

1. – 14. sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz

1. Throughout history, Malta's location has given it great strategic importance and a sequence of powers ---- the Phoenicians, Romans, Fatimid's, Sicilians.

- A) shifting  
B) suffering  
C) including  
D) asserting  
E) operating

2. Animal sacrifice is the ---- killing of an animal as part of a religion. It is practiced by many religions as a means of appeasing a god or gods or changing the course of nature.

- A) steady  
B) proper  
C) rational  
D) urgent  
E) ritual

3. Sheep and goats are closely related, both are in the subfamily Carnie, and it can be difficult to ---- them from their appearance.

- A) distinguish  
B) ignore  
C) reveal  
D) adjust  
E) estimate

4. The Maya were skilled astronomers who used their abilities in this area for both ---- and religious purposes.

- A) ambiguous  
B) decisive  
C) practical  
D) adhesive  
E) hindering

5. During the past 40 years, close to 20 percent of the Amazon rain forest has been ---- more than in all the previous 450 years since European colonization began

- A) picked up  
B) carried over  
C) sent for  
D) cut down  
E) kept out

6. Clean, fresh drinking water ---- essential to human and other life forms, besides, access to safe drinking water ---- steadily over the last decades in almost every part of the world.

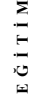
- A) was / had improved  
B) might have been / is improving  
C) is / has improved  
D) would be / improved  
E) has been / improves

7. Despite the available funds and resources, the impoverished parts of the world ---- economical and cultural support that they ---- for survival.

- A) did not enjoy / needed  
B) would not enjoy / have needed  
C) had not enjoyed / were needed  
D) have not enjoyed / need  
E) do not enjoy / would need

8. Following the Industrial Revolution, perhaps a third --- the world's economic output is attained ---- manufacturing industries more than agriculture's share.

- A) in / at  
B) of / from  
C) out / over  
D) on / in  
E) with / on



9. An aircraft carrier is a warship designed ---- a primary mission ---- deploying and recovering aircraft, acting as a seagoing airbase.

- A) towards / off  
B) with / on  
C) to / in  
D) for / of  
E) by / over

13. ---- steel had been produced by various inefficient methods long before the Renaissance, its use became more common after more efficient production methods were devised in the 17th century.

- A) Moreover  
B) In that  
C) However  
D) Though  
E) Instead

10. The cities in southwest Asia did not just evolve randomly from the growth of villages and towns into large urban centers ---- they show evidence of careful planning and organization as well.

- A) whether  
B) unless  
C) but  
D) as if  
E) since

14. It is quite clear that ---- we exploit natural resources extravagantly, ---- the conditions will be conditions for survival in the near future.

- A) either/ or  
B) rather / than  
C) the more / the worse  
D) as / as  
E) such / that

11. ---- the wealth Britain was able to collect from her colonies, she would not have become a wealthy nation depending on agriculture alone.

- A) As long as  
B) But for  
C) As if  
D) Because  
E) Though

15. ---- European civilization progressed, its social institutions and welfare practices also got more and more refined.

- A) Just as  
B) Although  
C) In that  
D) As  
E) Even so

12. Most armed rebellions have not been against authority in general; ----, they have actually sought to establish a new government in their place.

- A) moreover  
B) lest  
C) however  
D) now that  
E) otherwise

16. In many parts of the world, especially in East Asian countries, reforestation is increasing the area of forested lands. ----, the amount of woodland has increased in 22 of the world's 50 most forested nations.

- A) Thus  
B) Once  
C) Now that  
D) Even so  
E) Due to

17. – 21 . sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Performed for a political goal – something that many acts of terrorism have in (17) ---- is a political purpose. Terrorism is a political tactic, (18) ---- letter-writing or protesting, which is used by activists (19) ---- they believe that no other means (20) ---- the kind of change they desire. The change is desired (21) ---- badly that failure to achieve change is seen as a worse outcome than the deaths of civilians.

17.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A) satisfy | B) common  |
| C) react   | D) respect |
| E) vain    |            |

18.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A) and   | B) as if |
| C) also  | D) like  |
| E) still |          |

19.

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| A) nonetheless | B) besides |
| C) when        | D) however |
| E) while       |            |

20.

- A) had affected  
B) could have affected  
C) affected  
D) used to affect  
E) will affect

21.

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A) so     | B) just as |
| C) such   | D) more    |
| E) either |            |

22 - 26. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

There are four key industrial economic (22) ---- :the primary sector, largely raw material extraction industries (23) ---- mining and farming; the secondary sector, (24) ---- refinement, construction, and manufacturing; the tertiary sector, (25) ---- deals with services and distribution of manufactured goods; and the quaternary sector, a relatively new type of knowledge industry concentrating (26) ---- technological research, design and development such as computer programming, and biochemistry.

22.

- A) recessions  
B) fluctuations  
C) cautions  
D) segments  
E) faults

23.

- A) although  
B) just as  
C) such as  
D) to illustrate  
E) since

24.

- A) creating  
B) assessing  
C) surviving  
D) involving  
E) promoting

25.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| A) when  | B) in which |
| C) that  | D) whose    |
| E) which |             |

26.

- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| A) on  | B) at   |
| C) to  | D) over |
| E) off |         |

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27. – 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Although the earliest type of medicine in some cultures was only limited to the use of certain herbs, ---.

- A) there could have been other believers of scientific and logical methods of medicine
- B) the exact time and place of it are rather hard to determine due to lack of written records
- C) in other societies there were also religious, ritual and magical treatment applications
- D) natural resources such as herbal remedies have always interested women in general
- E) doctors and medical professionals would not take them into serious consideration

28. The term animism commonly refers to belief systems - ----.

- A) hence, animism may also attribute souls to natural phenomena, geographic features, everyday objects and manufactured articles
- B) though animism itself is not a religion in the usual Western sense or in any other western thinking
- C) since there are many cases in which a state of unconsciousness is explained as due to the absence of the soul
- D) which attribute souls to animals, plants and other entities, in addition to humans
- E) no matter what is regarded as due to their soul's visit to distant regions

29. ----, with a simplified insight, globalization just refers to growing interconnectedness.

- A) If some certainly do reject the notion that we have entered a fundamentally new era.
- B) While most detailed conceptions focus on different aspects of growing interdependence.
- C) So long as there is much debate and little consensus on whether globalization is a positive development.
- D) Whether they find evidence that human activity has become interregional or intercontinental in scale.
- E) When the scale and magnitude of global economic interaction appears to be unprecedented.

30. According to the views of Émile Durkheim, the numerous fields within Sociology focus on ----.

- A) how and why people are organized in society, either as individuals or as members of associations
- B) that there are other patterns including patterns of social relationships, social interaction, and culture
- C) whose living conditions on a given society determined the formation of a group
- D) since the discipline itself is considered as a branch of social science
- E) due the fact that there are both resemblances and distinctions in a social group

31. ---- so long as fierce political controversies remain in the region that retard growth and efficiency.

- A) The entire continent seems doomed by political struggle and a variety of social unrest
- B) Southern states in Africa may never enjoy economic prosperity and social reforms
- C) A great deal of work has to be performed to rehabilitate fundamental services
- D) Most are still hindered by heavy working conditions and social inequity in Africa
- E) Affairs such as terrorism and apartheid have been out of question for a long time in the region

32. As soon as developments in physics in the 1930s led physicists to believe that nuclear fission could be used as a weapon, ----.

- A) no one was yet sure what form a fusion based weapon would take
- B) the Allied nations were concerned that Nazi Germany would develop it first.
- C) the era is still remembered as the age of inventions
- D) the race for creating the atomic bomb broke out in Europe and the United States
- E) they would have been the early models of the atomic bomb

33. Though it is commonly associated with the production of food through plants, ----.

- A) the production of goods can also be classified into sub groups form minor to major consumption
- B) agriculture comprises a variety of food production means such as the production of goods through, animals and other life forms
- C) agricultural production, accounts for less than five percent of the gross world product
- D) historical events indicate many other means of food production rather than agriculture
- E) farming has been another widely benefited method of food production throughout the history

34. The first underwater archaeological works in Russia started in the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, ----.

- A) since the excavations have gained a great momentum
- B) as it has had a profound impact on the excavations made on the ground
- C) but people showed their enthusiasm about the subject very soon
- D) in which these studies are of great importance to the well-being of that field
- E) when an ancient harbor was investigated at the Black Sea

35. It was through the efforts of the great scientist and Botanist, Joseph Banks, ----.

- A) that Botany as a science was regarded as a separate field.
- B) whether Botany should have been a sub-branch of chemistry or some other forms of scientific study.
- C) that was one of the world's unknown realms of scientific studies until the early 1800s.
- D) and so further studies followed the works of eminent scientist with respect
- E) who served as naturalist on the Endeavour expedition of Captain James Cook.

