will never be able to master English grammar.
C) I remember it because we studied it at school last week.
D) You know, not many people know grammar as well as you do.
E) I don't want to boast, but there are some exceptions like this.

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

91. Boy :
-.....
Girl :
- Actually, my name is Mary.
Boy :
- Oh, sorry. I simply can't tell you from your sister.
Girl :
- It is true that we are twins, but I always wear long hair so people can tell us apart.

A) Hi, Mary. How is life treating you?
B) I think it will take me years to tell you from your sister.
C) I'm sorry, but I often forget your name.
D) How are you getting on Debbie?
E) You look exactly like my little sister.

92. Assistant :
- Morning. Can I help you?
Customer :
- No, thanks. I am just looking. Excuse me, how much is this book?
Assistant :
-.....
Customer :
- When do you think I can get a copy?
Assistant :
- Not before December as far as I know.

A) It is twenty-five pounds, but you can buy it tomorrow.
B) I'm sorry, I don't work here any longer.
C) Hold on. I'll ask the boss if he can give you a discount.
D) Sorry, we are not selling it because it is the only copy left.
E) How many copies would you like to take?

93. James :
-.....
Mary :
- You are kidding !
James:
- No. He says he can't bear it anymore.
Mary:
- Poor, Jane. I'll give him a ring and tell him to change his mind.

A) Did you hear the latest about Peter?
B) Peter and Jane are going to get married next month.
C) Peter told me that he wants a divorce.
D) I have got some bad news and good news for you.
E) I'm glad Peter has met a new sweet girl.

94. Man :

- Would you mind opening the window?

Woman :

- Not at all.

Man :

- Thank you very much.

Woman :

-.....

A) I don't mind. B) My pleasure.
C) Nice to do it. D) I'm pleased.
E) By no means.

95. Gwen :

- Just give up. You don't stand a chance to win.

Adam :

- How do you know?

Gwen :

-.....

Adam :

- It is not the size that counts. Don't worry, I'll eat him for breakfast.

A) He takes bigger size shoes than you do.
B) Because he told me so when he saw you.
C) He is almost twice as big as you.
D) You don't think I am a fool, do you?
E) Because the older you are, the better you are.

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

96. (I) There is more aluminium than any other metal in the Earth's crust. (II) The most common metal in the world has been in use for only 100 years. (III) In fact, nearly eight per cent of the Earth's crust is made of aluminium. (IV) However, aluminium is found only in combination with other substances in the rocks. (V) About 100 years ago a cheap way was at last found to separate the metal from these substances by using a powerful electric current.

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

97. (I) When water freezes, it expands. (II) This is because ice is less dense than water and therefore the same weight of ice takes up more room than a similar weight of water. (III) Expanding ice has such great strength that it can burst water pipes in the home, and car radiators as well. (IV) It can also cause cracks in rocks and, over the centuries, split off whole boulders. (V) Water can be used to melt rocks.

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

98. (I) The sound that snow makes when it is trampled underfoot tells a listener what the temperature is. (II) If a footstep makes a deep crunch in the snow, then the temperature of the snow is slightly less than 0°C. (III) If the sound is unpleasantly high like a badly played violin, then the snow's temperature is -5°C. (IV) For this reason, you shouldn't go out at that time. (V) As it gets even colder, the sound increases in pitch.

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

99. (I) In colder climates, early man learned to soften leather to make warm, comfortable clothes, sewn together with string made from animal guts, using needles made from bone. (II) These may have been signs of social position. (III) In warmer climates, they made cooler clothes from woven grass, and even from bark. (IV) They made necklaces and bracelets out of shells, teeth, feathers, flowers, and bone. (V) Some decorated their bodies with paint and tattoos, made from natural dyes.

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

100. (I) Man did not have strong claws to help them fight. (II) They could not run away from tigers or cave lions. (III) As a result, they were able to fight them. (IV) Man had to get smart to survive. (V) So they learned to create stone tools to help live more comfortably, and to better protect themselves against the many meat eating animals of the time.

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

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

1. **We have to..... up to the fact that sooner or later he will have to do something about the case.**

A) look B) grow
C) get D) fall
E) face

2. **Well, to be frank, it is not my fault. I told her that she could be held..... on the way back home and lose everything that she had earned that day, but she wouldn't listen to me.**

A) off B) on
C) down D) with
E) up

3. **His grandfather had so many things to tell them because he had ..... through both World War I and II.**

A) passed B) seen
C) broken D) lived
E) looked

4. **We now know that a very large number of other galaxies..... beyond our own.**

A) become B) appear
C) rotate D) exist
E) survive

5. **Many people think that advertisements should be banned because they interrupt their..... of the programmes.**

A) disagreement B) department
C) nourishment D) endowment
E) enjoyment

6. **A bird has no hands with which to hold things. Instead, it uses its beak, or bill. Its beak is a(n)..... of the jaws.**

A) satisfaction B) exhibition
C) purification D) extension
E) variation

7. **Since the beginning of the crises the factory has been working at its lowest .....**

A) minority B) quantity
C) vacancy D) intensity
E) capacity

8. Ali's father warned Ali that he..... himself if he kept playing with matches.

A) would burn
B) will burn
C) would have burned
D) had burned
E) would be burning

9. The demonstration was fairly peaceful ..... there were only one or two clashes with the police.

A) unless B) in that
C) providing D) however
E) of which

10. Alcoholism changes people's behaviour, ... can be very distressing for their families.

A) which B) who
C) whom D) where
E) whose

11. Oil..... as fuel in Azerbaijan for more than 2000 years, and burning gas seeping from the ground gave the country its name, which in Turkish..... Land of Flames.

A) has been used/means
B) was used/means
C) was used/meaning
D) is being used/meant
E) had been used/means

12. While she..... at the crossroads for a bus, she.....a man and a little boy walking down the street toward her.

A) was waited/saw
B) waited/had been seen
C) was waiting/was seeing
D) has waited/saw
E) was waiting/saw

13. The athlete appeared again in 1970,..... the 1962 final through injury.

A) having missed B) who missed
C) has missed D) missed
E) have been missed

14. When I.....Jack I had a feeling he was up to something. He..... on the other side of the road.

A) have seen/had been walking
B) have seen/had been walking
C) was seeing/was walking
D) had seen/was walked
E) saw/was walking

15. British colonies of North America were protesting slavery for religious reasons ....., the institution of slavery continued to expand in North America.

A) Despite B) Due to
C) As a result D) Also
E) Nevertheless

16. Theatres have a curtain which cuts off the audience from the stage until the play .....

A) began B) would begin
C) will begin D) had begun
E) begins

17. He agreed to help him..... he never came to his house again.

A) if only B) nevertheless
C) on condition D) yet
E) unless

18. An Arab city today looks..... like one anywhere else, but many old customs survive.

A) a lot of B) little
C) all of D) some
E) much

19. The beggar tried to look as miserable as he could so that people..... him more money.

A) would have given
B) can give
C) would give
D) should have given
E) will give

20. Before leaving the village, he took a photo of the room..... for 37 hours without waking up.

A) which he slept
B) he slept in
C) where he slept in
D) in that he slept
E) that slept

21. ..... Mexico lies south of.....US between.....Pacific Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

A) __/__/the B) __/the /the
C) the/__/__ D) the/the/__
E) __/the/__

22. They don't seem..... what I told them that day. I will have to go over it.

A) to have understood
B) to have been understood
C) to be understanding
D) to understand
E) to be understood

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

Nearly three quarters of the Earth's surface (23)..... by large oceans and smaller seas. These bodies of water are constantly moving. Warm currents travel away from the equator and cool currents from near the poles are drawn towards it. The winds that blow (24)..... the water carry warm or cool air to the land nearby, (25)..... oceans have an important effect on climate. (26)..... winds and currents, the poles (27)..... colder, and the tropics hotter.

23.

A) covered
B) which is covered
C) which covers
D) covers
E) is covered

24.

A) over B) on
C) into D) beneath
E) below

25.

A) so B) also
C) because D) since
E) as

26.

A) Except B) Without
C) Unless D) With
E) In spite of

27.

A) would have gotten B) will get
C) got D) would get
E) gets

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

Winston Churchill first entered the British parliament in 1900. He held many important government positions, in (28)..... Liberal and Conservative administrations. After (29)..... office in 1929, he watched the growth of Nazi Germany with alarm, but his warnings of war were generally (30)..... After Britain's entry into World War II, he rejoined the government and became prime minister in 1940. With inspiring speeches and personal courage, Churchill led Britain (31)..... the very difficult war years to victory. Churchill also wrote many fine history books, and he was (32)..... the Nobel Prize for literature in 1953.

28.

A) any B) either
C) all of D) whole
E) both

29.

A) losing B) lost
C) being lost D) having been
E) been lost

30.

A) cancelled B) accounted
C) ignored D) ceased
E) reduced

31.

A) along B) through
C) over D) against
E) across

32.

A) prized B) won
C) paid D) awarded
E) obtained

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

33. ..... which was widely used until recent times.

A) As we have absolutely no idea at all
B) It was first produced in the east of India
C) Since the authorities didn't know for sure
D) Owing to the fact that it was not certain
E) The abacus is an ancient calculating device

34. After he had spent five years in prison as a captive,.....

A) his father has made an agreement to free him later on
B) making plans what to do as soon as he was released
C) he wishes he had never committed those terrible crimes
D) his family finally raised enough money to ransom him
E) he has kept a diary in which he explains what happened

35. In spite of the fact that bears are technically meat-eaters,.....

A) they are creatures that will feed on anything
B) you cannot stop a bear eating the flesh of a rabbit
C) it sometimes attacks animals larger than itself
D) it is the heaviest among the flesh-eating mammals
E) they never eat plants that grow under trees

36. Companies have to think of ideas.....

A) where the workers spend the night in case of fire
B) in order to quarrel with the other rival companies
C) since other companies cannot compete with them
D) which will prevent people from selling them
E) that will persuade people to buy their products

37. Buses travel on short routes in cities and towns,.....

A) so that they won't run out of oil
B) nevertheless people don't like it more than trains
C) now that towns and cities have grown bigger
D) while coaches go on long trips to other towns
E) since people don't want to travel long distances

38. ....., especially across the Gulf of Mexico to the USA.

A) Although he has greatly improved conditions for them
B) Some of these people wanted to work in other countries
C) Many people in Cuba have tried to flee abroad
D) Living in certain areas of the world is really hard
E) They had been dependent on economic help from us

39. ....., but he became a brilliant scholar of physics.

A) However intelligent Marconi might have been
B) Einstein was shy and slow in learning to speak
C) He has been appointed professor of physics in Berlin
D) Einstein shed light on the nature of light and relativity
E) Soon after he invented the radio and sent signals

40. Many years ago these huge plains were grasslands.....

A) which would rather have grown somewhere else
B) that it was possible to see hundreds of bulls
C) so that animals could lie in the cool shadows
D) whereas domestic animals lived in stables
E) where thousands of wild animals grazed

41. ....., whose Middle Eastern provinces were divided between France and Britain.

A) Turkey launched an all-out war against the occupiers
B) Modern Turkey emerged from the Ottoman empire
C) The allied forces have attacked Anatolia from all sides
D) When war started in 1914 Germany suffered the most
E) At the time the Turkish government was in great trouble

42. He gave up being a monk and married a nun,.....

A) that she did her best to make him happy
B) although she was a very beautiful woman
C) as if she had never seen him in her life
D) until he became old enough to support her
E) with whom he lived happily until his death

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

43. "Yes. As rich as Rockefeller. He has got everything you could imagine."

A) Who do you think is the richest man in the world?
B) Did you hear about that American guy called Rockefeller?
C) That man you were talking about, is he wealthy?
D) How rich do you hope to be after you have completed this project?
E) The world is full of people like that, isn't it?

44. "Oh, I've just got a bit of a headache, that's all."

A) What makes you think you are a genius?
B) Are you coming to see the new Brad Pitt movie?
C) What's the matter with you?
D) You are not going to tell anyone that I hit you, will you?
E) How are you getting on with your new flatmate?

45. "No, it's a fun run, not a race."

A) Will you take part in that fun run?
B) Are you supposed to pay anything to join the test?
C) Do you have to be a member to vote?
D) Will there be prizes for the winner?
E) Have you organised a trip for the runners?

46. "Well, I'm not sure, but there was a big crowd of young people."

A) How many people attended the concert?
B) Did you enjoy his last concert?
C) Where did the crowd go after the event?
D) How many people were in the classroom?
E) How well do you expect to sing at your concert?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. African Americans play a big part in American culture, especially in music, literature, dance and sport.

A) Amerikan müzik, edebiyat, dans ve spor kültürü Afrikalı Amerikanlardan oldukça etkilenmiştir.
B) Müzik, edebiyat, dans ve spor; Afrikalı Amerikanların Amerikan kültüründe yaptığı en büyük etkiye maruz kalmıştır.
C) Afrikalı Amerikanlar müzik, edebiyat, dans ve spor konusunda Amerikan kültüründe önemli bir yere sahiptir.
D) Amerikan kültüründe önemli bir yere sahip olan Afrikalı Amerikanlar müzik, edebiyat, dans ve sporda ustadırlar.
E) Afrikalı Amerikanlar; özellikle müzik, edebiyat, dans ve sporda Amerikan kültüründe önemli bir rol oynarlar.

48. Alcohols dissolve many things that will not dissolve in water, and are used as a solvent in painting.

A) Alkol suda çözünmeyen bir çok şeyi çözer ve boyamada bir çözücü olarak kullanılır.
B) Alkolün suda çözülmeyen bir çok şeyi çözmesi onu boyama yapmada vazgeçilmez kılmıştır.
C) Boyamada alkol bir çözücü olarak kullanılır çünkü suyla beraber çözemeyeceği şey yoktur.
D) Sadece suda çözücülüğünü kaybeden alkol, boya endüstrisinin çok kullanılan bir materyalidir.
E) Boya yapılırken alkol suyun çözemediği şeyleri çözmede kullanılır.

49. Under a magnifying lens you would see that snowflakes are composed of numbers of six-pointed, star-like crystals.

A) Bazı mikroskoplar kar tanelerini öyle büyütür ki altı-köşeli bir yıldız kristali gibi görürsünüz.
B) Bir büyüteçle kar tanelerinin altı-köşeli yıldız-benzeri kristallerden oluştuğunu görürsünüz.
C) Kar tanelerinin aslında altı köşeli ve yıldızı andıran kristallerden oluştuğunu görmek için bir büyütüce ihtiyaç vardır.
D) Büyütücü lensler kar tanelerinin aslında altı uçlu yıldız kristallerinden oluştuğunu görmenizi sağlar.
E) Gerçekte kar taneleri altı-köşeli yıldız kristalleridir ve biz bunu büyütücü mikroskoplarla görebiliriz.

50. About 1000 years ago, the ancestors of the Shona people founded a prosperous civilization.

A) 1000 yıl önce Zona halkı zengin bir yaşama sahipti.
B) 1000 yıl kadar önce Zonalıların ataları çok gelişmiş bir medeniyet kurdu.
C) Yaklaşık 1000 yıl önce Zona halkının ataları refah bir medeniyet kurdu.
D) Zonalıların yaklaşık 1000 yıl önce kurduğu medeniyet çok huzurluydu.
E) 1000 yıl kadar önce çok refah bir medeniyet vardı ve bu insanlara Zonalılar deniyordu.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İnilgizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Şili, Dünya'daki en garip şekilli ülkelerden biri olmalı.

A) One of the most amazingly shaped countries in the world is Chile.
B) Chile has such an interesting shape that it is the most curious country in the world.
C) Among the oddly shaped countries in the world Chile is the most curious.
D) Chile must be one of the most curiously shaped countries in the world.
E) The most oddly shaped country in the world is Chile.

52. Bazı Afrika ülkelerinin hiçbir zaman doğru bir nüfus sayımları olmamıştır ve bu yüzden nüfus istatistikleri güvenilmez olabilir.

A) Some African countries have never had an accurate census and so population statistics can be unreliable.
B) In some African countries there has never been a correct census; therefore, statistics about population may be wrong.
C) Statistics about population in some African countries may be decisive because those countries have never had a real census.
D) In some African countries which have never had a consistent census, population statistics may not reflect the reality.
E) An accurate census has never been achieved in some African countries, so population statistics must be imaginary.

53. Yüksek enerjili x ışınları vücudumuzdaki hücrelere zarar verebilir, bu yüzden dikkatli bir şekilde kullanılmalıdırlar.

A) X-rays which are exposed to high magnetism should be used carefully because they may give harm to our body.
B) Only careful people must use X-rays because they may be dangerous to human body cells.
C) X-rays with high energies can damage the cells in our bodies, so they must be used carefully.
D) Cells in our bodies may be damaged by X-rays, so we must be careful while using it.
E) High energized X-rays may damage cells in our bodies unless they are used carefully.

54. Güneşin ısısı; suyu, denizlerden, nehirlerden ve göllerden, ve aynı zamanda yer üzerindeki toprak ve bitkilerden buharlaştırır.

A) The sun is so hot that it evaporates the water in the sea, rivers and lakes, and also in the soil and plants on the land.
B) Water is evaporated from the sea, from rivers and lakes, and also from the soil and plants on the land by the heat of the sun.
C) The heat of the sun, which evaporates the water in the sea, rivers and lakes, and also in the soil and plants on the land, is very high.
D) The water in the sea, rivers and lakes, and also in the soil and plants on the land is evaporated thanks to the warmth of the sun.
E) The warmth of the sun evaporates water from the sea, from rivers and lakes, and also from the soil and plants on the land.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Because of a campaign against alcohol by conservative ministers, the United States government banned the production and sale of all alcohol throughout the United States between 1920 and 1933.The ban was known as Prohibition. Millions of litres of wine and spirits were thrown away, but the ban did not work very well. The law was frequently broken by gangsters and bootleggers, who made and sold drink illegally and became rich in the process. After America had been hit by the Depression with a widespread loss of jobs in the early 1930s, alcohol was once again permitted in the hope that its manufacture would provide much-needed jobs.

55. As it is understood from the passage, conservative ministers .....

A) started a campaign against alcohol by throwing away wine bottles in their own homes.
B) were elected again as representatives thanks to their campaign against alcohol.
C) used to have a powerful influence on the cancellation of the prohibition.
D) had enough power to get the government to prohibit the sale and use of alcohol.
E) were notoriously known as Prohibition.

56. It is obvious from the passage that the Prohibition .....

A) was put into effect in all the states of the USA.
B) was welcomed by the general public.
C) was one of the reasons the USA was hit by the Depression.
D) forced the gangsters and bootleggers to flee to the mountains.
E) was never violated from the day it was first put into effect.

57. We can understand from the passage that the production of alcohol was allowed again since .....

A) most of the people couldn't help drinking.
B) the price of alcoholic drinks had rocketed up.
C) the government was intimidated by gangsters and bootleggers.
D) the government wanted to reduce the rate of unemployment.
E) a new government came to power after the Depression.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Great Wall of China is probably our greatest building enterprise. It stretches for more than 2540 kilometres from the Gulf of Chihli on the Yellow Sea westwards to the Jade Gate to Central Asia, where the ancient silk route once passed. It was built by the emperor Shih Huang Ti, about 200 years before the birth of Christ, to keep out the Hsiung-nu, the Hun horsemen of the north who were raiding his land and cities. The emperor did not in fact have to start from scratch. He joined up sections of walls that already existed and although he died soon after the wall was begun his successors carried on constructing for several hundred years.

58. It is pointed out in the passage that the Great Wall of China .....

A) was built in honour of Hsiung-nu.
B) was built by the ruler of a country to defend against Hun raiders.
C) is regarded as one of the best Wonders of the world.
D) cuts across the Yellow Sea and extends into the Gulf of Chihli.
E) amazed the travellers that used the ancient silk route for trade.

59. We can understand from the passage that the emperor Shih Huang Ti .....

A) designed the Walls himself and used slaves for the construction.
B) ordered his workers to build the Walls as soon as possible.
C) was helped by the Hun horsemen of the north for a couple of years.
D) was not forced to undertake the construction of the Walls from the beginning.
E) used to enjoy walking along the Great Wall of China just before he died.

60. It is obvious from the passage that .....

A) the Great Walls of China put an end to enemy attacks.
B) the Chinese were forced to work hard during the construction of the Walls.
C) you can see the Great Walls of China from space.
D) most sections of the Walls had been built by the time Shih Huang Ti started.
E) the emperor passed away long before the Walls were completed.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

All food is produced by plants. Even the carnivore, which eats the flesh of other animals, relies on the energy stored in its victims from the plants that they themselves have eaten. Plants make their own food. They do this through the green chlorophyll cells in their leaves. Chlorophyll combines water from the soil and carbon dioxide from the air to form sugars. It does this with the help of energy from sunlight. These sugars are used immediately to help the plant grow, or they are stored in the form of seeds or tubers. This process is called 'photosynthesis', from the Greek words photo, light, and synthesis, putting together. This process is complicated and man has never managed to duplicate it although scientists have tried.

61. We can understand from the context that a carnivore .....

A) stores its energy in its victims.
B) is too complicated for scientists to duplicate.
C) is any animal that eats meat.
D) helps plants produce sugar.
E) feeds on the seeds of plants.

62. The passage informs us that plants .....

A) use a chemical element and a type of fluid to produce sugars.
B) are capable of combining soil and fertilizers to make food.
C) can easily duplicate what scientists produce through experiments.
D) enable carnivores to digest the flesh of its victims.
E) make it possible for creatures to use sunlight for energy.

63. It is pointed out in the passage that photosynthesis .....

A) was first discovered by early Greek scientists.
B) is the process of producing energy for animals.
C) has never been achieved by human beings.
D) can no longer be performed through modem means.
E) is a process in which leaves assume their colour.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Black Death was a dreadful disease that came from Asia. It was probably started by a bacillus or germ, found in the stomach of a certain kind of flea. This flea lived on black rats, which came to Europe on trading ships or caravans from the East. A bite from one of these fleas could infect a human. Then, as the disease spread, one person could infect others just by being in contact with them. Doctors had no idea what to do. They did not understand the cause of the disease either. About one fifth of all the people in Europe died. Eventually the plague died down, but it came back in several smaller outbreaks over the next 300 years.

64. It is pointed out in the passage that the Black Death .....

A) was a disease seen in black rats in central Asia.
B) killed about twenty percent of the population in Europe.
C) destroyed most traders in flea markets in Asia.
D) was the most horrifying disease 300 years ago.
E) was brought about by infected ships travelling to the East.

65. The passage informs us that .....

A) the church often put the blame on witches.
B) the disease is sometimes referred to as the flea plague.
C) doctors refused to treat the victims, fearing for their own lives.
D) the Black Death broke out a couple of times.
E) only black fleas carried the disease.

66. We can understand from the passage that ..... .

A) a great majority of Europe suffered from the disease.
B) Asian traders were held in quarantine before entering Europe.
C) people were systematically warned against the flea bite.
D) it didn't take doctors long to pinpoint the cause of the plague.
E) the plague was caused by an insect.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first zoos were collections of animals made by kings and noblemen in ancient Egypt and China. Wild animals were often taken as tribute from conquered countries. The Roman emperor Nero is said to have had a tame tigress called Phoebe, while the favourite of Charlemagne, who kept many animals, was an elephant called Abul Aba. In the past, zoo animals generally had a short life, for the right food and conditions were seldom available. The first elephant was brought to Britain in 1254; it was housed in a special building 6 by 12 metres, which was certainly not big enough by modern standards. Over many centuries most zoos were miserable prisons for many animals, which were kept on their own. Such solitary confinement is the height of cruelty for social animals such as monkeys and apes.

67. It is obvious from the passage that the first zoos .....

A) were created by monarchs and members of privileged class.
B) used to be opened in countries that had been conquered for tribute.
C) consisted of only wild animals taken as tribute from China and Egypt.
D) weren't open to the public as the animals were collected for personal satisfaction.
E) had more animals than they do now because some species of animals are extinct now.

68. It is clear from the passage that in the past zoo animals generally had a short life because ..... .

A) some zoos often ran short of medicine and food.
B) most experts in zoos did not have the ability to tame wild animals.
C) zoos failed to create the right environment and to provide the right food.
D) governments were not rich enough to take care of the animals.
E) they were all too wild to get accustomed to the life in captivity.

69. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) Nero had himself managed to tame a male wild animal.
B) Charlemagne is known to have run the biggest zoo in history.
C) zoos enabled certain species to escape the danger of extinction.
D) the elephant brought to Britain was kept in a large room by modern standards.
E) isolation turned zoos for some animals into a jail.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many winds have names. Among the most constant winds are the Trade Winds. These winds blow towards the tropics and blow most of the year round. They were called the Trades in the times when much world trade was done by sailing ships. Ships always tried to avoid other areas in tropical oceans where winds hardly ever blow. These are called the Doldrums. A breeze is a light wind. Where the land and the sea meet, for example, you get land and sea breezes in summer. This is because the air is hotter over the land than the sea by day and cooler over land than sea at night. So the winds blow from the sea to land during the day and from land to sea at night.

70. We learn from the passage that one of the most constant winds .....

A) is caused by the trade ships that sail along the equator.
B) used to have a profound effect on world trade and economy.
C) blows from the equator to the North or South to help sailing ships.
D) is often associated with calm seas since it blows gently.
E) makes the air warmer in Europe so the climate becomes more suitable for agriculture.

71. It is obvious from the passage that Doldrums .....

A) were not popular with sailors for they slowed them down.
B) often cause dangerous whirlpools, forcing seamen to flee.
C) are harsh winds that blow across tropical regions.
D) are suitable places for sailors to have a break on the way home.
E) always posed a threat to passenger ships in the olden days.

72. It is pointed out in the passage that a breeze .....

A) blows constantly towards the sea for the sea is always hotter than land.
B) is a soft wind that blows around a tropical island.
C) is called a light wind because it blows to land when it is not dark.
D) is caused by the difference in temperature between two places.
E) is a kind of gentle trade wind that blows from the sea to land.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some people believe the Earth was formed from a mass of dust and hot solar gases. Some believe that it condensed from a cloud of solid particles. In either case, it went through an immensely hot phase about 4, 600 million years ago, when it became a molten mass with temperatures of about 4000°C. As this boiling mass swirled round in space, the heaviest elements such as iron and nickel sank to the centre. A solid crust of islands began to form as the Earth cooled to about 1000°C. Clouds of gases formed in the atmosphere, consisting of methane, ammonia and water vapour, until they, too, cooled and the water vapour condensed into rain. This rain fell for thousands of years. It formed seas together with water that was trapped in the rocks and released as vapour through volcanoes.

73. One theory about the formation of the Earth suggests that .....

A) methane and ammonia make up the centre of the Earth.
B) the earth formed into a molten mass 1000 years ago.
C) the formation of the Earth took longer than those of other planets.
D) it wasn't until the rocks released the water vapour that the islands formed.
E) our world as it is today went through several phases.

74. According to the passage iron and nickel .....

A) constantly changed their weight as the Earth rotated around the sun.
B) went down since they were of greater weight than other matter.
C) would have stayed at the top if the Earth had rotated faster.
D) played a bigger role in the formation of the Earth than we observed.
E) were understood to be in the centre of the Earth when a volcano erupted.

75. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) no form of life existed before rain started to fall.
B) volcanoes contributed to the formation of seas.
C) the first theory is more sensible than the second.
D) both theories include the existence of solar gases.
E) a solid crust and islands formed 4600 years ago.

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

76. She started telling me the reason for her absence as soon as I threatened her.

A) It was only after she told me the reason for her absence that I threatened her.
B) Hardly had she explained her excuse for her absence when she threatened me.
C) She wouldn't start telling me the reason for her absence if I didn't threaten her.
D) It was due to her threat that I started telling her the reason for my absence.
E) She didn't begin to tell me her reason for not coming until I threatened her.

77. I could hardly understand what he was trying to tell me.

A) I was able to comprehend everything that he was trying to explain to me.
B) I didn't understand anything that he said at all.
C) It was difficult for me to understand the things which he was trying to tell me.
D) What he was trying to tell me was impossible for me to understand.
E) I understood almost everything that he was trying to tell me.

78. Besides causing corruption, drinking alcohol affects metabolism badly.

A) Drinking alcohol causes extremely dangerous problems to the body.
B) If a person drinks alcohol, his behaviour is affected badly.
C) Drinking alcohol causes only behavioural and metabolical disorders.
D) Not only does drinking alcohol provokes negative behaviour but also damages the body.
E) If metabolism is affected by alcohol, then the behaviour is corrupted.

79. Now that we have made a fire, we can enjoy every minute of our stay here.

A) We can enjoy ourselves as long as we stay here since we have lit a fire.
B) If we had made a fire we would have enjoyed every minute of our stay here.
C) We have enjoyed ourselves here since we made that fire.
D) I suppose we should light a fire if we wish to have a good time here.
E) The fact that we made a fire enabled us to enjoy every minute of our stay here.

80. Scarcely had the truck run into a tree when people gathered around.

A) When the truck ran into a tree, people had already gathered.
B) As soon as the truck crashed into a tree, people gathered.
C) Hardly had the people gathered when a truck ran into a tree.
D) Just as people were coming to the scene, a truck bumped into a tree.
E) As soon as people gathered, a truck crashed into a tree.

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

81. Icebergs are huge lumps of ice which have broken away from ice sheets and glaciers and are floating in the sea..... The part that is hidden under the water may be wider than the part that shows. This is a great danger to shipping. The liner Titanic sank after hitting an iceberg in the North Atlantic in 1912.

A) Only about a ninth of an iceberg shows above the surface.
B) Since an iceberg is heavier than water it can easily float.
C) Some icebergs collide as they float across the sea or ocean.
D) Sometimes they break off from the Antarctic, travelling south.
E) Icebergs begin to melt as they drift away from the polar regions.

82. When people talk about industry, they often think of factories that take raw materials and turn them into a product. This, however, is just one kind of industry, which is called manufacturing. There are many other types of industry. Farming is an industry..... Industry is any sort of activity that is done to produce the goods and services that people need.

A) Therefore, cooking is an industry.
B) In addition, we are called consumers.
C) So are mining, banking and tourism.
D) Even so, insurance is a big industry.
E) In fact, car-making industry is more popular.

83. Insects are the only animals without backbones that are able to fly..... To date, nearly a million different species have been described and given scientific names. This is well over half of all of the creatures so far discovered on the Earth. Every year several thousand new species are found and entomologists think that there are probably at least 7 million more kinds that we do not yet know about.

A) Most insects have three pairs of legs that they use to climb.
B) It is generally easy to see the three main sections of an insect's body.
C) At the moment experts have discovered only two kinds of insects.
D) There are more of them than any other kinds of animals.
E) Most insects feed on other insects larger than themselves

84. All mammals feed their young with milk. It helps protect the young from disease and it is very nourishing. Fresh milk contains many of the essential nutrients needed for health. These include protein, fat, calcium and vitamins A, D and E..... But milk may also be taken from goats, buffalo, camels, sheep, reindeer and other mammals.

A) It is not possible to get milk from a Spanish bull.
B) People benefit from milk in many ways.
C) An infant without a mother is often given fresh milk.
D) Wherever cows are kept, people drink milk.
E) Therefore, young people are advised to drink milk.

85. ..... Those that live in South America the New World monkeys all live in the tree tops. They are wonderful climbers, and many have gripping tails which they use as an extra hand. The other group the Old World monkeys is found in Africa and the warm parts of Asia. None of these has a gripping tail, and they are much more varied in their lifestyles.

A) All monkeys depend one another to survive.
B) Monkeys can climb far better than humans.
C) Some species monkeys are becoming extinct.
D) There are two main groups of monkeys.
E) There are millions of monkeys living in Africa.

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

86. You have bought a kilo of ice cream and you are eating it with your family. But your baby brother has had more than enough, which your mother thinks is going to make him sick. Your mother says:

A) If only your brother had bought some more of this ice cream.
B) Even though you eat a little of this, you are going to be sick.
C) I don't mean to hurt you, dear, but can't you eat some more?
D) You are lucky your brother has bought you some ice cream.
E) Look honey, if you eat much, you are going to have a sore throat.

87. One of your friends wants to enroll his daughter in a school in the area. He asks you about the school that your son has graduated from and you recommend it:

A) You can send her to any school except that one.
B) Well, it is one of the best schools in the area.
C) I have no idea what school you are talking about.
D) You had better think twice before you decide.
E) Well, it looks more like a hangar than a school.

88. You are having a chat on the internet with a man from Australia who often uses the abbreviation BRB. You want to know what it means. You say politely:

A) Why don't you tell me the meaning of BRB?
B) You've got to tell me the meaning of BRB, man.
C) Would you mind telling me what BRB stands for?
D) Would it be OK if I told you what BRB stands for?
E) You keep typing the word BRB. What does it mean?

89. Peter has just arrived at a business meeting. He is met by the chairman. The meeting is about to start. Peter hopes he is not late. The chairman says to him :

A) The meeting started ten minutes ago.
B) Don't worry. The meeting has been cancelled.
C) You are twenty minutes late to the meeting, but it is OK.
D) It is OK. The meeting hasn't started yet.
E) What meeting? Did I say there is a meeting?

90. You are sitting in a cafe and you are the only customer. The waiter is playing a type of music you dislike. You ask the waiter to play something nice. The waiter agrees, so he asks you:

A) You don't expect me to change the rule, do you?
B) What type of music appeals to you, sir?
C) I agree with you, but do you think it would be fair?
D) But you are not going to tell the boss, are you?
E) So you hate this type of music, do you, sir?

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

91. Student :
- My literature teacher told me to learn a poem by heart by Monday.

Friend :
-.....

Student :
- I did, but can't we put it off till the weekend?

Friend :
- Ok, then. I'll come and help you with your poem. But promise for Saturday.

A) I thought I promised for Monday morning.
B) I don't remember making a promise like that.
C) I thought you said we could go out tonight.
D) You went out with Mary last night, didn't you?
E) I think I told you not to make an excuse, didn't I?

92. **Mary :**
- What was that you and Jane were laughing at this morning?

Peter :
-.....

Mary :
- I don't think so. You were looking at me.

Peter :
- Ok, I confess. We were laughing at your hairstyle.

A) We were laughing at the way you were dressed.
B) We weren't laughing. We were just chatting.
C) Just something funny that happened last weekend.
D) Do you think we were laughing at you?
E) At Jane's mother. She had a nasty accident yesterday.

93. **Jill :**
- It is no use talking about it now. It is all over.

Sam :
- Look, I know it is my fault and I am sorry about it.

Jill :
- Of course it is your fault. You always let me down like that.

Sam :
-.....

Jill :
- The same tale.

A) I promise it will not happen again. Ever!
B) Ok, I'll tell you a very nice tale this time.
C) You are more precious to me than a tale.
D) Would you like me to hear your excuse?
E) Please don't poke your nose into my affairs.

94. **Clive :**
- Dick is very clever, I agree. But he's always showing off.

Bruce :
-.....

Clive :
- Yes, but if everyone knows how clever you are, then, surely, there's no need to show off, is there?

Bruce :
- Well, you have a point there, but you can't change him.

A) You are right. Actually he is as stupid as you.
B) He is not as clever as you think he is, is he?
C) Tomorrow I'm going to tell him he must change.
D) I suppose you don't know what a fool he is, do you?
E) He has plenty to show off about, of course.

95. **Martin :**
- His name is on the tip of my tongue, but I can't remember. Was it John?

Dick :
- You mean Jonathan?

Martin :
- Yeah, you got it. Well done. Anyway, he told me the whole story.

Dick :
-.....

Martin :
- He might have been watching you, though.

A) I knew he would tell someone, that fool.
B) His watching wouldn't change anything.
C) Did he tell you the whole truth then?
D) I somehow thought he would keep it a secret.
E) But he was not with us at the time.

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

96. (I) Biotechnology has given us new sources of energy, such as the fuels methane and ethanol. (II) Otto von Bismarck was the first person to use methane to heat his house. (III) These can be burned in motor vehicles instead of petrol. (IV) Unlike petrol, they do not cause pollution. (V) Methane is given off by many rubbish dumps; a kilogram of rubbish can produce up to 20 litres of methane.

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

97. (I) Scientists believe birds have existed for millions of years. (II) Birds of paradise are some of the world's most exotic birds because their feathers are brilliantly coloured and fantastically shaped. (III) They live mostly in the wet forests in the mountains of New Guinea or on nearby islands. (IV) But four species are found in north-east Australia. (V) When explorers first brought skins of these birds to Europe, people marvelled at them and thought they must have come from paradise because they were so beautiful.

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

98. (I) In 1974, a skeleton was found in Africa. (II) There were no signs of broken bones or teeth marks that might show why she died. (III) The bones were those of a young female, approximately 20 years old when she died. (IV) Scientists named this young lady Lucy. (V) About 3 million years ago, when Lucy was alive, she was rather short, about 4 feet tall, and probably weighed about 50 pounds.

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

99. (I) Early peoples used the sky as a compass, a clock, and a calendar. (II) Likewise, these people made primitive tools to kill wild animals. (III) Sunrise and sunset marked east and west, as well as dividing time into day and night. (IV) The phases of the Moon defined a month, and the month was used to devise calendars. (V) As cultures began to trade with each other, the positions of the stars were used as a navigational aid.

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

100. (I) World War I was one of the most devastating wars of all time. (II)The change in women's lives from working on the farm, or at home in 'cottage' industries, to working in mines and factories began in the 1800s. (III) During World War I, so many men were away in the army that women of all social groups were recruited to do men's work. (IV) They worked as bus drivers and office workers. (V) When peace returned, many women went back to home life, but with the spread of birth control, more could choose an independent career.

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

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

1. Two important cereals are wheat and rice. Wheat..... to make bread for centuries.

A) has been using B) is being used
C) had used D) has been used
E) was used

2. The tuatara looks like a large lizard and lives..... islands off the coast ..... New Zealand.

A) on/against B) in/beside
C) at/across D) on/of
E) at/beyond

3. I asked him..... he had ever heard of Mr Brown.

A) how B) whether
C) where D) if only
E) that

4. There was a loud explosion like the boom of a hundred guns. The country around them lighted up..... it were daytime.

A) even if B) as if
C) as long as D) in case
E) furthermore

5. The OPEC countries produce more than half the world's supply of petroleum. They sell to other countries most of..... they produce.

A) that B) what do
C) which D) what
E) which do

6. At about the time when the Normans..... Saxon England, Turks from the east invaded the Byzantine empire,..... a great battle at Manzikert in 1071 and occupied Palestine.

A) has conquered/has won
B) conquered/won
C) are conquering/won
D) were conquering/have won
E) was conquering/was winning

7. You could at least have sent her a flower ....., she served you for two years.

A) To be brief B) In fact
C) After all D) In any case
E) As a consequence

8. I wish I..... time to help you. You know I have to leave early tomorrow morning.

A) would have B) had
C) will have D) have
E) had had

9. The system..... in their school was more successful,..... greatly annoyed our headmaster.

A) that is used/that B) used/which
C) which used/that D) using/which
E) being used/___

10. "You won't tell anybody at all? - Never, ... you live. Got it?"