36. As bacterial diseases are highly infectious upon close contact, ----.

- A) epidemics such as the swine flu and the avian flu had been taken under control
- B) most governments warn people to avoid public areas such as shopping malls and other places
- C) it will take a century to make people know about the possible dangers of the epidemic
- D) deliberate contamination may be another reason why they spread easily
- E) the diversity of such infections are actually seen in underdeveloped regions

37. - 42. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe'ye, Türkçe cümlelerin de İngilizce'ye anlamca en yakın olanını bulunuz.

37. Some adjustments will have to be made in the law before free trade zones can be made to work effectively.

- A) Yasalarda gerekli değişiklikler yapıldığı halde, serbest ticaret bölgelerinin hemen faaliyete geçmesi sağlanamadı.
- B) Yasalarda çeşitli düzenlemeler yapılmadan serbest ticaret bölgelerinin verimli bir şekilde çalışması olanaksızdır.
- C) Serbest ticaret bölgelerinin en verimli şekilde çalışmalarını sağlamak için bazı yasal değişikliklerin yapılması gereklidir.
- D) Serbest ticaret bölgelerinin etkili bir şekilde işletilmesi sağlanmadan önce, yasada bazı değişikliklerin yapılması gerekecektir.
- E) Birçok ticaret bölgesinin karlı bir şekilde işletilmesi için bazı yasal değişikliklerin yapılması şarttır.

38. In the past, many writers spread their reputation by travelling and lecturing on a variety of public issues.

- A) Geçmişte şöhretini artırmak isteyen yazarların çoğu, bol bol seyahat ediyor ve çeşitli konulardaki konferanslara katılıyordu.
- B) Geçmişte birçok yazar seyahat ederek ve çeşitli toplumsal konularda konferanslar vererek şöhretini yaymıştır.
- C) Geçmişteki yazarlar, gerek şöhretini artırmak gerekse toplum sorunları ile ilgilenmek için sık sık seyahat ediyordu.
- D) Şöhretini artırmak isteyen pek çok yazar hem seyahat ediyor hem de toplumsal konular üzerinde konuşuyordu.
- E) Yazarların çoğu geçmişte seyahat ederek ve toplumsal konulardaki derslere katılarak şöhrete ulaşıyordu.

39. Some people are of the opinion that privatization should be first implemented in the areas which are a big burden on the budget.

- A) Bazı çevreler, öncelikle bütçe üzerinde etkili olan alanlarda özelleştirmeye gidilmesini savunuyor.
- B) Bütçe üzerinde büyük bir yük olan alanlarda özelleştirmeye gidilmesi düşüncesi bazılarınca kabul ediliyor.
- C) Bazıları, özelleştirmenin öncelikle bütçeye büyük bir yük olan alanlarda uygulanması gerektiği görüşündedir.
- D) Bazıları özelleştirme uygulanırken önceliğin, bütçeye büyük bir yük olan alanlara verilmesini savunuyor.
- E) Bazılarının görüşü, bütçe üzerinde büyük bir etkisi olan alanların özelleştirmeye öncelikle alınması doğrultusundadır.

40. 1970'lerin ortalarında Avrupa'da petrol ithalatının giderek artan maliyeti, ödemeler dengesi ve sanayi ilişkileri üzerinde olumsuz etki yapmıştır.

- A) The balance of payments and industrial relations during the 1970s in Europe fell to a low ebb owing to the increased costs of oil imports.
- B) In the late-1970s in Europe the cost of increased oil imports had a negative effect on the balance of payments and, therefore, on industrial relations.
- C) In Europe in the mid-1970s the increasing cost of oil imports had an adverse effect on the balance of payments and on industrial relations.
- D) The increased cost of oil imports in central Europe in the 1970s upset the balance of payments as well as industrial relations.
- E) The rise in oil prices in the mid-1970s led to industrial problems in Europe and so upset the balance of payments.

41. 20 Mayıs 1980'de yapılan referandumda, Quebec halkı Kanada'dan tamamen ayrılma önerisini reddetti.

- A) The complete break between Canada and Quebec followed the referendum held on 20 May 1980.
- B) The people of Quebec, in the referendum held on 20 May 1980, voted on the proposals that they should separate themselves entirely from Canada.
- C) In the referendum held on 20 May 1980, the people of Quebec rejected the proposal to break away completely from Canada.
- D) Following the referendum of 20 May 1980 the people of Quebec proposed a complete break away from Canada.
- E) With the referendum of 20 May 1980 the movement to separate Quebec from Canada finally came to an end.

42. İngiltere'deki hükümet, kamu harcamalarında önemli kesintiler yapması için basın-yayın organlarının baskısı altındadır.

- A) The media played an important role in forcing the British government to make cuts in public expenditure.
- B) In Britain the government was pressurized by the media into making substantial cuts in public expenditure.
- C) In Britain the government's cuts in public expenditure were to a large extent due to pressure from the media.
- D) In Britain the government is under pressure from the media to make substantial cuts in public expenditure.
- E) According to the media, the government of Britain should make substantial cuts in public expenditure.

43. – 46. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

The colonial era in America began in 1607, when about one hundred settlers sent by the Virginia Company arrived at Jamestown, where the British began to settle permanently, which later grew into the Virginia colony. The English merchants who organized the Jamestown colonists expected prosperity or wealth from the venture and they were particularly interested in sources of gold. Not finding great fortune and treasures, the colonists began growing tobacco by 1612 for shipment back to England, which provided a steady economic base for the young settlement. Another settlement occurred in 1620, when the Puritans, English Protestants who opposed the Church of England, traveled across the Atlantic Ocean. They landed in New England and established the Plymouth settlement. Also known as Pilgrims, they came to America seeking religious freedom rather than economic gain. Only a few years after the settlement of Plymouth, more colonists, including non-English settlers, arrived a short distance down the coast. Despite the various kinds of people living in the colonies, the English speakers and their society dominated and their concepts of law and order became widely accepted. By the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century, the English settlers had formed the original thirteen colonies, each with its own governor and legislature, but all under control of the British king.

43. It is stated in the paragraph that colonists in America - ---.

- A) were adventurers who did not know about the living conditions of America
- B) consisted solely of British and speakers of English
- C) grew gradually in number and nationality by the 1650s
- D) were opposed by the Church and were labeled as Puritans
- E) had religious targets rather than economical ones

44. We can conclude from the passage that ----.

- A) the Plymouth settlement was founded through the open support of the Church of England
- B) gold was abundant in America but early settlers did not know how to mine the item
- C) ethnicity in the first years of the colonial era led to conflicts between different national groups
- D) non-English speakers were not given privileges and democratic rights to express their national identities
- E) not every community settled in America for economical purposes

45. We learn that in the beginnings of the 17<sup>th</sup> century ----.

- A) strong commercial ties existed between America and Britain in various fields
- B) British colonists decisively settled in America for the first time
- C) gold was being mined and that funded the living of the British colonists
- D) not more than a hand full of colonists were able to make a fortune from the gold mining
- E) a great many people, including non-English speakers, settled in Jamestown

46. This passage is mainly about ----.

- A) how early settlers of America managed survival and established sophisticated communities
- B) the concise history of the United States of America and Britain
- C) colonization in America and its impact on colonists and people of the world
- D) the early stages of the colonial era and the diversity of settlers until the first half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century in America
- E) the reasons why colonists settled in specific parts of the American continent

47. – 50. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

History is full of glorious and marvelous civilizations, such as the Egyptian, Roman, Greek, Chinese, Indian and Mayan, all of which dominated their neighboring territories, mostly by military power. But there is also an abundance of historical records indicating that they all eventually faded away through time. Despite the wealth of available information, the exact reasons that brought such civilizations to fade away still remain untouched. Actually in historical texts, invasions, defeats or natural disasters are alleged to be the primary factors leading to their disappearance, yet such assumptions do seem rather straightforward. The great Egyptian civilization could not have disappeared in just a decade, or the Roman Empire must not have collapsed due to the conquests of the Goths. Recent findings have indicated that the non-existence of cultural identity or its being solely local are the key factors that engendered many civilizations to decline and become assimilated by other cultures. Having lost two world wars and most of their population, the Germans never have become assimilated, which falsifies conventional insight to obsolete civilizations.