A) in case
B) on condition that
C) as long as
D) unless
E) but for

11. The population of China is bigger than ..... any other country.

A) ____ B) hardly
C) from D) almost
E) that of

12. Emperors..... Rome for over 300 years by the time Constantine..... to power.

A) ruled/had come
B) has ruled/came
C) had been ruling/has come
D) had ruled/came
E) has been ruling/came

13. ..... had she finished..... a soldier came from the chief, saying, "Where is your husband?"

A) Scarcely/than
B) Hardly/when
C) Not only/also
D) As soon as/when
E) No sooner/when

14. I saw something in the distance but I couldn't..... it out since I wasn't wearing my glasses.

A) make B) get
C) take D) bring
E) stand

15. I can't..... people who boast all the time.

A) get away with B) make up with
C) run out of D) put up with
E) make up for

16. ..... word zoo is short for zoological garden. Zoology is..... study of animals.

A) A/the B) The/a
C) The/the D) __ /__
E) The/__

17. Troposphere is the layer..... which we live. It contains 90 per cent of the air in the atmosphere.

A) against B) in
C) on D) at
E) for

18. The parts of the human body are like the parts of a very..... machine.

A) hooked B) undigested
C) coloured D) catapulted
E) complicated

19. Now that states have millions of....., people have to elect a few representatives to speak and vote for them.

A) consumers B) citizens
C) regulations D) populations
E) characters

20. Bosnia Herzegovina was part of Yugoslavia until it..... independence in 1992 during the bloody civil war which divided former Yugoslavia.

A) declared B) buried
C) spread D) occupied
E) applied

21. Before the advent of television lots of fables and tales were told to..... children and adults.

A) complicate B) amuse
C) demand D) wound
E) maintain

22. Some museums deal with the life of a famous person. These are often..... in the building that used to be the person's home.

A) located B) amused
C) focused D) predicted
E) expanded

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

Alcohol has certain physiological (23)..... on the body. It acts specifically on the central nervous system. In excess it (24) ..... habit-forming. This leads to a condition called alcoholism. Organs (25)..... the brain, the liver, and the kidneys may be damaged by excessive (26)..... in alcohol. Mental impairment may also result. Several private organizations are dedicated (27)..... influencing lawmakers that would ban the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.

23.

A) causes B) affects
C) effects D) power
E) capability

24.

A) should become B) had become
C) must become D) may become
E) became

25.

A) such as B) for example
C) except for D) in addition
E) just as

26.

A) indulgence B) concern
C) inclusion D) satisfaction
E) habit

27.

A) of B) from
C) over D) to
E) into

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

(28) ..... in Gaza, Arafat went to college in Cairo, where he was president of the Union of Palestinian Students. In the 1950s, he helped found the guerrilla group Fatah to fight for a Palestinian homeland, and he became (29)..... of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) in 1968. In 1972, Arafat became the first person from a non-governmental organization to address the UN Assembly. (30)..... seen as a terrorist by many, Arafat worked hard towards a(n) (31)..... settlement with Israel, and in September 1995, he signed a historic agreement (32) ..... Israel's President Rabin, giving Palestine self-rule on the West Bank.

28.

A) Been born
B) Who was born
C) To be born
D) Having been born
E) Born

29.

A) monitor B) chairman
C) conductor D) coach
E) tutor

30.

A) Since B) Because
C) Although D) However
E) Till

31.

A) peaceful B) awful
C) hostile D) delightful
E) forgetful

32.

A) over B) instead of
C) against D) with
E) for

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

33. He wanted to know.....

A) that if I was older than my brother
B) where I was going to stay that night
C) as if he had known nothing about me
D) how far was the nearest town
E) although everyone was sitting next to him

34. In parts of Africa, the number of poorly nourished children will increase greatly.....

A) provided they use the food carefully
B) unless new action is taken
C) though they consumed all the food
D) since they give all the food to animals
E) hoping that the children will not die

35. ..... whose members all belong to the same political party.

A) Although the country is ruled by a group
B) The author began to write a book about it
C) That country is governed by a parliament
D) Since they didn't like the prime minister
E) We are planning to start business

36. Most insects lay eggs,.....

A) although a few give birth to live young
B) which other animals stole from their nests
C) that most people think is not sensible
D) since they are not big enough to give birth
E) to make sure they are not eaten by other creatures

37. They all listened to him all ears.....

A) which made everyone cry hour after hour
B) since they hated the way he presented his lecture
C) so as not to make him feel happy and safe
D) as he made an emotional speech about poverty
E) provided they didn't understand some phrases

38. We were allowed to speak our own language.....

A) as if they had spoken better than us
B) as long as they speak as quietly as possible
C) which is passed from generation to generation
D) while we watch a documentary on television
E) on condition we didn't use offensive words

39. Not knowing what to do in the face of danger,.....

A) which annoyed him
B) is a serious problem
C) he felt helpless
D) doesn't mean he was afraid
E) it really annoyed him

40. After an exhausting journey the two travellers met the king.....

A) since they did not know anything about that woman
B) as if they had been hit by lightening
C) to whom they gave a message from their ruler
D) that had not brought up the subject ever again
E) so that the queen was really very generous

41. Alfred translated Latin books into English .....

A) despite the fact that he was a lame translator
B) as a result of which he became poor
C) so that more people could read them
D) as well as oversleeping in the morning
E) in case they are read by poor people

42. She was so worried about the test the next day.....

A) which is one of the worst days of her entire life
B) so that her mother was not able to comfort her at all
C) as if he has a fairly good knowledge of science
D) that she burnt the cake she was making for her teacher
E) and the day after that she didn't die of a heart attack

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

43. "No, I didn't have time, so I put it in my pocket."

A) You finished it before we got on the bus, didn't you?
B) Did you buy the ticket for the journey tomorrow?
C) Did you get it from my pocket?
D) Do you have something inside your coat?
E) Did you get my laptop computer repaired?

44. "I'm doing a quiz about colours and personality because I want to know what I am like."

A) What are you doing at the weekend with your wife?
B) What will your students think about your books?
C) When will you join us during the picnic?
D) What do you think about the magazines?
E) What's that you have been reading for hours?

45. "The guests are about to arrive and the table is not ready yet."

A) What makes you so excited?
B) Why are you looking at the baby angrily?
C) What did you tell him to do?
D) What is the rush?
E) Why is he crying?

46. " I'm disgusted by the way he sings."

A) Why did you cheer during the concert?
B) What do you think of Ricky Martin?
C) Who were you with during the concert?
D) What did he sing in the concert?
E) When is his next performance?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. The galaxy in which the Earth, all the planets and the sun belong is called the Milky Way and there are 100 000 000 stars in it.

A) Dünya'nın, tüm gezegenlerin, ve güneşin ait olduğu galaksiye Samanyolu denir ve içerisinde 100 000 000 yıldız vardır.
B) Samanyolu galaksisi bünyesinde Dünya'yı, tüm gezegenleri ve güneşi barındırır ve içerisinde 100 000 000 yıldız vardır.
C) İçerisinde 100 000 000 yıldız olan ve aynı zamanda Dünya'mızı, tüm gezegenleri ve Güneş'i de barındıran galaksiye Samanyolu denir.
D) Dünya, tüm gezegenler ve Güneş Samanyolu galaksisindedir ve içerisinde 100 000 000 yıldız vardır.
E) 100 000 000 yıldızı bünyesinde barındıran Samanyolu galaksisinin içerisinde Dünya'mız, tüm gezegenler ve Güneş de vardır.

48. Because the universe is so large and distances are so great, measurements in miles are meaningless.

A) Kainat öyle geniş ve uzaklıklar öyle çoktur ki millerle ölçmek saçmalık olur.
B) Evrende öyle büyük uzaklıklar vardır ki mil olarak ölçmek imkansızdır.
C) Evren çok geniş ve mesafeler çok büyük olduğu için mil bazında ölçüler anlamsızdır.
D) Mil bazında ölçüler, evrenin genişliği ve mesafelerin büyüklüğü karşısında anlamsız kalır.
E) Mil, uzay ölçümlerinde anlamsız kalır çünkü evrendeki uzaklıklar muazzamdır.

49. Rocks that have been changed by pressure are more common than those that have been changed by heat.

A) Basıncın değiştirdiği kayalar, doğada ısının değiştirdiği kayalardan daha çoktur.
B) Basınç, ısıya göre kayaları daha çok değiştirir.
C) Basıncın sebep olduğu kaya değişimleri, ısının sebep olduğu kaya değişimlerinden daha fazladır.
D) Basınç değişikliği sonucu oluşmuş kayalar, ısı değişikliği sonucu oluşanlardan daha yaygındır.
E) Basınçla değişmiş kayalar, ısıyla değişenlerden daha yaygındır.

50. More than seventy-percent of the people infected with the disease are African.

A) Afrikalıların %70 den fazlası hastalığa yakalanmışlardır.
B) Bu hastalığın %70 den fazlasına Afrikalılar da yakalanmıştır.
C) Hastalığa yakalanan insanların %70 den fazlası Afrikalıdır.
D) Hastalığa Afrikalıların da yakalanması ile sayı %70'i geçmiştir.
E) Afrikalıların %70 den fazlası bulaşıcı hastalığa yakalanmıştır.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Yaprak bitleri bitkiyi zayıflatmakla kalmayıp aynı zamanda onlara hastalık bulaştırırlar.

A) Aphids either spread diseases to plants or weaken them.
B) Aphids not only weaken the plants, but spread diseases to them as well.
C) It is not only pests that spread diseases to plants but also aphids.
D) It is either aphids or pests that weaken the plants and spread diseases to them.
E) Not only do aphids spread diseases to plants but also weaken them.

52. Milyonlarca yıl önce çamurlu olan araziler, çamur kayaya dönüştükçe kalıcı yarıklar bırakmış olabilir.

A) Muddy areas may have left constant cracks as it became stone millions of years ago.
B) Millions of years ago there were muddy areas which had very long cracks.
C) Permanent cracks may have emerged at the same time as muddy areas disappeared millions of years ago.
D) Areas that were muddy millions of years ago may have left permanent cracks as the mud turned to rock.
E) Millions of years ago muddy deserts may have left long-lasting cracks as the mud hardened.

53. Dergiler ve televizyon oldukça zayıf insanların bir çok resmini göstermektedir ve insan çekici, başarılı ve popüler olmak için zayıf olması gerektiğine inanmaya başlayabilir.

A) A person may see very thin people on television and in magazines and they may start to try to be slim in order to be attractive, clever, and famous.
B) Pictures of thin people may be seen on TV and in magazines and as a result people think that they have to be so in order to be attractive, successful, and popular.
C) You can see photos of very slim people on TV and in magazines and you may believe that so as to be good-looking, hardworking and well-known you have to be thin.
D) Magazine and TV owners show photos of slim people to make people believe that they have to be so in order to be attractive, clever, and famous.
E) Magazines and television show many pictures of very slim people and a person may start to believe that they have to be slim to be attractive, successful and popular.

54. Prizmadan geçirmek suretiyle güneşten gelen ışık ayrı renklerine ayrılabilir.

A) If you pass light through a prism, you can see that sun light has separate colors.
B) The fact that sun light has separate colors can be proved by passing light through a prism.
C) The light from the Sun can be broken down into its separate colors by passing it through a prism.
D) Sun light has different colors and we can see these through a prism.
E) If you want to see different versions of sun light, you can pass it through a prism.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Beginning in 1976 the British-French Concorde supersonic transport carried passengers at twice the speed of sound. The Concorde flew for British Airways and Air France, flag carriers of the two nations that funded its development during the late 1960s and 1970s. The United States had a supersonic transport program, but it was ended because of budget and environmental concerns in 1971. The Concorde ended its regular passenger service in October 2003 due to its lack of profitability. Declining ticket sales for the high-priced service, which cost about $9, 000 and up for a round trip fare, combined with higher costs led to the Concorde's demise. A fatal air crash in 2000 grounded the Concorde for a full year. It returned to service only to witness a sharp decline in airline travel following the September 11 terrorist attacks.

55. We can understand from the passage that Concorde.....

A) was one of the planes that crashed into the World Trade Center
B) had to cancel its flights because of financial problems.
C) ended regular passenger service sometime in late 1970s.
D) was developed by three nations including Britain.
E) travelled two times the speed of sound on the ground.

56. The Concorde did not fly for a year because.....

A) the cost of the flights was too high
B) terrorists had threatened to blow it up
C) it was involved in a deadly accident
D) the engines had a technical problem
E) environmentalists protested the company

57. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) a combination of several factors contributed to the destruction of the Concorde.
B) if the Concorde had not been involved in a crash, it would have survived.
C) the Americans gave up the program due to September 11 terrorist attacks.
D) the passengers often complained about the service.
E) the Concorde had to sign contracts with several other companies to survive.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

By the end of Akbar's reign, his lands covered an area as big as Europe, and he was more powerful than any European monarch. Like all the previous Mughal emperors, Akbar was a Muslim, but the majority of Akbar's subjects were Hindus. To show that he respected their beliefs, he married a Hindu princess. He was much more tolerant about the religious beliefs of his subjects than European rulers living at the same time. Akbar had splendid palaces with beautiful gardens. He loved hunting with cheetahs, riding fierce camels and war elephants, and playing polo. He was good at painting, and made tapestries and carpets. He enjoyed discussions, and although he could not read well, he collected a huge library of books.

58. It is clear from the passage that Akbar's power .....

A) was symbolized with a shape called Mughal.
B) surpassed those of all the European monarchs'.
C) was respected by all European monarchs.
D) stemmed from his belief as a Muslim.
E) was less than those of his European counterparts'.

59. It can be understood from the passage that Akbar's belief .....

A) led to a conflict between him and his people.
B) was different from that of most of his people.
C) was the main reason he was cruel.
D) forced him to marry a young princess.
E) was tolerant of westerners

60. The writer tells us that Akbar .....

A) was the most tyrannical ruler of India.
B) couldn't put up with the Hindu religion
C) used to read a lot owing to his huge library.
D) enjoyed a wide range of leisure activities.
E) contributed to the improvement of education.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Rivalry between Germany and other nations led to war in 1914. Six million of their people were killed or wounded and by 1918 many were starving. The emperor, Kaiser, was blamed for this by some Germans, and he was overthrown. A republic was proclaimed in the city of Weimar. This republican government soon ran into trouble. By 1923 money was devalued. It took a whole basketful of notes to buy a loaf of bread, and people's savings had become worthless. Unemployment increased and by 1932 there were 6 million people who had no jobs.

61. We learn from the passage that .....

A) Germany formed an alliance with France against the rest of Europe.
B) the emperor deliberately started a war to starve her people to death.
C) Kaiser accused the other nations in the area of causing the conflict.
D) Germany lost millions of people within a period of four years.
E) the local governor forced the people to carry bread in baskets.

62. It is clear from the passage that .....

A) the new government had trouble controlling the money.
B) there was a power vacuum after the downfall of Kaiser.
C) the emperor was forced to devalue the money the following year.
D) the new government had the emperor beheaded in public.
E) Kaiser went into exile to a neighboring nation for tyranny.

63. It is stated in the passage that .....

A) a basketful of money was devalued to save the emperor.
B) the people of Germany had saved a lot of money in their homes.
C) the German money was so worthless that the whole population starved.
D) by 1923 people had to spend a great deal of money to buy bread.
E) most people in Germany were still loyal to the emperor.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

David Herbert Lawrence was the son of a coal-miner and a schoolteacher. He was a clever child, and later went to Nottingham University and trained as a teacher. By this time he had started writing, and in 1913 he produced what many people believe to be his greatest novel, Sons and Lovers. This describes his childhood and the various strong relationships he had both with his mother and with friends outside the home. The hero of the story, Paul Morel, is constantly torn by his desire both to love and to be loved, while also remaining free to go his own way. In other novels, such as The Rainbow, Lawrence describes his characters' most secret feelings.

64. It is pointed out in the passage that David Herbert Lawrence .....

A) lost his father at an early age when a coalmine caved in.
B) took to writing after he read his mother's books.
C) was affected by his mother and decided to be a teacher.
D) was born into an extremely rich family.
E) started writing before he became a teacher.

65. It is clear from the passage that Sons and Lovers .....

A) is considered to be the best non-fiction novel.
B) gives us clues about the early years of the writer.
C) had helped Lawrence to earn a lot of money.
D) gives an account of how poverty had affected social life.
E) describes the life of a hero who was torn into pieces by war.

66. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) Paul had a sense of independence as well as the desire for love.
B) Sons and Lovers was perfected when the writer started university.
C) The Rainbow is considered to be the best work of our time.
D) Herbert's works often depict working life outside the home.
E) Nottingham University regarded him as a genius.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many Europeans are descendants of the Celts, and Celtic place names such as London and Paris and river names such as Rhine, Danube and Thames are still in use. The Celts' first homeland was probably in what is now southern Germany and the Czech Republic. They were warriors, farmers and traders, who used iron weapons to conquer more lands, and iron tools to farm them. Their opponents found the Celtic warriors terrifying. In order to scare their enemies in battle, Celtic warriors combed their hair to make it stand on end, often tattooed or decorated their bodies, and rushed shouting into battle.

67. As we learn from the passage .....

A) the name Danube comes from the Celtic language.
B) the Celtics were the first to use iron tools and weapons.
C) Celtic way of life still dominates modern family life.
D) the Celts were scared of their opponents.
E) the Celts perished because of their ruthlessness.

68. The passage informs us that the Celts .....

A) were found in Germany in a terrifying condition.
B) settled in Europe having escaped from Hun raids.
C) hate Europeans today because of their past rivalries.
D) weren't used to living in a metropolis such as Paris.
E) are the ancestors of a lot of Europeans.

69. It is implied in the passage that .....

A) the Celts used iron only as a means of cultivating the land.
B) the Celtic race was totally eradicated by the Europeans.
C) using an unusual look helps warriors scare the enemy.
D) the Celts invaded Germany and the Czech Republic.
E) the British Isles were mainly used by the Celts as farmland.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Namibia is a country in southern Africa. One of the world's driest areas, the Namib Desert, runs down the coast of Namibia and the Kalahari Desert extends into eastern Namibia. In between lie high, grassy plains. For its size, Namibia has few people. Apart from the Kalahari Bushmen, most people live in central Namibia, where they rear cattle, sheep and goats. But the most valuable products are minerals, especially diamonds, uranium and copper. White people make up ten per cent of the population, but they control most industries. There are several groups of blacks, the largest of which, the Ovambos, fought a guerrilla war for Namibia's independence from 1966 to 1989.

70. It is implied in the passage that .....

A) Namibia has got there deserts including the Gobi and the Kalahari.
B) the region between the Namib and the Kalahari is suitable for grazing animals.
C) the Kalahari desert has suitable places for agriculture in the South.
D) Namibia is home to some rare species of wild animals.
E) Bushmen live in the Namib desert rearing cattle, sheep and goats.

71. It can be concluded from the passage that .....

A) the population of Namibia isn't dense because of the dry climate of the country.
B) the population of cities increases in winter because of Bushman.
C) Namibia is more dependent on agriculture than industry.
D) Namibia was probably not an independent country before 1966.
E) the people of Namibia fought a guerrilla war against the British.

72. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) the people of Namibia owe more to minerals than to rearing animals
B) Namibia depends on animal farming in the South where the climate is more suitable.
C) the soil in central Namibia is not rich enough to sustain a large population.
D) the people of Namibia owe its independence to the white population.
E) the population of Namibia is made up of only black and white groups.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Plato's school was established in a park and gymnasium about 2 kilometres outside the city walls. This park was sacred to the hero Academus, and so Plato's school became known as the Academy, a word still used today for some types of school. The Academy of Plato lasted until 529. Plato believed, like Socrates, that asking questions was the right way to teach and let the pupils discover the truth for themselves. His Dialogues, which were discussions between various people, included a great deal of this teaching. Plato's most famous work was The Republic, in which he discussed the ideal state or society. Plato also described the last hours and thoughts of his master Socrates in a book called Phaedo.

73. It can be understood from the passage that .....

A) Plato encouraged his students to inquire in order to find the right way.
B) Academus became Plato's first student to discover the truth.
C) most of Plato's works deal with science rather than philosophy.
D) Plato deliberately chose the park because it was sacred to Academus.
E) Plato soon became famous as Academus attended his lectures.

74. The passage tells us that.....

A) The Academy was founded by Academus who was interested in Plato's ideas and thoughts.
B) The Academy was an original name first suggested by Plato's previous teacher Socrates
C) The Academy was a school of a wide range of sciences, from philosophy to physics.
D) Plato wrote a book in which he criticized the thoughts and last hours of his master.
E) Plato's Dialogues are mostly concerned with discovering the truth by asking questions.

75. We can understand from the passage .....

A) Plato's school does not exist anymore.
B) Plato was probably better than Socrates.
C) Plato became famous after he named his school.
D) Plato died several years before Socrates.
E) Academy was situated in the city centre.

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

76. Nobody survived the car crash except an elderly woman.

A) An old woman was expecting to survive the automobile accident.
B) Everyone except for an old woman remained alive after the car crash.
C) An old woman was the only person to survive the car accident.
D) Apart from an old woman nobody expected to remain alive following the crash.
E) It was the lonely elderly woman who remained alive after the car crash.

77. It is too late for the manager to deny the accusations.

A) It is time for the manager to admit the crime.
B) The manager can't refuse the claims about him from now on.
C) The manager is just about to denounce the accusations.
D) The manager is forced to acknowledge the charges.
E) It is expected that the manager will refuse the accusations.

78. Had it not been for your generosity, we would not have been able to save them.

A) If you had been generous we would have managed to save them.
B) It was due to your selfishness that we lost them.
C) We wouldn't be able to save them unless you were generous.
D) We saved them because you were not generous enough.
E) Thanks to your generousness we managed to save them.

79. The man was charged with murder and hanged the following year.

A) They accused the man of murder and hanged him one year later.
B)The man was put on trial before being given a lethal injection.
C) The guy is supposed to be accused of murder and be hanged one year later.
D) Not only was the man accused of murder but also of hanging.
E) The man was hanged one year later for accusing a man of murder.

80. That man is among the foremost architects of the city.

A) That man is claimed to be the best architect of the city.
B) That architect is among the elite citizens of the city.
C) It is believed that that man is the most important architect of the city.
D) That man is among the best architects who built the city.
E) One of the prominent architects of the city is that man.

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

81. Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy are famous for the series of comedy films they made together. Laurel's real name was Arthur Stanley Jefferson. He was born in England and later went to the US. Hardy was an American. It is not difficult to tell them apart in their films.....

A) The two made millions of dollars from their films.
B) Their films depend a lot on slapstick and visual humour.
C) The world of film making will never forget these two comedians.
D) Hardy is the fat one, and Laurel is thin and sad looking.
E) However, in real life these two guys never got along well.

82. In 1831 Dickens became a reporter of debates in Britain's parliament. He also wrote stories for magazines. His first success, which was published as a serial, was The Pickwick Papers ..... Oliver Twist, for example, showed how badly the poor were treated.

A) Dickens was keen on writing about rich people.
B) His stories usually include advice about being poor.
C) Dickens' novels were very colourful and descriptive.
D) Dickens' novels frequently describe social conditions.
E) He actually wrote hundreds of books and stories.

83. The inventor of the modern detective story was an American, Edgar Allan Poe. His book The Murders in the Rue Morgue first appeared in 1841..... Both died while he was still a child, and he was cared for by an American family named Allan.

A) His father and mother sent him to a private university.
B) He practiced yoga with his parents in his spare time.
C) Poe's father was American; his mother was English.
D) His grandparents knew he was going to be a famous writer.
E) His father and mother thought his poems were brilliant.

84. In 1848 Victor Hugo was banished from France because he opposed the Emperor Napoleon III..... He had become an important person in France. When he died, huge crowds gathered to watch his funeral procession.

A) Nevertheless, most people thought he was a good dramatist.
B) After that, he led a peaceful life in his villa outside Paris.
C) His first book of poems was published when he was 20.
D) He returned in 1870 after Napoleon's fall from power.
E) His best-known novel is probably Les Miserables.

85. ..... The first writers had the task of collecting these and writing them down. Many of the earliest writings, such as those of Homer, are long poems called epics. Many later poems are in the form of lyrics, which are shorter.

A) Writing was probably one of the most difficult professions in the past
B) Long before people learned to write, they told stories and poems
C) In ancient times writers used papyrus and skin to write their stories on
D) Very little is known about the life and work of the famous writer Homer
E) Before writers appeared, literature was devoid of sensible stories

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

86. You are in a pizza restaurant waiting to be served but the waitress is serving a group of people who came in after you did. You protest this sarcastically. You say to the waitress:

A) Excuse me, but I came before those people.
B) I have been waiting to be served for hours.
C) Thank you for serving those people first.
D) How long do I have to wait to be served first?
E) You must admit what you are doing is not fair.

87. You have just found out that you got a very high score at the university exam. This score would take you to Bilkent but your parents are in two minds whether or not to send you there since they can't afford it. In order to persuade your father you say:

A) Surely you are not rich enough to support me.
B) Dad, I won't be able to pay the fee and the bills.
C) Father, it was you who sent me to high school.
D) Mum hasn't got any money to spare for my education.
E) Dad, you know I can get a part time job.

88. You are having a picnic in the mountains. A few yards to your left a family is listening to loud music on the car radio, which really annoys you and your family. You go up to them and warn them kindly. You say :

A) Excuse me, would you mind turning the volume down?
B) Do you mind if I turn it up so we can enjoy it, too
C) Hey, who gives you the right to listen to the radio?
D) Please remember that we are here to relax a bit.
E) Excuse me, either you turn it down or I'll smash it

89. You are about to leave your house to take a bus to another town. You hate bus journeys. But as luck would have it, a friend gives a ring telling you that he is going to give you a lift since he is driving to that town on business. You are overjoyed. You say:

A) Well, I was hoping to travel by bus.
B) Ok, then, let's meet outside my house.
C) I'll go with you only if you let me drive.
D) I am the luckiest person under the sun.
E) Can you tell me who else is going with you?

90. You are at the seaside with a friend of yours, sitting on a cliff watching the sunset. Suddenly you hear a woman below shouting for help. When you hang your head over and look at the sea, you see a little boy being swept away by the waves. You decide to jump and save the boy but your friend tries to reason with you since he knows you are not a good swimmer yourself. He says:

A) Don't be silly. Those waves would kill you.
B) Ok, do it, but make sure she doesn't touch you.
C) I would rather you jumped as I am worse than you.
D) Yes, but who is going to save the woman?
E) Strange. Leave this sunset and save a boy!

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

91. Student :
- Would you mind speaking up, please. We can't hear what you're saying at the back.

Lecturer :
- I'm sorry, what did you say?

Student :
- Speak up, can't you?

Lecturer :
-.....

Student :
- I said 'could you speak up, please?'

A) Sorry. But I still can't quite catch what you say.
B) Gentleman, you are expected to be more polite.
C) I'm afraid you are not allowed to leave before the break.
D) In the first place, you shouldn't be sitting at the back.
E) Are you asking for trouble or something?

92. Sue :
- Ok. You will come with me.

Greg :
-.....

Sue :
- What is your excuse this time?

Greg :
- It is not an excuse. I have no time.

A) I have to study for a test.
B) I'm afraid I can't.
C) Where shall we go?
D) It is too late.
E) I know your plans.

93. Liz :
- How shall I ever forgot those terrible hours?

Frank :
- You have made a spelling mistake again.

Liz :
-.....

Frank :
- 'forgot'

A) Oh, I see what you mean.
B) You don't understand English.
C) Thanks for correcting.
D) It is your job to correct.
E) Have I? Which word?

94. Harry :
Hurry up, please. We are going to be late for the party?

Mary :
Don't rush me. You know we can't leave before we finish checking all the questions.

Harry:
Why don't we do it after the party ?

Mary :
.....

Harry :
Then I'll give them a ring and tell them we won't be able to go.

A) Let's go then. I don't think we'll have another chance.
B) Do you think we are going to enjoy it ?
C) The last time we had a party was three months ago.
D) The publisher wants them by 6 o'clock today.
E) But I have to tell you that I am not going to take any alcohol.

95. Andrew :
- I will stroke its back.

Barbara :
- If you do that it will bite you.

Andrew :
- I don't care what happens. It looks cute.

Barbara :
-.....

A) Go ahead then.
B) I'll call the police.
C) Ok, but don't stroke it.
D) Animals seem to love you.
E) Can you stroke it.

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

96. (I) Everybody is an individual person, but we live together in different groups, and together we make up human society. (II) We communicate in many languages, we eat different foods, and we wear different clothes. (III) Forming a highly advanced society is in our control (IV) We live in different countries, follow different laws, and behave in all kinds of ways. (V) However, we all live together on one planet, and we have more in common with each other than we have differences.

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

97. (I) One doesn't have to be an expert to see the difference between a clock and a sundial (II)The first electrically-powered clocks were built in the 1900s. (III) They had an electric motor which turned the hands of the clock. (IV) By 1929, quartz clocks, which use the vibrations of a tiny quartz crystal, were introduced. (V) Because the vibrations are extremely regular, quartz clocks and watches are highly accurate.

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

98. (I) We use lenses to magnify tiny things, or to concentrate light from faint or distant objects. (II) In this way, they allow us to see things not visible to the naked eye. (III) During the 1500s and 1600s, inventors found ways of combining lenses to make microscopes and telescopes. (IV) Since then, many great discoveries have been made using these instruments. (V) For example, scientists have been able to clone animals using this method.

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

99. (I) The modern home is packed with electrical machines. (II) That's why most housewives are tired of using brooms (III) Two hundred years ago, most jobs in the home had to be done by hand. (IV) There were some machines, but they still needed muscle power to make them work. (V) Today, machines powered by electricity take the effort out of household chores.

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

100. (I) Several satellites orbit the earth above the equator at a height of 35, 900 kilometres. (II) At this height, they take 24 hours to go once around the earth and therefore stay in the same position above the ground. (III) Among these satellites are communications satellites. (IV) Telephone calls can be sent around the world. (V) They receive radio signals from ground stations and send them to other stations.

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

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

1. Okay, I would like everyone to be quiet while I pass these sheets.....

A) down B) through
C) out D) across
E) away

2. This practice test seems to be full of spelling mistakes. Why don't you get a teacher to look it.....

A) across B) up
C) down D) over
E) up to

3. Does anyone know what OECD..... for?

A) looks B) holds
C) takes D) falls
E) stands

4. Don't keep telling people you bought it cheap, man. They..... you off.

A) kept B) took
C) broke D) marked
E) ripped

5. Hercules was a warrior in Greek and Roman.....

A) tale B) myth
C) legend D) anecdote
E) joke

6. Diving is one of the most demanding of sports, although experts can make it look.....

A) flightless B) effortless
C) wingless D) endless
E) helpless

7. Using the Panama Canal saves ships a long and difficult..... around South America.

A) tour B) travelling
C) trip D) voyage
E) journey

8. The..... looked over his glasses and announced the verdict "Life imprisonment" for corruption.

A) jail B) court
C) priest D) judge
E) trial

9. They reached the top of a little hill when the sun.....,

A) has been setting
B) had been setting
C) was about to set
D) has set
E) was being set

10. Many people believe that Atlantis actually ..... and that it..... again from the sea one day.

A) is existing/will rise
B) has been existed/will rise
C) exists/will rise
D) existed/is rising
E) has existed/would rise

11. Bushmen..... to hunt, and they are not..... marry until they have killed one large animal.

A) are taught/allowed to
B) are taught/get
C) have taught/allowed to
D) were taught/supposed to
E) have been taught/to get

12. As..... young man, he spent five years on.....scientific expedition around the world in.....ship.

A) __/a/a B) as/a/the
C) a/a /a D) the/a/the
E) the/a/a

13. I heard the door....., but I didn't notice her.....past me.

A) opening/to walk B) to open/walking
C) open/walk D) to open/to walk
E) to be opened/walking

14. We hope..... answer all the questions in the test.

A) being able to B) should
C) to be able to D) we may
E) will be able to

15. ..... most people in a country have enough to eat and comfortable, well-equipped homes, there are still likely to be people who are poorer than others.

A) Even if B) In case
C) As long as D) Unless
E) Only if

16. ..... had we sat down when in came my uncle's son with a lizard in his hand.

A) No sooner B) Immediately
C) Only D) As soon as
E) Hardly

17. Kenan looks very tired. He..... all night for the test.

A) must have studied
B) could study
C) could be studied
D) should be studying
E) must be studying

18. Clocks and watches enable us to tell the time..... we need it.

A) as soon as B) whenever
C) just as D) by the time
E) until

19. The Spirit dug up samples of soil to see if there was any sign of life on Mars ..... was found.

A) Any B) Either
C) Neither D) None
E) No

20. A: Was the window open?
B: Yes.
A: Then he..... you.

A) might have seen
B) needn't have seen
C) might be seen
D) could have been seen
E) would see

21. By the time they..... their teens children need to become more independent.

A) reached B) had reached
C) will reach D) reach
E) are reaching

22. American football is the national sport of the United States,..... it has a nationwide following at both college and professional levels.

A) which B) who
C) whose D) whom
E) where

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

Unlike most habitats, many deserts are increasing in area. This happens through a process called desertification. Desertification usually takes (23)..... on the edges of existing deserts, where people keep herd animals that live (24)..... drought-resistant plants. Plants hold the soil together, and they also increase the amount of moisture in the atmosphere. If (25)..... many animals feed on them, the plants die, and the soil blows away. The climate becomes drier, and the land (26)..... desert. Every year, about 104, 000 square kilometres of new desert (27)..... in this way.

23.

A) part B) action
C) place D) precaution
E) care

24.

A) in B) up
C) with D) on
E) down

25.

A) completely B) too
C) much D) quite
E) rather

26.

A) turns out B) turns downs
C) turns away D) turns up
E) turns into

27.

A) are created B) create
C) have been created D) has created
E) will be created

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

Like most animals (28)..... in the desert, the jackrabbit shelters from the intense daytime heat and becomes (29)..... at night when the temperature drops. Its long ears are used not only to detect predators, but also act as "radiators", giving (30)..... heat to keep the jackrabbit cool. The jackrabbit uses its powerful hind legs to run (31)..... danger threatens. It can reach speeds of (32)..... 56 km/h (35 mph) for short distances.

28.

A) living B) being lived
C) lived D) who live
E) have lived

29.

A) less active B) more actively
C) actively D) an activist
E) active

30.

A) up B) in
C) over D) off
E) way

31.

A) unless B) on the condition
C) if D) supposing
E) until

32.

A) as far as B) up to
C) until D) faster than
E) as fast as

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

33. All our water comes originally from rain,.....

A) where clouds form before turning into rain
B) even if we buy fresh water in a local market
C) after we build dams across rivers in deep valleys
D) which falls to the ground as pure water
E) after which the water is pumped to our homes

34. Almost all drownings in this part of the sea result from ignoring such basic safety rules.....

A) that they go under the sea
B) as if they are professionals
C) in addition to rowing carefully
D) as they swim in a swimsuit
E) as wearing a life preserver

35. The statistics indicate that roughly every 22 years a major drought occurs in this country,.....

A) not only the uninhabited areas of the country
B) having been situated in a very cold region
C) considering the fish and animal populations
D) seriously affecting vegetation and wildlife
E) researched thoroughly by famous experts

36. ....., certain precautions can be taken in risk areas.

A) If roads in a country were maintained properly
B) This region is often hit by an earthquake
C) Even if we can easily predict a serious flood
D) A traffic accident may occur anywhere
E) Although drought cannot be reliably predicted

37. ..... during which the empire had become the world's leading political power.

A) The untimely death of the king marked an era
B) He was considered to be the most powerful king
C) His subjects around the world held him in great respect
D) The whole population of the nation was hit by poverty
E) It was turned into one of the world's richest nations

38. About a quarter of all known mammals are bats,.....

A) though they can't use their eyes in a dark cave
B) in spite of the fact that people can't fly as well as them
C) yet to most people they are creatures of mystery
D) they find their way anywhere using echo location
E) since they are not always visible to hunters

39. ..... while a hummingbird would fit into the palm of your hand.

A) The expert would paint the bird he caught
B) An ostrich grows to be taller than us
C) A llama possesses an amazing sense of danger
D) A sparrow has the ability to fly non-stop across Africa
E) Born with an extraordinary ability to move its wings

40. ....., such as the medal presentation at the Olympic games.

A) Each country in the world has its own national anthem
B) No one knows who wrote the lyrics of this traditional song
C) As you will guess somebody sat down and wrote it
D) National anthems are played at public ceremonies
E) Nobody can claim that their national anthem is better

41. After losing the war Napoleon was exiled to an island in the South Atlantic,.....

A) who was shot to death by a squad
B) so he could start a new generation
C) that he didn't have a care in the world
D) of which the owner knew nothing
E) where he died six years later

42. Insulation such as plastic foam and fibreglass is placed in walls and roofs.....

A) so as not to explode either of them
B) in order that it will sell at a high price
C) to prevent heat from escaping
D) in case they stop the cold air
E) in order to stop thieves from getting out

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

43. "He doesn't deserve it, does he?"

A) Is he going to retire?
B) He used to work hard, didn't he?
C) Does he wish to be a foreman?
D) What must you do to get the job?
E) Are you going to promote Sam?

44. " He always tells off his students."

A) What did your teacher tell you about?
B) Does your teacher say anything about the exam?
C) What kind of a teacher is he?
D) Which teacher is yours?
E) Who does your teacher talk to?

45. "We had a puncture."

A) Why are you late?
B) Did you have a flat tire?
C) How long did it take you to get there?
D) Why did you drive south?
E) How was the walk in the woods?

46. "It depends on how often you practice."

A) How many people do you think will join the conference?
B) How long does it take to be a good artist?
C) Does the profession of teaching require much practice?
D) Do you fancy learning to play the guitar?
E) Do you believe in the saying "practice makes perfect"?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. Icebergs are huge lumps of ice which have broken away from ice sheets and glaciers and are floating in the sea.

A) Buz örtülerinden veya buzullardan çıkan ve denizde sürüklenen buz parçalarına buz dağı denir.
B) Buz dağı, çok eskiden bir buzul örtüsünden veya buzuldan kopmuş ve suda yüzen buz yığınlarına verilen addır.
C) Buz dağı, buzulu örtüsüyle veya buzullarla kaplı ve denizin içinde olan dağlara denir.
D) Buz dağları, buzul örtülerinden veya buzullardan kopmuş ve denizde yüzen buz kütleleridir.
E) Buz örtüleri ve buzullar zamanla dağılarak buz dağları oluştururlar ve bu buz dağları denizde yüzer.