47. It is stated in the paragraph that although there is quite a lot of information about ancient civilizations -- --.

- A) whether these civilizations have ever flourished or not is still a matter of dispute
- B) it has at last been proven that all of them were exposed to a series of event that led to their end
- C) the records that remain from their time seems too controversial to make use of
- D) there are no traces of how the Roman Empire collapsed and what happened to the people of Rome
- E) the real factors that led to their vanishing have not been resolved yet

48. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) invasions or epidemics have nothing to do with the disappearance of societies
- B) in history there were merely several civilizations that flourished more than others
- C) the ancient way of living was far more different than that of today
- D) the Goths are the actual reason why the Roman Empire collapsed
- E) ancient civilizations usually ruled their realm by military force

49. We gather from the paragraph that Germans are a good example ----.

- A) which can present evidence to how an entire civilization could undergo cultural assimilation due to wars
- B) of the fact that no civilization can be considered to have a common cultural identity
- C) that proves earlier civilizations must have disappeared due the lack of cultural identity
- D) for the writer to maintain that modern and ancient civilization had a variety of common values
- E) which can contribute to our understanding the similarities between eastern and western civilizations

50. We can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) all the ancient civilizations that we know today were subject to assimilations through time
- B) historical records that are available today always describe cultural erosions by invasions or disasters
- C) the disappearance of the Egyptian civilization and the Romans cannot be explained by historical records
- D) some of the ancient civilizations had no cultural ties and no cultural identity at all
- E) whatever one of the ancient civilizations experienced, another would usually be subject to the same fate



51. – 54. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Slavery existed as a constant factor in the social and economic life of the Near East and Europe throughout the entire period of ancient history. Though differing greatly in intensity and effects according to time and place, its validity as a system of labor was never seriously questioned. No attempt to abolish it was made by any ancient governments. Nor did any ancient religious body, even Christianity, challenge the right of its believers to own slaves. Greek political philosophy discussed the institution of slavery, but it never became a serious matter and was a condition granted by law or religion. Ancient slavery differed fundamentally from modern slavery in that the problem of race entered into it but slightly and only in theoretical discussion. To the ancient mind slavery was a fixed and accepted element of life, and no moral problem was involved. The slave system of antiquity was a part of a general labor system. Except for the two hundred year period of western plantation slavery, free and slave labor customarily worked side by side with little actual differentiation in respect to wages or treatment.

51. It is stated in the paragraph that although it contradicts with the political understanding of the ancient Greeks, slavery ----.

- A) had never been applied in the territories that they possessed
- B) was still ensured by law and people did not consider it ethically unacceptable
- C) in neighboring regions never gained ground in that it was considered sinful
- D) was essentially welcomed by the wealthy since it allowed free labor
- E) was one of the basics that Christianity was fundamentally based on

52. As mentioned in the passage, slavery in ancient times ----.

- A) was never been a matter of dispute among societies who adopted it
- B) caused many controversies among political and religious leaders
- C) was never practiced in that such a concept never existed
- D) was never approved of by sophisticated civilizations
- E) had its roots form religious beliefs and thus spread almost every part of the world rapidly

53. We can conclude from the passage that in western societies, slavery ----.

- A) did not involve plantation but it centered on other various fields in economy
- B) was traditionally regarded as paid work force rather than mandatory
- C) had fewer political and religious supporters than in other places
- D) emerged two hundred years earlier than it did in Greece
- E) lasted for a long period in which paid labor and slaves would work together

54. We gather from the paragraph both ancient governments and religious institutions ----.

- A) worked rather hard to abolish slavery, at which they succeeded ultimately
- B) differed on what grounds they relied on slavery
- C) slavery as a social concept usually followed a fluctuating trend among societies
- D) never stood against slavery and its practice in ancient times
- E) originated in the Near East and then it was adopted by Europeans almost immediately

55. – 58. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

The average life span of any human is known to have been almost 15 years in the early evolutionary ages. After remaining fairly constant for most of the human history, life expectancy, the average number of years a person can expect to live, has nearly become three times as long as in the past century. The maximum life span - the longest number of years a human being can live - has increased spectacularly as well. But, how longer a man can live is a matter that has divided scientists. Scholarly opinion diverges as to whether these increases will continue or whether human longevity is approaching its limit. Through the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, improved nutrition and the control of infectious diseases drastically reduced child and infant mortality, which produced astonishing advances in life expectancy. This trend was mirrored in all industrial nations and showed that mortality in all these nations declined exponentially and at a roughly constant rate from 1950 to 1994. But, it is still quite clear that immortality is a delusion in that as human beings, we are all programmed to pass away in the end.

55. It is stated in the paragraph that in the early stages of the 1900s ----.

- A) developed nations recorded the highest mortality rates
- B) the life expectancy increased at an amazing level
- C) scientific world started to find out ways by which they can lengthen the life span of a person
- D) people became aware of the fact that they needed more nutrients to be able to survive
- E) the rate of natural deaths considerably declined in prosperous countries

56. We learn from the passage that there remains a controversy over ----.

- A) how long early man could live in the early ages of evolution
- B) by what means developed countries have become able to achieve longer life spans
- C) whether human longevity has exceeded the average of life span of the early man
- D) whether immortality is possible through consumption of improved nutrition
- E) what the limits of human life span could be in the future

57. As far as the writer is concerned, "immortality" ----.

- A) is surely something man can never be able to reach
- B) has been a matter of dispute since the very early times
- C) can only be an actuality so long as infectious diseases are eradicated
- D) may be within reach provided that current trends in medicine prevail
- E) was one of the remarkable outcomes of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century

58. The passage is about ----.

- A) the improvements of the average number of years a person can live
- B) the differences between the life expectancy of early man and modern man
- C) criticisms on immortality and mortality of a human being
- D) how the longevity of human could be maximized
- E) the developments in medicine and other sciences that have brought about longer life spans for humans

59. – 62. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

In the early ages, man used simple tools such as spears, stones and similar primitive devices for defense or attacking. Within thousands of years, with the discovery of iron and processing the material, these tools were replaced by weapons as arrows, swords, ballista and etc. Fighting remained constant for many years, but the emergence of the gunpowder transformed warfare radically. Fighting would never be the same again, since gunpowder allowed combat from a distance, which prevented opponents to face each other, and it allowed much more destruction than the world would ever see. Now fighting would be carried out by guns, pistols, and canons and castles and strongholds would not be safe anymore. Surely, that wasn't all the greedy warfare would use. In the course of the Second World War, man discovered a much more efficient way for total destruction; the atomic bomb, by means of which wars could be easily finalized, such as the World War II. Most of us consider the atomic bomb as the final phase warfare has achieved. Yet, in the age we are living, the understanding of weaponry and the arsenal seems to have shifted from contemporary arms to weapons such as terrorism, international loan enterprises, media and globalization, which today's governments use to eliminate their opponents.

59. It is stated in the paragraph that following the discovery of gunpowder, ----.

- A) fighting with simple tools ceased and considerable changes in arts of war followed
- B) innovative developments in other fields were experienced
- C) people abandoned living in castles and that transformed social life in the period
- D) firearms became useless and therefore they were ignored at a large scale
- E) people sought ways to protect themselves and hence stronger castles were built

60. It can be inferred from the passage that to many people, the atomic bomb ----.

- A) could not be regarded as a key agent for finishing a war at an instant
- B) is one of the primary weapons that a nation must possess
- C) is inevitable in order to achieve the power for total destruction
- D) is by no means more destructive than the agents of war that governments facilitate today
- E) ranks as the deadliest weapon that has ever been invented since the early ages

61. We gather from the passage that devices such as media and terrorism ----.

- A) are the most effective agents of war that lead to immediate victory
- B) could be considered as dangerous for both governments and opponents
- C) are considered as two of the weapons that governments today make use of
- D) are interrelated phenomena by all accounts since both are always preferred by regional governments
- E) are generally regarded as the most dangerous weapons history has recorded

62. This passage is all about ----.

- A) how primitive and modern man differs in terms of innovations and arts of war
- B) to what extent the future of warfare will extend
- C) the stages of the development of weapons since the very early times
- D) the variety of weapons that led to the improvement of man in various fields
- E) the similarities between the early stages of weapons and contemporary ones

63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Ren:** - Even if the funds are only sufficient for one bridge, I still think it should be here.
- Steve:** ----
- Ren:** - True. But nothing has ever been done for the villages in this area. We can't go on ignoring them.
- A) For geological reasons, this is the obvious site.  
B) Fine. Then, let's make out a report to that effect.  
C) Very well, when shall we start working on it ?  
D) If we start straight away we may finish before the spring rains come.  
E) Why? More people would benefit from a bridge lower down in the valley.

64. **Pam:** - Have you heard about the Waltons? Their house was broken into and a lot of things were stolen.
- Molly:** - Yes, and it looks as if they aren't covered by their insurance policy.
- Pam:** ----
- Molly:** - So they thought. But apparently they didn't have the kind of lock they required by the insurance company.
- A) There are a lot of burglaries where they live.  
B) Well, then it serves them right!  
C) I can't believe it.  
D) Really! But I'm sure they said they were properly insured.  
E) The insurance company has been very helpful.