48. The Web is a system which allows you to look at information stored in computers on the Internet.

A) İnternete bağlı bilgisayardaki verilere ulaşmanızı sağlayan sisteme Ağ denir.
B) Ağ ile değişik yerlerde internete bağlı bilgisayarların depoladığı bilgileri kullanabilirsiniz.
C) Ağ, internet üzerindeki bilgisayarlarda saklı bilgiye bakmanıza izin veren bir sistemdir.
D) Dünyanın neresinde olursa olsun internete bağlı bilgisayarların bilgiyi depoladıkları yeri öğrenmenizi sağlayan sisteme Ağ denir.
E) Ağ değişik yerlerdeki kişisel bilgisayarlarda internet üzerinden bilgi saklamanızı sağlar.

49. When Queen Anne died in 1714, she had no children, so the British crown was passed to George of Hanover.

A) İngiliz tahtının Hanoverli George'a geçmesinin nedeni Prenses Anne'in 1714'te ölmesi ve hiç çocuğu olmamasıdır.
B) Prenses Anne hiç çocuğu olmaksızın 1714'te öldüğünde tahtı Hanoverli George devraldı.
C) Hanoverli George 1714'te Prenses Anne'in ölmesini ve hiç çocuğunun olmamasını fırsat bilerek tahtı ele geçirdi.
D) İngiliz Tahtı Hanoverli George'a geçtikten sonra 1714'te Prenses Anne hiç çocuğu olmaksızın vefat etti.
E) Prenses Anne 1714'te öldüğünde hiç çocuğu yoktu ve bu yüzden İngiliz Tahtı Hanoverli George'a geçti.

50. The prehistoric hunting peoples of Europe made paintings and engravings on walls of caves from about 30, 000 to about 8000 BC.

A) Avrupa'nın avlanan tarih öncesi insanları yaklaşık MÖ 30 000lerden 8 000lere kadar mağaraların duvarlarına çeşitli resimler ve oymalar yapmışlardır.
B) Avrupa'nın eski insanları mağara duvarlarına resim yapmayı ve oymacılık yapmayı yaklaşık MÖ 30 000lerle 8 000ler arasında öğrenmiştir.
C) Yaklaşık MÖ 30 000lerden 8 000lere kadar Avrupa'da mağara duvarlarına resim ve oymacılık yapan ilkel insanlar vardı.
D) Mağara duvarlarına resim ve oymacılık yapma fikrini Avrupa'nın ilkel insanları MÖ 30 000lerden 8 000lere kadar yaymışlardır.
E) MÖ 30 000lerden 8 000lere kadar mağara duvarlarına resim ve oymacılık yapmayı geliştirenler Avrupalı tarih öncesi insanlardı.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Yemen toplumu kabile sadakati esasına dayanır ve halkının ateşli savaşçılar olma konusunda ünleri vardır.

A) Being faithful to the tribe is fundamental to Yemen society and Yemen people are famous for being fierce fighters.
B) Having a reputation for being barbarous fighters, Yemen people consider loyalty to the tribe as the most important honour.
C) Yemen society is famous for fierce fighters who are loyal to the tribe.
D) Loyalty to the clan is the most valid honour for Yemen society which is famous for brutal fighters.
E) Yemen society is based on tribal loyalties, and the people have a reputation for being fierce fighters.

52. Elektronlar hedefe çarptığı zaman enerjilerinin birazı X-ışını adı verilen nüfuz edici radyasyona dönüşür.

A) When the electrons smash into the target, some of their energy is changed into the penetrating radiation called X-rays.
B) X-rays which are called radiation are formed when energy emits after the electrons crash into the target.
C) If the electrons smash into the target, there occurs a penetrating energy which is called radiation or X-rays.
D) Penetrating radiation which is called X-rays is formed after the electrons contact with the target.
E) The smash of electrons into the target leads to penetrating radiation which is called X-rays.

53. Güneş yeri ısıttığı zaman yerin üzerindeki hava yükselir ve daha serin hava yükselen havanın yerini almak için alçalır.

A) The air above the ground rises up when the sun's warmth reaches it and colder weather takes its place.
B) When the Sun warms the ground, the air above it rises up and cooler air flows in to take the place of the air which has risen.
C) If the sun makes the ground hotter, the air above it rises up and a cooler air stream takes its place.
D) The air above the ground rises up and colder air takes its place because of the sun's warmth.
E) The sun's warmth makes the ground hotter so the air above it rises up and colder air takes its place.

54. Tekerlek fikri, ağır yükleri taşımak için ağaç gövdelerinin silindir olarak kullanılmasından gelmiş olabilir.

A) Using tree trunks as rollers to carry heavy things may have led to the idea of the wheel.
B) Tree trunks were used as rollers to carry tremendous things and this was the origin of the wheel.
C) The first wheel may have been invented by using tree trunks as rollers to carry heavy loads.
D) Transportation of heavy things with tree trunks may have sparked the idea of the wheel.
E) The idea of the wheel may have come from the use of tree trunks as rollers to carry heavy loads.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A number of plants hunt by using amazing methods. One of these is the Venus Flytrap, which catches and feeds on insects visiting. The plant attracts the insects with the charming red color of its leaves. The fly is charmed by the irresistable sweet scent secreted by the glands surrounding the leaves and lands on the plant without much hesitation. While it is moving towards the food, it inevitably touches the seemingly harmless hairs on the surface of the plant. Upon feeling the fly's touch, the plant suddenly snaps its leaves shut. Locked up between the leaves, the fly causes the leaves to clamp the leaves even tighter, touching the hairs again and again as it flutters. The plant then starts to secrete a flesh disolving liquid. In a short time it turns its prey into a jelly-like substance and consumes the fly by digesting it.

55. It is implied in the passage that.....

A) a fly can move faster than the fastest human hand ever
B) the flytrap snaps shut as soon as an insect lands on it
C) if the fly didn't touch any of the hairs it wouldn't be trapped
D) the flytrap changes the color of its leaves depending on the insect
E) the plant possesses a little mouth-like mechanism to eat the insect

56. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) a fly trap can catch a fly as soon as it comes within its reach
B) a flytrap possesses a substance that can change meat into liquid
C) a human would be able to catch a fly as fast as a good flytrap
D) the hairs inside the leaves are not as harmful as they look
E) some of the hairs on the surface are longer than others

57. We can understand from the passage that.....

A) the more the fly touches the hairs the tighter the leaf gets
B) some flytraps are fast enough to trap a human hand
C) the insect sends a signal to the motors to warn the trap
D) the receptors do not work if the plant doesn't like the insect
E) the fly is quickly turned into a hard harmlful substance

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some mountains are built up as volcanoes. Molten rock is pushed up through a weak point on the earth's crust and cools on the surface as lava. Many islands in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are the tops of extinct underwater volcanoes. Other mountains are built up when a section of the earth's crust folds. This means that underground forces push areas of land together and cause mountains to rise. Such mountains are called fold mountains. Another way is when great blocks of the earth's surfaces move. Some blocks are lifted up, others are sunk. These movements cause flat-topped mountains and flat bottomed valleys.

58. It is pointed out in the passage that some mountains .....

A) are formed after the eruptions of the volcanoes.
B) are as big as an island and are used for settlement.
C) are called volcanoes which are the result of a spurt through a weak point on the Earth's crust.
D) cause volcanic activities and as a result, earthquakes.
E) may be a hole on the surface of the Earth through which a hot substance spurts out.

59. It is obvious from the passage that fold mountains .....

A) are the most suitable places for agriculture as they consist of layers.
B) are the result of a compressing effect of the Earth.
C) are caused by the layers of condensed magma spurt from a volcano.
D) aren't as dangerous as volcanoes with regard to erosion.
E) are formed by the gravitational force that folds magma into layers.

60. The passage informs us that another way of mountain formation .....

A) is the removal of the surface of the Earth.
B) is caused by the electromagnetic force of the oceans.
C) occurs in oceans after a severe drought that lasts for hundreds of years.
D) makes the peaks of the mountains plain.
E) is the result of Earth quakes which lead some parts of the Earth to sink.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Greenland is the largest island in the world.Most of it is covered by a thick sheet of ice that never melts, making it a very unwelcoming-looking land. The Norse Vikings were the first Europeans to discover it, in the 10th century, and it was from here that Leif Ericsson later sailed to Vinland, or Newfoundland. Eric the Red landed here in AD 982 and spent three years on the southwest coast. He returned in 986 with 25 ships which he had persuaded to join him to form a colony in the'green'land.Only 14 arrived. The settlement lasted for about 400 years, until communications with Norway were broken off.The island was recolonised by the Danes in the 18th century and became wholly Danish in 1921.

61. We can understand from the passage that Greenland .....

A) has a lot of green lands that gave their names to the island.
B) is the largest floating iceberg that never melts.
C) harbours no life because of the glaciers.
D) is the biggest thing on water in the world other than a continent.
E) is the coldest point in the world.

62. As it is pointed out in the passage, Norse Vikings .....

A) were the first Europeans to colonize Greenland and its people.
B) were the explorers of the biggest island in the world.
C) occurred in Greenland for the first time.
D) settled in Greenland and trained their soldiers there.
E) left Greenland as everywhere was covered with ice.

63. The passage informs us that .....

A) communication with Norway was vital for the life in Greenland.
B) agriculture is impossible in Greenland.
C) Greenland was colonized by the Norwegian sailors.
D) Danes were the first proper settlers in Greenland.
E) the Danes in Greenland were the descendants of the Norse Vikings.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An ant begins life as an egg, which hatches to become a larva—a legless, helpless creature that, in most ant species, cannot move about and does nothing but eat and grow. Eventually, the larva reaches the size it will have as an adult ant. At this point, depending on the species, it may spin a silk cocoon around itself in preparation for entering the pupal stage. As a pupa, it acquires adult body structures such as legs and antennae. In some species, young ants pass through the pupal stage without forming a cocoon. Ants differ from other insects in that an egg will give rise to one of three types of adults—a queen, a worker, or a male. These ant forms are critical for the creation of social communities with members that perform specialized roles.

64. It is stated in the passage that an ant.....

A) does not mix up with other species of ants nearby.
B) can walk as soon as it hatches to be a larva.
C) becomes as big as an adult ant at the larva stage.
D) does nothing but eat and grow when it is a pupa.
E) acquires an important social status if it is a queen.

65. Unlike other insects, ants.....

A) rely on their ability to spin a cocoon for survival.
B) may turn themselves into flying insects later in life.
C) have the ability to move as soon as they are hatched.
D) form social communities with specialized roles.
E) form into small groups when disturbed by other insects.

66. As a larva, an ant .....

A) begins to spin a thin cocoon around itself.
B) does not do anything other than eat and grow.
C) begins to consider what social status to have.
D) acquires body structures such as legs and antenna.
E) is assigned his or her specialized role.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hindus have traditionally been divided into castes, or groups, of different levels of importance. Each caste has its own customs, keeps separate from the others and marries within itself. There are hundreds of subtle variations of caste but there are four main groups. These are the Brahmans (priests), the Kshatnyas (warriors), the Vaishyas (traders) and the Shudras (servants). The most humble of the Shudras were known as the 'Untouchables' because they cleaned the sewers, dug the graves and did other 'unclean' tasks. The Untouchables had no rights at all in Hindu society until Mahatma Gandhi gave them political rights when India became independent in 1947. He called them the 'Hanjans' or 'Children of God'.

67. It is pointed out in the passage that Hindu people .....

A) may not have the same rights as other people in the world.
B) worship cows because of the social classes called cast.
C) don't like cast system because their rights are limited.
D) formed a system called cast to govern their country.
E) have divided their slaves into four groups.

68. We can understand from the passage that people from a group of the caste system .....

A) must work hard to affiliate to an upper group.
B) are only given permission to join the military group called Kshatnyas.
C) are equal to the other people of another group before the judge.
D) may not be allowed to do the same thing as another person of a different group can do.
E) have to pass three groups to be among the Brahmans.

69. It is obvious when we read the passage that the Untouchables .....

A) were too dirty to contact.
B) had a different status through the end of the first half of the 20th century.
C) were the most modest group as they were considered to be children of god.
D) struggled for a long time to gain political rights.
E) brought up their great leader, Mahatma Gandhi.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The brain of a computer is its central processing unit. In many computers, especially home and school computers, this unit is inside one microchip and it is called a microprocessor. The microprocessor controls the whole computer and any units connected to it, such as a printer. It receives electric code signals from the other parts of the computer, such as its memory or the keyboard. The microprocessor then handles these codes, making calculations with them and sending signals to other units in the computer or units connected to it. The microprocessor works very fast, possibly carrying out millions of operations in a second. However, its speed and power also depend on the size of the code signals that it can handle.

70. The main function of a microprocessor is .....

A) to print important documents
B) to delete memory viruses.
C) to communicate with the unit.
D) to make calculations.
E) to control game software.

71. It is pointed out in the passage that.....

A) the microchip can be as big as its memory.
B) the printer has to communicate with the memory.
C) the size of the code affects the speed of a computer
D) the memory of a computer handles the code signals.
E) the printer is probably the fastest unit of a computer.

72. It can be inferred from the passage that .....

A) some computers don't need a keyboard.
B) a computer needs a microprocessor to work.
C) some computers work without a microprocessor.
D) only home computers need a microprocessor.
E) the brain of a computer is the same as a human brain.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The face of the earth is changing every day. People and machines are at work reshaping the land to build or extend cities and towns and to make use of the countryside. Roads such as motorways and railways cross the land, taking bridges over rivers and valleys and tunnels through hills and mountains. Dams are constructed to provide water for homes and farms and to produce electric power. This kind of work is called construction and it is carried out by civil engineers. They study science and technology to learn about materials, structures and buildings. The engineers may design a structure and select the materials needed. They then direct the construction or building using powerful machines like bulldozers.

73. It is explained in the passage that.....

A) engineers are required to learn to use bulldozers to build dams.
B) dams are used not only for water supply but also electric power.
C) the only aim of civil engineers is to extend residential areas.
D) engineers have to be very good at science in order to shape the land.
E) the materials that engineers need is selected by construction companies.

74. The best title for the passage would be.....

A) Bulldozers at work.
B) Problems of civil engineers.
C) How dams are built.
D) The process of construction.
E) Construction materials.

75. It is pointed out in the passage that.....

A) civil engineers cooperate with machines to design a structure such as a bridge.
B) engineers are anxious to build roads and bridges across the land.
C) civil engineers learn things about materials before they begin to use them.
D) without the help of electrical engineers no dams would be constructed.
E) motorways are urgently needed to transfer goods to the construction area.

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

76. As he became famous, it was more difficult for him to avoid reporters.

A) He has difficulty in avoiding reporters due to his reputation as a famous person.
B) The more difficulty he had fighting reporters, the more famous he became.
C) The moment he became more famous, he was unable to avoid reporters.
D) Since he became famous he has never been able to avoid reporters.
E) The more famous he became the more difficult it was for him to avoid reporters.

77. Mustafa was reluctant to inquire further into the matter.

A) Mustafa was not at all interested in what was going on.
B) Mustafa thought that nothing about the inquiry really mattered anymore.
C) No one wanted to ask Mustafa what the matter was.
D) Mustafa refused to inquire until he knew more about the matter.
E) Mustafa didn't want to investigate the matter anymore.

78. We tried as hard as we could to make him change his mind.

A) We did our best to make him change his mind.
B) After we had done our best, he finally changed his mind.
C) We changed his mind because we did our best.
D) Nobody tried as hard as we did to change his mind.
E) He was too obstinate to change his mind despite our efforts.

79. I have never met as mean a woman as my landlady.

A) My landlady is the meanest woman I have ever met.
B) The kindest woman I have ever seen is my landlady.
C) My landlady means more to me than any other women in the world.
D) I have often met woman as stingy as my landlady.
E) My landlady is more stingy than some women that I have met.

80. Mum insists that I eat more food so I can put on a little weight.

A) My mother insists that I should eat less since I am gaining little weight.
B) The reason that mum wants me to eat more is that I am putting on a little weight.
C) My mothers wants me to eat more as long as I gain a little weight.
D) My mother makes me eat more food in order that I can gain weight.
E) I insist on eating more food since my mum wants me to gain a little weight.

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

81. Space is the emptiness in which the planets, stars, and all other objects in the Universe move..... In the night sky, it is possible to see stars and planets, as well as the large expanses of empty space in between. The space between the planets is called interplanetary space, and that between the stars is known as interstellar space.

A) When you look up into the sky, you are looking out into space.
B) The moon, for instance, goes round the earth and the earth goes the sun.
C) All sky-lovers spend some time in the wilderness watching the stars.
D) Sometimes we ask ourselves the best time to watch the galaxies.
E) Students gain all this basic knowledge when they are very young.

82. In 1986 Mike Tyson became the youngest heavyweight champion in history when he knocked out Trevor Berbick at the age of 20. He has lost only twice in his career. Shortly after his first defeat Tyson was put in prison but on his release in 1995, he once again became world heavyweight champion.....

A) That was the beginning of his second defeat.
B) However, he decided not to go back to prison again.
C) However, he lost the title to Holyfield in 1996.
D) He knew life in prison was really heart-breaking.
E) While in prison he practiced regularly and got stronger.

83. An extended family may include grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins. In many societies extended families live together under one roof or in nearby houses and are able to support and help one another..... But we all belong to an extended family of children, parents, grandparents, aunts and uncles even if we do not see them very often.

A) Some families only have one parent after they get divorced.
B) In Africa, for example, most families need one another.
C) Even so, families with no children are not extended.
D) Therefore, many poor families tend to live in the slums.
E) This way of living is very common in Asia and Africa.

84. Most members of parliament belong to a political party, which is a group of politicians who share similar ideas..... Others are dominated by two or three main parties. The British House of Commons has two main parties, Conservative and Labour, while the American Congress is composed of Republicans and Democrats.

A) If they do not share similar ideas they are usually dismissed.
B) Some parliaments contain a large number of political parties.
C) The members who do not share the same idea are called the opposition.
D) Some people find it really hard to make a choice between two parties.
E) The Italian parliament, for example, has more than 20 different parties.

85. A museum is a place where objects that illustrate human or natural history are preserved and displayed. Almost every large city has at least one museum, and some of the world's great capitals have dozens of them. Some of the largest museums are concerned with virtually the whole of the world's culture.....

A) Most of the really large museum are run by the national government.
B) All four of these museums are large enough to show good examples of culture.
C) In 1851 the Great Exhibition was held in London to show good examples of art.
D) Modem museums are not always contained in a single building.
E) Some of the smaller ones are devoted to highly specialized subjects.

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

86. You are speaking to a girl called Claudia. You want to take her out to see a movie this evening. She doesn't know this yet. You invite Claudia saying:

A) Let me know about your decision as early as possible, because I have to make my mind about having an excursion to far east.
B) If you like to go out with me tonight please call me, otherwise I will be with my cousin at a football match.
C) Claudia, would you like to go out with me this evening? 'Romeo and Juliet' is at Odeon tonight.
D) I'll have a birthday party this evening. If you want to join us would you please bring your drinks with you? You know I have no time to do shopping.
E) My mum tells me not to go out tonight because my sister is going to marry tomorrow and I have to take care of the guests.

87. You're teaching your boss's wife to whom you have just been introduced, how to play tennis. She has never served before. She hasn't got self-confidence, you encourage her:

A) You're doing very well. That's fine. I am sure you'll be a good tennis player soon. Keep practicing.
B) If I were you I wouldn't try playing tennis, instead I would go home and have a cup of tea. I am sure that will be better for you.
C) I don't think you will ever learn this. You're not young enough to play tennis.
D) Well done! You are kicking the ball perfectly. I can't even do better than you. You will be a good footballer in the near future.
E) Don't worry! You'll do it very well. Just try to keep your balance. Don't give up. You'll soon learn how to serve customers.

88. You went out without your raincoat yesterday. When it started raining you didn't even shelter under a tree. You got wet. When you arrived home your mum angrily says:

A) I saw people running here and there in the streets not to get wet because it was raining cats and dogs.
B) Why didn't you listen to the weather forecast on the radio before you went out? If you didn't listen to it you might ask your father.
C) You got wet again! What can I do now? You don't have anything dry to wear. You shouldn't have gone out on your bike.
D) You should have taken your raincoat. How many times have I told you not to forget your raincoat in rainy weather?
E) When you get wet you should put on your raincoat, which your grandma bought you as a birthday present.

89. Someone you would like to get to know better invites you out to the cinema. Unfortunately you have already arranged to go out with one of your best friends. You cannot give up your appointment so you refuse this offer.

A) I'd love to. When do you think will be convenient for both of us? It would be better at night.
B) It is very kind of you to invite me. I don't think I will be busy at that time I would be very happy to be with you. By the way, what time shall we meet?
C) I am sorry I can't. I must go somewhere to meet somebody. How about meeting some other time?
D) The day you'd like to meet me is very suitable for me but could you please tell me where we can meet?
E) I'd like to, but I don't have a car, you know, so would you please give me a lift?

90. Your brother is rich but your father isn't. You have very expensive tastes and you often want to buy things your father simply cannot afford. In such cases all you have to do is ask your brother to buy them for you and he does. You talk about this to one of your neighbors. You say :

A) When I ask my father to buy something for me he always wants me to ask my brother to buy it.
B) We are short of money nowadays and I prefer cheap things.
C) My father is not so willing to buy expensive things for me and he never buys them.
D) You know I am not married and my father is not interested in my needs at all so my brother has to buy them.
E) My brother is very understanding and he knows the hard times we have been going through. I get him to buy things for me.

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

91. Wife :
-.....
Husband :
- But I was only pointing out that they always annoy me with their silly arguments.
Wife :
- They took me in when my father died and brought me up as a responsible person.
Husband :
- So what? Does it mean I can't critize them at all?

A) I refuse to allow you to make rude remarks about these people.
B) I am really glad they are moving to another part of town.
C) It was very kind of you to complain to them about the noise.
D) Well, what can I say? If they are as polite as you think.
E) If they failed to pay their rent, they can stay as long as they like.

92. Jim :
- I thought it was one of the best documentaries I've ever seen. Why have they cancelled it?
Peter :
- They haven't cancelled it as far as I know. But I think they have changed the time of the programme.
Jim :
- Then it is on tomorrow.
Peter :
-.....

A) Yes. At exactly seven o'clock, as usual.
B) Yes, but I am not sure what time it is on.
C) But didn't you tell me that it was cancelled.
D) As I said, if they change it I can't watch it.
E) it is not surprising that they changed the time.

93. **Customer :**
- Aren't you going to give me a discount? I am a regular customer, you know.

Assistant :
-.....

Customer :
- But perhaps I could have a word with the other assistant. He might take off a pound or two.

Assistant :
- I know there's no point in trying. Nobody is allowed to give a discount.

A) Sir, I am only allowed to give a discount of three pounds.
B) Not unless you show me your identity card with a colour photo.
C) By no means, sir. If you are our regular customer, of course.
D) I can do it on condition that you tell nobody about it.
E) I'm afraid I'm not allowed to give any discount, sir.

94. **Rosemary :**
- What happened? Why are you late?

Margaret :
- My flight was delayed by four hours.

Rosemary :
-.....

Margaret :
- Whoever told you that is a liar. Do you think we stopped for tea in the air?

A) That clerk said she saw your plane land.
B) But I was told the plane took off on time.
C) No wonder that woman told me a lie.
D) They told me that you would arrive tonight.
E) I thought you were having a chat with the pilot.

95. **Boss :**
- I'm afraid you are not allowed to leave the office unless someone takes over from you.

Secretary :
-.....

Boss :
- Then give him a ring and postpone it until Monday.

Secretary :
- I can't go on Monday because he is going on holiday.

A) My grandmother is waiting for me outside the office.
B) But you know I have a baby brother to look after.
C) You know we are planning to fly to the seaside today.
D) Whether or not you agree I am definitely leaving now.
E) But I have an appointment with the dentist at seven.

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

96. **(I) Many groups of people have ancient stories about huge frightening creatures called monsters. (II) This makes people believe there is a huge powerful animal in the water. (III) However, the existence of such animals has never been proven scientifically. (IV) One of the most well-known mystery animals is the Loch Ness monster. (V) It is said to live in a lake in Scotland called Loch Ness.**

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

97. (I) Scientific magazines have published medical research for more than fifty years. (II) But many medical schools in developing countries cannot get the publications. (III) One W-H-O official says most American medical schools get 1000 or more publications. (IV) Most medical schools in developing countries get fewer than 100. (V) As a result, most university students fight over who should control the media.

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

98. (I) The Egyptians had many gods. (II) Ramses III discovered his god as he was walking in the backyard on a starless night. (III) Most of the gods were worshipped by priests in temples, but a few, such as Bes, god of the family, were worshipped at home. (IV) The Sun-god, Ra, was the most important god. (V) The Egyptians believed that their pharaohs became gods when they died, so they preserved their bodies for life in the next world.

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

99. (I) The abacus, which was probably first used about 4, 000 years ago, is the oldest counting machine known. (II) Most students, however, prefer to use computers today (III) It consists of a frame containing columns of beads, which are strung on wire or thin wooden rods. (IV) The beads of an abacus represent numbers. (V) Different columns of beads have different values.

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

100. (I) Film making has improved greatly in recent years (II) In 1910, Chaplin moved to the US, and four years later appeared in his first film for the Keystone Studio. (III) He won fame as a sad little tramp with a moustache, bowler hat, baggy trousers, and cane. (IV) His most famous films include The Kid (1920), The Gold Rush (1925), and Modern Times (1936). (V) Chaplin later became a director and writer, and helped found the United Artists film company.

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

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

1. I'm trying to concentrate on my project. Could you turn the radio..... a bit? It is too loud.

A) off B) up
C) over D) in
E) down

2. His friends..... him up throughout the election campaign.

A) backed B) held
C) brought D) made
E) picked

3. My grandmother was really good at making ..... stories of all sorts.

A) off B) up
C) for D) up for
E) out

4. He..... at least three people with the virus.

A) twisted B) executed
C) infected D) proved
E) assassinated

5. He asked his.....if he could take three days off.

A) boss B) expert
C) governor D) employee
E) ruler

6. Plato tells the story of an island called Atlantis, where many brilliant and ..... people once lived.

A) hostile B) talented
C) actual D) scattered
E) existing

7. The air traffic controllers at an airport use radar to..... the movements of aircraft that are using the airport.

A) detect B) trap
C) define D) signal
E) drift

8. We had decided where to stay, so now we had to discuss..... to take with us.

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

9. In those.....weeks that she had spent with that family he had..... time to compare the two cultures.

A) plenty of/plenty of B) few/plenty of
C) some/many D) a few/many
E) many/a lot of

10. For centuries The story of Cleopatra and Mark Antony ..... about by many famous authors, including William Shakespeare and George Bernard Shaw.

A) has been written B) is being written
C) wrote D) has written
E) was being written

11. Britain and France wanted to capture Sebastopol,.....Russia's important port on..... Black Sea in 1854.

A) the/__ B) __/the
C) the/the D) a/the
E) __/__

12. In the most bloodthirsty Roman circuses, human fighters,..... gladiators, fought each other to death.

A) that are called B) who called
C) calling D) called
E) that called

13. ..... you do, do not touch this button, and..... you go, remember what I said.

A) Whichever/whenever
B) No matter/when
C) However/anywhere
D) Whatever/wherever
E) What/when

14. Don't tell anyone that I saw you last night,..... ?

A) do you B) didn't I
C) did I D) can you
E) will you

15. The Milky Way..... up of millions of stars.

A) was made B) is being made
C) can be made D) is made
E) had been made

16. Mr Fogg asked if there..... an express train about to leave for London.

A) would be B) has been
C) had been D) was
E) is

17. ..... me for help, I would have helped her.

A) Should she ask B) If she asks
C) If she asked D) Had she asked
E) If she should ask

18. He picked his nose while making a speech, ... disgusted us.

A) where B) __
C) which D) that
E) whom

19. A monsoon is a wind..... changes direction from season to season. The monsoon winds of southeast Asia are well known.

A) that B) where
C) whom D) in which
E) whose

20. I knew you were going to get into trouble. I think you..... him the whole truth.

A) should have told B) cold be told
C) can't have told D) shouldn't tell
E) couldn't have told

21. It was the beginning of a nice Autumn day. The sun..... and there were no clouds in the sky.

A) was shining
B) has been shining
C) had shone
D) was shone
E) had been shining

22. After a while,..... that nothing happened, she decided to walk into the garden.

A) for finding B) found
C) having been found D) was found
E) finding

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

Neil Armstrong, the command pilot for Apollo 11, stepped (23)..... the Moon's surface in July 1969 and became the first human being ever (24)..... on any celestial object (25)..... the Earth. His Moonwalk, on which he famously said, "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind", was one of the most significant events in human history. He returned to Earth a world hero, and his name is still universally known today, almost 3 (26)..... after the event. A lunar crater close to the landing site was named after Armstrong (27)..... his achievement.

23.

A) into B) over
C) onto D) off
E) to

24.

A) to walk B) walking
C) to be walked D) that walks
E) being walked

25.

A) owing to B) as well as
C) other than D) in addition to
E) rather than

26.

A) centuries B) minutes
C) seconds D) decades
E) millenniums

27.

A) in terms of B) by means of
C) in response to D) on account of
E) in honour of

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

For centuries, astronomers had no optical aids (28)..... to observe the sky. Then, (29)..... the closing years of the 16th century, simple telescopes began appearing on European battlefields. In around 1609, (30)..... Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei built a telescope after hearing a description of the instrument's effects. (31)..... that time, the telescope has been the astronomer's most essential (32).....

28.

A) across which B) in which
C) through which D) by that
E) from that

29.

A) when B) during
C) by the time D) since
E) for

30.

A) the B) __ .
C) some D) a
E) certain

31.

A) After B) From
C) For D) During
E) Since

32.

A) machinery B) means
C) tool D) resource
E) capability

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

33. She did not want the old man to know about this.....

A) in case she upset him
B) thinking very carefully
C) organizing the conference
D) unless the old man did
E) because she was fragile

34. ..... while the other members robbed the passengers.

A) The chief of the village was a great man
B) Although the gang leader was furious
C) The head of the gang held the driver at gun point
D) Most of the MPs shouted and cheered quietly
E) The priest made an emotional speech in the church yard

35. .....as she was needed by the injured victims.

A) However hard the nurse tried to help her
B) It took the nurse more than 3 days to come to
C) Everyone seemed eager to get rid of her
D) The young nurse looked very anxious
E) The nurse had no time to talk to the doctor

36. The world wildlife means all of the plants and animals in the world.....

A) where they are treated like other creatures
B) in order to describe them scientifically
C) in spite of their size, age and ancestor
D) whose resources are being destroyed
E) which are not tame or domesticated

37. 'I know you didn't know about it, ' I replied, ...

A) smiled at her kindly
B) having been smiled at
C) being given a smile
D) giving her a smile
E) she being given a smile

38. There are no problems.....

A) unless you do not come here every day
B) as long as they do their job properly
C) although you do not run into trouble
D) on condition that you run into trouble
E) therefore I can help people around here

39. ..... that she didn't know whether she was glad or sorry.

A) She asked the woman
B) She was a polite woman
C) The divorced woman is said
D) She was so confused
E) The old woman is believed

40. When he walked into the office he somehow knew that he would be able to do.....

A) that he has ever wanted to do
B) which is wished by everyone
C) what he had always wanted
D) where he always wanted to live
E) that he would like to do all his life

41. The box-office success of a film often depends on.....

A) how often is it seen
B) how much does it cost
C) how many people watched it
D) what time it shows on TV
E) how well it is publicized

42. ..... that experiment and reason became the basis of scientific knowledge.

A) It was referred to Galileo
B) Galileo attacked the much admired teachings of Aristotle
C) In Galileo's time a great many people were involved
D) It is largely due to Galileo and his discoveries
E) A number of theories concerning the universe were proved wrong by Galileo

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

43. "There are only a few."

A) How much butter is there?
B) Is there any soap in the bathroom?
C) How many eggs do you need?
D) How many candles do we have?
E) Is there enough TNT to blow up the bridge?

44. "Someone must have left the tap open."

A) What's the problem with your car?
B) Why are the carpets wet?
C) There is a bad smell coming from the cooker, isn't there?
D) Is your front door always open?
E) Why are your chickens in the garden?

45. " I ran into a post on my way back."

A) What's the problem with your bike?
B) What are those envelopes you are carrying?
C) Have you sent the letters yet?
D) Why didn't you use your computer yesterday?
E) Will you be going to the post office?

46. "Well, I had to run an errand yesterday."

A) Are you coming to the concert tonight?
B) How was your exam last week?
C) You said you were going to come, but you never turned up. Why?
D) Have you done the assignment for next month?
E) Shall we meet in the evening?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. In the Western world, use of improved genetics, better management of soil nutrients, and improved weed control have greatly increased yields.

A) Batı dünyasında genetiğin, toprak besleyicileri yönetiminin ve yabani ot kontrolünün geliştirilmesi mahsullerde kayda değer bir artışla sonuçlanmıştır.
B) Günümüzde genetiğin, toprak besleyicileri yönetiminin ve yabani ot kontrolünün daha gelişmiş kullanımıyla batı dünyasında mahsuller artmıştır.
C) Batı dünyasında ;geliştirilmiş genetiğin, toprak besleyicilerinin daha iyi yönetiminin ve geliştirilmiş yabani ot kontrolünün kullanımı mahsulu oldukça artırmıştır.
D) Bugün batı dünyasında mahsullerdeki artışın sebebi genetiğin, toprak besleyicileri yönetiminin ve yabani ot kontrolünün daha ileri düzeyde kullanımıdır.
E) Batı dünyasında mahsul artışı ancak genetiğin, toprak besleyicileri yönetiminin ve yabani ot kontrolünün daha da geliştirilmesiyle sağlanır.

48. Some linguists claim that all the languages of the world must have a common ancestor.

A) Bazı dil bilimciler, bütün dünya dillerinin ortak bir atası olması gerektiğini iddia etmektedir.
B) Bazı dil bilimcilere göre şu an dünyada kullanılan dillerin eski çağlarda ortak bir atası vardır.
C) Dünyada şimdi kullanılan bütün dillerin ortak bir atası olduğu fikri bugün dil bilimcilerce inkar edilmektedir.
D) Şimdi dünyada rastlanan dillerin antik çağlarda bir atası olduğu konusunda hemen hemen bütün dil bilimciler mutabıktır.
E) Şu anda dünyada konuşulan dillerin bir atası olduğu bazı dil bilimcilerce ispatlanmıştı.

49. Advertisements have often been criticized for persuading people to buy things they do not want or cannot afford.

A) İnsanların almaktan hoşlanmadığı veya bütçelerinin yetmediği şeyleri satın almaları konusunda genellikle reklamlar suçlanmaktadır.
B) Sık sık eleştirilen reklamlar insanları istemedikleri veya güçlerinin yetmediği şeyleri almaya itmiştir.
C) İnsanlar istemese de güçleri yetmese de eleştirilen reklamlarda gördükleri şeyleri almaktadır.
D) Reklamların sık eleştirilen bir diğer yönü de insanları istemedikleri veya güçlerinin yetmediği şeyleri almaya zorlamasıdır.
E) Reklamlar çoğunlukla, insanları istemedikleri veya güçlerinin yetmediği şeyleri almaya ikna ettiği için eleştirilmiştir.

50. Traditional African religions have their own rituals and ways of getting advice and guidance from the supreme god.

A) Afrika dinlerinde yüce tanrıdan tavsiye ve rehberlik almak için geleneksel yollar ve ritüeller vardır.
B) Geleneksel Afrika dinlerinin yüce tanrıdan kendi tavsiye ve rehberlik alma gelenekleri ve yolları vardır.
C) Afrikalıların geleneklerine göre yüce tanrıdan tavsiye almak için değişik yollara başvurmak gereklidir.
D) Afrikalıların inançlarına göre yüce tanrıdan yardım istemek için özel gelenekler ve yollar vardır.
E) Geleneksel Afrika dinlerinde yüce tanrıdan yardım dileme amacıyla töresel yollar gereklidir.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Deniz motoru yarışı, çeşitli sınıfta botların mücadele ettiği bir diğer açık hava su sporudur.

A) Racing with power boats is a kind of outdoor competition in which different types of boats race.
B) Another outdoor water sport in which various boats compete is called powerboat racing.
C) Powerboat racing is another outdoor water sport in which various classes of boat compete.
D) Various classes of boats compete in another outdoor event called powerboat racing.
E) Powerboat racing is the name given to the outdoor competition of various kinds of boats.

52. Sanal gerçekliğin zaten bir çok kullanımı vardır ve kullandığı teknoloji geliştikçe daha da çoğalacaktır.

A) Use of virtual reality already has many advantages and it will be more advantageous as long as the technology it uses is advanced.
B) If the technology that virtual reality uses improves, there will be many more uses of virtual reality.
C) Many more benefits of using virtual reality will occur as the technology it uses is enhanced by its users.
D) Virtual reality already has many uses, and it will have many more as the technology it uses improves.
E) Advantages of virtual reality are so many that it will be more advantageous as long as its technology improves.

53. Bir haritada bir Avrupa köyünü oluşturan binaların dağılımına bakarsanız bazı ilginç şekiller fark edebilirsiniz.

A) If you look on a map at the distribution of buildings that make up a European village, you may notice some interesting patterns.
B) Very different principles may be recognized if you examine the distribution of the constructions of a European village on a map.
C) You may notice some amazing features when you study the distrubition of the buildings of a European village on a map.
D) The distribution of the buildings that make up a European village may have some interesting attitudes when you look on map.
E) A European village may consist of some buildings the distribution of which has interesting patterns on a map.

54. Etimolojik olarak "yıldızların kanunu" anlamına gelen astronomi, konusu dünya dışındaki olayları gözlemlemek ve açıklamak olan bilimdir.

A) In etymology astronomy means "principles of the stars" and it deals with the happenings outside the earth.
B) The science which etymologically means "pattems of the stars" and studies the events outside our planet is called astronomy.
C) Astronomy examines the events outside the earth and for this reason it is called "laws of the stars" in etymology.
D) The etymological meaning of astronomy is "principles of the stars" and its main field is the events outside the earth.
E) Astronomy, which etymologically means "laws of the stars", is the science whose subject is the observation and explanation of events outside the earth.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After World War II, there was a lack of workers in Britain. The British government advertised jobs and recruited workers in the Caribbean islands. Each year several thousands migrated to Britain. Most found jobs in transport, the hospitals and other vital public services. Some didn't stay for a long time, but the majority settled permanently. From 1962, a series of rules about immigration were laid down which made it difficult for people to enter Britain from any of its ex colonies. Today many of the half million or so Afro-Caribbean people living in Britain are the descendants of the settlers of the 1950s and early 1960s. Prejudice and discrimination have often been a problem in spite of the fact that it is illegal to discriminate on the grounds of racial differences.

55. According to the passage, after World War II,.....

A) the British Government sacked a lot of workers since there was unemployment.
B) advertisement industry needed a lot of workers in Britain.
C) people living in the Caribbean Islands looked for work in Britain.
D) the British Government needed to find people to work in various fields.
E) the British Government was offered workers through advertisements since there was shortage of workers.

56. It's clear from the passage that people from Caribbean Islands .....

A) suffered from poverty and were in need of jobs.
B) worked in transport and other vital public services because they were capable of advertising.
C) all found permanent jobs with a satisfactory salary.
D) migrated to Britain because of their despotic government.
E) were able to find jobs in important service industries.

57. As it is pointed out in the passage, Afro-Caribbean people .....

A) migrated from Africa to Caribbean Islands to work.
B) have been discriminated against in Britain.
C) settled in Caribbean Islands permanently and formed a society.
D) are the descendants of British people who colonised Caribbean Islands.
E) had prejudice against British people.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Alaska is the largest state of the USA but it is the least densely populated. The northernmost parts lie within the Arctic Circle; there is light 24 hours a day in midsummer and darkness at midday in winter. The capital, Juneau is warmer than the other major, and larger towns because it is the further south part of the state. Mount McKinley, North America's highest peak, is in Alaska. There are many active volcanoes and Alaska has suffered several bad earthquakes. To the west across the Bering Strait is Russia, at the narrowest point only 82 kilometres distant. Alaska was bought from Russia by the USA in 1867 for about 7 million dollars. Soon after, gold was discovered. Alaska is also rich in oil, natural gas and other valuable minerals. It became a full state of the USA in 1959.

58. The passage informs us that Alaska .....

A) has the most sparse population in the USA.
B) is the northernmost part of the USA.
C) borders the Arctic Circle in the South.
D) has days which last 48 hours.
E) has light 24 hours a day all year round.

59. The passage points out that the capital Juneau .....

A) has the highest peak in North America, Mount McKimley.
B) has suffered from volcanic movements and earthquakes.
C) is hotter than other important cities in the state.
D) is a bit warner than most American cities in the other states.
E) is more densely populated than Anchorage and Fairbanks.

60. We can understand from the passage that Alaska .....

A) has a border with Russia in the west which is 82 kilometres.
B) sold oil, natural gas and other valuable minerals to Russia.
C) was bought by the Russians.
D) was once owned by Russia.
E) depends on fish and other natural resources.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Egyptians were the first to attempt anything like a book about 5000 years ago. They used papyrus, a dried reedy plant growing by the River Nile. Copyists wrote on this with a reed pen, then rolled it all up into a scroll. The Romans too made rolls out of papyrus, some of which were about 9 metres long. But it is difficult to find your place in a large roll, so the invention of parchment must have been a relief. This was made from animal skins and it was tougher and easier to cut than papyrus. By the 4th century there were books with proper pages you could turn. Early in the Middle Ages, the secret of making paper found its way from China to Europe. Paper was cheaper and lighter than parchment. But the only way to make a book was for scribes to copy it out, page after page, by hand. Monks were the most expert writers and copyists, sometimes decorating the words with detailed pictures and designs.

61. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) parchment was better than papyrus in some ways.
B) papyrus was used for about 5000 years.
C) there were no copied books by the end of the 4th century.
D) papyrus was more expensive than parchment.
E) Egyptians were the first to discover tumable paper.

62. We can understand from the passage that the Romans .....

A) were inspired by Egyptians to use papyrus.
B) imported reedy plant growing by the River Nile to make papyrus.
C) used a method of writing similar to that of the Egyptians.
D) invented the parchment which was made from animal skin.
E) paid money for papyrus to Egyptians.

63. According to the passage paper .....

A) was invented by monks who were the most expert writers and copyists.
B) was brought to Europe from another country.
C) was mostly used by the Chinese who learned it from the Europeans.
D) was much cheaper and lighter than papyrus.
E) facilitated copying books thanks to the monks.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People have been telling one another stories about dragons for a very long time. Dragons are mythical creatures which are a mixture of bird and snake, good and evil. The dragon in the Bible was so greedy that it needed seven heads to eat all the people it wanted to. The dragon stood for evil, Satan according to Christians. It was defeated by the Archangel Michael, proving that good overcomes evil. You can find a similar myth in ancient Egypt. Their dragon, Apophis, spread chaos and darkness over the Earth each night, and was overcome by the Sun-god, Ra, each morning.

64. It is pointed out in the passage that dragons .....

A) are among the animals that have wings.
B) are the most common animals used in story-telling.
C) were created by witches using birds and snakes.
D) are legendary creatures.
E) fed on birds and snakes.

65. It is clear from the passage that according to the Christians .....

A) God created dragons to punish evil people.
B) Archangel Michael defeated the dragon, Apophis.
C) the dragon in the Bible was so violent that it ate seven heads every day.
D) dragons symbolize the struggle in life.
E) dragons represent evil.

66. The passage informs us that Apophis .....

A) resembles a bird with seven wings.
B) was so greedy that it needed seven heads to eat all the people it wanted to.
C) was the first mythical creature according to Egyptians.
D) was defeated by Ra after a struggle which lasted a day and a night.
E) spread chaos and darkness over the earth every night.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Music came naturally to Liszt. He began to play the piano when he was only 5, and gave his first public concert when he was 9. A group of Hungarian noblemen was so impressed that they gave money for him to study in Vienna and Paris. By the time he was 12 he was being compared with the greatest adult pianists of the day. Soon he had conquered Europe. He was a star. Besides being a great performer, Liszt was a fine composer. His music was not only technically brilliant, it was also very adventurous and pointed the way to new musical developments. One of his inventions was the symphonic poem, an orchestral work that told a story in terms of music. Les Prludes, Mazeppa, and Hamlet are examples, but he also wrote vast quantities of music of all kinds.

67. It is clear from the passage that Liszt .....

A) was inspired by nature and started to make music.
B) didn't make a choice whether to make music or not.
C) had a natural tendency to play all musical instruments.
D) gave his first public concert only to a group of Hungarian noblemen.
E) started his music life in Vienna and earned money there.

68. As it is pointed out in the passage, by the time Liszt was 12, ...

A) he was the greatest pianist of the day.
B) he hadn't given concerts for money.
C) Vienna and Paris had become a suitable place for musicians.
D) he was given permission by Hungarian noblemen.
E) he was considered as good as the other pianists of the time.

69. We can understand from the passage that Liszt's music .....

A) was basically about nature.
B) was mostly improved when he was in Vienna.
C) made him a rich man.
D) reflected innovations in Music.
E) became famous with Hamlet.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most birds' nests are made of plant material of some sort. Big birds, such as herons and eagles, use sticks as a base, and then line the inner part with soft stuff, such as dry grass or wool. Small birds often make beautifully woven nests of grass. Some birds use mud. Blackbirds add it to the grass, but others, such as house martins, use mud on its own. Some birds make such strong mud nests that they are very durable. Some of the strangest nests are made by swifts, which use saliva. The common swift catches feathers or leaves in the air and glues them together with saliva to form its nest. Some tropical swifts make their nests entirely of saliva.

70. It can be concluded from the passage that most birds' nests .....

A) are harder on the outside.
B) attract greedy and hungry wild animals.
C) are the result of a long troublesome struggle.
D) are constructed with spider web.
E) contain mud carried by the wind.

71. One can conclude from the details given in the passage that some birds .....

A) use sticks like a fence around the nest.
B) pick spiders and put them into the nest.
C) prefer mud as a substance to make a nest.
D) use small birds as a prey out of the nest.
E) use mud for heating the nest.

72. According to the passage, one of the strangest bird nests .....

A) are made by spiders that cooperate with the birds.
B) have a defense system based on sticks.
C) are oval and belong to swifts.
D) are made of mud and very durable.
E) is the one built with materials caught in the air.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Advertising brings information to people. Most advertising is from producers telling people about the things they make so that they can sell more. Shopkeepers who put their goods on display in the shop window are advertising. People also advertise by posters in the street, by putting notices in newspapers and by commercials on television. Much advertising is by direct mail letters sent to people's homes, often including details of competitions and free offers. Advertising is not common everywhere. Some governments discourage competition between manufacturers and doesn't promote advertising. Moreover, they consider it to be a waste of resources and money.

73. We can understand from the passage that advertising .....

A) depends on big companies which want to sell more.
B) is intended to help people choose better products.
C) is mostly made by manufacturers who want to increase their selling rate.
D) is made by producers who have a TV channel to broadcast the advertisement.
E) means producing better products to sell more.

74. It is pointed out in the passage that .....

A) advertising involves only putting goods on display in the shop window.
B) if an advertisement is broadcast on TV with an interesting scenario, it becomes more successful.
C) advertisement is the best way to sell products.
D) advertisement is a written way of giving information about goods on newspapers, letters, posters, etc.
E) there are many ways of making an advertisement.

75. The passage tells us that advertising .....

A) is popular everywhere in the world with the help of media.
B) may be restricted in some parts of the world.
C) is usually thought to be the responsibility of governments.
D) causes consumers to waste money because they want to buy whatever they see on TV.
E) is restricted by some governments because they believe that advertising is a mental threat to people.

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

76. The last time he came to visit me was when he was ten years old.

A) I haven't paid a visit to him for ten years.
B) He hasn't visited me for ten years.
C) The last time I saw him was ten years ago.
D) I haven't seen him although he is ten years old.
E) I haven't seen him since he was ten years old.

77. She used to read a short story every day as a child.

A) It was her habit to read a short story every day when she was a child.
B) She has read a short story everyday since she was a child.
C) It was during her childhood that she started reading short stories every day.
D) She doesn't read short stories as often as she used to as a child.
E) It was a short story that she would read every day as she was a child.

78. As the sea was rough, nobody had the courage to save the boy.

A) Though the sea was wavy some of us had the courage to save the boy.
B) Knowing that the sea was not calm, we didn't attempt to save the boy.
C) None of us dared to save the boy since the sea was too calm.
D) Not everyone had the courage to save the boy because the sea was rough.
E) Nobody dared to save the boy because the sea was rough.

79. I asked whether or not the tree he mentioned was in front of the house.

A) I wasn't sure that the tree mentioned before existed in front of the house.
B) I asked the woman whether the tree he mentioned was in front of the house or not.
C) I wondered if the tree that was mentioned was the one in front of the house.
D) I inquired whether or not the tree in front of the house had been mentioned.
E) I wanted to know if the tree he talked about was in front of the house or not.

80. She wouldn't play the piano for us as there was a meeting going on next door.

A) It was the meeting in progress next door that prompted her to play the piano for us.
B) Her insistence on not playing the piano for us resulted in a meeting next door.
C) Since there was a meeting in progress next door she didn't play the piano for us.
D) She insisted on being quiet although there was a meeting going on next door.
E) If there was a meeting in progress next door she wouldn't play the piano for us.

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

81. National anthems are songs or hymns ..... It is a symbol of the people's national pride, like the national flag. National anthems are played at public ceremonies, such as the medal presentation at the Olympic games.

A) In fact, hymns are songs sung by religious people.
B) The Turkish National anthem, for instance, was written by Mehmet Akif Ersoy.
C) No one knows who wrote the words for the British National anthem.
D) Each country in the world has its own national anthem.
E) Classical composers often use national anthems in their works.

82. ..... Plants kept in heated rooms need plenty of moisture. They have to be carefully watered, and the leaves should be sprayed. It is a good idea to keep pot plants on a window-sill since they need sunlight.

A) There is something different to be done in a garden every day.
B) Gardening as a job is not as easy as it sounds.
C) Gardening is such a big subject that you can spend your whole life learning about it.
D) The indoor gardener has to follow certain rules to keep plants healthy.
E) Gardening is one of the oldest pastimes in the world.

83. Kites are usually made of paper, plastic, or cloth, and can be of various shapes ..... Kites can also be shaped like birds, boxes, fish, or butterflies. The principle of kite flying is that the wind is used to gain lift. As the kite climbs, the line on which it is held unwinds from its reel.

A) All children love to fly kites in the spring
B) Some of them are shaped like eagles.
C) It was invented accidentally by a soldier.
D) The simplest are diamond-shaped.
E) In fact, kites have a very long history.

84. ..... There are simple games such as tennis, in which each player has a 'bat' and they knock a 'ball' to and from across the 'net'. These, and games involving such activities as shooting down alien spaceships, call for a high degree of coordination.

A) Almost any activity can now be simulated on the computer screen
B) You can find many different kinds of games in a local toy store.
C) Some laptop computers are designed to play strategy games.
D) A Japanese company is competing an American company in toy making
E) You can't learn to play a computer game if you haven't got one.

85. Not everyone has the time or money to visit far-away places..... Turkey, for example, has hundreds of magnificent places open to the public. Even the poor has the opportunity to visit them as often as they like.

A) However, every country has many places of interest to visit.
B) It is for this reason that they just stay at home and watch TV.
C) So most tourists are advised to come and visit Turkey freely.
D) If they attempted to do so, they would probably become poor.
E) Some people, however, are too rich to visit their own country.

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

86. You are a student at the university and you meet one of your teachers in the school canteen just before the final exams. You go up to him and try to get some clues about the difficulty of the exams. The teacher is direct with you. He says:

A) I know you are going to fail again this year, my dear.
B) Sir, you always ask hard questions. It is not fair.
C) Look! I want to be honest with you. You are an idiot.
D) You know it is a question of give and take. It depends on money.
E) To be frank, your exams are going to be tough.

87. A friend of yours invites you to have dinner on Saturday night. He is a good person, but he is not your type, so you don't want to go. You refuse the invitation kindly, making up an excuse:

A) That would be very nice, but I have an important business to do.
B) It is very kind of you to join me on this important occasion.
C) Why do you have to insist on my coming. I'm busy.
D) How about having a cup of coffee on Sunday morning
E) Ok, it's really kind of you to invite me. No, thanks.

88. You are on your way to a wedding in a nearby town. In your rush, you break the speed limit and you get a speeding ticket. You tell the situation to the bridegroom, a close friend of yours. He shows his sympathy saying:

A) What a shame! I'm sorry.
B) It serves you right.
C) Sorry to apologise.
D) Best of luck next time.
E) Well, what can I say?

89. You were at a party last week. At the party, you did something that hurt your friend's feelings. To be exact, you burst into laughter when he used a phrase wrongly. You have been on bad terms since. You apologized but he refused then. But you think you should apologize again. You say:

A) It was inconsiderate of you to refuse my apologies.
B) I know it was wrong of me to laugh at you. I'm sorry.
C) Has anyone ever refused your apologies.
D) What makes you so stubborn as to refuse my apologies.
E) You are always on the look out for an opportunity to hurt my feelings.

90. You are in charge of the account department of a company with two other employees. Jim, one the employees under your responsibility, has been playing computer games secretly and you know this. One day you catch him playing a game. You warn him harshly:

A) Jim, I don't want you to play adventures games here anymore.
B) Look gentleman! You are not supposed to play games in this office.
C) If only I had time to play computer games like you.
D) I'm afraid you are not coming to work tomorrow morning.
E) I know that you have been playing games. It is not a secret.

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

91. Sister :
- I thought you said you would never come here again.

Brother :
- I only said I wouldn't come here during the day.

Sister :
- Come on now. You can't fool me like that. Why on earth did you come here?

Brother :
- .....

Sister :
- I do because I am your sister and I am older than you.

A) Why do you have to poke your nose into my business?
B) I hope you wouldn't mind if I asked you a personal question?
C) What would you do if I didn't answer this question?
D) Give me a break. I haven't even had my coffee yet
E) May I ask you why you speak English with my mother?

92. Anne :
- I have a party to go to and no one to take me.

Mary :
-.....

Anne :
- I would rather die a natural death in my bed.

Mary :
- It is not fair. You know I have been driving for five years.

A) Would you like me to call a taxi?
B) I'll give you a lift if you like.
C) Oh, I wish I could drive you around.
D) If only I had a car to lend you.
E) Why don't you borrow my new car?

93. Father :
- What is up with your sister again?

Son :
- She is angry with me.

Father :
-.....

Son :
- No, dad. I just made a little comment on her new hairstyle.

Father :
- I know what you said.

A) I think it is high time you stopped annoying her
B) You told her I was her father again, didn't you?
C) What do you mean she is angry with you?
D) You have been picking on her again, haven't you?
E) Look son! If she is your sister, you mustn't annoy her.

94. Mary :
- What are you two talking about?

Sally :
- .....

Mary :
- You don't have to be rude like that.

Sally :
- I am not being rude. I am paying you back. You know you said the same thing to me the other day.

A) It is a secret between us.
B) It is none of your business.
C) We are talking about my exam results.
D) Just having a nice chat. Come and join us.
E) Jim was telling about his experiences in Africa?

95. Sister :

- Are you sure you want to move out? Mum and dad are really upset.

Brother :

-.....

Sister :

- Ok, ok. I understand. I hope you will like your new life.

Brother:

- Thanks. Do you have another box for my books?

Sister:

- No, but I have an old bag.

A) Nobody knows what they think.
B) But you said you were coming with me.
C) Well, I want my own space.
D) I wonder if they will ever visit me.
E) Well, Rome wasn't built in a day.

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

96. (I) Vasco da Gama was a Portuguese navigator who made the first sea journey to India around the southern tip of Africa. (II) With the help of an Arab navigator, he crossed the Indian Ocean and reached Calicut in 1498. (III) He traded with the local people, returning to Portugal with a valuable cargo of spices. (IV) On his second voyage to India in 1502, da Gama destroyed a Muslim fleet in retaliation for murdering some Portuguese traders. (V) On his first voyage he was forced to execute some of his crew members.

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

97. (I) Health and fitness are about keeping your body and mind in good shape. (II) For this reason, doctors advise people to eat less carbohydrates (III) This involves eating the right food, and getting plenty of exercise and rest. (IV) It also means going to the doctor when you need to, visiting the dentist regularly, and paying attention to hygiene. (V) All of this helps your body to work properly, and makes your life an active, happy one.

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

98. (I) It is very important to teach people about their religion. (II) Mosques are the buildings in which Muslims gather together for worship. (III) From every mosque the "call to prayer" goes out five times a day from a tower, named a minaret. (IV) On Fridays, Muslims assemble at the mosque for midday prayers, and to hear a sermon. (V) Mosques are central to the life of the community, and are often centres for education and social work as well.

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

99. (I) By August 1945, Japan was facing certain defeat, but its government still refused to surrender. (II) On 6 August the Americans dropped an atomic bomb on the Japanese city of Hiroshima. (III) It was almost totally destroyed. (IV) This is what a victim said forty years later (V) Three days later, the Americans dropped a second atomic bomb on the city of Nagasaki.

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

100. (I) The modern game of golf began in Scotland. (II) The first organized golf group began in 1744 in Edinburgh. (III) Professional golfers earn money from winning competitions. (IV) It established the first written rules of the game. (V) The popularity of golf spread from Scotland and England to parts of the British Commonwealth, including India and Canada.

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

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

1. The wind was playing with the trees. It was very beautiful..... I stood there, I heard a noise below me.

A) During B) By the time
C) The longer D) As
E) As soon as

2. It was unusual for them to leave the village in the winter,..... they really had to.

A) as long as B) If
C) unless D) provided
E) so that

3. Muhammad Ali became the first heavyweight boxer..... the world championship three times.

A) winning B) to be won
C) who is winning D) to win
E) who was won

4. 'Look, I've had enough. You can't keep me here forever..... you let me go home.....I want my lawyer here.'

A) Not only/but also B) Neither/nor
C) Both/and D) Either/or
E) ___/and

5. The first house we visited belonged ..... a rich family. The door was opened by a man who looked strangely .....us.

A) for/through B) to/at
C) of/towards D) at/to
E) __/at

6. Come on now! You can't expect to learn this language if you look..... every word you don't understand.

A) up B) into
C) over D) down on
E) at

7. I bought some orange juice and mineral water and went out to..... the car was standing.

A) which B) that
C) in which D) that which
E) where

8. He..... his glasses once and I saw his eyes. They were terrifying. They were cold and without any feeling.

A) took off B) got over
C) came off D) carried out
E) put on

9. I don't have a garage. If I....., maybe I.....still have my car.

A) had/would B) have/will
C) had had/would D) had/can
E) have/would

10. I did not want my father to know that I smoked..... he punished me.

A) in case B) so that
C) unless D) in that
E) if only

11. I wish we.....come here. Look at all these crazy people listening to loud music.

A) didn't B) couldn't
C) wouldn't D) won't
E) hadn't

12. I regret..... the new secretary. She refuses..... the phone just because it is a black telephone.

A) to employ/answering
B) having employed/answering
C) employing/to answer
D) to employ/to be answered
E) employing/answering

13. I lay down on the bed, feeling..... to think about the events of the day.

A) too tired B) tired enough
C) very tired D) enough tired
E) extremely tired

14. I simply can't understand why she married a man like that. He wastes all his time..... and he has no time..... money.

A) to drink/for earning
B) drinking/to earn
C) to drink/earning
D) to drink/to earn
E) drinking/earning

15. The Koran ..... into 114 chapters ..... suras.

A) divided/which called
B) has divided/called
C) is divided/which called
D) is divided/called
E) has divided/we call

16. ..... animals have short lives ..... animals without backbones live for only a few months.

A) Most/Some B) The most/All
C) Some/All of D) All of/few
E) Most/The most

17. Throughout his life, Jane Morris was enormously generous. She gave a total of 2 million dollars to.....

A) fashion B) prize
C) charity D) proposal
E) survival

18. You should have seen the..... on his face when I told him the news.

A) prediction B) expression
C) nourishment D) imagination
E) observation

19. Many species of animals are now in danger of ..... as a result of uncontrolled hunting.

A) recovery B) treatment
C) situation D) achievement
E) extinction

20. That company is looking for somebody who can speak English..... Would you like to apply for it?

A) fluently B) willingly
C) hurriedly D) nervously
E) suddenly

21. He is a rich man. He can..... the cost of the operation that he is going to have on his heart next month.

A) suspect B) afford
C) interview D) retire
E) save

22. If you..... harder for the exam, you could have passed. You know you didn't study.

A) studied B) had studied
C) have studied D) were studied
E) had been studied

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

The Khoja took his donkey to market and handed it over to a broker for sale. A customer came forward and, (23)..... to find out its age, tried to look at its teeth. The donkey at once bit him on the head and the men drew back crying (24)..... pain. Then another customer came and tried to lift its tail. He too got a kick in the leg and went off limping and swearing. The broker now came to the Khoja, and said, "It is no (25)....., sir. No one will buy the donkey. It bites and kicks (26)..... it gets a chance." "I know", said the Khoja. "In fact, I didn't bring the donkey here (27)..... sell him, but to let all good Moslems see what I have to put up with.

23.

A) to wish B) wishing
C) wished D) being wished
E) wish

24.

A) with B) of
C) in D) from
E) over

25.

A) point B) use
C) benefit D) usage
E) advantage

26.

A) whenever B) while
C) then D) that
E) after

27.

A) so as not to B) in order that
C) not to D) so I can
E) in order to

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

Once a year, at a special ceremony, (28)..... distinguished people are awarded Nobel Prizes. The founder of these prizes was Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish scientist. Nobel invented the (29)..... called dynamite. This was much safer to use than earlier explosives. He made a large fortune from this and other discoveries and inventions. (30)....., it saddened him that his explosives were so widely used for warfare. Nobel left most of his money to establish five prizes. They are awarded for services to physics, chemistry, medicine and physiology, literature, and (31)..... A sixth prize, for economics, (32)..... in 1969 by the Swedish Central Bank

28.

A) plenty B) two
C) little D) a few
E) much

29.

A) creature B) disaster
C) quarrel D) element
E) explosive

30.

A) However B) Therefore
C) As a result D) In addition
E) Also

31.

A) war B) friendship
C) poverty D) peace
E) curiosity

32.

A) was established
B) established
C) has been established
D) had established
E) was being established

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

33. ..... most people went home at the end of the day without earning any money at all.

A) They were not very good so
B) Business was so slow that
C) Economic crises hit hard enough
D) In addition to becoming rich
E) Not only did he lose his job

34. If we had arrived this morning it would have been all right,.....

A) which I think will get us all into trouble.
B) as soon as the train from Konya would get in.
C) but now we are too late because of you.
D) so that we could catch an earlier train.
E) or we would have been too late for the wedding.

35. It is a question I have asked myself.....

A) when I met that girl from Kayseri on the first day.
B) while the people around me care so much about me.
C) was she going to be able to pass her driving test.
D) ever since I first read that book about the universe
E) until I went to sleep at the end of a tiring day.

36. We heard that it was going to be sunny and very hot.....

A) so we dressed in light clothes.
B) because it was an extremely warm day.
C) since we bought all the newspapers available.
D) if we didn't do something about the weather.
E) unless we walked across the desert all day.

37. ....., studying for the science test.

A) As soon as her friends told her about it
B) Being a science teacher, my mother helped me
C) What I really don't like about school is
D) That day he decided to go to school a bit early
E) The boy stayed up late that night

38. Although she was very busy.....

A) mother never had time to cook for the family.
B) because she spent her time looking after the pet.
C) my sister didn't want to make tea for the guests.
D) she agreed to help me clean out the house
E) she regrets inviting some old friends to our house.

39. The celebrations continued.....

A) whenever the teacher leaves for some fresh air.
B) by the time the fans of the guest team arrived.
C) until after the sun went behind the mountains
D) after we have decorated all the rooms of the house.
E) that we were all the happiest group in the world.

40. It is a pity that he is still driving a car.....

A) though he is rich.
B) produced in 1962.
C) which sells well.
D) that he really loves.
E) that runs on land.

41. The arms of monkeys are longer and strong,.....

A) as if their head is bigger than their strong arms.
B) although they can go without eating for years.
C) while their legs tend to be short and weak.
D) if they follow a strict diet as long as they live.
E) so that they can go to sleep whenever they like.

42. The aborigines of Australia lived peacefully .....

A) until the European settlers destroyed their way of life.
B) when they lost their land and seas they used for fishing.
C) before a couple of strangers come and take their land.
D) dancing and having fun until the sun rises the next day.
E) in spite of leading an easy life in rich towns and cities.

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

43. "A bit nervous."

A) Did you enjoy the show?
B) Who was the last singer?
C) How are you feeling?
D) How fast did she run?
E) What did she look like?

44. "Honest and reliable."

A) What is your uncle like?
B) What does your aunt look like?
C) How is your father?
D) Did you describe your mother?
E) How have they been?

45. "Yes. That's why I'm getting it serviced."

A) Are we going in our car?
B) You are not going now, are you?
C) Are you leaving today or aren't you?
D) Isn't that your bike over there?
E) You don't want to upset me again, do you?

46. "You need to go to the optician's."

A) What can I do about my broken glasses?
B) Could you help me fix the roof today?
C) Who can I ask for help to fix the taps?
D) My trousers are a bit too long, aren't they?
E) Where can I go to get a copy of this key?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. This disease, along with the war, killed thousands of Aztecs.

A) Savaş boyunca bu hastalık bin tane azteki öldürdü.
B) Bu hastalıklar savaş boyunca binlerce Aztek'in ölümüne sebep oldu.
C) Binlerce Aztek bu savaş ve hastalık tarafından öldürüldü.
D) Savaş bir yana, sadece bu hastalık binlerce Azteki öldürdü.
E) Bu hastalık savaşla birlikle binlerce Aztek'i öldürdü.

48. At the age of 35 he was considered too old to be a sailor.

A) Gemiciliğe başlamayı 35 yaşında iken düşünüyordu.
B) Gemiciliğe başlamak için 35 yaşın çok fazla olduğu düşündü.
C) 35 yaşında gemici olmanın çok yaşlı olduğunu kabul ettiler.
D) O, 35 yaşında gemici olmanın çok geç olduğunu kabul etti.
E) 35 yaşında denizci olamayacak kadar yaşlı kabul edildi.

49. Unlike most producers of his time, he was very well educated.

A) O zamanlar bir çok prodütör gibi o çok iyi eğitilmişti.
B) Zamanının yapımcılarının çoğundan farklı olarak, çok iyi bir eğitime sahipti.
C) Zamanın bir çok prodütöründen farklı idi ve çok iyi eğitilmişti.
D) Zamanının prodüktörlerinden farklı olmakla kalmayıp, iyi bir eğitime sahipti.
E) Zamanının yapımcılarında olduğu gibi iyi bir eğitim almıştı.

50. She answered the question silently, which annoyed the teacher.

A) Öğretmeni kızdıran bir şekilde soruya sessizce cevap verdi.
B) Öğretmeni kızdıran bir soruya sessizce cevap verdi.
C) Soruyu sessiz bir şekilde cevapladı, ki bu da öğretmeni kızdırdı.
D) Soruya sessiz cevap vermesi öğretmeni oldukça kızdırmıştı.
E) Soruyu sessiz bir şekilde cevaplaması öğretmeni kırdırmış olmalı.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. Bir aksilik var gibime geliyor.

A) It strikes me that there is a little mistake.
B) It looks as if he is being unpleasantly rude.
C) There seems to be a problem with her.
D) In my opinion, there is a problem.
E) It seems to me that there is something wrong.

52. Kurtarma ekibi kazazedelere ulaşamadı.

A) The rescue party might be able to reach the victims.
B) The rescue team couldn't reach the casualties.
C) The escaping team weren't able to reach the victims.
D) The rescue team could have reached the victims.
E) The crew couldn't catch up with the casualties.

53. En azından bana haber verebilirdiniz.

A) After all, you should have informed me.
B) In fact, you must have informed me.
C) At least you could have let me know.
D) You might actually have let us know.
E) Moreover, you were able to let me know.

54. Bütün hayatını hapiste geçirmişe benziyordu.

A) He looked as if he had spent his whole life in jail.
B) One could understand he spent all his life in prison.
C) Anyone could tell he had spent his life in jail.
D) He looked like a man who spent all his life in prison.
E) It sounds as if he spends all of his life in jail.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Jackie Chan wrote, directed, and starred in numerous Hong Kong action films, becoming the highest-paid movie star in Asia. He also developed a reputation for performing exceptionally risky stunts, many of which have resulted in fractured bones and other injuries. Chan appeared in several American films, including The Big Brawl, The Cannonball Run, and The Protector, but none of these performances significantly increased his popularity outside Asia. He received greater international attention with the release of Police Story, a fast-paced crime film shown at major film festivals. Chan's choreographed stunts and self-effacing humour in the film inspired critics to compare him with American actor and director Buster Keaton.

55. We can understand from the passage that.....

A) Chan was more famous than Bruce Lee as an actor.
B) the stunts he performed gave Chan physical harm
C) Chan had to hire a stuntman for his early films.
D) the people of Asia never thought much of Chan.
E) Police Story was Chan's first film shown in Asia.

56. It is implied in the passage that.....

A) Chan had a sense of humour similar to that of Keaton's.
B) Chan was more famous than Buster Teaton in many ways.
C) Buster Keaton and Chan co-acted in several films.
D) Most critics believe Chan cannot be compared with Keaton.
E) Chan preferred to appear in Asian films rather than American films.

57. It is stated in the passage that Chan became internationally famous.....

A) when he began to earn a lot of money.
B) as a result of breaking several bones.
C) when The Protector was shown at a film festival.
D) after he moved out of Asia as an actor.
E) after he appeared in a crime film.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Diabetes is a disease in which the body is unable to control the levels of sugar in the blood or tissues. This problem starts because not enough of a hormone called insulin is being made in the pancreas, a small gland tucked behind the stomach. If diabetes is untreated it can be very dangerous. Uncontrolled changes in sugar levels can cause great tiredness and then unconsciousness. But, with proper treatment, a person with diabetes can lead a normal life. Treatment might simply be a change in diet. More often it consists of drugs in the form of pills that boost insulin manufacture in the body, or the injecting of extra insulin.

58. It is stated in the passage that a person suffering from diabetis.....

A) eats too much food that contains sugar such as candies.
B) has to get an insulin injection every other day in order to survive.
C) has got too much of a hormone called insulin in their pancreas.
D) owns a dangerous organ called pancreas behind their stomach.
E) has a pancreas that does not produce enough of a vital hormone.

59. It is implied in the passage that if sugar levels are not controlled.....

A) a doctor should be consulted immediately.
B) the pancreas will eventually stop functioning.
C) the diabetes patient will die immediately.
D) a diabetes patient cannot lead a normal life.
E) extra insulin should then be injected.

60. Drugs in the form of pills are used.....

A) in order not to cause tiredness and unconsciousness.
B) to inform the body that the life of the patient is in danger.
C) to relieve the pain in the pancreas for some time.
D) in order to stop the manufacture of artificial insulin.
E) to stimulate the body into producing more insulin.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many desert animals and insects survive by sleeping during the heat of the day and coming out to find food at night. Often, they live underground where heat and cold do not penetrate. Some aestivate; that is, they sleep through the hottest part of the year. Animals such as kangaroo rats and gerbils can survive with little or no water. The Australian desert toad stores water in its body, while reptiles vary their body temperature to cope with heat and cold. Camels do not store water in their humps but they do store fat and can live for several weeks without a drink.

61. It is implied in the passage that some desert animals.....

A) spend the summer sleeping.
B) always sleep under desert trees.
C) do not need to look for food.
D) cannot live without water.
E) enjoy living underground.

62. We can understand from the passage that.....

A) the hump of a camel contains only fat.
B) a camel can store water better than a toad.
C) a kangaroo can survive without any water.
D) insects live longer underground in summer.
E) some reptiles never leave their homes.

63. Many desert animals and insects live underground.....

A) in order to hide from dangerous predators in the desert.
B) since they use that place as a trap for their prey.
C) because they are not affected by heat and cold there.
D) as it is easier to find water where they live.
E) because it is easier to breathe fresh air there.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A drug is any substance which affects the body or the mind. Drugs are taken to help cure illnesses and to relieve pain. There are many types of drugs. Antibiotics, for example, are used to kill bacteria, vaccines to fight diseases, anaesthetics to stop pain during treatment, tranquillizers to stop people worrying and sedatives to help people sleep. Some drugs are so strong that they can only be prescribed by a doctor. All drugs used to be made from plants and animals, and some were used for centuries. We now know that many of these were useless, but some are still used today.

64. It can be inferred from the passage that .....

A) drugs can also be used by some young people for pleasure.
B) if you were anxious about an exam you could take tranquillizers
C) ancient people used to take various substances for pleasure.
D) a drug has more effects on the mind than the body itself.
E) all doctors are supposed to use anaesthetics during treatment.

65. It can be inferred from the passage that .....

A) some drugs have to be treated before being taken.
B) some drugs can't be taken even if they are prescribed.
C) we still use a special mixture made centuries ago.
D) a patient cannot sleep unless he or she takes sedatives.
E) you can't buy some drugs unless a doctor recommends.

66. It is stated in the passage that.....

A) drugs made from plants are more effective.
B) none of the drugs made in the past are used.
C) some antibiotics cannot kill large bacteria.
D) most drugs made today are useless.
E) not all drugs made in the past are used today.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After winning the amateur Golden Gloves championship in 1959 and 1960, Cassius Clay became Olympic light-heavyweight champion in 1960. He immediately became a professional and within four years he was the heavyweight champion of the world. He then became a Muslim and changed his name to Muhammad Ali. Because of his beliefs, he refused to be called up into the army to fight in the Vietnam War. His world title was taken away from him and he was banned from boxing from 1967 to 1970. He returned to the ring in the 1970s and, although he lost his title twice, he became the first heavyweight boxer to win the world championship three times.

67. It can be inferred from the passage that .....

A) Ali won his first match after he became a Muslim fighter.
B) Ali won the world title before Golden Gloves championship.
C) Ali didn't want to fight in Vietnam because he was a Muslim.
D) the people of Africa were angry with him for refusing to fight.
E) Ali lost his world title more than three times.

68. It can be understood from the passage that .....

A) Ali's title was returned to him ten years later.
B) Ali was forbidden to fight for four years or so.
C) Ali was the first boxer to convert to Islam.
D) Ali didn't like fighting against Muslims in Vietnam.
E) Ali became a professional since he was a Muslim.

69. Ali's world title was taken away.....

A) because he had changed his religion.
B) as he was still an amateur boxer.
C) because there was a war in Vietnam.
D) because he had won the title using a trick.
E) since he refused to join the army.

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Afghanistan is a mountainous country in south-west Asia. One of the highest mountain ranges in the world, the Hindu Kush, lies in the centre of the country. In the north of these rugged, windswept mountains there is a plain where fruit, wheat and vegetables grow well. The southern edge of the Hindu Kush is mostly desert. Here temperatures are high and terrible dust storms blow in summer. The overland route from Europe to India goes through Afghanistan and over the Khyber Pass. Afghanistan is one of the world's poorest countries. Only 10% of the population can read or write and the average age that an Afghan can expect to live to is 43 years, which is the lowest life expectancy in the world.

70. As we can understand from the passage, one of the highest mountain ranges in the world .....

A) borders Afghanistan's South western regions
B) can be seen in central Afghanistan
C) forms a spectacular landscape in Afghanistan
D) can be seen from space when the wind blows
E) named after Hinduism, the main religion in India

71. It is stated in the passage that The Hindu Kush mountains .....

A) have been exposed to harsh winds
B) are rich in soil and vegetation
C) have formed the vast desert in the south
D) are covered in snow all year round
E) causes the climate to be too harsh to live

72. It is clear from the passage that Afghan people ..... .

A) are the most illiterate society in the world
B) can only read 10% of the local publication
C) are the poorest nation in Asia because of harsh climate
D) live up to a maximum of forty-three years
E) depend on agriculture to sustain their lives

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Flies are among the commonest of insects, and many people think of them as being dirty and spreading disease. Although some spread harmful bacteria and diseases such as malaria, sleeping sickness or yellow fever, most do not. Flies live in a great variety of ways. Some of these seem to us to be unattractive, but even flies that live on decaying plants and animals are important. These are recyclers, which means they help change dead things into chemicals which plants need to grow, so that the plants may use them over and over again. Other flies are pollinators, carrying pollen from flower to flower. Many kinds of animals and birds feed on flies.

73. As we are told in the passage,.....

A) all flies can fly non-stop as they search for food.
B) the majority of flies do not carry diseases
C) home flies are better carriers of pollen than the others.
D) most people think that flies are attractive creatures.
E) home flies make recycling a difficult job for us.

74. It is stated in the passage that.....

A) if flies didn't exist pollination wouldn't take place.
B) large flies can recycle any dead animal into food.
C) a fly is more of an insect than an animal.
D) flies help animals as well as plants.
E) decaying plants totally depend on flies to survive.

75. It can be inferred from the passage that.....

A) flies are more useful than they are harmful.
B) flies spend most of their time pollinating.
C) without flies most birds and plants would starve.
D) we need flies to spread malaria and yellow fever.
E) some flies are more unattractive than others.

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

76. I haven't been abroad for almost three years.

A) It wasn't until about three years ago that I went to another country.
B) The first time I was in another country was almost three years ago.
C) I nearly went to another country as I had been there before.
D) I was abroad three years ago so I am not going there again.
E) The last time I went to another country was nearly three years ago.

77. The text was too difficult for me to comprehend.

A) The text was not hard enough for me to understand.
B) It was such a hard text that I didn't enjoy it.
C) The text was so difficult that I didn't understand it.
D) Although the text was hard enough I understood it.
E) The text was hard enough for me to understand.