65. **Under-secretary:** - We have received reports that the epidemic is spreading in the area.
- Minister:** - Then, we must take immediate action.
- Under-secretary:** ----
- Minister:** - Yes, do that.
- A) But we're short of medical staff there.  
B) Then I'll give the orders for doctors and medical supplies to be sent there right away.  
C) It seems the children are suffering most.  
D) We have already flown in adequate supplies of food and blankets.  
E) Who else do you think we could consult?

66. **Jack:** - The scale of global warming tells us that something must be done as soon as possible
- Betty:** - So, precautions seem mandatory.
- Jack:** ----
- Betty:** - Neither, actually a more viable solution would be better.
- A) I guess you imply reducing the costs, don't you?  
B) How would long it take to impose sanctions on hazardous goods?  
C) Do you mean enforcing harsh penalties or increasing the costs?  
D) Well, you know I think that's the best solution ever proposed.  
E) Can you please be more specific and give some details?

67. **Orkun:** - The developed nations are preaching democracy while doing nothing for that.
- Taner:** - You have a point there, but this is the case when it comes to international relations.
- Orkun:** ----
- Taner:** - Of course not, I do care for those who live with political instability and turmoil.
- A) So you appear not to care for the people living in miserable conditions.
- B) There is a lot to do in the region but no one seems to give a try.
- C) This should not be destiny, thus something must be done as soon as possible.
- D) Absolutely, once we ignore the developments, then we also become accountable for these affairs.
- E) Have you ever thought about what could be done to stop that?

68. – 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Financial decision-making depends on a process that standardizes the task and provides continuous feedback.**
- A) Decision-making on financial matter heavily rely on certain standards and related tasks that lead to criticisms.
- B) To be able to make a financial decision, a process which regulates the objective and supplies ongoing comments is required.
- C) Any fruitful financial decision will have to be made under specific standards that determine the actual tasks with feedbacks.
- D) Processes that relate to economic decisions usually generate some standardized tasks with several feedbacks.
- E) As soon as any feedback is submitted, financial decisions could be made through standardized processes.

69. **In accordance with the UN reports, the conflict between Israel and Palestine is likely to continue this year.**
- A) It is evident that the conflict between Israel and Palestine has been persistent and unpredictable to the UN reports.
- B) The UN officials warn us that the conflict between Israel and Palestine in the following year may be vulnerable and unintended.
- C) Whether unresolved issues between Israel and Palestine will remain can best be understood by looking at UN reports.
- D) The possibility of conflict between Israel and Palestine will probably persist this year, as regards the reports released by the UN.
- E) The disagreements between Israel and Palestine seemed alarming in the current year in accordance with a report released by the UN.

70. **Specialists in climatology forecast that the global temperatures may either rise sharply or fall dramatically.**
- A) To some climatologists, whereas in some areas temperatures show a tendency to rise abruptly, in other places dramatic falls will be seen.
- B) Experts on global temperatures hold the belief that extreme rises and falls are indispensable in the future.
- C) The fact that global temperatures not only rise remarkably but also fall below standards has been reminded by experts on climate changes.
- D) It has been predicted by experts in climate affairs that there may be considerable rises or steep decline in global temperatures.
- E) Analysts in climatology warn us that there will be global temperature extremes in the near future.

71. **Many people believed that Edison and Tesla had almost none in common, but they were wrong.**
- A) Edison and Tesla were very different from each other, so everybody believed them.
- B) Edison and Tesla were believed to have had little in common by most people, which wasn't true at all.
- C) A lot of people were of the opinion that Edison and Tesla never had similar ideas.
- D) Few people acknowledged that Edison was superior to Tesla but they had the same talents.
- E) Nobody realized that the most common property of Edison and Tesla was their different personalities.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. In ancient times, the most commonly used building style was the post and lintel. This way of building was of course limited in the weight it could carry and therefore the span between the supports. ---- . With these methods, the Romans were able to construct bigger temples and buildings than ever before. Roman architects used three types of columns throughout their long history. The first and most basic type was called the Doric Style.

- A) Arches were used not just for their immense support capabilities but as well for their power to amaze and glorify
- B) The Roman Architecture changed all of it and advanced this by introducing new methods of architecture; "The Columns" and "The Arches"
- C) Early engineering and construction methods were limited and thus only simple sized constructions could be erected
- D) Romans were notable for not only their military skills, but also for their knowledge in engineering
- E) The superiority of Romans in fine arts actually dependent on several distinct artistic methods

73. On a linguistic map of the world, most of the great language families occupy one distinct and restricted territory. ---- . Either comprises a wider geographical realm, which makes them widely spoken. In modern times the Indo-European languages have spread across the globe - to North and South America, Australia and New Zealand - as a result of European colonialism. Finno-Ugric is a group of languages that are spread over a great part of Asia in the Uralic language family, comprising the Finno-Permic and Ugric language families.

- A) But, the two exceptions are the Indo-European and the Finno-Ugric groups
- B) A shared linguistic family does not imply any racial link, though in modern times this distinction has often been blurred
- C) Another linguistic group, of significance in the early history of west Asia and still of great importance today, is the Semitic family of languages
- D) The most widespread group of languages today is the Indo-European, spoken by half the world's population
- E) The ongoing struggle between languages is a process very similar to evolution

74. ---- . Various gods, myths, and superstitions are just a few examples that our ancestors believed in. Ancient man probably had many reasons to account for such phenomena. Moreover, despite the contemporary scientific gadgets and data, we are actually no different from them whatsoever. Ghosts, fairy tales and several creatures were believed to exist until recent years. Aliens from outer galaxies and UFOs are just recent examples of today's supernatural beliefs.

- A) Religions and particular beliefs were dominant in ancient civilizations until the rise of modern sciences
- B) How the unknown or paranormal occurrences should be defined is a controversy
- C) The unknown, or the undefined, has always been charming for people from the early man to the modern one
- D) The more one believes in superstitions, the more he will be involved in undefined phenomena
- E) Mythology and legends are now by no means any appeal to people

75. Mona Lisa is a 16<sup>th</sup> century portrait painted in oil on a popular panel by Leonardo da Vinci during the Italian Renaissance. The work is owned by the Government of France and is on the wall in the Louvre in Paris. It is perhaps the most famous and iconic painting in the world. ---- . The ambiguity of the sitter's expression, the monumentality of the half-figure composition, and the subtle modeling of forms and atmospheric illusionism are qualities that have contributed to the painting's continuing fascination.

- A) Da Vinci began painting the Mona Lisa in 1503, during the Italian Renaissance and, according to Vasari
- B) The painting is a half-length portrait and depicts a woman whose expression is often described as enigmatic
- C) Mona Lisa was not well known until the mid-19th century when artists of the emerging Symbolist movement began to appreciate it
- D) These illustrations stem from a description by Giorgio Vasari in his biography of Da Vinci published in 1550, 31 years after the artist's death
- E) At his death in 1525, da Vinci's assistant Salai owned the portrait named in his personal papers la Gioconda which had been bequeathed to him by the artist

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) We often consider ourselves smarter than the previous generations. (II) Computers have lessened physical barriers and made trade easier. (III) If we are so, where are the geniuses of our day, like Leonardo Da Vinci, Aristotle, Newton or Einstein? (IV) The answer would probably be "in computers" (V) Those people such as Newton and Einstein conducted their studies with almost primitive tools, with which we could do nothing at all.

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

77. (I) The 1990s represented an economic boom provided by the so-called Asian Tigers, such as South Korea, Malaysia and Taiwan. (II) China and Venezuela are countries that became dominant in international politics. (III) Low costs of labor and low taxes made those Asian countries undeniable for international producers. (IV) Moreover, local governments provided these producers many privileges that they cannot enjoy anywhere else. (V) Today, the rate of their economic prosperity seems far above than it used to be by 1990s.

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

78. (I) Overseas air planes have made transportation easier and communities closer. (II) With thousands of international flights, millions of people are carried into different countries or even different continents. (III) Yet, these flights carry something else too. (IV) Viruses also travel the same distances with people. (V) Only in 2009 have there been more than 5000 swine flu cases in Europe alone.

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

79. (I) With archeological findings, sociologists and anthropologist are able to make depictions of the past. (II) In general terms the field of anthropology is divided into three fields; Biological anthropology, Cultural anthropology, and Archaeology (III) Biological anthropology includes the study of human evolution, human evolutionary biology, and population genetics. (IV) Cultural anthropology is often based on ethnography, a kind of writing used throughout anthropology to present data on a particular people or folk. (V) Archaeology is the study of human material culture, including artifacts carefully gathered.

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

80. (I) Acid rain has many ecological effects, but none is greater than its impact on lakes, streams, wetlands, and other aquatic environments. (II) It turns the waters into an acidic combination and causes them to absorb the aluminum that makes its way from soil into lakes and streams. (III) Most rains occur in the form of snow, fog, and tiny bits of dry material that settle to Earth. (IV) This combination makes waters toxic to crayfish, clams, fish, and other aquatic animals. (V) Besides, It robs the soil of essential nutrients and releases aluminum in the soil, which makes it hard for trees to take up water.

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



AKINDİL EĞİTİM



AKINDİL EĞİTİM



AKINDİL EĞİTİM



AKINDİL EĞİTİM

TEST BİTTİ

LÜTFEN CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.



1. – 14. sorularda boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz

1. Scientists ---- that 230,000 marine life forms of all types are currently known, but the total could be up to 10 times that amount.

- A) refute  
B) deny  
C) overcome  
D) demand  
E) estimate

2. Propaganda is the ---- of ideas, images, and symbols to persuade a large group of people to think a certain way.

- A) interference  
B) consideration  
C) manipulation  
D) attachment  
E) collaboration

3. While the Gypsies, or the Romani people, have historically led a/an ---- lifestyle, most now live in permanent residences.

- A) nomadic  
B) scarce  
C) controversial  
D) affluent  
E) wealthy

4. The settlers who followed the invaders managed over the next few decades to suppress and ---- to eradicate the Aztec culture and language.

- A) fiercely  
B) coincidentally  
C) abnormally  
D) ultimately  
E) fortunately

5. As opposed to thirty years ago, oil exports today ---- almost eighty percent of the exports of Nigeria.

- A) accounts for  
B) brings about  
C) leads to  
D) cuts off  
E) makes up for

6. Held in the city of Nuremberg in 1945- 46, the Nuremberg Trials ---- a series of military tribunals, which ---- by the main victorious Allied forces of World War II.

- A) could be / had been held  
B) had been / have been held  
C) are / are hold  
D) would be / would have been held  
E) were / were held

7. Throughout the last century, man ---- such innovations in technology and sciences that the world we live in --- - dramatically as well.

- A) witnessed / had changed  
B) would witness / was changing  
C) had witnessed / might change  
D) has witnessed / has changed  
E) should witness / changed

8. Advertising is a form ---- communication intended ---- persuade its viewers, readers or listeners to purchase a products or services.

- A) in / at  
B) with / on  
C) from / about  
D) on / in  
E) of / to

9. Television is a widely used telecommunication medium ---- transmitting and receiving moving images, either monochromatic or color, usually accompanied ---- sound.

- A) of / from  
B) for / by  
C) to / in  
D) In / by  
E) at / over

10. In a demonstration of Michelangelo's unique standing, he was the first Western artist ---- biography was published while he was alive.

- A) how  
B) whether  
C) what  
D) for which  
E) whose





11. In Europe before the World War I, there was a race for technological superiority and colonization, ----, antagonism and conflictions emerged very soon.

- A) even so  
B) even if  
C) consequently  
D) as  
E) however

12. Contemporary medicine applies health science, biomedical research, and medical technology --- diagnose and treat injury and disease.

- A) due to  
B) according to  
C) contrary to  
D) so that  
E) so as to

13. ---- sculpture involves the use of materials that can be moulded or modulated, it is considered one of the plastic arts.

- A) Because  
B) As far as  
C) Providing that  
D) As long as  
E) Though

14. In the annals of the World War II, ---- had the Nazis invaded Poland and the Danzig corridor, ---- the British and the French declared war against Germany.

- A) rather / than  
B) no sooner / than  
C) as / hardly  
D) such / that  
E) even / much

15. People often think that population increases the lack of food or ability to provide enough food to sustain such growth.---- , for many decades food production has more than kept up with population growth.

- A) Therefore  
B) Otherwise  
C) Similarly  
D) In order that  
E) However

16. It is quite unusual that most hungry people live in countries that have food surpluses, ---- deficits.

- A) as well as  
B) on account of  
C) more than  
D) rather than  
E) along with

17. – 21. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Dancing (15) ---- in many distinct styles. For instance, break dancing and Krum ping are related to the hip hop culture. As for African dance, it is interpretive. Moreover, Ballet, Ballroom, Waltz, and Tango are classical styles of dance, while Square and the Electric Slide are (16) ---- of step dances. Every dance, no matter (17) ---- style, has something in common. It not only involves (18) ---- and body movement, but also physics. (19) ---- the proper physics is not taken into consideration, injuries may occur anytime.

17.

- A) has evolved  
B) evolved  
C) had evolved  
D) would be evolving  
E) was evolving

18.

- A) matters  
B) genres  
C) devotions  
D) concerns  
E) alterations

19.

- A) where  
B) whether  
C) what  
D) when  
E) if

20.

- A) failure  
B) impotence  
C) ambiguity  
D) vulnerability  
E) flexibility

21.

- A) Since  
B) So long as  
C) Although  
D) Though  
E) Even so

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

AKIN DİL EĞİTİM

22. – 26. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The difference between fact and opinion is that a fact is something that is (22) ---- true and can be supported by evidence while an opinion is a belief that may or may not be backed (23) ---- with some type of evidence. An opinion is normally a subjective statement that can be the result of an emotion or an individual interpretation of a fact. (24) ---- , biological differences between males and females are a fact while a preference for one gender over the other is opinion. (25) ---- the differences between facts and opinions usually rest on whether they are objective or subjective respectively, a fact can in some cases be subjective. Further, a subjective fact (26) ---- how someone is feeling.

22.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) empirically | B) allegedly |
| C) chiefly     | D) utterly   |
| E) abundantly  |              |

23.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| A) for   | B) off |
| C) about | D) in  |
| E) up    |        |

24.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A) As far as     | B) Supposing that |
| C) To illustrate | D) Even so        |
| E) However       |                   |

25.

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| A) So that   | B) Whereas |
| C) Although  | D) Since   |
| E) As far as |            |

26.

- A) can communicate  
B) communicated  
C) has communicated  
D) would communicate  
E) had communicated

27. – 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. **As a well-known geological phenomenon Tectonic earthquakes will occur anywhere within the earth ----.**

- A) as if there were many fault lines at an probable earthquake zone  
B) where there is sufficient stored elastic strain energy to drive fracture propagation along a fault plate  
C) for geologists have been trying to identify the exact causes of what may have caused the tremors  
D) as long as seismic data are gathered and assessed in accordance with the history of the earthquakes in the region  
E) whether the results will reveal proper clues over the issue or will merely sheer light to minor point

28. **----, their presence and importance have become even more apparent in our modern era of technology, information, and consumption.**

- A) As a financial transaction occurs every time we place savings into a deposit account or the stock market  
B) Until the understanding what a financial asset stands for and by what mans it could be turned into a commercial product  
C) As far as most economists have commented over the issue of a financial asset  
D) If the penetration of finance is so thorough that we needn't look far to see its impact  
E) Though financial dealings that affect the daily lives of people and organizations have existed for centuries

29. **----, yet his contributions to modern computational methods lie heavily in the fields of astronomy and mathematics.**

- A) Roger Cotes may be well known due to his studies on literature and poetry  
B) Successors of Roger Cotes mainly focused on several interrelated disciplines  
C) Upon his death, the ideas of Roger Cotes were no longer appreciated by his descendents  
D) Roger Cotes used the methods of Newton's approach retaining the weakness of Aristotales preconceived ides  
E) Cotes became heavily involved with the second edition of Newton's Principia,



30. Just as the term "American Dream" is used in a number of ways, ----.
- A) The idea of an American Dream is older than the United States, dating back to the 1600s, the era of all sorts of hopes and aspirations
  - B) this concept had also been subject to a fair amount of criticism by other nations residing in the area
  - C) essentially it represents an idea which suggests that all people can succeed through hard work, and can have the potential to live happy, successful lives
  - D) critics of the American dream also point out that many versions of the dream associate prosperity with happiness
  - E) someone who manages to achieve his or her version of the American Dream may be said to be "living the dream"

31. Economists in Turkey are of the opinion that the state should impose higher rates of taxation on the higher income groups ----.
- A) but at first sight it seems almost obvious that these regulations will eventually be violated
  - B) if the inequalities in the distribution of income is to be avoided or at least lessened
  - C) that higher income groups account for a very minor part of the population today
  - D) whereas most have caused the economy to experience an additional backdrop this year
  - E) which would turn the governmental authority into a less involving state and lessen barriers in international trade

32. When it comes to education in children, there are many theories as to ----.
- A) since others can be modified to give your child a great start in school and continued success
  - B) as though each child is also an individual and needs to be addressed as such in the home and any daycare
  - C) just as one of the greatest determining factors in academic success is parental involvement and parental motivation
  - D) what will help increase the academic success of your child
  - E) so long as parents are around to help with homework, occasionally volunteer at school