78. Despite being hungry, she didn't eat anything.

A) She didn't eat anything because she was hungry.
B) Although she was hungry she didn't eat anything.
C) Since she was hungry, she hardly ate anything.
D) Even if she is hungry, she doesn't eat anything.
E) She hasn't eaten anything since she was hungry.

79. She has been dismissed from her job for incompetence.

A) If only she had been incompetent she wouldn't have been fired.
B) She was removed from her job because she lacked skill and ability.
C) If she had been incompetent she wouldn't have been dismissed from her job.
D) They fired her for the reason that she was experienced enough.
E) She would be promoted on condition that she was competent.

80. Nobody survived the earthquake except her dad.

A) Everybody died in the earthquake including her father.
B) Everybody survived the earthquake with no exception.
C) Nobody but her survived the earthquake.
D) The earthquake was powerful enough to kill everyone.
E) Her father was the only person to survive the earthquake.

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

81. Muslim festivals do not take place during the same season each year. Muslims use a lunar calendar and their year is shorter than those adjusted to the movements of the Sun.....

A) For example, healthy Muslims are supposed to fast during Ramadhan.
B) Therefore, each festival is earlier than it was the year before.
C) It took muslims a long time to change their festival seasons.
D) Fasting season, therefore, seldom changes for hundreds of years.
E) Hindus celebrate the Spring festival based on the lunar calendar.

82. ..... "I have bought a cake" tells you something. "May I have a cake?" asks a question. "Give me a cake" tells someone what to do. If you want people to understand what you mean you have to use the right kinds of words and put them in the right order, because "I have buy a cake" and "May a cake I have?" will not get you very far.

A) Vocabulary is probably the most important component of a language.
B) Words can be grouped into sorts called parts of speech.
C) Nearly all sentences have a verb and most have at least one noun.
D) Grammar is the way we put words together to say something.
E) "I have no idea what you are talking about" is a negative sentence.

83. ..... Nerve endings in the skin and other parts of the body carry the pain message to the spinal cord and into the brain. Our skin is most sensitive to pain. We can easily tell where the pain is if it is on the surface of our body, but sometimes when we feel internal pain it is in a different part of our body to where the problem is. This is called referred pain.

A) Sometimes we wonder why we have unbearable pain after an accident.
B) Some people have the ability to forget about pain when they concentrate.
C) You can ease pain by taking away the cause, such as a pin in your hand.
D) Pain is an unpleasant feeling that warns us of damage to our bodies.
E) Nerve endings are vital for the production of pain in the body.

84. The giant panda is one of the most striking-looking animals in the world, and also one of the rarest..... Most people have seen pictures of it, though few have seen it alive. It is kept in a few zoos, but rarely breeds in captivity. Giant pandas live only in high mountains in three isolated parts of China.

A) For these two reasons it is the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature.
B) Red pandas live in mountain forests in China and parts of the Himalayas.
C) The rarity of giant pandas has little to do with human activity.
D) Giant pandas take up to twelve hours a day chewing the tough shoots and roots of bamboo
E) As a result, people have hunted them for food for centuries.

85. A parachute is an umbrella shaped bag, usually made of nylon, that slows the fall of a person or object through the air, or slows a landing aeroplane. Parachutes resist the movement of the air past them, and act as a brake.....

A) Some types are used to stop a space shuttle.
B) Parachuting can be a dangerous sport.
C) Parachutes are used for rescue and for sport.
D) Military parachutes drop soldiers and vehicles in enemy countries.
E) Many people died while parachuting

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

86. A close friend of yours asks you to help him in an exam. In other words, he wants to cheat. However, you know from experience that if the teacher caught you in the act, you would be in serious trouble. So you warn your friend:

A) Remember what he did the last time he caught Paul?
B) I will only do that if the teacher does not notice.
C) I would never do that unless the teacher caught us.
D) You know how I feel about it, don't you?
E) The teacher reminds us not to cheat again, doesn't he?

87. You and a couple of friends are out for a walk in the hills around town. At one point, you stop and admire a colony of ants at work. Accidentally, however, you step on one and the creature dies. You love animals and you are so angry with yourself that you never stop blaming yourself for the incident. Your friends want to console you. One says :

A) Stop blaming yourself now, will you? It was the ant's fault.
B) We know you love animals and you didn't mean it. Come on!
C) In the first place, you should never have come here for a walk.
D) For God's sake, will you tell me what you are trying to get at?
E) Don't worry. The worker ants will treat him right away.

88. It is a beautiful Sunday morning, with the sun shining and birds singing. You decide to go for a picnic with your family. In the meantime, you tell your wife that it might rain and she should take some raincoats, but she ignores you. You pack everything and set off in your car. To your annoyance, the weather suddenly changes and it begins to rain cats and dogs as you prepare the barbecue under a tree. Remembering your warning, your wife says:

A) I told you that it could rain, didn't I?
B) Are you a fortuneteller or something?
C) If you knew it was going to rain, why didn't you tell me?
D) Go and ask those people if they have an extra raincoat.
E) I was not listening to you when you said it might rain.

89. You are just back from a horrible holiday. The hotel you stayed in was too noisy. The sea was dirty. Your car broke down and you almost had an accident on your way back. Somebody who is jealous of you asks you about the holiday, but you don't want her to enjoy your misfortune. You say:

A) It couldn't have been any worse.
B) Everything was nice except the hotel.
C) It was really a nice holiday.
D) Do you have to poke your nose?
E) The second week was far better.

90. You have been invited to a friend's flat for tea. Your friend's mother has just put a plate of baklava on the table. However, your dietician warned you against eating any sweets since you are a bit over-weight. So you refuse this offer kindly. You say:

A) I thought we were going to have tea tonight. That's funny.
B) What is this? You are encouraging me to put on weight.
C) Isn't it silly of you to offer such a starchy food to a piggy?
D) Thank you, but I'm not supposed to eat any sweets.
E) My dietician has just warned me against drinking tea with sugar.

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

91. Wife:
- Can you keep an eye on the kids while I am out.

Husband :
- Where are you going?

Wife :
- To collect Jim from school.

Husband :
-.....

Wife :
- The driver is ill again.

A) Are you going to drive the car yourself?
B) Don't forget to give my regards to the driver.
C) Who do you think you are to give me orders?
D) Do you have a driver to drive for you?
E) What is wrong with his school bus?

92. Tourist :
- That man over there gets my goat when he speaks loudly.

Guide :
- Get my goat! What does it mean?

Tourist :
- I mean he 'annoys' me.

Guide :
-.....

Tourist :
- Idioms are sometimes very useful.

A) On the contrary, you annoy him.
B) Mmmm. I should keep it in mind.
C) What do you call these kind of phrases?
D) I still don't understand what you mean.
E) Which man do you exactly mean?

93. Mother :
-.....

Daughter :
- Does it mean I can take one?

Mother :
- Yes, you can take either.

Daughter :
- Great! I'll take the blue one.

A) You can't take either of them.
B) You are not allowed to take any of them.
C) I'm afraid you can't have both
D) I said you can take neither of them.
E) I will give you none of those.

94. Perry :
- Did you hear the latest about Kevin?

Trevor :
- No. What is it?

Perry :
- He took first place in the test.

Trevor :
-.....

Perry :
- Yes. He worked really hard.

A) I'm sure he enjoyed it.
B) Really? Did he like it?
C) I wish he hadn't done it.
D) He certainly deserves it.
E) He is a complete fool.

95. Ben :
- I will stroke its back.

Greg :
- If you do that it will bite you.

Ben :
- I don't care what happens.

Greg :
-.....

A) Go ahead then
B) I'll call the police
C) Ok, but don't stroke it.
D) Animals seem to love you.
E) Can you stroke it?

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

96. (I) Two large islands and about 200 smaller ones make up the Falkland Islands.(II) They are in the South Atlantic Ocean about 770 kilometres north-east of Cape Horn.(III) The writer had a nice holiday there (IV) The two main islands are East Falkland and West Falkland.(V) The countryside is rocky and boggy with heavy rainfall and strong winds.

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

97. (I) A fax machine sends a copy of a document to another fax machine.(II) These days they can be found all over the country (III) It also prints copies of documents sent to it by other fax machines.(IV) The machine which sends the fax changes the pattern of light and dark in the document into an electrical signal.(V) The signal is sent over the telephone network to the receiving machine, which changes the signal back into the original pattern.

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

98. (I) Keeping as fit as you can helps you to live a full and healthy life.(II) Exercise is a vital ingredient for fitness, but to be truly fit you need to look after your body in other ways too.(III) You should eat a balanced diet, and avoid unhealthy habits like smoking and drinking alcohol (IV) For this reason, you should avoid fatty food. (V) You also need to make time for your body to recharge itself through relaxation and sleep.

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

99. (I) Oranges, lemons, grapefruit and tangerines are all citrus fruits, and these are grown in large quantities in many parts of the world including the Mediterranean region and Brazil (II) An orange bought in Britain may have been grown in Spain or Morocco and brought to Britain by ship.(III) Orange juice drunk in Tokyo may have been made with oranges either from Turkey or Brazil.(IV) The orange marmalade that you eat may have been made with oranges grown in Peru (V) In other words, an orange is full of vitamin C, which the human body needs every day.

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

100. (I) Currently, there are hundreds of diseases killing people. (II)Yellow fever is difficult to recognize in its early development.(III) It is often mistaken for malaria, typhoid or other causes of fever.(IV) It usually takes up to ten days before signs of the disease appear in the body.(V) The disease becomes more serious if it is not treated.

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

1. - 22. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Cats were hunted so that people..... coats and rugs made of cat skins.

A) could have
B) can have
C) will have
D) would be having
E) could have had

2. Some diseases..... by viruses can be prevented if people are given a vaccine to protect them.

A) that caused B) that are causing
C) that are caused D) having caused
E) which should be caused

3. If you..... in a large empty building, you..... the sound repeated several times a little later.

A) shouted/will hear
B) shout/would hear
C) had shouted/would hear
D) shouted/would have heard
E) shout/will hear

4. Hannibal returned, but eventually committed suicide to avoid..... by the Romans.

A) to be captured B) to capture
C) capture D) capturing
E) being captured

5. Trolleybuses have mostly disappeared because they cannot change their route ....., some still exist in some countries.

A) Therefore B) In addition
C) However D) Thus
E) Moreover

6. ..... by strong winds, fires may spread faster than people can run.

A) Fanning B) Fanned
C) Been fanned D) Fans
E) Has been fanned

7. Some kinds of batteries, including car batteries, can be recharged with electricity. They are connected to a supply of electric current,..... forms new chemicals in the battery.

A) where B) when
C) what D) which
E) that

8. The first coins..... in about 700 BC. Early coins ..... their actual value in metal.

A) were made/contained
B) have been made/has contained
C) had been made/has contained
D) were made/has contained
E) were made/has been contained

9. Cape Town..... in 1652 and is the oldest city in South Africa. It was built as a port that ..... by ships on their way to India.

A) has founded/can be used
B) was founded/could be used
C) founded/could have been used
D) has been founded/could be used
E) founded/was used

10. Budgerigars, a kind of parrot, are..... more popular today than canaries.

A) extremely B) a lot of
C) many D) very
E) even

11. "Why don't we go out for dinner tonight?" his wife.....

A) told B) threatened
C) advised D) suggested
E) recommended

12. The..... of drugs today are synthetic. They are substances that are made from chemicals.

A) maturity B) majority
C) totality D) precise
E) entireness

13. Mesopotamians made contact with the people around the area and..... developed quickly between these civilizations.

A) composition B) settlement
C) domestication D) trade
E) crops

14. The Ukraine is an area of.....treeless steppes to the north of the Black Sea.

A) poetic B) obvious
C) vertical D) various
E) vast

15. For hundreds of years, Europeans thought there must be a large..... in the southern part of the world.

A) universe B) continent
C) country D) residence
E) capital

16. ..... people worshipped objects such as rivers and mountains or the sun or the moon.

A) Civilized B) Primitive
C) Urban D) Educated
E) Advanced

17. ..... is the decorating of a surface with various kinds of stitches.

A) Scenery B) Jewelry
C) Embroidery D) Refinery
E) Nursery

18. If there is a sudden change in climate or food supply, only those creatures able to..... the new conditions will live.

A) get out of
B) cope with
C) look into
D) take into account
E) come off

19. The microprocessor in a computer works very fast, possibly..... millions of operations in a second.

A) calling up
B) carrying out
C) getting down to
D) looking down upon
E) putting through

20. She is jealous.....her sister's success.

A) of B) from
C) at D) for
E) to

21. That house on the corner of the street is.....sale. Are you interested..... it?

A) for / in B) on / by
C) - / in D) by / in
E) in / in

22. They will try to answer all.....the questions .....that page.....detail.

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

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

We fell in love (23)..... Italy the first moment we (24)..... there, for all the usual romantic reasons - the sun, the scenery, the food and wine, the people, the buildings. It seemed right for us. We went to Italian evening classes in Manchester, and got (25)..... good at the language.I (26)..... sing around the house. We watched Italian films at the Arts Center, and we went to Italian restaurants (27).....

23.

A) at B) to
C) on D) about
E) with

24.

A) get B) got
C) has got D) had got
E) are getting

25.

A) many B) few
C) quite D) too
E) enough

26.

A) used to B) got used to
C) was used to D) would used to
E) am used to

27.

A) instantly B) immediately
C) regularly D) at once
E) promptly

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

When they were children, Kevin and Mary had been (28).....of the fact that their grandfather had died (29)..... climbing a famous mountain in Turkey. It gave a bit of excitement, a bit of mystery, to their family that (30)..... of their friends could match. Kevin had even been on a skiing holiday to Uludağ when she (31)..... in her twenties, and had stood at the foot of the mountain and marvelled at the (32).....of her grandfather still up there, frozen in the ice.

28.

A) forensic B) flawless
C) proud D) jealous
E) sufficient

29.

A) during B) while
C) in the meantime D) meanwhile
E) for

30.

A) every B) a little
C) much D) no
E) none

31.

A) was B) had been
C) has been D) is
E) will be

32.

A) mind B) counsel
C) advice D) thought
E) opinion

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

33. The popularity of Little Women freed Alcott's family from money worries. However,.....

A) this made her a very popular writer all over the world.
B) nobody told her how popular it was as long as she lived.
C) nobody had ever read the book from cover to cover.
D) she never thought that her book would be unpopular.
E) hard work made it difficult for the writer to enjoy her fame.

34. Most anthropologists have come from western countries,.....

A) though they try hard not to forget the eastern tribes.
B) in case some day these peoples are offended with them.
C) which the people of the Germany and Italy do not mind.
D) so they usually concentrate on nonwestern peoples.
E) therefore they are very handsome and intelligent people.

35. Over the last few years the fastest growing area of book production has been the materials for teaching English to foreign students, ...

A) because all over the world there has been an increasing interest in learning English.
B) so people everywhere find it necessary to learn English.
C) thus other European languages are not as widespread as English.
D) since such materials cost their publishers a lot of time and energy.
E) as there has been an increase in the number of people living in English speaking countries.

36. .....I have looked at all the houses and made inquiries about their owners.

A) As soon as we arrived in the town
B) After we had got the phone call
C) Since we arrived in the city
D) Before talking to my parents
E) When we arrived in the town

37. The problem of violence is in danger of getting out of control.....

A) despite serious TV programs including a lot of violence.
B) since there seems to be a need for bigger prisons and heavier problems.
C) in spite of people reacting against it and demanding more police.
D) and not much has been done to discourage criminals from breaking the law again.
E) but this should not be taken seriously.

38. Industrialization has now extended to all major countries of the world. For example, ...

A) Turkey has been a mainly agricultural country since 1950.
B) Belgium is home to millions of refugees from African countries.
C) this process does not mean all countries are industrialized.
D) India has expanded its industries rapidly since 1947.
E) expansion of industry contributes to the progress of a country.

39. Some beans can be eaten without cooking, but others can be poisonous.....

A) unless they are boiled in water for some time.
B) as long as they are not a risk to human health.
C) if birds do not feed on them in the morning.
D) on condition that they are not eaten by children.
E) providing that they are not given to animals.

40. .....in spite of the fact that it is illegal to discriminate against people.

A) Most people do not like to discriminate
B) Discrimination is not a part of our lives
C) Discrimination has often been a problem
D) There is no discrimination in South Africa
E) Afro-Caribbean people are not discriminated against

41. The boy tiptoed through the entrance at midnight.....

A) because he has been unable to walk since he had that accident.
B) in order not to wake his parents.
C) because his friends were talking to each other loudly
D) whenever he comes late.
E) since there was a lot of noise in the living room.

42. ....., you'll never have enough to buy a car.

A) If you save more
B) Unless you save more
C) If you hadn't saved as much
D) Providing that you save more
E) Only if you save more

43. - 46. sorularda, verilen cümlenin cevabını bulunuz.

43. "I don't think so. She is only fifteen and it is already a habit."

A) How did she start smoking?
B) Do you think she smokes?
C) When did she first smoke?
D) Is she allowed to smoke in public places?
E) Do you think she will give up smoking?

44. "I have never experienced such a spectacular event before."

A) Have you heard that Mr Green was murdered?
B) How did you feel when you caught the thief?
C) What did you think of the solar eclipse?
D) You were passing by when the accident took place, weren't you?
E) Did you see the little girl crying?

45. "I think they'll sleep for ages. They were very tired after the jogging."

A) When will they go to bed?
B) Are they asleep?
C) Have you any idea when they will wake up?
D) Do they sleep for a long time?
E) Do they usually sleep so late?

46. "I quite agree. It is very important for their health."

A) Do you often play football in your free time after school?
B) I think all children should play sports at school, don't you?
C) Can much sports equipment be harmful to young children?
D) Do you think your daughter should take exercise regularly?
E) How often should one play badminton?

47. - 50. sorularda, verilen cümlenin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. Cyanide causes more than 250 deaths from skin cancer every year in European countries.

A) Avrupa ülkelerinde her yıl siyanür needniyle 250 kişi kanserden öldü.
B) Siyanürün Avrupa ülkelerinde her yıl 250 kişinin ölümüne sebep olduğu iddia edilmektedir.
C) Siyanür her yıl Avrupa ülkelerinde 250 kişinin cilt kanseri olmasına neden olur.
D) Her yıl Avrupa'da 250 kişinin cilt kanserinden ölmesinin nedeni siyanür olduğu sanılmaktadır.
E) Siyanür Avrupa ülkelerinde her yıl 250'den fazla kişinin cilt kanserinden ölmesine neden oluyor.

48. In which part of the town the primary school would be located was to be discussed at the board meeting.

A) İlkokulun şehrin hangi bölgesinde olacağı yönetim kurulu toplantısında tartışılacaktı.
B) Yönetim kurulunda ele alınacak husus ilkokul binasının toplantıdaki yeriydi.
C) İlkokul binasının nereye yapılacağına karar verecek olan yönetim kurulu tartışma konusu olacaktı.
D) Yönetim kurulu ilkokulun nerede olacağına karar verecekti.
E) İlkokulun nerede olacağı büyük toplantıda tartışılarak belirlenecektir.

49. It is estimated that as many as 1.4 million people may have watched "Vizontele" directed by Yılmaz Erdoğan.

A) Yılmaz Erdoğan tarafından çekilen 'Vizontele'nin en çok 1.4 milyon kişi tarafından izlendiği tahmin edilmektedir.
B) En az 1.4 milyon insanın Yılmaz Erdoğan tarafından çekilen 'Vizontele' yi izlemiş olabileceği tahmin edilmektedir.
C) 1.4 milyon civarında insanın Yılmaz Erdoğan tarafından çekilen 'Vizontele' yi izlemiş olabileceği tahmin edilmektedir.
D) Yılmaz Erdoğan'ın yönettiği 'Vizontele' yi 1.4 milyondan fazla insanın izlemiş olabileceği tahmin edilmektedir.
E) En az 1.4 milyon insanın Yılmaz Erdoğan'ın yönettiği 'Vizontele' yi izleyebildiği tahmin edilmiştir.

50. The ice cream cone, the hamburger, the iced tea were all introduced at the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition informally known as the St.Louis Fair.

A) Dondurma, hamburger ve buzlu çayın 1904 Louisiana Tüketim Fuarında sergilendiği biliniyor.
B) Halk arasında St.Louis Fuarı olarak bilinen 1904 Louisiana Tüketim Fuarı dondurma, hamburger ve buzlu çayıyla ünlüdür.
C) 1904 Louisiana Fuarı dondurma, hamburger ve buzlu çayın ilk sergilendiği fuardır.
D) Dondurma, hamburger ve buzlu çay ilk kez halk arasında St.Louis Fuarı olarak bilinen 1904 Louisiana Tüketim fuarında tanıtılmıştır.
E) Dondurma, hamburger ve buzlu çay 1904 St.Louis fuarında sergilendiği bilinmektedir.

51. - 54. sorularda, verilen cümlenin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

51. İyi bir şiirin ne olduğu ya da ne olması gerektiği üzerine bir görüş birliği bile yok.

A) No one seems to agree about what a good poem is and nor do we.
B) There is not even a consensus on what a good poem is or ought to be.
C) It is a fact that everyone seems to agree on good poems and its components.
D) What a good poem is agreed on by nobody even the format.
E) There seems to be a consensus on what a good poem is or must be.

52. İstifanızı sunmanızın gerekip gerekmediğine karar vermeyi sizin değerlendirmenize bırakmalıyım.

A) I must leave it to your own judgement to decide whether you should offer your resignation.
B) That you should offer your resignation is up to your will and your prejudice.
C) Whether you should offer your resignation is to be judged by both of us.
D) You should decide whether you should judge your resignation or not.
E) You should offer your decisions whether you should resign or not me.

53. Petrol ne kadar pahalanırsa insanlar o kadar az araba kullanır.

A) If petrol becomes expensive people drive less.
B) Unless petrol becomes cheap people can't drive more.
C) The more expensive petrol becomes, the less people drive.
D) The more people drive the more expensive petrol becomes.
E) As long as the price of petrol is high people can't drive more.

54. O günlerde vücudun nasıl çalıştığı konusunda nerdeyse hiçbir şey bilinmiyordu.

A) In those days almost anything was known about how the body worked.
B) In those days hardly anything was known about how the body worked.
C) Hardly nothing was known about the way the body worked at the time.
D) Almost anything had been known about the way the body worked in those days.
E) In those days it was not very easy to know about how the body worked.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Americans were determined to be the first to land on the Moon. They spent millions of dollars on the huge Saturn 5 rocket and the three-man Apollo spacecraft. In the 1960's, US astronauts made regular flights in Earth orbit. In 1968, Apollo 8 flew round the Moon and back to Earth. The following year, Apollo 11 landed two men on the Moon. But whereas every US lift-off and splashdown (landing at sea) was watched by millions on television, the Soviet programme was more secretive.

55. It can be concluded from the passage that.....

A) the Soviet Union had a more sophisticated space programme.
B) the Soviet Union didn't want the world to learn about their programme.
C) Apollo 8 carried 5 astronauts on its first flight around the orbit.
D) Americans spent more money on the space programme than the Soviet Union.
E) The Americans first flew round the moon at the beginning of the century.

56. It is suggested in the passage that.....

A) there was a competition between the USA and the Soviet Union.
B) Americans were keen to reach the moon first.
C) earlier American spacecraft cost a lot more than Apollo 11.
D) Apollo 11 was even faster than other similar spacecraft of the time.
E) the Soviet Union launched her first spacecraft in the same year.

57. Before 1968.....

A) Americans converted Apollo 8 into Apollo 11.
B) the Soviets kept their spacecraft on the ground.
C) Americans landed two men on the moon.
D) there were no colour televisions in the United States.
E) Americans experimented with their spacecraft.

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

My brother took careful aim and waited. My eyes anxiously shuttled between him and the bird. It stood there, on a low branch about 50 yards away, unaware of the danger. My brother knew my love for animals and that I was there to hinder his shedding the blood of animals. My brother studied me with the corner of his eyes as if to ask me whether to shoot. My agitation answered his question. He took a quick glance at the bird over the barrel. I had never seen such a beautiful, yet naive bird before. I didn't have the courage to warn the bird by shouting, so I cleared my throat loudly. The bird did not react. Nor did my brother. All of a sudden, my brother took quick, careless aim and shot, whirling the bird onto the ground with a thumping sound. My brother kindly asked me to fetch it. I said I wasn't his dog, full of reproach. "It wasn't a real bird!" exclaimed my brother, with the satisfaction of having fooled me. I was happy to have been fooled, though.

58. We can understand from the passage that the author....

A) hates to see blood of animals on the ground.
B) wanted to prevent his brother from shooting the bird.
C) saved the life of a beautiful bird that day.
D) didn't know that birds are naive animals.
E) quite liked colourful birds resting on branches.

59. It can be inferred from the passage that.....

A) the hunter didn't know it was not a real bird.
B) the author sensed that it was a plastic bird.
C) the author had never been hunting before.
D) the author particularly liked the way the bird sang.
E) the hunter played a trick on the author.

60. The author didn't mind having been fooled because.....

A) he had a great sense of humour.
B) it was his brother who played the trick.
C) his love of animals made up for it.
D) it was his experience of hunting birds.
E) there was something special about the bird.

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The nearest star is called Proxima Centauri and it is in the southern hemisphere. It is about 4.2 billion kilometres away. Such a distance is almost impossible to imagine. Light from the nearest star takes more than 4.2 years to reach us with light travelling at 299, 000 kilometres a second. We say that the star is 4.25 light years away. This means that when you look at the star, you are seeing it as it was 4.2 years ago, when the light left it. The nearest star in the northern hemisphere, Sinus, is eight light years away. Even the light from the sun takes eight minutes to reach Earth. The light from some of the stars that can be seen through powerful telescopes has been travelling for thousands of millions of years. Probably some of those stars have already ceased to exist.

61. It can be inferred from the passage that.....

A) all stars disappeared millions of years ago.
B) we can still watch stars that disappeared a long time ago.
C) some stars are far brighter than others.
D) the nearest star can hardly be seen through telescopes
E) the stars in the Southern hemisphere are younger.

62. The author states that light.....

A) from the nearest star reaches us in less than 4 light years.
B) travels faster than anything in existence.
C) travels at a speed of nearly 300.000 km/s.
D) from the sun is much more important for life.
E) from some stars show us what it is made up of.

63. We can conclude from the passage that.....

A) light from distant stars disappear before they can reach us.
B) the earth is probably older than some of the oldest stars.
C) if the sun disappeared we would not be left in dark for some time.
D) if stars disappeared there would be a lot of disasters.
E) if the sun is a star, then it should be 4 light years away from us.

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Dinosaurs of many different kinds lived successfully for about 140 million years and then within a relatively short period of time, they disappeared completely from the Earth. There have been various theories as to why this happened. The most likely reason is a change of climate. Cold weather replaced the warm, moist weather to which the dinosaurs were accustomed. They had no fur or feathers to protect them from the cold and many of the plants they fed on also died out. The dinosaurs died out about 60-65 million years ago.

64. It is stated in the passage that dinosaurs.....

A) died of a certain disease.
B) lived on warm blooded animals.
C) existed for about 63 million years.
D) died out 140 million years ago.
E) died from cold.

65. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) change of climate didn't result in any disasters.
B) cold also killed millions of useful animals
C) moist weather exterminated the dinosaurs.
D) change of climate affected plants
E) dinosaurs caused the death of plants.

66. It can be concluded from the passage that .....

A) dinosaurs were able to eat from the tallest trees.
B) trees at that time were far larger than today's trees.
C) most dinosaurs were probably herbivorous.
D) all dinosaurs were probably carnivorous.
E) bacteria was less sensitive to cold.

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the 1970's the Cold War power struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union reached a new stage. Both sides already had enough nuclear weapons to blow the world to ashes. The hope was that this 'nuclear deterrent' would make neither want to risk a war. Spy satellites made it easier for each to see how many weapons the other had. At last, talks on arms cuts began to make some progress.

67. The author points out that.....

A) there were only two superpowers in the 1970's.
B) the 1970's marked a new stage of the Cold War.
C) The Soviet Union was afraid of the United States.
D) Germany sent spy satellites into the orbit.
E) The Soviet Union had more satellites than the USA.

68. It can be inferred from the passage that .....

A) both superpowers were aware of the potential danger.
B) The Soviet Union wanted to hold on to its ashes.
C) Americans probably had more spy satellites in the orbit.
D) It was the Americans that first offered a peace treaty.
E) The Soviet Union offered to sign a new agreement.

69. The best title for the passage would be .....

A) Us Satellites B) A new age
C) Nuclear War D) The Cold War
E) The Ashes

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oil is the most valuable fuel; without it, lights in cities would go out, factories fall silent, cars and trucks come to a stop. Much of the world's oil comes from the Middle East, where some countries have become immensely rich from selling the oil beneath their desert sands. Any war in the Middle East alarms the United States, Europe and Japan, which buy oil from there. In recent history, the Middle East has seen many wars between the Arabs and Israel, between Iran and Iraq and between Iraq and UN forces led by the United States.

70. According to the passage.....

A) Arabs were extremely poor before the oil.
B) the world has suffered from shortage of oil.
C) most businesses indirectly depend on oil.
D) oil is processed underneath the desert sand.
E) Israel started the war of petroleum first.

71. The passage tells us that.....

A) the United States was involved in a war in the Middle East.
B) UN forces supported Israel in their war against the Arabs.
C) The Arabs started the war to obtain more water.
D) Iran attacked Iraq because Iraq had more oil reserves.
E) Saudi Arabia is the largest oil producer in the area.

72. Today's superpowers are interested in the Middle East because.....

A) they want to control the area and do business easily.
B) The Arabs are very rich and they keep their money in those countries.
C) they want to impose their culture on the nations in the region.
D) Most Arabs are Muslims and they want to change their religion.
E) Businessmen in the area keep their money in American banks.

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The region separating China from Europe and Western Asia is not the most hospitable in the world. Much of it is taken up by the Taklimakan desert, one of the most hostile environments on our planet. There is very little vegetation, and almost no rainfall; sandstorms are very common, and have claimed the lives of countless people. The locals have a very great respect for this 'Land of Death'; few travellers in the past have had anything good to say about it. It covers a vast area, through which few roads pass; caravans throughout history have skirted its edges, from one isolated oasis to the next.

73. It is pointed out in the passage that the Taklimakan desert.....

A) is the largest desert on our planet.
B) has no water or vegetation at all.
C) is home to hostile animals and people.
D) has caused the death of lots of people.
E) is stormy and hash all year round.

74. According to the passage, the people living in the region.....

A) have built roads round the desert.
B) have easy access to the desert.
C) look up to the desert.
D) tell good stories about the desert.
E) warn the travellers about the danger.

75. We can understand from the passage that .....

A) the locals built an oasis for caravans to camp and rest.
B) travellers went home with some good memories of the journey.
C) the Taklimakan is not as hostile as other deserts.
D) the locals have always been proud of their desert.
E) travellers avoided passing straight through the desert.

76. - 80. sorularda, verilen cümlenin dengini bulunuz.

76. Apart from a few pygmies, most of the people in this part of Africa speak Bantu.

A) A majority of people in this part of Africa speak Bantu, except for a few pygmies.
B) In addition to a few pygmies, a great majority of people in this part of Africa speak Bantu.
C) A majority of people in this part of Africa, as well as a few pygmies, speak Bantu.
D) It is not only in this part of Africa that most of the people speak Bantu besides pygmies.
E) In addition to most of the people in this part of Africa pygmies speak Bantu.

77. One study shows that despite increases in the cost of air travel, there will probably be 1 billion tourists by the year 2005.

A) In 2005 there will definitely be 1 billion tourists in spite of a research anticipating very big changes in travel costs.
B) The cost of air travel will increase and and so, according to one study, the number of tourists will be 1 billion by the year 2005.
C) One study suggests that although plane fares have been increasing, it is possible that the number of tourists will perhaps be 1 billion by the year 2005.
D) According to one study, the rapid rise in the cost of travel by air will prevent the number of tourists reaching 1 billion by 2005.
E) Despite the decrease in air travel, one research proved that we would have at least 1 billion tourists in 2005.

78. Since the plant makes its food by using the energy of sunlight, all living things depend on the Sun.

A) All living things depend on the Sun as the plant makes its food by using the energy of sunlight.
B) The plant definitely needs sunlight so all living things indirectly depend on the plant.
C) The plant cannot continue to live unless they do not make their own food using the Sun.
D) Unless the plant makes its own food by using the energy of sunlight, it will not live.
E) The fact that the plant makes its own food makes it possible for the plant to use the energy of sunlight.

79. In the Indian society each person is born into a ranked social group.

A) To be a member of the ranked social group, one must be born in India.
B) Indians are born in a society that has wealthy social groups.
C) The rank of each person is based on Indian families.
D) Each person in the Indian society is a member of a ranked social group by birth.
E) In order to be a member of the elite group in India you have to be born into a poor family.

80. He said he hadn't stolen the money since he was afraid of being prosecuted.

A) He told us that he hadn't been prosecuted because he hadn't stolen the money.
B) The fear of being prosecuted encouraged him to steal the money.
C) He denied stealing the money for fear that he would be prosecuted.
D) He explained to the judge that if he had stolen the money he would have admitted it.
E) The reason that he denied having stolen the money was that he told us he would be prosecuted.

81. - 85. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

81. The motorcycle, which is basically a bicycle with a petrol engine, is a popular means of road transport..... Furthermore, it can easily get through heavy traffic in cities and it is simple to park. Many people run light and less powerful kinds of motorcycles, such as scooters and mopeds.

A) Though not as comfortable as a motor car, it is cheaper to buy and run.
B) It is not easy to use and you get into trouble with the traffic police.
C) First of all, they do not make enough noise to wake up the people around.
D) To balance, the rider turns the front wheel very slightly to and fro.
E) In addition, the producer makes sure that the engine isn't too noisy.

82. .....They should follow the rules of the road and take heed of warnings. They should travel at a safe speed and not place other road users in danger at any time. In order to be alert, they should not drive if they are tired or if they have consumed alcoholic drinks.

A) People who drive or ride can do many things to help reduce accidents on roads.
B) A driver who puts another road user should be severely punished by the police.
C) Drivers are not allowed to drive on the left side of the road at any time.
D) Traffic controllers also use television cameras to observe to record accidents.
E) Many countries need networks of special roads which connect the cities.

83. A steam locomotive is driven by two people; a driver and fireman. The fireman loads fuel, which is usually coal but sometimes wood, into the firebox..... The steam then goes to the cylinders, in which it forces a piston in and out. The pistons drive the connecting rods, which turn the driving wheels.

A) Then the driver carefully puts the coal into the boiler.
B) There it burns to heat water in the boiler, producing steam.
C) In the meantime it is the driver's turn to relax and have a rest.
D) It is a huge box that contains all sorts of steams and fire.
E) It is only then that the firebox begins to rotate at full speed.

84. Blind people are able to read and write with braille. It is a special code made up of raised dots on paper. Different patterns of six dots represent letters of the alphabet, numerals, punctuation marks and common words such as 'the' and 'and'..... Blind people can write braille with special kinds of typewriters.

A) The blind person is required to look at the dots very carefully before decoding.
B) Some musicians have used this method for the last 50 years in Europe.
C) Readers run their fingertips over the dots and read by recognizing the patterns.
D) If the blind person doesn't have any fingers he or she can't read the code.
E) However, recent studies show that dots may increase in size in some ways.

85. Nowadays, we use electronic calculators to make calculations that we cannot do in our heads..... It works like a small computer. Pressing the keys feeds numbers into the calculator. It changes these into electric signals, makes the calculation and sends the result to the display, which lights up with the correct answer.

A) As we know, it is more useful than a computer.
B) It also helps us in many other ways.
C) As well as being quick it is a ridiculous invention
D) A calculator is quick and totally accurate.
E) The first electronic calculator was sold in 1842.

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

86. You want to take a friend out to dinner to a nice but noisy restaurant. You know he doesn't like noise because he works in a noisy office. You are trying to persuade him. You say:

A) If you can't stand noise we don't have to go.
B) Don't worry, I'll tell the waiter to keep quiet.
C) I'm sure you will enjoy the food despite the noise.
D) It is stupid of you trying to resist. You must come.
E) It is no use trying to keep you away from this restaurant.

87. Your best friend has lent you her calculator but she told you she wanted it back by Monday. Somehow you forgot to do so. You pick up the phone and apologize to her:

A) There is no reason why I should apologize.
B) You could have told me that before, dear.
C) I'm sorry to apologize for the delay.
D) I'm terribly sorry about it. I clean forgot.
E) When did you say your father bought it for you?

88. As you are walking down the street you see a tourist trying to explain something to a little girl. The girl is trying to make out what the man is trying to say by reading his gestures. Your English is good enough to help. You want to offer help politely. You say:

A) It is no good trying to explain to this girl. Ask me for help.
B) Hi George! What is going on here? Do you need help?
C) My goodness. Do you really believe she can help you?
D) Excuse me. Can I help you?
E) I want to help you but you must speak slowly.

89. Because of the economic crises in the country, there has been a considerable drop in the price of the shares at the stock market, including some you have. You call your consultant for advice. You call him, but he's not available. So you leave a message to the answering machine:

A) Please call me as soon as possible. I urgently need your advice about my shares.
B) Call me whenever it is possible for your salary. I'll do my best to pay.
C) You don't need to call me unless it is necessary. I just want to see my shares.
D) Well, I phoned in order to find out how things are going on.
E) Is it possible to change the rates? I'm expecting your call urgently.

90. Your father has just bought a new car and you are keen on driving. You ask your father for permission to drive it. However, the last time you drove your father's previous car, you bumped it against a tree in the local park. So your father expresses his reluctance jokingly and sarcastically:

A) I'm tired of your foolishness. Get lost.
B) Here are the keys, but look out for the police.
C) I'll never let you drive my car again. Sorry.
D) The last time you got it, you got into trouble with the police.
E) But the tree hasn't got over the shock yet.

91. - 95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

91. Harry :
- What's the matter with you? You look disappointed.

Perry :
- I failed the literature test again.

Harry :
- .....

Perry :
- You must be joking. It is dangerous.

Harry :
- Don't worry, the teacher doesn't know that we are twins.

A) Why don't we study together sometime. I'm pretty good at it.
B) I'll join the test for you next time and get a high mark.
C) I like literature more than anything in the world, youknow.
D) With more effort you will definitely pass next time.
E) You don't have to study so hard. Why don't you take iteasy?

92. Sandra :
- I give up. I can't learn chess.

Laura:
- Why do you say that? I know you are making a lot of progress.

Sandra :
- No, I'm not. I try and try but I still can't play it.

Laura :
- Learning this game takes a lot of effort and practice. Why don't we play a game everyday.

Sandra :
- .....

A) Good idea. That might help.
B) But you start first, OK?
C) I hate playing games.
D) But I'm afraid to lose the Queen.
E) Look! It is none of your business.