33. Since the 1970s, when Nigeria became one of the oil producers in the world, ----.
- A) the economy had been reliant on revenues from agriculture and foreign loans
  - B) oil and natural gas have become the most important export products for Nigerian trade
  - C) a large portion of the imports arrived from the EU, particularly the Netherlands and the UK
  - D) Nigeria fostered trade relations with emerging economies, such as India, China and South Korea
  - E) It has also enacted wide scale regulations to keep the economy under control

34. ---- that H1N1 will be eradicated with worldwide vaccination in at least two decades.
- A) The epidemic has been responsible for more than five thousand deaths in the world
  - B) Health care institutions have been fighting against the epidemic
  - C) The World Health organization has recently made it known
  - D) The H1N1 is the primary target of the World Health organization
  - E) Most people have become familiar with the severity of the H1N1

35. One point which is frequently raised is that socialism generally refers to an economic system, ----.
- A) now that socialism seeks to manage the economy through deliberate and collective social control
  - B) that the goods and services produced in an economy should be owned publicly
  - C) as if they had been controlled and planned by a centralized organization
  - D) so socialists used to regard capitalism as a possible part of the ideal state
  - E) while communism generally refers to both an economic and a political one

36. ----, the Nurnberg Trials, which involved most of the Nazi leaders, were completed with incredible speed.
- A) As the champions of the Second World War planned
- B) When Eisenhower entered the 1952 presidential race to crusade against "Communism"
- C) Though the definition of what constitutes a war crime is described by the Nuremberg Principles
- D) After the legal basis for the trial was established by the London Charter, issued on August 8, 1945
- E) Even if the Soviet Union had wanted the trials to take place in Berlin

37. - 39. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

37. Nowadays, especially in developed countries, it is constantly reminded that disabled people have rights just like everyone else and they mustn't discriminate against them in any way.
- A) Gelişmiş ülkelerdeki özürlü insanlar diğer insanlarla eşit haklara sahip olduklarını ve kendilerine karşı ayrımcılık yapılmaması gerektiğini sürekli hatırlatmaktadır.
- B) Günümüzde özellikle gelişmiş ülkelerdeki özürlü insanlar, herkese sunulan haklara sahip olmaları ve kendilerine karşı ayrımcılık yapılmaması gerektiğini iddia etmektedirler.
- C) Diğer bütün insanların sahip olduğu bütün haklara sahip olmak isteyen gelişmiş ülkelerdeki özürlü insanlar, kendilerine ayrımcılık yapılmaması gerektiğini vurgulamaktadırlar.
- D) Günümüzde özellikle de gelişmiş ülkelerdeki özürlü insanlara diğer insanlardan farklı olmadıkları ve aslında onlara ayrımcılık yapılmadığı hatırlatılmalıdır.
- E) Günümüzde özellikle gelişmiş ülkelerde özürlü insanların da aynen diğer herkes gibi haklarının olduğu ve herhangi bir şekilde onlara karşı ayrımcılık yapılmaması sürekli hatırlatılmaktadır.

38. Endangered animals are the species whose reproductive rates are lower than their mortality rates over long periods of time, and so their numbers are decreasing day by day.
- A) Soyu tükenmekte olan hayvanlar, uzun bir süre boyunca doğum oranları ölüm oranlarından daha düşük olan türlerdir bu yüzden de sayıları günden güne azalmaktadır.
- B) Soyu tükenme tehlikesiyle karşı karşıya olan hayvanlar, sayıları günden güne azalan ve ölüm oranları doğum oranlarından daha yüksek olan türlerdir.
- C) Doğum oranları ölüm oranlarından uzun bir dönem boyunca daha düşük olan hayvanlar, soyu tükenme tehlikesi ile karşı karşıya kalan türlerdir.
- D) Uzun bir dönem boyunca doğum ve ölüm oranları birbirinden farklı olan hayvanlar soyu tükenme tehlikesiyle karşı karşıya olanlardır.
- E) Bazı hayvan türlerinin sayılarının günden güne azalmasının sebebi, ölüm oranlarının doğum oranlarından yüksek olmasıdır.

39. As the unemployment percentage climbs among women, the number of women working without social security increases and the number of women in management positions decreases.
- A) Sigortasız çalışan kadınların sayısının artmasına sebep olan işsizlik oranı diğer yandan kadınların idari görevlerde çalışma olasılıklarını da azaltmıştır.
- B) İşsizlik oranı arttıkça, sigortasız çalışan kadın sayısı artmakta ve yönetici olarak çalışan kadınların sayısı da azalmaktadır.
- C) Kadınların sigortasız işlerde çalışmaları işsizlik oranlarının artmasının bir sonucudur ve bu aynı zamanda yönetim pozisyonunda çalışan kadınların da sayılarının azalmasına sebep olmuştur.
- D) Kadınlar arasında artan işsizlik oranlarından dolayı artık daha fazla kadın sigortası olmadan çalışmakta ve daha az kadın yönetici olarak iş bulabilmektedir.
- E) Kadınlar arasındaki işsizlik oranı arttıkça sigortası olmadan çalışan kadınların sayısı da artmakta ve yönetim pozisyonundaki kadınların sayısı da azalmaktadır.

40. – 42. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce dengini bulunuz dengini bulunuz

40. Kira öder gibi ödemeler yaparak ev sahibi olmak anlamına gelen ipotek sistemi batıda o kadar yaygındır ki neredeyse her vatandaşın benimsediği bir yaşam tarzına dönüşmüştür.

- A) In the west, the mortgage system has become so widespread that nearly everyone adopts it as a way of life since it means having a house by paying money like rental payments.
- B) The mortgage system that every citizen in the west adopts has become wide spread and way of life thanks to making payments similar to rental payments.
- C) Owning a house by making payments similar to rental payments has become widespread in the west thanks to the mortgage system which every citizen adopts.
- D) Similar to paying rent of your flat, the mortgage system is to own a house by making payments and it is so common in the West that everyone accepts it as a way of life.
- E) The mortgage system, which means owning a house by making payments similar to rental payments, is so wide-spread in the West that it has become a way of life, almost every citizen adopts.

41. Birçok araştırmacı erken yaşta iki farklı dile aynı anda maruz kalan bir çocuğun her iki dili de akıcı bir şekilde kullanmayı öğrenebileceği konusunda hemfikirdir.

- A) A child who is exposed to two languages simultaneously at an early age can learn to use both of them fluently according to most of the researchers.
- B) It is agreed by the researchers that children who learn two languages simultaneously are the ones exposed to both of them at an early age.
- C) Most researchers agree that if children are exposed to two languages at an early age, they can learn both of them simultaneously.
- D) Most researchers agree that a child, who is exposed to two different languages at an early age simultaneously, will be able to learn to use both languages fluently.
- E) According to the researchers, a child learns two languages simultaneously when exposed to them at an early age.

42. Bazı uzmanlar okur yazarlığı, kişinin günlük hayatta bağımsız olması için ihtiyaç duyduğu temel okuma yazma becerilerine sahip olmak olarak tanımlarlar.

- A) Some experts define literacy as having the basic reading and writing skills that one need to be independent in the everyday life.
- B) Literacy defined as being able to read and write by some experts is actually necessary to be independent in daily life.
- C) Literacy is defined as having reading and writing skills a person need to be independent from other people in daily life by experts.
- D) According to some experts, defined as being able to have some basic skills such as reading and writing, literacy makes people independent in the everyday life.
- E) Some experts put forward that literacy is a skill which embraces the basic needs to be able to v-communicate in daily life as reading and writing.



43.-46. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Feudalism, in its traditional sense, refers to a governmental political system in which a class of nobles held all the political power, economical enforcements and owned the lands. This political ruling system is generally considered to have ended with the emergence of democracy and also this term is almost completely associated with the period until the 19<sup>th</sup> century. However, many are not aware that the era in which we live pose considerable similarities to those of the past; some sort of corporate feudalism. For example, in the old European Feudalism a millennia ago, the major economic resources were held by lords and barons. In the new feudalism of our time, economic resources from minerals to banks, to land and water are increasingly held by transnational corporations. Additionally, in the old feudalism, lords became more powerful than nations. Today, mega corporations have budgets larger than medium sized nations. Further, the old feudal society was drawn together by fear of barbarians and bandits; similarly, new feudal society is drawn together by fear of crime and terrorists. In the old feudalism, law, government and economics were controlled by a few powerful lords. In the new feudalism, wealthy corporations and individuals fund expensive lobbyists, political campaigns and recall elections.