93. Edward :
- Well, the report shows that the 'mad cow' disease is spreading in our town.

John :
- So we have got to take some precautions immediately.

Edward :
- .....

John :
- I think it seems to be the most sensible thing to do. Go ahead and do it.

A) But we don't have sufficient medical equipment there. Let me tell you a story about it.
B) Would you like me to send vets and medical supplies there right away?
C) It seems the old people are suffering the most. I'll order them to be burnt right away.
D) We have already sent adequate supplies. What else do they want?
E) Who will be the right person to help us? Shall I ask the students to start a campaign?

94. Roger :
- Excuse me, can you tell me where Mr. Lawson's office is?

Nigel :
-.....

Roger :
- Oh, yes. That's right.

Nigel :
- I think he's on the fourth floor, not here.

A) Yesterday he told me he was going on holiday.
B) You mean the tall man with glasses?
C) Yes, I can. Go up the stairs and turn left.
D) Does he know you want to see him?
E) I am quite sure that he is not here.

95. **Lucy :**
- I think this blouse is much prettier than that, don't you?

Jane :
- Well, I don't know. I like them both. Why do you like that one better?

Lucy :
- The colors are brighter. And it is not as expensive, either

Jane :
- Oh, I see what you mean.

Lucy :
- .....

Jane :
- Do you really think so? I'll buy it then.

A) And besides the design is more interesting.
B) I'll never talk to you again unless you buy it.
C) You don't look pretty enough to attract people.
D) Besides it is as expensive as the other ones.
E) We are running out of money. Hurry up, please.

96. - 100. sorularda, hangi cümlenin anlam bakımından parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.

96. **(I) When we talk about the age of the earth, we are talking about hundreds of millions of years. (II) To make it easier scientists divide up the earth's history into different periods.(III) Some of the animals that lived at that time left their marks on the rocks (IV) Then they give these periods different scientific names.(V)The periods are based on the different kinds of animals and plants that lived at the time.**

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

97. **(I) Ocean liners once carried passengers across the world's oceans from one country to another.(II) And yet, most liners have hairdressing salons. (III) Nowadays, people fly in airliners to travel the world.(IV) But ocean liners still sail the seas, now offering pleasure cruises as holidays for people.(V) They carry as many as a thousand passengers, and call at several different ports where there are interesting places to visit.**

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

98. **(I) New experimental trains are being built that are powered by magnetism. (II) After all, very few trains have been built. (III) They have no wheels and float just above the track.(IV) Magnets in the train and track produce the magnetic force that raises the trains. (V) This is done by using the fact that the poles of a magnet repel each other.**

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

99. (I) There are many funny comics for children of different ages. (II) Most magazines are not so concerned with day-to-day news as newspapers. (III) They appear less often - usually once a week or every month. (IV) Magazines often concentrate on one subject, for example music, fashion, sports, science, business, and hobbies of all kinds. (V) Several magazines have a wider appeal.

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

100. (I) A database is a special kind of computer program. (II) It uses a computer to store information. (III) The database may contain information put into it by the person using the computer. (IV) A doctor, for example, may keep patients' records in a database. (V) Otherwise, children wouldn't be able to play games.

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

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

1. **All teenagers have ----; the problem is to teach them to exploit it to the best advantage.**

A) destiny B) compulsion
C) potential D) preference
E) significance

2. **Have they come to a ---- yet on whether to move to İzmir or stay in Antalya?**

A) disturbance B) suggestion
C) reversal D) conflict
E) decision

3. **Ireland is in the Atlantic Ocean and ---- from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.**

A) established B) occupied
C) placed D) inhabited
E) separated

4. **Geologists have ---- that Africa was once warmer and wetter than it is today.**

A) explored B) discovered
C) surveyed D) searched
E) experimented

5. **Australia, which is normally a grains exporting country, has started importing wheat and corn to meet a shortage resulting from a ---- drought.**

A) widespread B) hostile
C) sustainable D) secular
E) restrictive

6. **After decades of speculation astronomers now have fairly ---- information concerning the basic features of our universe.**

A) desperate B) preventive
C) reluctant D) accurate
E) respective

7. **The meridians are ---- counted from the meridian of the observatory of Greenwich, in England, which is called the zero meridian.**

A) traditionally B) suitably
C) previously D) notably
E) markedly

8. **Finland, which is three times the size of Ohio, is ---- forested and contains thousands of lakes, numerous rivers and extensive areas of marshland.**

A) mutually B) exactly
C) heavily D) currently
E) profoundly

9. **He must have had some sound reasons for ---- such a rigid timetable**

A) setting out B) drawing up
C) running up D) turning off
E) looking into

10. **It's a delightful novel, and the reader soon gets ---- in the lives of the characters as the story progresses.**

A) caught up B) found out
C) put out D) turned over
E) fed up

11. **Experts ---- that by 2010, robots ---- for many of the elderly people in the world.**

A) will have believed / are caring
B) have believed / would be caring
C) believed / had cared
D) will believe / will have been caring
E) believe / will be caring

12. **Orphan elephants need ---- the same companionship as they ---- from their mothers in the wild.**

A) to have given / had received
B) to be given / would have received
C) having given / will be receiving
D) to have been given / would receive
E) being given / are receiving

13. **He ---- alive now if only he ---- to go back into the burning house for something**

A) will be / wouldn't have decided
B) is / hasn't decided
C) could be / wouldn't decide
D) would be / hadn't decided
E) should be / hasn't decided

14. **The first people ---- non-stop round the world ---- captain James Gallagher and his crew.**

A) to have flown / have been
B) being flown / are
C) to fly / were
D) to be flying / had been
E) having been flown / will be

15. **The arctic is one of the few areas ---- earth still left unconquered ---- solo explorers, primarily because of the extremely harsh conditions.**

A) of / for B) over / from
C) in / with D) on / by
E) for / to

16. The main difference ---- the comedy of ideas and other forms ---- comedy is that it does not depend on a situation for its humour.

A) about / in B) through / for
C) between / of D) over / from
E) with / at

17. From a very early age it is clear that some people are ---- better at drawing and painting ------ the majority of us.

A) much / than B) more / than
C) so / as D) either / or
E) even / such as

18. Many ordinary people don't realize that fat is not digested in the stomach, ---- in the small intestine.

A) although B) but
C) because D) unless
E) while

19. He adores his little granddaughter so he'll do ---- she wants him to do.

A) all of them B) however
C) whatever D) most of all
E) the same

20. His Collected Essays continues to reveal ---- George Orwell understood the basic conflicts of the modern world.

A) just as B) so well
C) if ever D) how well
E) even so

21. The name 'Kızılırmak' emphasizes the colour of this river, ---- the earlier name 'Halys' stresses its saltiness.

A) whereas B) therefore
C) whereby D) moreover
E) indeed

22. The film Casablanca, the story ---- is set in Morocco during World War II, stars Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman.

A) whose B) of which
C) by whom D) whichever
E) what

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

In 1912, a German called Wegener declared that all the continents of the world had once been joined together and were now drifting around like giant rafts. His (23) ---- attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (24) ----. But (25) ---- the early 1960s, geologists (26) ---- to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (27) ---- at around two and a half centimetres a year.

23.

A) ability B) invention
C) comprehension D) concern
E) claim

24.

A) deliberately B) sensibly
C) fairly D) regrettably
E) seriously

25.

A) under B) by
C) over D) at
E) from

26.

A) are beginning B) have begun
C) were beginning D) begin
E) would begin

27.

A) another B) each other
C) the others D) one other
E) any other

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

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were (28) ---- many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align (29) ---- with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. (30) ----, romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the (31) ---- thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt (32) ---- the wonder of the world.

28.

A) so B) as
C) both D) neither
E) thus

29.

A) others B) them
C) each D) itself
E) themselves

30.

A) Even so B) Since
C) Accordingly D) In case
E) On the contrary

31.

A) safe B) safest
C) safety D) safely
E) safer

32.

A) having rediscovered
B) rediscovering
C) to rediscover
D) to have rediscovered
E) on rediscovering

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

33. Campaigns to promote energy conservation have been around since the 1980s ----.

A) so that there is still a long way to go before campaigners are satisfied
B) because it is a problem that until now has been largely overlooked
C) but it is only with the advent of global warming that the issue has really gained momentum
D) just as the next step requires a great deal of detailed planning
E) even though most industrialized countries have been strongly in favour of these campaigns

34. Some comets have such long orbits ----.

A) while some asteroids may be burnt-up comets
B) in case they come from a region outside the Solar System
C) since they are often visible from the Earth
D) that they pass near the Earth only once every million years
E) just as their dust tails stretch up to 10 million kilometres across the sky

35. Water softeners are particularly useful, ----.

A) if you live in a hard-water area
B) that they remove chemicals and improve the taste
C) why London water is so hard
D) since the water contained a greater concentration of calcium
E) though electrical appliances require soft water

36. The personnel officer is looking for someone ----.

A) that they are willing to do a great deal of travelling
B) who has a real talent for organization
C) until he finds someone who really is suitable
D) since at present several positions are available
E) whether they have the right qualifications

37. This is actually a camera ----.

A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card
B) if only I could afford to buy it
C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom
D) since the shape was hardly recognizable
E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy

38. By the time Turner was thirteen, ----.

A) his father, to whom he was deeply attached, was a barber in London
B) his mother was a woman of violent temper who eventually went mad
C) it was already agreed that he should become an artist
D) he was never an artist who relied on his genius
E) he has been called the father of impressionism.

39. When the four-thousand year-old tomb was finally opened, ----.

A) the archaeologists had looked down into it in disbelief
B) there seems to be nothing in it of any interest at all
C) they have all looked at each other in amazement
D) the most exciting find was a set of surgical instruments
E) it would be a moment of unbearable suspense

40. ---- which was characterized by supreme self-confidence and great achievement.

A) The bombing of Dresden was widely criticized
B) Henry VIII was a typical Renaissance figure
C) The Great Pyramids were built in an age
D) The moon-landing gave rise to strange, new emotions
E) This climbing expedition in the Taurus mountains was a complete failure

41. ---- because she has the ability to make her audience find wildlife as fascinating as she does herself.

A) Such a development for the conservation of wildlife had not been expected
B) The television offers a wide variety of career opportunities for people interested in wildlife
C) The children didn't know what to expect
D) No one else could have presented the programme
E) A young television presenter of wildlife is rapidly becoming famous

42. As the salaries are related to achievements, ---.

A) few people were interested in working here
B) research at this institute is highly competitive
C) all the applicants would have been confident and ambitious
D) no one will have foreseen such a problem
E) standards continued to be impressively high

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

43. I'm not sure; Sheila's probably.

A) Who did you go to the exhibition with?
B) Whose paintings attracted most attention at the exhibition?
C) Have you seen her lately?
D) Why were the paintings exhibited?
E) There is an amazing variety of paintings on show, isn't there?

44. Yes, there are. Look on your desk.

A) Where are the books you promised to bring?
B) Are those flowers for me?
C) There aren't any letters for me, are there?
D) Are any of the reports you are writing ready?
E) Are my glasses over there?

45. There's one every half hour on weekdays.

A) Do any of these buses go through the centre of the town?
B) Do you often go by bus?
C) Are the children old enough to go on their own by bus?
D) When does the next bus leave, do you know?
E) How often is there a bus into town?

46. Yes, in the secretary's office.

A) Where were you at the time?
B) Did you manage to find out where the meeting is to be held?
C) Can he still not remember what he did with those files?
D) Are the papers I passed on to him still missing?
E) Why did he go into the secretary's office?

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

47. In the early years of the fourteenth century, there began to develop in Italy an increasing interest in the manuscripts that had survived from ancient Greece and Rome.

A) Eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında İtalya.da duyulmaya başlayan ilgi giderek yoğunlaştı.
B) Eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyıl başlarında oluşan ilgi, İtalya.da giderek artmıştır.
C) İtalya'da on dördüncü yüzyılın başlarında eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına duyulan ilgi giderek artmaya başlamıştır.
D) On dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında, İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalan elyazmalarına giderek artan bir ilgi oluşmaya başladı.
E) İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına yoğun ilginin ortaya çıkması, on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarına rastlar.

48. Although the legend of King Midas and his obsession with gold is well known throughout the world, historical records tell us very little about his life.

A) Kral Midas'a ve onun aşırı altın sevgisine ilişkin öykü tüm dünyada meşhur olsa da onun yaşamı hakkındaki tarihi kaynakların bize söyledikleri çok yetersizdir.
B) Kral Midas'ın öyküsü ve onun altına düşkünlüğü dünyada çok iyi bilinmektedir, ancak onun yaşamına ilişkin olarak tarihi belgelerin bize söylediği yeterli değildir.
C) Kral Midas.ın öyküsü ve onun altına aşırı ilgisi, tüm dünyada ne kadar iyi bilinirse bilinsin, tarihi kaynaklar bize onun yaşamı hakkında hiçbir şey söylemez.
D) Kral Midas ve onun altına düşkünlüğü tüm dünyada bilinen bir efsanedir, ancak, onun hakkında tarihi belgeler bize çok az şey söyler.
E) Kral Midas ve onun altın tutkusu efsanesi tüm dünyada iyi bilinmesine rağmen, tarihi belgeler bize onun yaşamı hakkında çok az şey söylemektedir.

49. At the time Darwin was developing his theory, no hard evidence for genes existed.

A) Darwin.in kendi kuramını geliştirdiği dönemde, genlere yönelik hiçbir kanıt ortaya çıkmamıştı.
B) Darwin, kuramını geliştirmesine rağmen, genlerle ilgili güvenilir herhangi bir kanıt yoktu.
C) Genlerle ilgili kabul edilebilir herhangi bir kanıt elde edilememiş olmasına rağmen, Darwin, kuramını geliştirdi.
D) Darwin, kuramını geliştirdiği sırada, genler için sağlam hiçbir kanıt yoktu.
E) Darwin'in kuramı, genler hakkında hiçbir kanıtın bulunmadığı bir dönemde geliştirilmişti.

50. When animals are used for research purposes, it is not the taking of life that people object to, but the suffering that is caused.

A) Hayvanlar araştırma amacıyla kullanıldığında insanların karşı çıktığı, can alınması değil, sebep olunan acıdır.
B) İnsanlar, araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların çektiği acıdan çok, onların canının alınmasına karşı çıkarlar.
C) Araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların canlarının alınmasından çok, insanları onların acı çekmesi üzer.
D) İnsanların araştırmalarda hayvanların kullanılmasında karşı çıktıkları şey, onların canının acı çektirilerek alınmasıdır.
E) İnsanlar, araştırma amacıyla hayvanlar kullanıldığında, hem onların canlarının alınmasına hem de acı çekmelerine karşı çıkarlar.

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

51. Pek çok kişi nükleer enerjinin sanayi bakımından gelişmekte olan ülkeler için uygun bir güç kaynağı sağlayabilecegine inanmaktadır.

A) Many people regard nuclear energy as the best source of power for countries that are developing industrially.
B) There are a lot of people who feel that the industrially developing countries would find nuclear energy a suitable source of power.
C) Many people believe that nuclear energy could provide a suitable source of power for the industrially developing countries.
D) These people believe that the industrially developing countries require an adequate source of power such as nuclear energy could supply.
E) Many people consider that the developing countries need a suitable source of power, like nuclear energy, to support their industries.

52. Shakespeare'in döneminde, tiyatro, yaygın bir eğlence biçimiydi ve 1649'da yasaklanıncaya kadar öyle kaldı.

A) The theatre was a popular form of entertainment starting in Shakespeare's time and continuing to 1649 when it was banned.
B) In Shakespeare's time, the theatre was a popular form of entertainment and remained so until it was banned in 1649.
C) The theatre which enjoyed a great deal of popularity in Shakespeare's time was banned in 1649.
D) In the time of Shakespeare, the theatre was one of the most popular forms of entertainment, but by 1649 it had fallen into disfavour.
E) By 1649 the theatre, which had enjoyed so much popularity in the time of Shakespeare, had fallen into disrepute.

53. Şubat 2001'de Jüpiter'in ayı Io'da meydana gelen volkanik patlama, güneş sisteminde bugüne kadar bu türde görülen en büyük olaydı.

A) The volcanic eruption which took place on Io, a moon of Jupiter, in February 2001, was the largest such event ever seen in the solar system.
B) In February 2001, the volcanic eruption that occurred on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, was the largest event of its kind ever recorded in the solar system.
C) The largest volcanic eruption ever witnessed in the solar system occurred in February 2001 on Io, a moon of Jupiter.
D) The most violent volcanic activity of this kind ever to have been recorded took place on one of the moons of Jupiter, known as Io, in February 2001.
E) It was on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, that the most violent volcanic action ever to have been detected in the solar system actually took place, in February 2001.

54. Anglo-Saksonlar İngiltere'yi fethettiklerinde, beraberlerinde törelerine ve inançlarına dayalı zengin bir sözlü edebiyat gelenegi getirmişlerdir.

A) The Anglo-Saxon tradition of oral literature, rich in their customs and traditions, went with them to England when they conquered it.
B) The Anglo-Saxons had a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and traditions which they took to England when they conquered it.
C) When the Anglo-Saxons conquered England, they brought with them a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and beliefs.
D) The tradition of oral literature that the Anglo-Saxons took to England on conquering the country was rich in their customs and traditions.
E) On their arrival in England there was already a rich tradition of oral literature grounded in the customs and beliefs of the Anglo-Saxons.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first question to ask about fiction is: Why bother to read it? With life as short as it is, with so many pressing demands on our time, with books of information, instruction and discussion waiting to be read, why should we spend precious time on works of fiction? The eternal answers to this question are two: enjoyment and understanding. Since the invention of language, men have taken pleasure in following and participating in the imaginary adventures and imaginary experiences of imaginary people. Whatever serves to make life less tedious, to make the hours pass more quickly and pleasurably, surely needs nothing else to recommend it. Enjoyment is the first aim and justification of reading fiction.

55. One point emphasized in the passage is that ----.

A) life, since it is short, shouldn't be wasted in trivial reading
B) informative books, as opposed to fiction, are what one should read
C) non-fictional books are the only ones worth reading
D) the reading of fiction provides people with a great deal of enjoyment
E) through fiction our knowledge of other people is distorted

56. According to the passage, fiction has, from very early times, ----.

A) always been regarded as superior to other kinds of writing
B) usually been limited to the description of human adventures
C) been regarded as harmful to the development of man
D) been a reliable source for the instruction of man
E) had a great appeal for man

57. In the passage, books ----.

A) that deal with imaginary situations are considered to be a waste of time
B) that give us information are regarded as the best kind
C) are divided into two main kinds: fictional and non-fictional
D) that deal with human experiences are classed as books of instruction
E) are regarded merely as a means to make time pass enjoyably

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Space camps are a response to the rapidly expanding discovery of space and to the fascination with the unknown which is such a deeply ingrained aspect of human nature. The birth of the space camp project, designed to educate young people about space, goes back to the year 1982. With the support of NASA, the camps aim to teach young people about the latest space technology and sciences in an entertaining atmosphere. They are America's most popular educational centres. Dr Wemer von Braun, the scientist celebrated as the father of the Satum V rocket, which carried the first manned flight to the moon, was the first person to put forward the idea of space camps.

58. We understand from the passage that the main reason why space camps are set up is to ----

A) help improve NASA's injured public image
B) promote the scientific activities undertaken by NASA
C) encourage young people to consider making a career for themselves in space sciences
D) spread among young people Dr Werner von Braun's theories concerning space
E) give youngsters an opportunity to enjoy learning about space and related scientific activities

59. As it is pointed out in the passage ----.

A) man's knowledge of space grew immensely with the landing on the moon
B) space camps were set up as soon as space exploration began
C) the exploration of space has revealed nearly all the secrets of the universe
D) man has always felt attracted to the unfamiliar and the unexplored, such as space
E) the Saturn V rocket has been used for various purposes in the exploration of space

60. As is pointed out in the passage, the person who first suggested the establishment of space camps ----.

A) was also responsible for sending the first astronauts to the moon
B) had himself always been fascinated by space
C) was actually little known until the first moon-landing
D) had been working for NASA since the early 1980s
E) had always stressed that the education of young people should have a practical approach

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in The Iliad Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jihangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

61. We learn from the passage that rose oil ----.

A) as we know it today is the same as that mentioned in early texts
B) was, according to Hippocrates, made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil
C) cannot be extracted with the use of olive oil
D) is now unimportant in the perfume industry
E) only became popular in the time of the Emperor Jihangir

62. It's clear from the passage that the Emperor Jihangir ----.

A) followed the method of Hippocrates in the making of rose oil
B) helped to develop the process of distilling rose water
C) extended his garden so that more roses could be grown
D) learned about rose oil from his readings of Homer
E) liked the luxury of filling his garden with rose scent

63. It is clear from the passage that the use of rose oil ----.

A) began with the Emperor Jihangir
B) was first introduced by Aphrodite
C) was originally reserved for the dead
D) goes back to mythological times and stories of gods and goddesses
E) was restricted to the wealthy and the powerful

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Laughter's social role is definitely important. Today's children may be heading for a whole lot of social ills because their play and leisure time is so isolated and they lose out on lots of chances for laughter. When children stare at computer screens, rather than laughing with each other, they get so involved that they forget to laugh at all; this is contrary to what's natural for them. Natural social behaviour in children is playful behaviour, and in such situations laughter indicates that make believe aggression is just fun, not serious. This is an important way in which children form positive emotional ties, gain new social skills and generally start to move from childhood to adulthood. Parents need to be very careful to ensure that their children play in groups and laugh more.

64. The passage emphasizes the point that ----.

A) children need to take part in group activities
B) children seem to have grown more aggressive since the computer entered their lives
C) the computer helps speed up a child's emotional development
D) computer games have a beneficial effect on social behaviour
E) laughter does not often have a social role

65. As we learn from the passage, one of the drawbacks of computers for children is that --.

A) there is almost no difference between leisure time and school time
B) children get no pleasure out of their computers
C) a great deal of time is wasted
D) computers tend to make children isolated and less sociable
E) they make the activities of children and adults too much alike

66. According to the passage, children need to laugh ----.

A) otherwise they will become ill-balanced adults and isolate themselves from others
B) especially when they are not involved in group activities
C) and computer games can provide the opportunity
D) and usually manage to do so even when they are being really aggressive
E) because this helps them to form relationships with others and grow up emotionally

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On the third day of the new year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. A Planetary Collision., one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however vague, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.

67. As it is clear from the passage, all that anyone saw on the night of January 3rd was ----.

A) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness
B) the collision of Neptune with a new planet
C) the usual night sky
D) an unknown planet passing close to Neptune
E) what they interpreted as the birth of a new planet

68. We understand from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere ----.

A) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world
B) as soon as the new planet approached Neptune
C) even before the planetary collision took place
D) when newspapers announced that a collision of two planets was to be expected
E) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd

69. One can conclude from the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding ----.

A) aroused little interest among the people in the world
B) was based on scientific facts and observations
C) was all imaginary, and made up by the newspapers
D) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers
E) was the reason why so many people panicked

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hector Hugh Munro was born in Burma, the son of a police inspector-general. His mother died when he was two, and he was sent home to Scotland to live with relatives. His formal education ended with grammar school, but his father tutored him on extensive travels. In 1893, his father got him a post with the Burma police, but his delicate health forced his return to Britain. There he took up a career in writing, and it was while doing political sketches for The Westminster Gazette that he adopted the pen-name of Saki. After serving for a time as a foreign correspondent for The Morning Post, he returned to London to devote himself to the writing of stories and novels. When World War I began, he enlisted as an ordinary soldier in the army and was unfortunately killed in action in 1916.

70. We understand from the passage that Munro's father ----.

A) contributed a great deal to his son's education
B) did not want his son to work in Burma
C) was one of the founders of the Burmese police force
D) was a great traveller himself and encouraged his son to follow his example
E) tried to persuade his son not to join the army in World War I

71. It is pointed out in the passage that Munro ----.

A) commanded a unit of troops in World War I
B) adapted himself well to the climatic conditions of Burma
C) disappointed his father with his decision to return to England
D) was not only a journalist but also a writer of fiction
E) chose the name "Saki" because it was an easy name for his readers to remember

72. According to the passage, Munro, before he became a writer, ----.

A) worked as a journalist to cover events of World War I
B) spent all his time in Scotland with relatives
C) travelled very little, but read extensively
D) enjoyed exceptionally good health
E) served for some time as a policeman

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Eveline sat at the window watching the evening invade the avenue. Her head was leaned against the window curtains. She was tired. She had consented to go away, to leave her home. Was that wise? She tried to weigh each side of the question. In her home anyway she had shelter and food; she had those whom she had known all her life about her. Of course she had to work hard, both in the house and at business. What would they say of her in the shop when they found out that she had run away with a man? They would say she was a fool, perhaps; and her place would be filled up by an advertisement.

73. We understand from the passage that Eveline ----.

A) was wondering whether she had made the right decision in deciding to run away with her boyfriend
B) was waiting excitedly by the window for her boyfriend
C) had already given up her job at the shop
D) was looking forward to making a complete break with her past even though she had had a very happy childhood
E) had known her boyfriend all her

74. It is clear from the passage that for Eveline, staying at home ----.

A) was now quite out of the question
B) would be a nightmare
C) would give her neither security nor love
D) had absolutely no attractions at all
E) had certain advantages and certain disadvantages

75. One thing that Eveline was concerned about if she went away was ----.

A) whether or not her boyfriend would be good to her
B) whether her place in the shop would be taken
C) what the gossip about her would be
D) where she would be able to find a job
E) how hard she would have to work to make a living

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

76. In my opinion, this last novel by Paul Wright isn't nearly as entertaining as his early ones were.

A) I suppose the last novel by Paul Wright lacks the humour of the early ones.
B) I much prefer Paul Wright's amusing early novels to his later ones.
C) To my way of thinking Paul Wright's early novels were amusing but his last one isn't.
D) Unlike his last novel, Paul Wright's early novels, it seems to me, were all full of fun.
E) I think Paul Wright's early novels were far more enjoyable than his last one.

77. Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.

A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet.

78. You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.

A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance.

79. She finally agreed to go with her little sister, but was clearly reluctant to do so.

A) She knew she had to take her young sister, but naturally she didn't want to.
B) It was obvious that she didn't want to accompany her young sister but in the end agreed to.
C) She couldn't refuse to take her little sister but made it clear she didn't want to.
D) She would have preferred not to go with her little sister but at last agreed to.
E) She couldn't promise to accompany her small sister though actually she wanted to.

80. Everyone will be extremely surprised if Mary doesn't win the race.

A) It is doubtful whether Mary will win the race.
B) It's hardly likely that Mary will win the race.
C) After all, Mary could have won the race.
D) It is almost certain that Mary will win the race.
E) Mary thinks she is going to win the race.

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

81. The great metropolis of New York City is the nerve centre of the nation. ----. Its John F. Kennedy International Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world. New York is also home to the New York Stock Exchange, the largest in the world. The convention and tourist business is an important source of the city's income.

A) New York Bay was first discovered in 1524 by an Italian-born navigator, Giovanni da Verrazano
B) It is a leader in manufacturing, foreign trade, commerce and banking
C) Nearly all the state's manufacturing is done on Long Island and along the Hudson River
D) For a short time, New York City was the capital of the United States
E) Among its famous residents have been many artists, scientists and politicians

82. Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. ----. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyricalpoet that he achieved fame.

A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision
B) The term, Romantic Age, is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron
D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality
E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity

83. Stone sculpture is rare in Japan; there are some fine 7th-century examples in bronze and clay, but bronze has never been very extensively used. ----. Hence, it is to be noticed that all the finest works of Japanese sculpture are made of wood. Even so, the Japanese are generally considered to be better painters than sculptors.

A) Actually, wood is the only material which has been used in Japanese sculpture throughout its history
B) There are a large number of relics of ancient Japan, such as baked earthen figures, which may be called primitive sculpture
C) Some examples of 7th-century sculpture are preserved in the Japanese museums today
D) Early Japanese sculpture is very reminiscent in style of the Chinese sculpture of the 5th and 6th centuries
E) There was a great change in the form of representation in Japanese sculpture after the 10th century

84. In Saudi Arabia oil was discovered in 1936, and commercial production began during World War II. Its wealth allowed the country to provide free health care and education while not collecting any taxes from its people. ----. However, falling demand and rising production in the 1980s reduced its oil income enormously. So in 2000, Saudi Arabia, along with other oil-producing countries, reduced production to raise oil prices.

A) Saudi Arabia occupies most of the Arabian Peninsula
B) Saudi Arabia has one-third of all known oil reserves in the world
C) Saudi Arabia contains the world's largest continuous sand desert
D) In World War II, Saudi Arabia was neutral
E) Moreover, Saudi Arabia plays an important role in Middle Eastern politics

85. Scientists around the world are developing the technology to make space tourism affordable. The most important step is cheap and reusable spacecraft. Other plans are even more adventurous. ----. Japanese airlines, on the other hand, are working on plans for a space liner or a sightseeing spaceship. So, it seems that, in the near future, space tourism will be a new experience for ordinary people.

A) Powering a spacecraft still requires vast amounts of fuel, which would make space tourism far too expensive
B) The general public do not seem to be interested in space matters
C) When tourists eventually start arriving in space, they will need somewhere to stay
D) For instance, an American firm is planning to build seven space stations served by 100 space shuttles
E) A spacecraft is still more than a flying bomb which can explode at any second

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

86. As your friend is going to the library and you have a book that needs returning, you decide to ask her to take it back for you. You say:

A) If you're going to the library you'd better be quick. They close early on Mondays.
B) Let me know when you.re going to the library and I'll come with you.
C) Read this; you.ll enjoy it. And then take it back to the library.
D) I wish you'd get a book out for me; something light, holiday reading in fact.
E) As you're going to the library anyway, could you take this book back for me?

87. You and your brother have the TV on rather loud for a music programme. You suddenly remember that someone in the flat below is ill and shouldn't be disturbed. So you say:

A) We'd better turn the volume down. The lady downstairs is very ill.
B) The music is no louder than usual, is it?
C) It's really not very loud. I can't think why they are complaining!
D) It's lucky for us that we live on the top floor.
E) The lady in the downstairs flat is deaf.

88. You know there is a telephone bill that has to be paid. As you'll be passing a post office on the way to a friend's house, you offer to pay the bill. You say to your mother:

A) Isn't today the last day for paying the telephone bill?
B) You'd better pay that bill before the phone is cut off.
C) I suppose I could call in at the Post Office; it's a long way off my route.
D) If you haven't paid the phone bill, I can do so in my lunch hour.
E) As I shall be passing the Post Office, I thought I might as well pay that telephone bill.

89. You and a friend are going to Ordu. The bus isn't due to leave for nearly an hour but you think it's time to set off for the bus station as the roads can be very busy about this time in the evening, and you don't want to risk missing the bus. You say:

A) It won't take more than 15 minutes so we can have another tea before we leave.
B) There's often a lot of traffic at this hour, so let's play safe and set off straight away.
C) We don't need to phone for a taxi there are always plenty at the corner of the road.
D) I hate to arrive at the bus station too early.
E) It's much more pleasant to wait at home than at the bus station.

90. One of your friends, Fred, has started on quite a serious training programme for a big sporting event. He has been training by himself so at the end of the third week, he's clearly not as enthusiastic as he was at the start. You want to give him some encouragement, so when you are with mutual friends you say:

A) It can't be much fun for Fred training on his own. Why don't some of us join him at the training sessions?
B) Fred won't be able to come to the party so let's not disappoint him by asking him.
C) Fred really is training hard. I didn't expect him to keep it up so well.
D) We must plan a really good surprise for Fred for when the competition is over.
E) I suppose Fred hasn't got the time to join in with any of our usual activities as he's training all the time.

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

91. Greg:
- Why do you want to be a geologist? Are you hoping to find oil?

Tony:
- No. I want to study volcanic activity. I'm sure one ought to be able to predict earthquakes pretty accurately.

Greg:
- ----

Tony:
- I wouldn't mind that at all. It would be far preferable to sitting in an office all day.

A) Are earthquakes as dangerous as volcanoes?
B) I don't know. Apparently, no one earthquake behaves like any other.
C) You would be doing a lot of field-work you know, in rather uncomfortable conditions.
D) I don't think you should make your mind up yet.
E) It's a career that might suit you very well. Good luck!

92. Sandra:
- Wasn't that the door bell?

Sue:
- No, it was the parrot.

Sandra:
- ----

Sue:
- I know. It copies the sound so perfectly that even the dog is deceived and races to the door!

A) You must be joking!
B) Are you sure? It sounded just like the doorbell to me.
C) Well! Well! How long has this been going on for?
D) How do you know: Do you ever answer the door?
E) Was it really? Well how does your dog react?

93. Betty:

- I hardly know anything about the Hittites and the Phrygians. Who were they?

Mary:

- All I can tell you is that the Hittites preceded the Phrygians in ancient Anatolia and were defeated by them.

Betty:

- ----

Mary:

- I can't help you with these things. You'd better get a book on the subject.

A) Yes. I know that but what about their origins, cultures, religions and languages?
B) The Hittites had their capital in central Anatolia, didn't they?
C) I know that Anatolia has always been a crossroads for many peoples in history.
D) The Phrygian capital, Gordian, was originally situated on a hill close to Sakarya.
E) You know, Egypt is the only country that I know anything about.

94. Albert:

- By the way, what do you think of John's performance in the sales department?

Richard:

- As the manager of the department, I find him most promising. All he needs is a bit of encouragement.

Albert:

- ----

Richard:

- Don't you worry! I'll do my best for him.

A) Well, then, give him some whenever you have the opportunity. He's a nice chap.
B) You seem to have a grudge against him; do you?
C) He's very well qualified.
D) How long has he been working in your department?
E) His self-confidence is a valuable asset and should help him to succeed.

95. Tony:

- Have you read Doris Lessing's new novel?

Joan:

- I've only read about it. Most critics rate it very highly.

Tony:

- ----

Joan:

- Good. As a matter of fact, they almost always are.

A) I hardly ever agree with what they say.
B) Even so, her first novel is still my favourite.
C) Some of the critics attach more importance to her style than to the other aspects of her novels.
D) So I see you are familiar with the novel's literary quality.
E) They are right; the style and characterization are unusually interesting.

86. - 90. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96. (I) The cheetah is the fastest moving of all the land animals. (II) The cheetah usually prefers to hunt alone, but the males sometimes hunt in packs. (III) It is capable of reaching a speed of 70 kilometres an hour in just 2 seconds. (IV) When in pursuit of prey it can travel at a speed of 100-127 kilometres an hour. (V) Moreover, it can keep up this speed for between 200 and 600 metres.

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

97. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result of a major conspiracy?

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

98. (I) Sir Walter Raleigh was an outstanding example of the versatile Renaissance man. (II) Though he was a famous seaman, his real importance lies in other accomplishments. (III) As the Renaissance developed in Italy and other European countries, it began to take on added dimensions. (IV) He was a poet, a musician, a scientist, a historian, an explorer and even a pirate. (V) He also took an active part in the colonization of America.

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

99. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

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

100. (I) For the first time a parachute has saved a light aircraft from disaster. (II) The incident concerned a Cirrus SR 22 aircraft. (III) When one part of a wing fell off, the pilot released the single-prop plane's novel built-in rescue parachute. (IV) However, the plane landed in a clump of trees near Houston. (V) With its aid he was able to achieve an injury-free crash landing.

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

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

1. The religion of the Hittites was based upon ..... of a sun goddess and a storm god.

A) wonder B) invention
C) survival D) worship
E) display

2. The success of the classical record industry is largely due to the high quality of the.....

A) descriptions B) audiences
C) sales D) articles
E) products

3. The first..... of Australia were the Aborigines, who migrated there at least 40, 000 years ago from Southeast Asia.

A) inhabitants B) guests
C) population D) citizens
E) troops

4. In spite of much research into the subject, we still only..... know how and why tornadoes form.

A) likely B) truly
C) ideally D) partially
E) fairly

5. Ideally, museums should have lots of public money,..... space to exhibit most of their treasures and enough staff to look after them.

A) grateful B) sufficient
C) incredible D) portative
E) radiant

6. Volunteer fire brigades, unlike professional ones,..... have the training to deal with big or complicated fires.

A) secretly B) suddenly
C) rarely D) reasonably
E) convincingly

7. In his final years of office, President Clinton maintained a..... low profile but took several major trips overseas.

A) certainly B) randomly
C) strongly D) plainly
E) relatively

8. Although it is dying out in the towns, folk dance is still a vibrant tradition in Turkish villages, as you may well see if you..... a traditional wedding party.

A) involve B) attend
C) demonstrate D) consist
E) relieve

9. If your brother phones, be sure to ask him if he really has..... smoking.

A) given up B) put away
C) made out D) opened up
E) turned off

10. The French explorer M. Peisel was touring Tibet when he first..... a series of tall, mysterious, star-shaped stone towers along the Chinese border.

A) got through B) came across
C) felt for D) made up
E) ran over

11. French lorry-drivers..... on strike and now they ..... the roads, which is their usual way of showing their discontent.

A) went / had blocked
B) will go / would block
C) have gone / are blocking
D) were going / block
E) would go / are going to block

12. Tofino, which..... once a quiet fishing village in Canada,..... a popular year-round resort now.

A) is / is becoming
B) had been / became
C) has been / had become
D) was / has become
E) would have been / will become

13. The clock face which..... in its present form since the seventeenth century is on its way out,..... its place to the digital clock.

A) exists / has left
B) existed / is leaving
C) had existed / was leaving
D) was existing / had left
E) has existed / leaving

14. In southern California, half the region's water needs..... by rainfall, but most of its rain..... straight into the sea.

A) are being met / would be channelled
B) could be met / is channelled
C) could have been met / will be channelled
D) had been met / is being channelled
E) were being met / will have been channelled

15. Little is known of early Finnish history, but it..... that the ancestors of the modern Finns..... in Finland about 9, 000 years ago.

A) is thought / arrived
B) was thought / would arrive
C) has been thought / were arriving
D) had been thought / had been arriving
E) would be thought / would have arrived

16. The Mississippi Valley, where she spent the greater part..... her life provides the background..... most of her stories.

A) in / to
B) of / for
C) with / in
D) from / over
E) through / of

17. She looked..... the sea..... the lighthouse and tried to remember all the details.

A) across / towards
B) over / across
C) at / with
D) through / at
E) to / near

18. Emily Dickinson,..... is a famous New England poet of the nineteenth century, published only seven poems in her lifetime.

A) whose
B) whom
C) which
D) about whom
E) who

19. Temperature is difficult to define precisely,..... we all have an idea of what we mean by it.

A) whether
B) in case
C) just as
D) but
E) so far as

20. New York is..... important in the Spider-Man film..... any actor is.

A) an / than
B) so / as
C) as / as
D) more / which
E) the / that

21. They are worried that if the decline in the number of the Siberian tigers continues at this high rate,..... of the species will be left in a few years.

A) many
B) none
C) most
D) any
E) least

22. The price of space travel is still..... high for most people, but there are some..... cheaper alternatives.

A) too / much
B) so / more
C) more / such
D) as / even
E) most / many

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

Japan has a large number of great artists. Of all the artists of Japan, the one Westemers probably like and (23)..... best is Hokusai. He was a (24)....., unpredictable man who lived in as many as a hundred different houses and changed his name (25)..... 30 times. Hokusai never painted in one period or style (26)..... very long at a time; he never seemed to stop (27)..... after something new.

23.

A) disturb B) discover
C) allow D) suspect
E) understand

24.

A) determined B) restless
C) reliable D) consistent
E) sensible

25.

A) greatest B) the least
C) at best D) mostly
E) at least

26.

A) through B) at
C) for D) with
E) over

27.

A) to have been chased
B) chasing
C) having chased
D) to chase
E) being chased

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

The etymology of the word "chocolate" may remain (28)..... and open to debate even today; but there can be no real doubt that the ancient Aztec civilization lies at the origin of chocolate. The god Quetzalcoatl, gardener of paradise, was respected (29)..... guardian of the cacao tree, purveyor of both strength and wealth. The seeds, or beans, were used as a form of currency, valid (30)..... for the purchase of everyday items and for the payment of tribute money to the king.It was the spectacle of monkeys sucking the refreshing juices around the beans that first (31)..... men the idea of tasting them. From there, it was a short step to consuming the beans (32).....

28.

A) regular B) indifferent
C) faithful D) uncertain
E) suitable

29.

A) just B) even
C) like D) for
E) as

30.

A) not only B) either
C) both D) as if
E) more

31.

A) having given B) gave
C) had given D) to have given
E) has given

32.

A) themselves B) as theirs
C) itself D) by them
E) for them

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

33. As the manager won't admit to being at fault himself,.....

A) he had been obliged to confess too
B) the trial period wouldn't have ended so suddenly
C) others received the blame for it
D) we would all have been equally to blame
E) he's trying to put the blame on his assistants

34. Although Italy was politically troubled for centuries,.....

A) the political and commercial rivalries between Genoa and Venice were intense
B) it is a long peninsula shaped like a boot
C) it was the cultural centre of Europe from the 13th to the 16th century
D) the Romans had overthrown the Etruscans in the 3rd century B.C.
E) Milan, Naples and Sardinia had been lost to Austria in the early 18th century

35. ....., where the cars are fast and highways crowded.

A) The physics of traffic is rapidly gaining importance in Germany
B) There were actually relatively fewer car accidents during the summer months
C) Those roads weren't in need of repair
D) It's possible to drive from London to Edinburgh in six hours
E) A minimum speed limit was finally agreed on

36. ..... that are big enough and strong enough to kill dogs and sometimes even people.

A) These young lions had to learn how to kill their prey
B) Size is not necessarily a sign of strength
C) The bigger the animals are
D) Snakes can kill by poisoning
E) In New Guinea there are birds

37. Because the public theatres in Renaissance England attracted large audiences from all levels of society,.....

A) Thomas Campion was one of the most popular songwriters of the period
B) other places of entertainment had also been built along the river Thames
C) pickpockets and other criminals were drawn there
D) in fact native English drama had existed at least since medieval times
E) William Shakespeare played a very important part in the development of English drama

38. Maintaining the environment isn't simply protecting animals.....

A) unless they had almost become extinct
B) that are rare and exotic
C) which could have been done better by a zoo
D) since many of them are indeed dangerous
E) whether man is the planet's most dangerous enemy

39. A job interview is a chance for you to find out.....

A) since first impressions are of great importance
B) as if you really were the one they were looking for
C) if you are going to prepare some relevant questions
D) whether you and the job are right for each other
E) so long as you are able to relax

40. Holes in the sides of their new World Cup shirts create drafts.....

A) when temperatures rose sharply in July
B) if only they could get rid of excess moisture
C) while it has been designed for hot, wet climates
D) whether the fit needs to be considered
E) which help to keep the players cool

41. ....., she returned to Ireland to work in a hospital near Dublin.

A) If there had been another war
B) Soon after the war began
C) Unless she can find suitable work in London
D) As soon as she hears from you
E) Whenever she wrote to me about her problems

42. During the American Revolution, there was relatively little fighting actually in North Carolina,.....

A) but many North Carolinians were fighting elsewhere
B) while the region was established as a colony
C) since it is the nation's largest textile and furniture producer
D) so long as it was one of the most densely populated regions of the country
E) as the first settlements were established in the region in 1653

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

43. I'm not sure; Sheila's probably.

A) Were there any landscapes at the exhibition?
B) Who did you go to the exhibition with?
C) Where were the paintings exhibited?
D) Whose paintings attracted most attention at the exhibition?
E) Did the portraits cover the 20th century only?

44. It depends; on average, perhaps, a couple of times a month.

A) Who is going to organize the next class picnic?
B) Will the manager be calling another meeting this month?
C) How often does your sister come to visit you?
D) Why are they so late with the examinations this year?
E) When can we go to the cinema again?

45. It's not really necessary; but I'm sure they would be pleased if we did.

A) Must we ask June and Peter to come too?
B) Are you going to get a present for John?
C) Why are you making so many sandwiches?
D) Can we walk there, or will we have to take a bus?
E) Did you tell Pat how much we wanted her to come?

46. I didn't know myself until two or three days ago.

A) Have you ever thought of going on a skiing holiday instead of going to the seaside?
B) Which of the cruises are you going to join?
C) Why didn't you let me know earlier that you were going to be in Edinburgh in September?
D) Who arranged all the details of the holiday for you and booked you in at this hotel?
E) Couldn't you have got someone else to run the office for a week?

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

47. We value all the arts because they enrich and diversify our emotional life.

A) Duygu yaşamımızın zengin olmasını ve çeşitlilik kazanmasını sağlayan tüm sanatlar bizim için değerlidir.
B) Tüm sanatlara değer vererek duygu yaşamımızın zengin ve çeşitli olmasını sağlarız.
C) Duygu yaşamımızın zenginleşmesi ve farklı olması için tüm sanatlara değer veririz.
D) Tüm sanatlara değer veririz çünkü duygu yaşamımızı zenginleştirir ve çeşitlendirirler.
E) Bizim için değerli olan tüm sanatlar, duygu yaşamımızı zenginleştirir ve çeşitlendirir.

48. Cutting down trees to build houses not only damages the environment, but also threatens human health.

A) Ev yapmak amacıyla ağaçların kesilmesi çevreye zarar vermekle kalmaz, insan sağlığını da tehdit eder.
B) Ev yaparken bazı ağaçların kesilmesi çevreye zarar verir, aynı zamanda insan sağlığını tehdit eder.
C) Ev yapmak amacıyla ağaçların kesilmesi insan sağlığını tehdit etmese de çevreye zarar verir.
D) Ağaçların ev yapmak için kesilmesi hem çevreyi hem de insan sağlığını kötü etkiler.
E) Çevreye zarar veren ve insan sağlığını tehdit eden nedenlerden biri ağaçların ev yapmak için kesilmesidir.

49. The development of computers has been amazingly rapid, and the future could be different from today's forecasts.

A) Bilgisayarlarda gelişimin şaşırtıcı derecede hızlı olması, geleceğin öngörülenden farklı olabileceğini gösteriyor.
B) Bilgisayarlar şaşırtıcı derecede hızlı bir gelişim gösterdiği için gelecek bugünden farklı olabilir.
C) Bilgisayarların gelişimi şaşırtıcı derecede hızlı olmuştur ve gelecek, bugünün tahminlerinden farklı olabilir.
D) Şaşırtıcı derecede hızlı bir gelişim gösteren bilgisayarlar ile gelecek, bugünden farklı olabilir.
E) Bilgisayarlar şaşırtıcı derecede hızlı bir gelişim göstermiştir, fakat gelecek, bugün düşünülenlerden farklı olabilir.

50. So far, various theories have been put forward to explain the origin of Saturns rings.

A) Satürn'ün halkaları farklı zamanlarda öne sürülen değişik kuramlara temel oluşturmuştur.
B) Satürn'ün halkalarının oluşumunu açıklamak için sürekli olarak yeni kuramlar ortaya atılmaktadır.
C) Bugüne kadar ortaya atılan çeşitli kuramlar, Satürn.ün halkalarının kökenini açıklamaktadır.
D) Satürn'ün halkalarının oluşumu, sürekli olarak çeşitli kuramlarla açıklanmaya çalışılmaktadır.
E) Satürn'ün halkalarının kökenini açıklamak için bugüne kadar çeşitli kuramlar öne sürülmüştür.

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

51. Japonya'da, gelecek otuz yılda nüfus azalırken daha fazla robota gereksinim duyulacaktır.

A) More robots are going to be needed in Japan as the population decreases over the next thirty years.
B) As the population of Japan is expected to decrease over the next thirty years robots will become even more necessary.
C) The decrease in the population of Japan over these thirty years has added to the importance of robots there.
D) Since the population of Japan is likely to decrease over the coming thirty years the need for robots will increase.
E) The population of Japan may decrease over the next thirty years and so the need for robots will increase even more.

52. Çocuklar her bir ebeveynden genlerinin % 50'sini aldıkları için aile bireyleri arasındaki benzerlikler şaşırtıcı değildir.

A) Family likenesses are inevitable as children get 50% of their genes from each parent.
B) Similarities between family members are to be expected since children get 50% of their genes from each parent.
C) Because children inherit 50% of their genes from each parent, similarities between family members are not surprising.
D) Family likenesses are the result of the genes children inherit, and 50% of them apparently come from each parent.
E) Such similarities among family members should not surprise us since children get 50% of their genes from each parent.

53. Ankara'da M.Ö. 1200 öncesine uzanan Hitit kalıntıları bulunmuş olmasına karşın, aslında kent, Frigler tarafından kurulmuştur.

A) Ankara was really discovered by the Phrygians and Hittite remains dating back to 1200 B.C. have been found there.
B) Although Hittite remains dating back to before 1200 B.C. have been found in Ankara, the town was really founded by the Phrygians.
C) It was the Phrygians who actually founded Ankara, but Hittite remains dating back to 1200 B.C. have been found close to the town.
D) There are Hittite remains in Ankara which seem to date back to 1200 B.C. but it was the Phrygians who actually founded the town.
E) Ankara was founded by the Phrygians but prior to that around 1200 B.C. the Hittites had already been there.

54. On yedinci yüzyılın sonunda, Osmanlı Imparatorlugu hâlâ büyük ve güçlüydü, ancak ekonomik ve bilimsel ilerleme bakımından hızla Batı'nın gerisinde kalmaktaydı.

A) In the Ottoman Empire, economic and scientific progress failed to keep up with that of the West during the seventeenth century, but the size and the power of the Empire remained unchanged.
B) By the end of the seventeenth century, the Ottoman Empire was clearly dropping behind the West in terms of economic and scientific progress but not in terms of size and power.
C) The Ottoman Empire continued to be huge and powerful to the very end of the seventeenth century, but economic and scientific progress was slow in comparison with the West.
D) At the end of the seventeenth century, the Ottoman Empire was still vast and powerful, but was rapidly dropping behind the West in terms of economic and scientific progress.
E) The size and the strength of the Ottoman Empire changed little during the seventeenth century but it dropped rapidly behind the West in economic and scientific matters.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Producing food costs the earth dearly. First of all, to grow food, we clear land which always incurs losses of native ecosystems and wildlife. Then we plant crops or graze animals on the land. The soil loses nutrients as each crop is taken from it, so fertilizer is applied. Some fertilizer runs off, polluting the waterways. Some plowed soil runs off, which clouds the waterways and interferes with the growth of aquatic plants and animals. To protect crops against weeds and pests, we apply herbicides and pesticides. These chemicals also pollute the water and, wherever the wind carries them, the air. Most herbicides and pesticides kill not only weeds and pests, but also native insects, and animals that eat those plants and insects.

55. The main point made in the passage is that .....

A) we damage land in various ways in our efforts to grow crops for food
B) it is possible to grow plenty of food without using any fertilizers
C) the pollution caused by herbicides and pesticides can easily be overcome
D) aquatic plants and animals are the ones that suffer most from the use of chemicals
E) ecosystems worldwide are being seriously threatened with extinction

56. The author points out in the passage that the chemicals we use to grow food.....

A) do not as a general rule pollute either the water or the air
B) ultimately cause serious soil loss
C) are the same type of chemicals as herbicides and pesticides
D) also support the wildlife in the region
E) are both beneficial and harmful

57. It is pointed out in the passage that fertilizers are used.....

A) only when the crops are overgrown by weeds
B) since they help to restore ecosystems
C) because they have almost no ill effect upon the environment
D) to replace the nutrients that crops have taken out of the soil
E) to protect crops from pests

58. - 61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The invention of the printing press during the Renaissance, together with improved methods of manufacturing paper, made possible the rapid spread of knowledge. In 1476, William Caxton set up England's first printing press at Westminster, a part of London. By 1640, that press and others had printed more than 26, 000 different works and editions. With the printing press and the increased availability of books, literacy increased. It is estimated that by 1530 more than half the population of England was literate.

58. We understand from the passage that paper production methods.....

A) had, prior to the introduction of the printing press, been relatively poor
B) had, for many years, been a serious concern for Caxton
C) improved rapidly around the year 1640
D) contributed to the reduction in the printing costs of books
E) in Renaissance England were far ahead of those in other countries

59. It is pointed out in the passage that, during the Renaissance, more and more people .....

A) began to settle in London, particularly in the neighbourhood of Westminster
B) were setting up printing presses
C) began to collect the early editions of the books printed by Caxton
D) realized the need to improve methods of paper production
E) began to read and write as more books were printed and easy to obtain

60. It is clear from the passage that from the time of Caxton to the mid 17th century.....

A) there was no progress whatsoever in the techniques of printing
B) most books were only popular for a few months
C) a remarkable variety of books became available in England
D) England's population nearly doubled
E) the number of literate people remained the same

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Narrowly defined, fitness refers to the characteristics that enable the body to perform physical activity. These characteristics include flexibility of the joints, strength and endurance of the muscles, including the heart muscle, and a healthy body composition. A broader definition of fitness is the ability to meet routine physical demands with enough reserve energy to rise to a sudden challenge. This definition shows how fitness relates to everyday life. Ordinary tasks such as carrying heavy suitcases, opening a stuck window, or climbing four flights of stairs, which might strain an unfit person, are easy for a fit person. Still another definition is the body's ability to withstand stress, meaning both physical and psychological stresses. These definitions do not contradict each other; all three describe the same wonderful condition of the body.

61. According to the passage, for people who are not fit,.....

A) psychological depression is more or less inevitable
B) the carrying out of various apparently ordinary tasks can be rather difficult
C) the first thing to consider is a better diet
D) recommendations on how to achieve fitness invariably have no appeal
E) exercise is tiring and should be avoided

62. In the passage the writer.....

A) points out that everyday life presents many challenges that even the very fit cannot cope with
B) attaches more importance to physical flexibility than to physical endurance
C) gives three definitions of fitness that do not conflict with each other
D) suggests that people routinely perform various tasks to maintain their fitness
E) claims that physical fitness can easily be maintained

63. The idea of fitness put forward in the passage.....

A) seems rather outdated and controversial
B) is complicated and contradictory
C) seems to ignore the ability to withstand stress
D) relates more to the sports enthusiasts than to ordinary people
E) includes not only physical fitness, but also the psychological one

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I will never forget my first visit to Lascaux. It was a terribly hot July day in 1949, and I was 11 years old. My parents had decided to show me this prehistoric painted cave that had been discovered nine years earlier, and about which there was still so much talk. A newly built road let to the cave near Montignac in southwest France, and there we found a country fair atmosphere. There were buses, hundreds of visitors and people selling ice cream and postcards. There were long lines to buy tickets, long lines to enter the cave. I recall the smell of the pine trees and how many visitors suffered from the heat. After a long wait my parents and I passed through a monumental bronze door and into the semidarkness. We went down the stairs into the large chamber called the Hall of the Bulls, which was 17 meters long, 7 meters wide and 6 meters high. The guide's flashlight lit the walls. Suddenly all around was a great parade of animals: the big bulls, the black horses, and red and black deer.

64. One point made by the narrator in this passage is that.....

A) despite its fame the cave itself was rather disappointing
B) he was well-informed about the cave before he visited it
C) the cave was in a remote part of France, and difficult to get to
D) a lot of time passed before the narrator and his parents could get into the cave
E) one could explore the cave easily on one's own

65. The cave which the narrator describes in the passage.....

A) had not yet become a tourist attraction
B) was largely visited by local people
C) presents a vivid picture of what life was like in prehistoric times
D) had been open to the public for several decades
E) contained a great many wall paintings dating back to very ancient times

66. It is understood from the passage that the visit to the cave.....

A) was originally the narrator's own idea
B) was arranged for the narrator by his parents
C) was not very enjoyable for the narrator as he felt frightened when he was in the cave
D) turned out to be a great disappointment
E) took place on a delightfully fresh warm summer's day

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At the doors of the City Library waited a dozen men and half as many women; the lucky ones, by squeezing very close, partly sheltered themselves from the cold rain; not a word of conversation passed among them, and time passed very slowly. Then the clock struck, and the doors opened. There was a great rush down the stairs to the newspaper room, and the first sight of this or that morning paper. All the women, but only a few of the men, were genuinely eager to search columns of advertisements, on the chance of finding employment; the rest came for horse racing news, or a murder trial, or some such matter of popular interest. In a very short time each of the favourite journals had its little crowd, waiting with impatience behind the two or three persons who managed to read simultaneously. The only sound was that of rustling papers.

67. This passage describes a scene at a public library early one morning, and.....

A) argues for the need to open more public libraries
B) stresses the problems of public libraries and how to overcome them
C) is full of details about the people there
D) could be part of a political speech on the lives of working people
E) all the people described have the same interests

68. We understand from the passage that the job advertisements in the newspapers.....

A) interested the women far more than the men
B) were the main attraction for men and women alike
C) attracted fewer readers than did the horse racing columns
D) soon became the topic of friendly conversations among the readers
E) invariably failed to meet the expectations of the readers

69. It is clear from the passage that people came to the library early in the morning in order to.....

A) read a newspaper before going to work
B) find out primarily, about the horse racing results
C) get a warm place in which to shelter
D) meet their friends and do a bit of reading
E) get information about things that interested them

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The tension between financial growth and social instability in 19th-century Victorian England influenced its literature. Prosperity brought a great number of new readers, with money to spend on books and periodicals. In this period, when few people went to the theatre or concerts, literature functioned as a primary source of entertainment. Writers had available an audience eager to read and willing to pay. In addition, writers were respected more than at any time in English literary history. The masses knew and loved the works of the most famous, while the wealthy sought their friendship. Major Victorian writers had the attention of political and social leaders, and when they spoke, they were listened to.

70. It is pointed out in the passage that, in Victorian England,.....

A) it was the masses, rather than the wealthy, who were hit hard by the economic decline
B) theatres were popular places of entertainment and attracted large audiences
C) politicians virtually ignored the opinions expressed by the writers of the period
D) reading was a popular pastime for everyone
E) there was a remarkable degree of social harmony between the classes

71. It is clear from the passage that, in the Victorian age, leading writers.....

A) mainly concerned themselves with the problems of the masses
B) were much respected by politicians and could influence them
C) often made a career for themselves in politics as they grew older
D) aimed to entertain rather than to instruct and guide
E) were eager to make theatre going more popular

72. We understand from the passage that Victorian literature.....

A) was affected by the economic and social issues of the age
B) was primarily written about and for the wealthy
C) deliberately avoided political and social issues
D) is not generally regarded as a significant part of English literary history
E) has never been of much interest to the masses

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Toy Story I was released in 1995, it became an international sensation. It was the first feature film to be entirely constructed from computer animation and its considerable technical achievements were the result of four years of hard work by a large team of computer animators. The results have been greatly appreciated. The question now is: will Toy Story II continue to impress? Judging by the enthusiastic reception at a recent press screening from an audience made up largely of adults, the answer is a definite.yes...The movies that I'm most affected by are the ones that make me laugh hysterically but also have an effect on my emotions., says the film's director John Lasseter. Toy Story II does just that.

73. We learn from the passage that Toy Story I .....

A) was so amusing that many people wanted to see it again and again
B) appealed more to adults than it did to children
C) received poor reviews from the press when it was first screened for journalists
D) has been surpassed by Toy Story II in every respect
E) was greatly admired throughout the world when it first came out

74. We understand from the passage that the kind of films that please John Lasseter most.....

A) are the ones that are the result of the joint efforts of many people working under pressure
B) are the ones with a large proportion of computer animation
C) are the ones that are both extremely funny and also appeal to the feelings
D) deal with sad events that leave people feeling upset
E) are films about children and for children

75. It is clear from the passage that the making of Toy Story I.....

A) brought great fame to director John Lasseter, though he didn't actually deserve it
B) involved a great many people and called for a lot of effort and collaboration
C) was a costly production, and this upset the director
D) included both computer animation and live acting
E) was so tiring that Lasseter was reluctant to start work on Toy Story II

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

76. One of them must be lying, and I suspect it's Emma.

A) It's probably Emma who is lying, it can't be one of the others.
B) Emma is the one who is lying; it's clearly not one of the others.
C) Clearly it's Emma who is lying and the others are not.
D) If anyone is lying, it's got to be Emma.
E) I have a feeling that it's Emma who is lying; one of them certainly is.

77. It's the best film I've seen in ages.

A) It's not often one has the chance to see such an excellent film.
B) It's quite the best film I have ever seen.
C) That was a terrific film, quite unlike anything I have ever seen.
D) It's a long time since I saw such a wonderful film.
E) It's an excellent film; I saw it years ago.

78. Mary felt quite certain that her sister would stand by her, but in the end she didn't.

A) Mary had hoped that her sister would come to her aid, but she never did.
B) Mary was confident that she would have her sister's support, but as it turned out she let her down.
C) Mary didn't expect her own sister to let her down like that.
D) It was unrealistic of Mary to rely on getting help from her sister.
E) It came as a horrible shock to Mary when her own sister turned against her like that.

79. Our system is that the losing side pays for the hire of the basketball court.

A) If our side loses, then we will have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
B) I don't see why the losers should have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
C) The way we do it is, whichever side loses, that side pays for the hire of the basketball court.
D) With us it's the winners, not the losers who have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
E) The losers obviously expect the winning side to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

80. If only you'd told me you were planning to spend the summer in Alanya, I would have joined you there.

A) I'm planning to come to Alanya in the summer as I hear you'll be there then.
B) You should have let me know that you'd be in Alanya during the summer and I'd have come too.
C) I will be spending all the summer in Alanya, and hope you.ll be able to join me there.
D) Let me know if you can manage to get to Alanya next summer so that I can arrange to join you there.
E) Be sure to let me know what your plans are for the summer, as I'm hoping we can meet up in Alanya.

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

81. Poetry is one of the oldest forms of literature..... They used rhythm and rhyme to help them remember the stories better. Ballads are a good example of this, for they are stories in poetic form that were sung.

A) Before literature was written down, people told stories
B) Each word and phrase in this poem is chosen with great care
C) In poems, language is used in unusual and creative ways
D) Prose is the language used in everyday life
E) Even so, there are certain basic similarities between present-day poetry and that of the past

82. Most successful short stories are characterized by compression. The writer's aim is to say as much as possible as briefly as possible..... It means only that nothing is wasted and that all the words and details are chosen for maximum effectiveness.

A) Background and time are both chosen carefully
B) Such details will obviously be omitted
C) In other words, much emphasis must be put on the portrayal of the main character
D) Some writers make even more use of symbolism
E) This does not mean that in order to be good a story has to be short

83. A biography is an account of a person's life. It will often concentrate on that person's achievements and on the difficulties that had to be overcome before success was possible..... But at the same time he must keep to the known facts about the person.

A) The background is sometimes equally important
B) Most biographies are about people who have done something significant
C) In an autobiography, the author is writing about himself
D) The biographer must create living, believable characters
E) For instance, many people have written biographies of Queen Victoria

84. The word panic, meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods. Long ago people thought Pan made the sounds that frightened travellers in the wilderness at night.....

A) The word "panic" soon came to describe their fear
B) Sometimes an author does not state directly everything that is happening
C) One way to find the meaning of unfamiliar words is to use the context
D) A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word
E) When we look up an unfamiliar word in a dictionary, we may find more than one definition

85. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words art and beauty..... This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art. For art is not necessarily beauty. Whether we look at the problem historically or sociologically, we find that art has often been a thing of no beauty.

A) There are certain characteristics common to all the arts
B) We always assume that art and beauty go together and that ugliness is the opposite of art
C) Such a theory of art is as inclusive as any theory of art needs to be
D) For the ancient Greeks, art was an idealization of nature, and especially of man
E) In this sense it is true to say that art is expression nothing more, and nothing less

86. - 90. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

86. A classmate, Barry, has fallen off his bicycle and injured himself but not too seriously. You get hold of another classmate and suggest you go together and visit him to cheer him up:

A) Barry's feeling rather miserable after the bicycle accident and wants us to visit him, shall we?
B) Have you been to visit Barry yet? You do know, don't you, that he's fallen off his bike?
C) Did you know that poor Barry has hurt himself falling off a bike? Let's go and amuse him a bit.
D) My mother thinks we ought to visit Barry as he's hurt himself a bit. What do you say?
E) Do we really have to go and visit this Barry? He's not badly hurt.

87. A friend of yours has a spare ticket for a special pop concert, and has asked if you.d like to join him and some others at the concert. Obviously you are delighted and accept straight away, saying:

A) It's a marvellous chance for me to get to this pop concert! Of course, I'd love to come with you.
B) I've always been fond of pop concerts, haven't you?
C) Do you know who is organizing these pop concerts? It must be hard work.
D) Why is it you're so interested in this concert? Because of your friends?
E) I'll have to think about it. What's the date of it? I've rather a lot on at the moment.

88. Your brother is supposed to be taking part in a cross-country running competition. He feels he has no chance of winning and so is wondering about withdrawing from the race. To encourage him to run the race, you say:

A) This cross-country competition is putting too much stress on you. Forget it!
B) What's the matter with you? If you don't want to run, don't.
C) It's not like you to keep changing your mind. Come on, make a definite decision and keep to it.
D) By the way, I hear John's not running. What have you decided to do?
E) Come on! It's not the end of the world if you don't win. And you've a good chance of winning.

89. You are doing some research for a geography homework on Norway's fjords. So you go to the library and ask the librarian there for assistance:

A) I've found two books on Norway's fjords, but they are very out-of-date.
B) There is not a single book on Norway's fjords in this library!
C) Can you help me to find some material on the coastline of Norway?
D) I'm rather disappointed to find you have so little material on Norway and its fjords.
E) If you'd given me a little assistance when I came in, I would easily have found these books on the fjords of Norway.

90. Your mother finds you looking through several travel magazines. She knows you're longing to go to some exotic place for a holiday and wishes you could. So, as a way of sharing your feelings, she leans over your shoulder and says quietly:

A) I wish you were a bit more adventurous. When I was your age, we used to go camping!
B) All these holiday resorts in faraway countries are quite beyond anything we can afford.
C) You are wasting your time with these magazines. It's time you grew up and became realistic.
D) If we really had plenty of money, where would you go for your dream holiday?
E) I don't think these places are nearly as exotic as the magazines suggest.

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

91. Molly :
- What are you doing on Saturday?

Agnes :
-.....

Molly :
- Do you need any help?

Agnes :
- I certainly do! You can use a sewing machine, Can't you?

A) I've still not finished the costumes for the end of term play. So I'll be busy with them.
B) I promised to help mother in the garden. There really is a lot to do there.
C) My little brother is having a birthday party and I'm on duty; organizing the games I suppose.
D) Nothing at all. I've been terribly busy all week and I'm determined to do nothing at all on Saturday.
E) Nothing much. Have you any suggestions?

92. John :
- You're looking worried. What's the matter?

Martin :
-.....

John :
- Then don't listen to them. Keep it simple and include only what you think is necessary.

Martin :
- Yes; I'm sure that will be best.

A) I wish I hadn't agreed to play table tennis with them this evening.
B) I really want to apologize for breaking that window, but don't know what to say.
C) They keep trying to persuade me to go on that bicycle trip with them, but I don't want to.
D) It's that letter of application. Everyone is trying to advise me; and they are all saying different things!
E) I know I didn't do at all well at that interview, so I won't be offered the job. What can I do to improve myself?

93. Ken :

- I plan to spend two to three months in France when I finish school, and get fluent in French.

Paul :

-.....

Ken :

- Not necessarily. And, besides, I'm earning quite a bit of money now with a part-time job as a waiter.

Paul :

- Good for you! You really are very enterprising.

A) I'd come with you if only I had the money.
B) I'd like to go to Germany for the same reason.
C) That's a good idea. But won't it be expensive?
D) Lucky you! Where's the money coming from?
E) Will you be in Paris most of the time?

94. Jenny :

- How's your brother getting on? He's at Leeds University, isn't he?

Roger :

- That's right. He's studying medicine there.

Jenny :

-.....

Roger :

- No. He's in his final year. He'll soon be a fully qualified doctor.

A) The first two years are the hardest.
B) What year is he in? Third?
C) When does he expect to finish?
D) He always wanted to be a doctor, didn't he?
E) Leeds has a good medical school.

95. Pat :

- If there's a good film on the TV tonight, let's watch it.

Nancy :

- There's Trial by Jury but we've both seen that.

Pat :

-.....

Nancy :

- That's true. So sit down; it's about to start.

A) Then how about going to the cinema down the road?
B) I can't remember much about it, can you?
C) Yes; and I certainly don't want to see it again!
D) Well, I can't remember anything about it.
E) Yes; but it was a terrific film, and well-worth seeing again.

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

96. (I) Modern Trabzon is built on a mountainside. (II) It is a bright, busy town with cafés and bookshops and restaurants. (III) Most visitors, however, go there in order to see the dramatic Byzantine monastery at Sumela. (IV) Trabzon is the largest port along Eastern Turkey's Black Sea coast. (V) This has been carved out of a steep rock cliff and is well-worth a visit.

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

97. (I) At this time the writer was living in a tiny flat in Edinburgh with her baby daughter. (II) The latest Harry Potter book has had an unexpected effect on young fans. (III) Some paediatricians have reported an outbreak of headaches among children reading Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix. (IV) They attributed this problem to the 8-hour reading sessions the young enthusiasts put in as they worked their way through the 870-page volume. (V) Fortunately, the problem clears up of its own accord a day or two after the reader finishes the book.

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

98. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.

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

99. (I) Cameroon has begun to make one of its deadly lakes safe at last. (II) With the increase in oil, timber and coffee exports, Cameroon's economy has improved remarkably over recent years. (III) Engineers have started installing pipes to remove carbon dioxide building up in the depths of Lake Monoun, which could erupt at any time and suffocate people nearby. (IV) The pipes will begin pumping out the gas by the end of the year. (V) This should make Lake Monoun safe within a year and a half.

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

100. (I) Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. (II) Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. (III) During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. (IV) He's different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. (V) Further Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

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

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

1. The new version of the Night Sky programme has various ---- that make it much more enjoyable than the first version.

A) extracts B) totals
C) additions D) needs
E) disappointments

2. It was the only school for miles around and so all the children in the ---- went to the same school.

A) situation
B) property
C) department
D) neighbourhood
E) circumstance

3. I was a ---- child and so I used to make up stories and hold conversations with imaginary people.

A) painful B) selfish
C) consistent D) charming
E) lonely

4. Queen Elizabeth I established a strong central government that received the ---- support of her people.

A) loyal B) favourite
C) capable D) sensitive
E) fluent

5. Stewart, a young and ---- talented British historian, has written a book on the impact of World War II on British politics.

A) convincingly B) remarkably
C) directly D) continually
E) crucially

6. Fire-fighting and the training methods employe dare becoming ---- complex.

A) previously B) plainly
C) partly D) courageously
E) extremely

7. Films quite often focus on journalism, and from time to time they have critically examined and ---- this profession.

A) succeeded B) deserved
C) denied D) influenced
E) suspected

8. Marathon-training schedules range from four to six months and they all --- considerable discipline.

A) require B) reduce
C) imply D) combine
E) improve

9. Every time we turn on our lights, cook a meal or heat our homes, we are ---- some form of fuel to make it happen.

A) sending for B) waiting on
C) relying on D) making out
E) pulling through

10. Virginia was a brilliant young woman who ---- in a literary atmosphere.

A) took over B) put up
C) held on D) grew up
E) showed up

11. The "Concorde" was a business failure and fewer aircraft of this type --- than ----.

A) are sold / would be expected
B) were sold / had been expected
C) would be sold / are expected
D) had been sold / were expected
E) were being sold / have been expected

12. Since everyone ---- different, it ---- a good idea to draw up a realistic career plan based on one's own limits.

A) can be / had been
B) had been / would be
C) was / must be
D) will be / has been
E) is / is

13. The book ---- a surprisingly interesting account of the geography of Great Britain and there ---- a need for such a book for a long time now.

A) would give / had been
B) had given / was
C) has given / is
D) gives / has been
E) is giving / was

14. If I ---- just how cold it was going to be, I ---- some warmer clothes with me.

A) realized / took
B) had realized / would have taken
C) would realize / will take
D) have realized / had taken
E) used to realize / would take

15. At that time, since her aunt ---- in the same neighbourhood she ---- her at least once a week.

A) is living / would visit
B) has lived / has visited
C) lived / visits
D) was living / used to visit
E) lives / was visiting

16. Chaucer was successful as a poet because he could combine his great learning ---- an enthusiastic love ---- the everyday lives of ordinary people.

A) at / to B) to / from
C) with / for D) through / of
E) by / into

17. He is ---- many ways a typical teenager, sceptical---- all authority.

A) on / to B) with / through
C) by / from D) in / of
E) at / about

18. Julius Caesar expected to rule for life, ---- he was assassinated by conspirators on 15 March in the year 44 B.C.

A) although B) because
C) as D) if
E) but

19. Jane is a wonderful person, but ---- I am with her I feel useless and pathetic.

A) whenever B) even so
C) so that D) however
E) the sooner

20. "Hacking" is unauthorized access to a computer, ---- for fun or for harmful or fraudulent purposes.

A) since B) both
C) more D) whether
E) such

21. Next generation space suits will be ---- less rigid ---- those now in use.

A) too / with B) neither / nor
C) as / as D) so / to
E) much / than

22. I've promised to help my mother on Tuesday; can't we visit Jane ---- day?

A) each B) any
C) other D) another
E) some

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

Two years ago China joined the World Trade Organization and tariffs began to drop and the country began to grow richer. (23) ---- Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, the people of the world (24) ---- a city and a country that has been transformed. China is now (25) ---- the largest economies in the world and it is becoming a (26) ---- trading partner (27) ------- the US.

23.

A) Until B) When
C) Unless D) As if
E) Once

24.

A) would find B) has found
C) will find D) is finding
E) finds

25.

A) one of B) almost
C) any of D) either
E) even

26.

A) particular B) significant
C) narrow-minded D) persuasive
E) self-conscious

27.

A) to B) by
C) of D) from
E) against

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

The authors of Goodbye are two sisters and they are Korean Americans. The book tells the story of a young Korean girl who (28) ---- to say "goodbye" to the neighbourhood (29) ---- she has grown up. The family has decided to move to the US in search of (30) ---- life. But the girl feels (31) ---- to leave and has almost no desire to start a new life. It's a perfect cross-cultural story for an (32) ---- globalized world.

28.

A) would struggle B) was struggling
C) had struggled D) struggled
E) is struggling

29.

A) that B) in which
C) how D) from which
E) there

30.

A) best B) as good a
C) better D) a better
E) a best

31.

A) peaceful B) eager
C) reluctant D) liable
E) decisive

32.

A) increasingly B) indifferently
C) enduringly D) improbably
E) unlikely

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

33. If you move slowly and quietly, ----.

A) some birds actually liked being admired
B) it's usually quite easy to observe wildlife
C) it was very hard to get close to them
D) other animals carried on as if nothing had happened
E) it is not only the small ones that are easily frightened

34. ---- not to change the time of the match at such short notice.

A) Many of the problems were about
B) Don't tell the others
C) He shouldn't have worried
D) I warned him
E) I was surprised by him

35. ---- so he agreed to write the foreword for it.

A) I shall do my best to persuade him
B) This won't be one of my best books
C) He still hasn't read the book
D) I wish you'd recommended the book to him
E) He thought the idea behind the book was brilliant

36. ---- that their primary function is to expose corruption.

A) Many of the people present questioned
B) Quite a lot of journalists believe
C) Worrying won't help
D) The votes are still being counted
E) I would certainly not be right

37. ----, which suggests there may be life there.

A) Researchers have almost given up hope
B) There is no need to look any farther
C) New discoveries are actually very rare
D) Water has been found on Mars
E) The scheme was still being developed

38. Mary phoned to give me the good news ----.

A) however unlikely it would have been
B) which none of us are expecting
C) just as I was leaving the house
D) even if her sisters are going to be unreasonably jealous
E) until the whole family knew every detail

39. In the new musical, the songs are pleasant enough, ----.

A) but it is the comic scenes which really capture the audience
B) unless the production is planned in advance far more efficiently
C) as far as the setting was concerned
D) while the director focused on the story itself
E) although the audience was carried away by the quality of performance

40. It is more important to look at character than at beliefs or knowledge ----.

A) whichever was felt to be the more important
B) if they were the right people for the jobs
C) as if they could have given any help
D) that they had to return both of them
E) when people are being chosen for high office

41. James Hutton, the "father of geology", was an 18th century farmer, ----.

A) since there were many who opposed him
B) that many of his theories were published
C) as the process of erosion seemed inevitable
D) who was full of curiosity about the world
E) until the criticism began to be unpleasant

42. The boat continued down the river ---- and she saw it no more.

A) that there were trees on either side
B) until it passed round one of the many turnings
C) whether the sun shines or not
D) as if only the birds are watching it
E) while all the time leaves are falling

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

43. I've no idea. Perhaps she never even received it.

A) Why hasn't she answered my e-mail
B) Why does she always complain so much?
C) What does she do with her old books?
D) Do you think she'll give a party to celebrate winning the race?
E) Why did you send her a letter?

44. No I don't; it doesn't belong to anyone in my family.

A) Who can I borrow a bicycle from?
B) This scarf isn't mine; is it yours by any chance?
C) Don't you need to phone your sister about her appointment with the dentist?
D) Do you know why he was late? Did the car break down?
E) There's a car parked right in front of mine; do you know who owns it?

45. Even if we had, she wouldn't have come.

A) Why don't you get her to come with us to the exhibition?
B) Do you think they would have helped us if we'd asked them to?
C) Didn't she enjoy going with us to the internet café last week?
D) Should we have asked Jane to come with us to the concert?
E) Why doesn't she ever go to a concert with us?

46. I don't really know; but a lot more than half of them.

A) Do the students there enjoy the courses?
B) Were there many people at the match?
C) How often do they have concerts there?
D) Did everyone seem to enjoy the concert?
E) How many votes did he get?