43. This passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the probable dangers that corporate feudalism may lead to
- B) the fundamental distinctions among feudal entities in the modern world
- C) several similarities between traditional and contemporary feudalism
- D) how interference of mega corporations to politics can be avoided
- E) the nobles who have always had a profound impact on politics and warfare

44. As we understand from the passage that Feudalism in general terms ----.

- A) is an administrate model in politics where a certain social group of elites hold the power
- B) cannot be understood without considering recent advances in politics and economics
- C) led to the rise of mega corporations in that the nobles are also the wealthy
- D) dates barely to the Medieval period in Europe, which ended with democracy
- E) lasted until the end of the 19 century, when the nobility was completely exterminated

45. We are given the information in the passage that the budgets of huge corporations ----.

- A) now far exceed that of many large scale nations in the world
- B) have been inherited from the Medieval nobility thanks to Feudalism
- C) present remarkable similarities to some small scale countries in the world
- D) are used to manipulate many international affairs in the world today
- E) are at a level that exceeds some particular nations in the world

46. According to the writer, there is a common false belief that ----.

- A) traditional feudalism and corporate feudalism are two interrelated concepts
- B) feudalism may be eliminated through empowering giant corporations
- C) international corporations of today may even become more powerful than most nations
- D) the era of Feudalism ended with the arousal of democracy
- E) terrorism, political turmoil and law have been handled by a few elites

47. – 50. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

The world is on the phase of a major transition to hybrid power vehicles, which use highly efficient electric motors to boost the fuel efficiency of vehicles powered by current fossil fuel consuming engines. This is a game-changing technology that promises to increase energy efficiency substantially, make a broad range of fuels available for powering vehicles, and meaningfully reduce demand for oil from the transportation sector. Over the last 30 years, many industries have either dramatically improved their energy efficiency or shifted to alternative fuel sources; transportation has been an exception. As a result, the composition of oil consumption has shifted dramatically towards transportation, from 33% of total oil demand in 1971 to about 50% today. Light-duty vehicles such as passenger cars, sport-utility vehicles, minivans and light trucks, account for more than 45% of the transport sector's total oil consumption. With the emergence of hybrid vehicles, the end of rapid demand growth from this segment is probable. Hybrid technology is already commercially available for personal cars. Toyota Motors is the clear leader, but within a few years, all major automakers are predicted offer hybrid vehicles. In the near term, we expect most automakers to offer hybridization as an option. In time, there are likely to be a wide range of vehicles designed to make the most of hybrids' strengths.

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47. As we learn from the passage that the changing technology to hybrid power vehicles ----.

- A) leads to ambiguities in that the technology has just barely advanced to meet expectations, especially for the transportation sector
- B) offers several improvements in energy efficiency and considerable decline in oil consumption in the transportation sector
- C) presents developments in the conventional powering engines that could eliminate the hybrid power technology totally
- D) generates controversies in the field now that the transportation sector will never make use of the hybrid technology
- E) poses boost in oil demand unless innovative solutions are discovered in the field

48. As we understand from the passage that compared to other industries, ----.

- A) hybrid cars have been misleading due to the costs involved in production
- B) Toyota Motors has substantially turned into the transportation market
- C) the transportation industry could not be linked with oil consumption
- D) transportation has not made progress regarding energy efficiency and alternative energy sources
- E) the oil industry has encountered serious decline since 1971

49. We understand from the paragraph that following the emergence of hybrid vehicles ----.

- A) excessive oil consumption of light duty vehicles might be prevented
- B) total oil demand has risen to a dramatic level since 1971
- C) Toyota Motors and other major automakers have had to adjust to this new technology
- D) especially in developed countries, energy efficiency processes have to be revised
- E) the transportation industry will confront unpredictable problems in terms of fuel efficiency

50. We are given the information in the paragraph that "hybrid power vehicles" ----.

- A) run entirely on electric rather than oil, which makes them more efficient
- B) are powered by rather efficient electric motors that empower conventional motors
- C) are considered as a serious threat to automobile industry by car producers
- D) have been widely used by the environment friendly nations in the world
- E) have remarkably increased their existence among many vehicles such as light duty an heavy duty cars



51. 54. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Although Adolf Hitler is thought to have started the Second World War, politically thinking, there were actually a variety of reasons that led to the war. However, in popular culture, or for people, there is a requirement for someone- rather than many factors - to be held accountable for. This would of course be A. Hitler in that he had lost the war. Yet, it now seems clear that Joseph Stalin might have been the actual person to be blamed for in the pre-war period. In accordance with the "Communist Manifestation", presented by Marx and Engels, a global war was essential in order to achieve power and fulfill the communist revolution. And that happened so: World War I had put the Bolsheviks in power in Russia, and so the next world war would mean the end of capitalism. Thus, Stalin prepared for war from 1929, in the course of peace time in Europe, which may be considered as undeniable proof of his sneaky plans. After the invasion of Poland by Germany and the outbreak of the war, Stalin seemed to remain indifferent to the war; waiting for the most suitable moment when the Allies would be exhausted and Germany would use up its resources. At the end of the World War II, no other leader could gain territories, as did Stalin, since he now took control much of Europe and established communism in Eastern Europe.

51. We learn from the passage that according to Marx and Engels ----.

- A) alliance with Germany was crucial for the Soviets inasmuch as they also desired a communist revolution
- B) a communist revolution could take place only if a world war would break out
- C) the outbreak of major wars or confrontations between European countries was indispensable
- D) with the communist regime, global wars could have been avoided
- E) Poland had to be invaded so that the Second World War could break out

52. As we understand from the passage that the real reasons that brought about the Second World War ----.

- A) essentially depended on several factors rather than someone
- B) was due to the rise of communism in Eastern Europe and Asia
- C) could be attributed to the infamous German politician Adolph Hitler
- D) had already been known by the Soviet ruler Joseph Stalin
- E) could have been foreseen by the European countries long before the invasion of Poland

53. It has been stated in the passage that people ----.

- A) had been under the threat and dominancy of Stalin in the course of the Second World War
- B) had not been able to figure out that Stalin was preparing for war
- C) never held Stalin accountable for the Second World War until the invasion of Poland by Germany
- D) usually hold an individual responsible for crime instead of factors or theories
- E) became exhausted and poor due the harsh conditions of the post-war era

54. We understand form the passage that Stalin ----.

- A) was the only leader who resisted the Second World War
- B) has always been accused of having launched wars and conflictions in Europe
- C) might have been the one who started the Second World War
- D) never approved of Marx and Engels, including other communist political thinkers of the day
- E) and Adolf Hitler should be convicted for having caused a destructive global war



55. – 58. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Superstition, an unreasonable or excessive belief in fear or magic, especially foreign or fantastical ideas, is a belief or notion that is not based on reason or knowledge. It is also Superstition is a credulous belief or notion, not based on reason or knowledge. The word is often used pejoratively to refer to folk beliefs. Superstition is commonly applied to beliefs and practices surrounding luck, foretelling and spiritual beings. One argument suggests that superstition is something anyone is born with, and thus it is common to all individuals. Superstitious beliefs vary in sort such as superstitions in daily routines, recreational activities, even at love affairs but few are religious beliefs. For example, the United States one-dollar bill is widely thought to bring luck, or occasionally spilling salt is said to cause a fight or argument during the day. The irony is that people rely on such unreasonable instances even if they are aware of the irrationalities.

55. It is made obvious in the passage that ----.

- A) superstition is a phenomenon indicating that only a few beings are born with it
- B) now that there are unreasonable beliefs in one's living, superstition should account for these beliefs
- C) Americans are more superstitious than other nations
- D) superstition alone is an irony that affects our life
- E) we have an innate capacity to believe in unreasonable events and refer them as superstition

56. We understand from the passage that superstitions --.

- A) greatly differ in sort , personality and conception of life
- B) are various and versatile yet only some of them can be attributed to religious beliefs
- C) remain as similar concepts in many parts of the world
- D) are as unreasonable as all other religious beliefs
- E) may be applied merely to religious ones rather than others

57. It has been explained in the passage that the US One-dollar bill ----.

- A) is the most common example of superstitious beliefs we can see
- B) is presumed to bring luck in the US after spilling salt
- C) is a an example that can be considered as a superstitious belief
- D) has nothing to do with bringing luck and therefore it is a superstitious belief.
- E) should not be recognized as a superstitious belief

58. This passage is mainly about ----.

- A) misconceptions and their reflections in societies
- B) weird beliefs that are held by particular people
- C) religious and superstitious assumptions in a specific group of people
- D) what superstition is and the varieties of the belief in sort
- E) how superstitious vary greatly even in most developed societies

59. – 62. soruları aşağıda verilen paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Witchcraft refers to the use of supernatural or magical powers that are used to inflict harm or damage upon the members of a community. Although its peak was seen in the medieval times, the history of Witchcraft can be traced back as far as the Paleolithic period some 40,000 years ago. Archeologists have discovered cave paintings from this period that depict witchcraft in its basic form. The emergence of Christianity in the western world as the main religion of the period would bring untold misery to those practising witchcraft. Many so called witches of this time, who for the most part were healers using basic herbs to treat their villages, were persecuted as a result of edicts from religious leaders. Estimates of those, as witches, killed during this period range from 40,000 to 100,000, a large number of which were brutally slain out of revenge or jealousy more than for actually practised witchcraft. Therefore, witchcraft would be practiced in secrecy for centuries as a result if this treatment. Witchcraft may still take place somewhere and somehow in the present day, yet with the rise of modern sciences and after the Renaissance; the start of rational thinking, interest to such practices have definitely lost public interest.