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

47. The great Wall of China, which was designed specifically as a defence against nomadic tribes, was built mainly of earth and stone.

A) Göçebe kabilelere karşı bir önlem olarak tasarlanan Çin Seddi, büyük bir bölümü toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiş bir savunma hattıdır.
B) Göçebe kabilelere karşı özellikle bir savunma olarak tasarlanmış olan Çin Seddi, esas olarak toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiştir.
C) Tamamen toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiş olan Çin Seddi, göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma hattıolarak kullanılmıştır.
D) Öncelikle göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma hattı olarak tasarlanmış olan Çin Seddi'ni inşaedenler, çoğunlukla toprak ve taş kullanmışlardır.
E) Çin Seddi, öncelikle göçebe kabilelere karşı birsavunma olarak düşünülmüş ve çoğunlukla toprak ve taştan yapılmıştır.

48. Most of the old calendars were lunar calendars, based on the time interval from one new moon to the next.

A) Eski takvimlerin bazılarının, bir yeni aydan birsonrakine kadar olan zaman aralığına dayananay takvimleri olduğu bilinmektedir.
B) Bir yeni ay ile bir sonraki arasındaki zaman aralığına göre düzenlenmiş ay takvimlerinin pekçoğu, oldukça eski takvimlerdir.
C) Bir yeni ay ile bir sonraki arasında geçen zamanagöre düzenlenmiş ay takvimleri, en eski takvimlerarasında yer almaktadır.
D) Eski takvimlerin pek çoğu, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakinekadarki zaman aralığına dayalı ay takvimleriydi.
E) Ay takvimlerinin pek çoğu oldukça eski takvimlerdirve bunlar, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakine kadarolan zaman aralığına göre düzenlenmiştir.

49. No matter how much our level of technology develops, the human race will always be at the mercy of the forces of nature.

A) İnsan ırkı, sürekli doğa güçlerinin insafına kaldığı için teknoloji düzeyini sürekli geliştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
B) Teknoloji düzeyimiz büyük ölçüde gelişse de, insan ırkı çoğu zaman doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacaktır.
C) Teknoloji düzeyimiz ne kadar gelişirse gelişsin, insan ırkı daima doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacaktır.
D) İnsan ırkı daima doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacağından, teknoloji düzeyimizin sürekli gelişmekte olması bir anlam taşımaz.
E) Teknoloji düzeyimiz ne kadar gelişirse gelişsin, doğa güçleri insan ırkına hiçbir zaman insaf etmeyecektir.

50. When gold was discovered in California in 1848, the population of San Francisco, one of the major cities in the area, jumped to 10, 000.

A) 1848'de Kaliforniya'da altın keşfedilince, bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu 10.000'e fırladı.
B) 1848'de Kalifomiya'da altının keşfedilmesi üzerine, bölgenin en önemli şehri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu birden 10.000'e çıkmıştır.
C) 1848'de bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusunun 10.000'e fırlamasının nedeni Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesidir.
D) Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesi sonucu, bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu 1848'de yaklaşık 10.000'e yükselmiştir.
E) 1848'de Kaliforniya yakınlarında altının keşfedilmesi ile bölgenin en önemli şehri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu birden 10.000'e fırlamıştır.

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

51. Glenn H. Curtiss, uçağın icadını izleyen yıllarda, en başarılı Amerikan uçak yapımcılarından biri oldu.

A) The aircraft Glenn H. Curtiss built, soon after the aeroplane had been invented, were among the best ones of the early years in America.
B) Once the aeroplane had been invented, the American who designed the best aircraft was Glenn H. Curtiss.
C) Glenn H. Curtiss was soon producing the best aircraft designs for America though he did not invent the aeroplane.
D) Glenn H. Curtiss became one of the most successful American aircraft builders in the years following the invention of the aeroplane.
E) American-bom Glenn H. Curtiss was to become the best designer of aeroplanes in the years immediately following their invention.

52. Güney Amerika'nın neredeyse yarısını kaplayan Brezilya, dilini ve kültürünü Portekiz'den alan tek Latin Amerika ülkesidir.

A) Portugal and Brazil share the same language and culture, though Brazil is Latin American and half the size of South America.
B) The only Latin American country to derive its language and culture from Portugal, is Brazil, the largest country in South America.
C) Brazil, like the other Latin American countries of South America, takes its language and culture from Portugal.
D) Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, and is a Latin American country, has the same language and culture as Portugal.
E) Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, is the only Latin American country that derives its language and culture from Portugal.

53. Yaşamın yer üstünde değil, deniz tabanında başladığını ileri süren yeni bir kuram ortaya atılmıştır.

A) According to a recent theory, life started at the bottom of the sea, not above ground.
B) A new theory has been put forward, suggesting that life started not above ground but at the bottom of the sea.
C) If the new theory is correct, life started at the bottom of the sea, not on dry land.
D) The theory that life started at the bottom of the sea, not on land, has only recently been put forward.
E) The theory that life began, not on land, but at the bottom of the sea, has only recently been questioned.

54. Bilim adamları insan vücudunun nasıl çalıştığına ilişkin daha fazla bilgi edinmek için çeşitli denizyaratıklarından yararlanmaktadır.

A) According to some scientists, the study of sea creatures can lead to a better understanding of the human body.
B) Several scientists are now making use of sea creatures to help them understand how the human body works.
C) Scientists are making use of various sea creatures to learn more about how the human body works.
D) Scientists have now begun to study various sea creatures and are learning more about how the human body works.
E) Through the study of various sea creatures scientists hope to get a better understanding of how the human body works.

55. - 57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Edmund Hillary and the porter, Tenzing Norgay, got the glory for conquering Everest, but it was John Hunt who made their success possible. John Hunt was an excellent manager and paid great attention to detail. For instance, he specified that each box of rations contained 29 tins of sardines. His strategy, which was soon to become standard in mountaineering, called for an army of climbers, especially porters who would methodically move up the mountain, carrying supplies to ever higher camps. Hunt gave the human element systematic attention as well. Everest demands an "unusual degree of selflessness and patience", he later wrote. "Failure, whether moral or physical, by even one or two people would add immensely to its difficulties." The desire to reach the top, he added, "must be both individual and collective." That last point was important: the goal of this huge effort was to deliver just two climbers to the summit.

55. It is clear from the passage that John Hunt ----.

A) regarded the conquest of Everest as a team success
B) was a good mountaineer, but not a good organizer
C) wanted to get to the top of Everest himself
D) was involved in several disputes with various team members
E) was largely concerned with the training of the porters

56. As we understand from the passage, the success of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay ----.

A) aroused a great deal of envy among the other team members
B) gave rise to a lot of talk about how selfish they both were and how undeserving of the fame they achieved
C) added to the fame that Hunt already enjoyed
D) depended, to a very large extent, on the preparations planned and carried out by John Hunt
E) turned mountaineering into a fashionable sport worldwide

57. As it is pointed out in the passage, in the opinion of John Hunt, ----.

A) the use of porters would contribute very little to the success of the expedition
B) the food for the climbers was only of minor importance
C) climbing Everest requires not only physical strength but also certain moral qualities
D) Hillary and Tenzing did not deserve the fame they had
E) in mountaineering, the height of a mountain is of little importance

58. - 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Certain records have come to light recently, which suggest that it was the Chinese who discovered America. And they found it nearly three quarters of a century before Columbus did. It's a sad fact of life, and of our rather poor historical education, that Europeans tend to have a Eurocentric view of history. Unfortunately, it's not usually realized that China had an empire and a civilization that put medieval Europe to shame. Culturally, politically and even scientifically, China's home-grown experiments and experiences could not be matched for a long time. In the meantime, the Chinese were enthusiastic travellers and explorers. Indeed, Chinese navigators were also far more advanced than any in the West.

58. It is clear from the passage that, in the Middle Ages, ----.

A) China was far ahead of Europe in several respects
B) the European civilization was the best in the world
C) the Chinese empire was rapidly getting smaller
D) scientific experiments were banned in both Europe and China
E) history was a major part of European education

59. It is pointed out in the passage that medieval Chinese sailors ----.

A) came to America by mere chance
B) knew much less than Columbus about other lands
C) were only interested in trading activities
D) greatly admired the European explorers including Columbus
E) were far more experienced and skilful than the European ones

60. We understand from the passage that the writer----.

A) seems fully convinced that America was first discovered by the Europeans
B) criticizes the Europeans for their narrow understanding of history
C) is not really interested in Chinese culture and achievements
D) has no documentary evidence of any kind to support his ideas
E) is very biased in favour of Europe

61. - 63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The primitive story-teller, free from all considerations of form, simply told a tale. "Once upon a time", he began, and proceeded to narrate the story to his listeners, describing the characters when necessary, telling what they thought and felt as well as what they did, and adding comments and ideas of his own. The modern fiction writer is artistically more self conscious. He realizes that there are many ways of telling a story; he decides upon a method before he begins, and may even set up rules for himself. Instead of telling the story himself, he may let one of his characters tell it for him; he may tell it by means of letters or diaries; he may confine himself to recording the thoughts of just one of his characters.

61. We understand from the passage that the modern fiction writer ----.

A) differs from the primitive storyteller because of his methods of narration
B) admires the narrative techniques of primitive estory-tellers
C) uses even fewer narrative techniques than the primitive story-tellers did
D) never makes use of either letters or diaries in his novels
E) is often criticized for writing in a self-conscious manner

62. It is clear that the writer of the passage ----.

A) knows a lot more about primitive story-telling than about modern fiction
B) finds the primitive story-teller very uninteresting
C) would very much like to be a novelist himself
D) is interested in the various writing techniques of modern authors
E) feels strongly that modern writers have suddenly become too interested in the techniques of writing

63. One important point made in the passage is that a modern writer, before he starts to write, ----.

A) rarely thinks about the background of his story
B) chooses the main characters for his story
C) often decides exactly how he is going to tell his story
D) must make himself familiar with the period he is writing about
E) must decide which character can best tell the story

64. - 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Do you enjoy reading newspaper articles on sporting events? Do you take pleasure in reviews of performances you have seen? Do you particularly like stories of the lives of real people, both from the past and the present? Many people do. Newspaper articles, reviews, autobiographies, biographies - all are types of nonfiction. Nonfiction deals with actual people, places, events and topics based on real life. Autobiographies and biographies deal with the lives of real people while essays provide a writer with room to express his or her thoughts and feelings on a particular subject. Nonfiction may inform, describe, persuade, or it may simply amuse.

64. According to the passage, nonfiction ----.

A) has gained in popularity in recent times
B) is not appreciated by a majority of people
C) is only concerned with everyday events
D) is the easiest form of writing
E) covers quite a wide range of writing

65. It is pointed out in the passage that the subject matter of any type of nonfiction ----.

A) is never imaginary
B) is often unpleasant
C) has very little variety
D) is always emotional
E) rarely has any wide appeal

66. It is clear from the passage that one of the functions of nonfiction may be to ----.

A) encourage people to write their autobiographies
B) promote sporting activities
C) enable the reader to understand newspaper articles better
D) make the reader change his/her mind about something
E) contribute to the improvement of essay-writing

67. - 69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A play is written to be performed. Therefore, when you read a play, you must try to imagine how it would appear and sound to an audience. By using your imagination, you can build a theatre in your mind. Because a play is written to be performed, it uses certain conventions you do not encounter in short stories. It contains stage directions that tell the actors how to speak and how to move upon the stage. Most of the story is presented through dialogue, the words the characters speak. In addition it is divided into short units of action called "scenes" and larger ones called "acts."

67. In the passage it is suggested that, when we read a play, ----.

A) the division into acts can be ignored
B) it is best to ignore the stage directions
C) we should try to imagine it being performed
D) we should try to focus on the story
E) we need to know a lot about the conventions of play-writing

68. As we understand from the passage, a play ---.

A) is most effective when the emphasis is on character
B) differs very little from a short story
C) needs to be seen on the stage before it can been joyed
D) is very often spoilt by too many stage directions
E) has certain features that are only found in plays

69. This passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the elements that are to be found in a play
B) how a play should be performed
C) the relationship between the audience and the actors
D) how a play should be constructed
E) how a play should be staged

70. - 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The wind that day was light and fresh and came from the west, and with it at noon a little boat came quickly, over the bright waves, into Sattins Harbour. While it was still quite a distance away, a sharp-eyed boy spotted it and, since he knew, just as every child on the island knew, every sail of the forty boats of the island fishing fleet, he ran down the street calling out, "A foreign boat, a foreign boat!" The lonely island was rarely visited by a foreign boat, so, by the time the boat had arrived half the village was there to greet it. Fishermen were following it homewards, and those who happened to be inland, were climbing up and down the rocky hills, and hurrying towards the harbour.

70. Clearly, the island described in the passage ----.

A) is extremely fertile and can support a large population
B) is an isolated one, inhabited largely by fishermen and their families
C) is frequently visited by foreign boats
D) has a community that is hostile to foreigners
E) is better suited to farming than to fishing

71. As we understand from the passage, the boy ----.

A) was the only child on the island who could recognize every boat in the fishing fleet
B) wanted to be the first to see the boat at close quarters
C) was particularly interested in foreign boats
D) knew that the boat that was coming in was foreign, because he didn't recognize the sail
E) didn't see the foreign boat until after it had entered the harbour

72. It is clear from the passage that the arrival of the foreign boat ----

A) upset the islanders as they didn't expect it so early
B) caused a great deal of uneasiness, especially among the fishermen
C) aroused a great deal of excitement among the islanders
D) surprised people since these were dangerous waters for sailors
E) aroused the curiosity of the children but was ignored by everyone else

73. - 75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It was a hot afternoon, and the railway carriage was equally hot, and the next stop was at Templecombe, nearly an hour ahead. The occupants of the carriage were a small girl, and a smaller girl, and a small boy. The aunt who was with the children occupied one corner seat, and the further comer seat on the opposite side was occupied by a man who was a stranger to their party, but the small girls and the small boy were the ones who really occupied the compartment. The aunt and the children talked from time to time but in a very limited way. Most of the aunt's remarks seemed to begin with "Don't", and nearly all of the children's remarks began with "Why?" The man said nothing out loud, but probably wished he were somewhere else.

73. We understand from the passage that ----.

A) the aunt and the children have constant disagreements
B) the children seem to have known the man for along time
C) the children's good behaviour pleased the aunt
D) the aunt is taking the children back to Templecombe
E) the man was interested in the games the children were playing

74. Much of the passage is devoted to ----.

A) a description of the two small girls
B) the quarrel between the aunt and the children
C) a description of the stranger's thoughts and feelings
D) a detailed description of the carriage
E) a description of the occupants of the railway carriage

75. It is clear from the passage that the man ----.

A) felt sorry for the children, not the aunt
B) did not, apparently, find this train journey enjoyable
C) tried hard to make the children behave better
D) answered a lot of the children's questions
E) told the aunt to keep the children quiet

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

76. Even though it had been snowing all day, a great many people managed to get to the end of-term concert.

A) A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert in spite of the snow that fell all day.
B) Since there had been snow all day long it wasn't easy for people to get to the end-of-term concert.
C) As it had been snowing heavily all day, a great many people just could not get to the end of term concert.
D) Even though it had never stopped snowing all day, the hall where we gave the end of term concert was full of people.
E) Very few people indeed were prevented from getting to the end of term concert by the heavy snow.

77. He probably walked off with your dictionary, thinking it was his own.

A) He wouldn't have taken the dictionary if he had known it was yours.
B) There must be some mistake! He wouldn't take your dictionary without asking!
C) The dictionaries are all alike; he took yours thinking it was his.
D) He must have mistaken your dictionary for his, and that's not surprising.
E) It seems he went off with your dictionary, mistaking it for his own.

78. If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.

A) If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.
B) When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
C) It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
D) As the wind was really very strong, it took them along time to put out the fire.
E) It's always difficult to put out a fire when there is a strong wind blowing.

79. Emily was perhaps the quietest of the three Brontë sisters, but she was, nevertheless, the most passionate.

A) All three Brontë sisters were quiet and emotional, but this was especially true of Emily.
B) Of all the Brontë sisters, Emily was certainly the most passionate but she rarely talked to anyone.
C) The quietest of the three Brontë sisters was certainly Emily, though she wasn't the one with deepest emotions.
D) The least talkative of the three Brontë sisters may have been Emily, but even so she was the one with the strongest emotions.
E) Emily Brontë wasn't as talkative as either of her sisters, and was also less passionate.

80. When the Spaniards first brought chocolate toEurope only the very wealthy could afford to buy it.

A) Though chocolate was expensive, the Spaniards soon brought it to Europe and the wealthy everywhere were keen to buy it.
B) As chocolate was too expensive for all but the very rich it didn't become popular when the Spaniards first brought it to Europe.
C) Chocolate, when it was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards, was so expensive that none but the very rich could buy it.
D) The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe where there were more wealthy people to buy it.
E) The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe but for a long time there were very few people who could afford to buy it.

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

81. There are more than 20, 000 documented shipwrecks off the coast of Britain. ----. And they offer the scuba diver a fantastic world that is just asking to be explored.

A) They range from majestic passenger ships to historical war vessels
B) There are several underwater skills to be learned before one can become a scuba diver
C) Others among them sank after being torpedoed
D) Another battleship lies on its side on the seabed
E) Moreover, wrecks can contain dangerous materials

82. The Titanic exhibition presents the story of the Titanic, starting with the early design, and then going on to its construction and launch and finally to how it sank. ----. These feature furnishings made by the original manufacturers. There is also a passenger gallery that recreates life onboard.

A) The names of the 2, 228 passengers are to be found in the memorial gallery
B) There are reconstructions of first and third class cabins
C) However some of the items that were recovered from the bottom of the sea are still on display
D) Among the other items recovered are clothes and jewellery
E) A large piece of the ship is also on show

83. As a singer, Johnny Cash took on a very great variety of roles. ----. He could be a respectable family man or a condemned criminal. He felt sympathy for them all and made them all credible.

A) Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians
B) Sometimes he has been likened to John Wayne, but the resemblance is superficial only
C) It is generally agreed that his anti-war songs are not among his best numbers
D) On the whole, deep voices like his are not valued as much as they deserve to be
E) Sadly, people seem to forget that he was also a great folk singer

84. Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight. ----. The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.

A) The left part of the brain is for logical thought
B) The brain uses about a fifth of our oxygen supply
C) In fact, the brain is nearly 80 per cent water
D) When a child is born, the brain weighs only 400 grams
E) As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger

85. Politicians have traditionally sought out actors and musicians as a way of attracting the youth vote. ----. But they know very well that they must do so.

A) Celebrities do at least generate enthusiasm
B) Celebrities naturally attract attention, and this is what every election campaign needs
C) Public interest in celebrities has increased, but its interest in politics has decreased
D) Indeed, politicians seem to know of no other way of attracting the attention of the youth
E) The cost of an election campaign cannot bed is regarded

86. - 90. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

86. Some of your friends are planning to go to the cinema. They are planning to meet outside the cinema at around 5 o'clock and go in together. You would like to join them but there is a possibility that you won't be able to go and you don't want the others to wait for you if this is the case. So, you say:

A) I really don't think I'll be able to come; but I'll try.
B) I probably can't get there until well after 5 o'clock. But do wait for me.
C) If I'm not there by 5 o'clock it will mean I'm not coming, so you go on in.
D) We really don't need to meet at 5 o'clock. The film doesn't start till half-past.
E) We will meet promptly at 5 o'clock and not wait for late-comers.

87. The father of a friend of yours is seriously ill in hospital and, because of this, your friend is very upset. You wish to give him some support, and not leave him to keep on going to the hospital alone. So, you say:

A) Some time, when you visit your father I'd like to come with you.
B) How long is he likely to be in hospital?
C) Are you satisfied with the treatment he's getting?
D) Let me know the visiting hours and I'll try to go.
E) Isn't there any improvement to be seen yet?

88. In a shop, you've found a pair of jeans you really like. But they cost more than you can afford. You decide to try your luck and ask the shopkeeper quite plainly to bring the price down. So, you say:

A) They're nice, and actually they are not really too expensive.
B) Can't you sell them to me for less?
C) I'll take them but they are certainly not worth the price you're asking.
D) There can't be many people prepared to pay so much!
E) Do you always charge so much?

89. Your British pen-friend has written inviting you to spend a few weeks with her family in England. Obviously, you want to go but first you must persuade your parents to let you go. You feel that they are somewhat uneasy about you going there alone. So, you say:

A) Shall we ask her to come here instead?
B) You're quite right. It is a long journey.
C) Don't worry! I'll be safe and well-looked after.
D) I won't be on my own, you know; there will be others going.
E) I knew you'd agree in the end!

90. You feel sorry for a neighbour's daughter, Jane, because her mother is frequently away on business. You want your daughter to invite her to your house from time to time, and so you say:

A) I wish you'd go and see how Jane is; I haven't seen her all week.
B) There must be something we can do to help Jane.
C) I saw Jane today and asked her to come round for tea. I'm going to make a cake.
D) If we ask Jane to stay with us for a week, that might help.
E) Why don't you ask Jane to come round here from time to time? She's alone too much.

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

91. Norman :
- They are asking here for volunteers to help with a research project in the Philippines.

Dan :
- Yes; I read that. Sounds interesting.

Norman :
- ----

Dan :
- No; but they may help with the airfare out there. Let's ask for more details!

A) I've never done anything like that but would love to!
B) It certainly does! Let's go!
C) It would be a grand way to spend the summer holiday.
D) I presume no one will get paid!
E) If we could go together, we'd have a grand time.

92. Alice :
- It has to be very cold before a sea can freeze.

James :
- ----

Alice :
- I know. During World War II, for instance, the Baltic Sea froze to such a depth that the Russians were able to drive their tanks over it.

James :
- Then it must have been terribly cold.

A) Icebergs, like glaciers, are salt-free.
B) Perhaps only inland seas can freeze.
C) Moving water doesn't freeze easily.
D) But there can be icebergs in the sea.
E) But it does happen sometimes.

93. Penny :
- Is that a travel book you're reading?

Jo :
- Yes, it is. Why do you ask?

Penny :
- ----

Jo :
- Some aren't, of course. But many of them are. This one, for instance, which is about Sri Lanka, is absolutely fascinating.

A) Well, I've never read one. I never thought they'd be interesting.
B) I'd like to borrow it when you've finished with it.
C) I'm thinking of writing one myself.
D) I'd like to do the travelling myself!
E) They might be interesting if they are about places you've never been to.

94. David :

- Now, this is good news!

Peter :

- Tell me about it.

David :

- ----

Peter :

- Well, I find it hard to believe but it's certainly worth a try.

A) I thought you'd read the article yourself!
B) It says here that chocolate is the best way of preventing coughs.
C) They've found a new way of preventing coughing.
D) Actually, it probably isn't true at all; forget about it.
E) There are no cheaper ways to manufacture chocolate.

95. Amy :

- Whose books are these?

Terry :

- ----

Amy :

- Could they be Jane's?

Terry :

- They could be. In fact, they probably are hers.

A) They're yours, surely; aren't they?
B) I thought they were yours!
C) I don't know. They're certainly not mine.
D) They must be Jane's.
E) Well, they aren't mine and they aren't Jane's.

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

96. (I) Yeats was not simply a writer. (II) He was involved in many different kinds of activity. (III) In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence.(IV) Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. (V) And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.

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

97. (I) The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. (II) It is at least twice as large as the human eye. (III) It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. (IV) This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. (V) As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.

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

98. (I) It is well worth visiting this bird sanctuary to seethe swans feed. (II) When we went there the weather was gorgeous. (III) Visit at 8;30 am and be there as the swans come out for breakfast. (IV) Or arrive around 6;30 pm as they gather for their dinner.(V) Either way you'll enjoy watching the way they fight over their food.

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

99. (I) The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. (II) Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. (III) It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. (IV) The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. (V) Its main products are cars, machine tool sand electrical equipment.

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

100. (I) Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. (II) They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. (III) This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking.(IV) But on Mars this does not happen. (V) This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.

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

PRACTICE TEST - 10			
1-E	26-D	51-C	76-E
2-A	27-E	52-D	77-A
3-B	28-C	53-A	78-E
4-C	29-B	54-E	79-E
5-A	30-A	55-D	80-C
6-B	31-E	56-E	81-D
7-A	32-C	57-B	82-D
8-B	33-A	58-A	83-D
9-B	34-C	59-C	84-A
10-A	35-E	60-D	85-A
11-B	36-E	61-A	86-E
12-D	37-D	62-C	87-A
13-D	38-B	63-B	88-A
14-E	39-D	64-D	89-B
15-D	40-C	65-E	90-B
16-D	41-E	66-E	91-A
17-D	42-D	67-B	92-B
18-C	43-D	68-E	93-D
19-A	44-B	69-D	94-B
20-A	45-A	70-A	95-C
21-A	46-C	71-C	96-E
22-E	47-C	72-E	97-B
23-C	48-A	73-C	98-A
24-A	49-E	74-E	99-D
25-C	50-B	75-B	100-C

PRACTICE TEST - 11			
1-D	26-A	51-E	76-E
2-C	27-E	52-B	77-C
3-D	28-D	53-C	78-B
4-D	29-E	54-A	79-B
5-B	30-A	55-B	80-E
6-A	31-D	56-A	81-B
7-E	32-A	57-E	82-D
8-A	33-B	58-E	83-D
9-A	34-C	59-D	84-A
10-A	35-D	60-E	85-A
11-E	36-A	61-A	86-A
12-C	37-E	62-A	87-B
13-A	38-D	63-C	88-B
14-B	39-C	64-B	89-C
15-D	40-B	65-E	90-D
16-A	41-C	66-E	91-E
17-C	42-A	67-C	92-B
18-B	43-C	68-B	93-C
19-E	44-A	69-E	94-D
20-A	45-A	70-B	95-A
21-B	46-A	71-A	96-C
22-B	47-E	72-D	97-B
23-B	48-E	73-B	98-D
24-C	49-B	74-D	99-E
25-B	50-C	75-A	100-A

PRACTICE TEST - 12			
1-A	26-A	51-B	76-A
2-C	27-C	52-A	77-C
3-E	28-C	53-C	78-A
4-E	29-B	54-B	79-D
5-C	30-E	55-B	80-C
6-B	31-A	56-B	81-A
7-D	32-D	57-E	82-A
8-A	33-E	58-B	83-B
9-B	34-D	59-E	84-C
10-E	35-A	60-C	85-D
11-D	36-C	61-B	86-C
12-B	37-C	62-C	87-D
13-D	38-D	63-C	88-D
14-E	39-A	64-E	89-A
15-B	40-C	65-D	90-E
16-B	41-B	66-C	91-B
17-C	42-B	67-B	92-A
18-B	43-E	68-A	93-B
19-B	44-C	69-D	94-B
20-A	45-C	70-C	95-A
21-A	46-B	71-A	96-C
22-B	47-E	72-A	97-B
23-E	48-A	73-D	98-B
24-B	49-C	74-C	99-A
25-C	50-D	75-E	100-E

PRACTICE TEST - 7			
1.E	26.B	51.D	76.E
2.E	27.D	52.A	77.C
3.D	28-E	53.C	78.D
4.D	29-A	54.E	79.A
5.E	30-C	55.D	80.B
6.D	31-B	56.A	81.A
7.E	32-D	57.D	82.C
8.A	33.E	58.B	83.D
9.B	34.D	59.D	84.D
10.A	35.A	60.E	85.D
11.A	36.E	61.C	86.E
12.E	37.D	62.A	87.B
13.A	38.C	63.C	88.C
14.E	39.B	64.B	89.D
15.E	40.E	65.D	90.B
16.E	41.B	66.E	91.C
17.C	42.E	67.A	92.C
18.E	43.C	68.C	93.A
19.C	44.C	69.E	94.E
20.B	45.D	70.B	95.E
21.B	46.A	71.A	96.B
22.A	47.E	72.D	97.A
23.E	48.A	73.E	98.B
24.A	49.B	74.B	99.B
25.A	50.C	75.B	100.A

PRACTICE TEST -8			
1-D	26-A	51-B	76-C
2-D	27-D	52-D	77-B
3-B	28-E	53-E	78-E
4-B	29-B	54-C	79-A
5-D	30-C	55-B	80-E
6-B	31-A	56-C	81-D
7-C	32-D	57-A	82-D
8-B	33-B	58-B	83-C
9-B	34-B	59-B	84-D
10-C	35-C	60-D	85-B
11-E	36-A	61-D	86-C
12-D	37-D	62-A	87-E
13-B	38-E	63-D	88-A
14-A	39-C	64-E	89-D
15-D	40-C	65-B	90-A
16-C	41-C	66-A	91-A
17-B	42-D	67-A	92-B
18-E	43-A	68-E	93-E
19-B	44-E	69-C	94-D
20-A	45-D	70-B	95-A
21-B	46-B	71-D	96-C
22-A	47-A	72-A	97-A
23-C	48-C	73-A	98-E
24-D	49-E	74-E	99-B
25-A	50-C	75-A	100-D

PRACTICE TEST - 9			
1-C	26-E	51-E	76-E
2-D	27-A	52-A	77-E
3-E	28-A	53-B	78-A
4-E	29-A	54-E	79-A
5-B	30-D	55-C	80-D
6-B	31-C	56-B	81-A
7-D	32-B	57-A	82-C
8-D	33-D	58-E	83-E
9-C	34-E	59-B	84-B
10-C	35-D	60-D	85-E
11-A	36-E	61-D	86-C
12-C	37-A	62-B	87-A
13-C	38-C	63-A	88-D
14-C	39-B	64-C	89-C
15-A	40-D	65-D	90-E
16-E	41-E	66-B	91-A
17-A	42-C	67-A	92-B
18-B	43-E	68-D	93-E
19-D	44-C	69-B	94-B
20-A	45-A	70-D	95-E
21-D	46-B	71-C	96-B
22-E	47-D	72-B	97-E
23-C	48-C	73-B	98-B
24-D	49-E	74-D	99-B
25-B	50-A	75-C	100-A

PRACTICE TEST - 1			
1-D	26-D	51-A	76-D
2-E	27-A	52-B	77-B
3-A	28-B	53-B	78-C
4-A	29-C	54-C	79-B
5-E	30-E	55-A	80-D
6-D	31-D	56-D	81-B
7-A	32-A	57-E	82-A
8-C	33-B	58-C	83-B
9-D	34-C	59-A	84-E
10-E	35-D	60-E	85-E
11-D	36-C	61-B	86-C
12-C	37-B	62-A	87-B
13-D	38-D	63-A	88-D
14-D	39-A	64-D	89-E
15-C	40-C	65-E	90-B
16-D	41-B	66-C	91-A
17-D	42-A	67-B	92-D
18-B	43-E	68-E	93-D
19-D	44-B	69-D	94-B
20-D	45-B	70-B	95-D
21-D	46-A	71-E	96-C
22-B	47-C	72-C	97-A
23-E	48-D	73-D	98-E
24-C	49-E	74-E	99-E
25-B	50-C	75-A	100-A

PRACTICE TEST - 2			
1-E	26-C	51-A	76-B
2-C	27-D	52-B	77-A
3-D	28-D	53-E	78-B
4-C	29-E	54-A	79-D
5-C	30-C	55-A	80-A
6-B	31-A	56-D	81-A
7-E	32-B	57-B	82-B
8-C	33-E	58-A	83-B
9-D	34-A	59-C	84-A
10-D	35-C	60-D	85-C
11-E	36-B	61-E	86-A
12-A	37-A	62-B	87-B
13-B	38-A	63-A	88-D
14-E	39-D	64-B	89-C
15-B	40-A	65-B	90-E
16-A	41-E	66-D	91-A
17-B	42-E	67-A	92-D
18-B	43-A	68-E	93-B
19-E	44-E	69-B	94-D
20-E	45-C	70-C	95-B
21-E	46-C	71-D	96-B
22-A	47-E	72-B	97-B
23-A	48-D	73-A	98-C
24-A	49-A	74-C	99-D
25-B	50-B	75-B	100-B

PRACTICE TEST - 3			
1.C	26.B	51.D	76.C
2.B	27.D	52.A	77.D
3.B	28.A	53.C	78.C
4.C	29.D	54.B	79.E
5.E	30.E	55.C	80.E
6.D	31.B	56.B	81.C
7.D	32.D	57.A	82.E
8.C	33.B	58.D	83.C
9.E	34.E	59.A	84.A
10.D	35.E	60.E	85.C
11.D	36.C	61.A	86.B
12.C	37.A	62.C	87.A
13.D	38.C	63.B	88.E
14.E	39.E	64.D	89.D
15.C	40.C	65.B	90.B
16.D	41.D	66.A	91.A
17.A	42.A	67.A	92.C
18.D	43.A	68.E	93.C
19.D	44.E	69.D	94.E
20.A	45.B	70.D	95.C
21.D	46.A	71.D	96.D
22.D	47.D	72.C	97.B
23.A	48.C	73.A	98.D
24.E	49.A	74.A	99.C
25.C	50.E	75.B	100.C

PRACTICE TEST - 4			
1-E	26-C	51-C	76-C
2-A	27-B	52-D	77-C
3-E	28-B	53-E	78-A
4-C	29-E	54-B	79-C
5-D	30-C	55-B	80-D
6-E	31-A	56-B	81-C
7-D	32-A	57-A	82-C
8-B	33-C	58-A	83-D
9-D	34-B	59-E	84-D
10-A	35-A	60-B	85-E
11-A	36-E	61-A	86-A
12-C	37-D	62-C	87-C
13-E	38-C	63-B	88-E
14-E	39-A	64-B	89-E
15-B	40-D	65-E	90-B
16-E	41-B	66-D	91-D
17-A	42-E	67-A	92-B
18-B	43-D	68-E	93-A
19-B	44-C	69-C	94-D
20-B	45-D	70-D	95-C
21-A	46-B	71-E	96-B
22-D	47-D	72-A	97-A
23-E	48-C	73-D	98-E
24-D	49-D	74-E	99-C
25-A	50-C	75-A	100-E

PRACTICE TEST - 5			
1-C	26-B	51-E	76-B
2-C	27-D	52-A	77-E
3-D	28-B	53-B	78-B
4-A	29-A	54-D	79-A
5-E	30-C	55-E	80-A
6-E	31-D	56-C	81-B
7-A	32-E	57-A	82-D
8-A	33-A	58-B	83-C
9-D	34-B	59-E	84-E
10-E	35-C	60-A	85-A
11-A	36-E	61-E	86-A
12-E	37-D	62-A	87-D
13-D	38-D	63-D	88-D
14-A	39-C	64-B	89-D
15-E	40-A	65-E	90-A
16-D	41-C	66-A	91-B
17-C	42-E	67-A	92-C
18-B	43-B	68-B	93-D
19-E	44-C	69-C	94-B
20-D	45-D	70-B	95-A
21-A	46-D	71-A	96-C
22-B	47-E	72-D	97-C
23-C	48-B	73-A	98-E
24-E	49-A	74-C	99-C
25-A	50-B	75-B	100-A

PRACTICE TEST - 6			
1-B	26-D	51-E	76-E
2-A	27-C	52-A	77-C
3-E	28-B	53-C	78-C
4-C	29-D	54-B	79-A
5-E	30-A	55-D	80-D
6-A	31-E	56-A	81-A
7-E	32-C	57-C	82-B
8-C	33-A	58-B	83-E
9-E	34-E	59-B	84-C
10-A	35-A	60-E	85-C
11-C	36-C	61-B	86-D
12-A	37-D	62-C	87-B
13-A	38-D	63-D	88-E
14-B	39-B	64-D	89-D
15-C	40-D	65-E	90-A
16-D	41-C	66-B	91-D
17-D	42-E	67-E	92-D
18-C	43-E	68-A	93-C
19-B	44-A	69-C	94-B
20-D	45-B	70-E	95-C
21-D	46-C	71-A	96-B
22-C	47-A	72-C	97-E
23-E	48-E	73-B	98-D
24-B	49-D	74-D	99-B
25-C	50-C	75-A	100-C

YDS - 2003			
1-C	26-C	51-C	76-E
2-E	27-B	52-B	77-C
3-E	28-A	53-A	78-A
4-B	29-D	54-C	79-B
5-A	30-A	55-D	80-D
6-D	31-B	56-E	81-B
7-A	32-C	57-C	82-C
8-C	33-C	58-E	83-A
9-B	34-D	59-D	84-B
10-A	35-A	60-A	85-D
11-E	36-B	61-B	86-E
12-B	37-A	62-E	87-A
13-D	38-C	63-D	88-E
14-C	39-D	64-A	89-B
15-D	40-C	65-D	90-A
16-C	41-E	66-E	91-C
17-A	42-B	67-C	92-B
18-B	43-B	68-D	93-A
19-C	44-C	69-C	94-A
20-D	45-E	70-A	95-E
21-A	46-B	71-D	96-B
22-B	47-D	72-E	97-D
23-E	48-E	73-A	98-C
24-E	49-D	74-E	99-E
25-B	50-A	75-C	100-D

YDS - 2004			
1-D	26-C	51-A	76-E
2-E	27-B	52-C	77-D
3-A	28-D	53-B	78-B
4-D	29-E	54-D	79-C
5-B	30-C	55-A	80-B
6-C	31-B	56-E	81-A
7-E	32-A	57-D	82-E
8-B	33-E	58-A	83-D
9-A	34-C	59-E	84-A
10-B	35-A	60-C	85-B
11-C	36-E	61-B	86-C
12-D	37-C	62-C	87-A
13-E	38-B	63-E	88-E
14-B	39-D	64-D	89-C
15-A	40-E	65-E	90-D
16-B	41-B	66-B	91-A
17-A	42-A	67-C	92-D
18-E	43-D	68-A	93-C
19-D	44-C	69-E	94-B
20-C	45-A	70-D	95-E
21-B	46-C	71-B	96-D
22-A	47-D	72-A	97-A
23-E	48-A	73-E	98-C
24-B	49-C	74-C	99-B
25-E	50-E	75-B	100-C

YDS - 2005			
1-C	26-B	51-D	76-A
2-D	27-C	52-E	77-E
3-E	28-E	53-B	78-A
4-A	29-B	54-C	79-D
5-B	30-D	55-A	80-C
6-E	31-C	56-D	81-A
7-D	32-A	57-C	82-B
8-A	33-B	58-A	83-A
9-C	34-D	59-E	84-E
10-D	35-E	60-B	85-D
11-B	36-B	61-A	86-C
12-E	37-D	62-D	87-A
13-D	38-C	63-C	88-B
14-B	39-A	64-E	89-C
15-D	40-E	65-A	90-E
16-C	41-D	66-D	91-D
17-D	42-B	67-C	92-E
18-E	43-A	68-E	93-A
19-A	44-E	69-A	94-B
20-D	45-D	70-B	95-C
21-E	46-E	71-D	96-D
22-D	47-B	72-C	97-E
23-B	48-D	73-A	98-B
24-C	49-C	74-E	99-A
25-A	50-A	75-B	100-E