59. We learn from the passage that with the rise of Christianity in the west ----.

- A) many people of the time were killed due to the prevailing consideration that they were witches
- B) witchcraft was ceased to be seen as religious and therefore it was mostly practised by religious leaders
- C) present day witchcraft was shaped due to the extremely high public interest.
- D) the application and concept of witchcraft gained ground in the world
- E) led to the spread of witchcraft in that it provided isolation for the practitioners

60. According to the passage, "Witchcraft" ----.

- A) emerged from insidious activities that were practised during the middle ages in Europe
- B) was not considered to be anti-religious until the rise of Christianity in Europe
- C) is still a prevalent activity practised especially in Europe
- D) and its existence has always been controversial among people
- E) is a label that is attributed to the use of paranormal and magical powers performed on people.

61. It has been stated in the passage that most people during middle ages ----.

- A) were aware of the fact that the existence of witchcraft and that a person might have supernatural powers were not known
- B) were suffering from practices such as witchcraft only in the mediaeval period
- C) were massacred in accordance with witchcraft even though they had nothing to do with it
- D) had resisted and denied the practice of witchcraft long before the Renaissance
- E) had to perform their magical and super natural activities in complete isolation

62. We can learn from the passage that today ----.

- A) are still inspired and appealed by the issue of witchcraft
- B) great many people have been accused of being witches
- C) healers using basic herbs are not referred to as witches
- D) revenge and jealousy are still prime causes of opposition among people
- E) the concept of witchcraft and the trend towards it have fallen out of favor

63. – 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmayı uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Jim:** - I have been reading an article about Barbarossa these days.  
**Nancy:** - Barbarossa? The notorious raider and the merciless sailor of the Ottoman?  
**Jim:** ----  
**Nancy:** - Alright, It seems I have been misinformed about him.
- A) Never. He actually led many naval campaigns mostly under the rule of Suleiman the magnificent.  
B) On the contrary. Barbarossa was the invincible admiral of the Ottoman Navy and became one of viziers of the empire.  
C) I think you have a point there. He seems to have been of European origin and then converted to Islam.  
D) Yes and that's why I have been reading about him lately. Would you also be interested in it?  
E) I think that took a little more time than we know since fame does not merely come with such victories.

64. **Harriet:** - You know, I believe recycling is a new field of investment.  
**Mary:** ----  
**Harriet:** - Since it could be a source for alternative energy production, and garbage is free.  
**Mary:** - Having crude material for free sounds really appealing as a business.
- A) Recycling involves processing used materials into new products to prevent waste of potentially useful materials.  
B) The jobs produced by the recycling industry can be a poor trade for the jobs lost in logging, mining, and other industries.  
C) Moreover, recycling has been a common practice for most of human history, with recorded advocates as far back as Plato in 400 BC.  
D) But, for a recycling program to work, having a large, stable supply of recyclable material is crucial.  
E) Ok, but for what reason do you think people should invest in such a field?

65. **Kyle:** - I have read in an article that a language may change through time.  
**Steve:** - Well, due to certain factors of course.  
**Kyle:** ----  
**Steve:** - Both. One may never completely understand changes in a language without considering them.
- A) As far I am concerned, changes in perceptions are of primary importance on language change.  
B) I see, but are social factors or economic factors most contributive on language change?  
C) Could you please be more specific so that I can understand the actual factors regarding language change?  
D) The fact is that languages are naturally subject to change through time.  
E) This is unbelievable. I have never heard of such a thing in my life.

66. **Steve:** - Have you got through with the article that you have been working on?  
**Ken:** ----  
**Steve:** - Certainly there are. You can only distinguish them from minor physical differences.  
**Ken:** - Thank you for the information.
- A) Unfortunately I have no proper knowledge about asteroids and meteors.  
B) Of course, yet the truth is I need some assistance about asteroids and meteors.  
C) Almost, but I want to know if there are differences between asteroids and meteors.  
D) You know asteroids and meteors have distinct features which makes their differences quite clear.  
E) No way. It is exceedingly difficult to make any resemblance between asteroids and meteors.

67. **Ece:** - I have read an article stating that bilingual people are also good at learning another language.
- Esra:** ----
- Ece:** - So what is that supposed to mean actually?
- Esra:** - The fact is that not all languages have similar structures and some are harder to get used to.
- A) This is literally an urban legend! I don't ever give a chance
- B) Learning a second language has always been challenging for most people.
- C) Absolutely that's what I actually mean
- D) Well, it depends on what language you are going to learn.
- E) We are genetically gifted at learning another language though.

68. – 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Large European and Korean companies from various sectors have decided to invest in the poorer north eastern region of Brazil.**
- A) The poorer north eastern region of Brazil is increasingly attracting the attention of large European and Korean companies of various sectors.
- B) Some of the large European and Korean companies from various sectors seem to be eager to invest in the poor north eastern region of Brazil.
- C) European and Korean companies with a massive scale from different businesses have settled on to invest in more underfunded parts of north-east Brazil.
- D) The poor north eastern part of Brazil would benefit from investments made by European and Korean companies involved in a variety of fields.
- E) The only area of Brazil, poor north eastern has been alluring investors from major multinational companies in Europe and Korea.

69. **Jean-Jacques Rousseau, who was one of the forerunners of the Romantic Movement, put emotion at a higher level than reason.**
- A) Jean-Jacques Rousseau, one of the leaders of the Romantic Movement, regarded emotion as senior than reason.
- B) Jean-Jacques Rousseau was founding father of the Romantic Movement and thus focused on reason rather than anything else.
- C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau, the leader of the Romantic Movement, regarded emotion as being more crucial than reason.
- D) Since he regarded emotion as higher than reason Jean-Jacques Rousseau is recognized as a forerunner of the Romantic Movement.
- E) Another forerunner of the Romantic Movement was Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and he rated emotion higher than reason.

70. **Although, after the 2000 election, President George W. Bush came into the White House and focused on domestic issues, he was soon forced to turn his attention to foreign affairs.**
- A) With the 2000 election, President George W. Bush came into the White House with a full awareness of domestic problems but, within time, he preferred to devote his maximum effort towards international politics.
- B) After the 2000 election, when President George W. Bush entered the White House the primarily concerned with domestic matters, and his attention was immediately focused on foreign affairs.
- C) Even if, after the 2000 election, President George W. Bush began his tenure in the White House thoroughly aware of domestic affairs, his attention soon turned to international matters.
- D) Following the 2000 election, President George W. Bush came into the White House and focused on domestic issues, but within a short time he had to turn his concentration to international issues.
- E) A short time after the 2000 election, President George W. Bush began to focus his attention on foreign issues, and he had come into the White House mainly worried about domestic affairs.

71. In the war between Vietnam and the United States of America, the most savage fighting occurred early in 1968, during the Vietnamese New Year, known as Tet.

- A) The fighting in the Vietnam-United States of America war took place during the Vietnamese New Year known as Tet, in the beginning of 1968.
- B) In the war between Vietnam and the United States of America, the fighting occurring early in 1968, during the Vietnamese New Year known as Tet, was quite terrible.
- C) During the war between Vietnam and the United States of America, it was early in 1968, the time of the Vietnamese New Year known as Tet, that the battle was fought.
- D) Throughout the war between Vietnam and the United States of America, the longest of the battles fought was the one early in 1968, during the Vietnamese New Year known as Tet.
- E) The bloodiest fighting in the Vietnam-United States of America war took place during the Vietnamese New Year known as Tet, in early 1968.

72. -75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. ---- . The goal of the issue is actually to prevent people from questioning the message or from thinking critically outside the parameters of the message so that the message is considered an unchallengeable truth. One example from history of a leader who used propaganda was Adolf Hitler, who created a government that disseminated propaganda through movies, art, the radio, newspapers, speeches, schools, youth programs, and other cultural and political outlets.

- A) The art of convincing people dates to the origins of societies, when people started to live as communal tribes
- B) Most politicians try to manipulate their communities, but they are actually interested in their personal wealth
- C) Most political scientist and sociologists have defined the term propaganda in various ways
- D) Most generally, propaganda in its broader sense is the manipulation of ideas, images, and symbols to persuade a large group of people to think a certain way
- E) In fact, advertising and propaganda have a lot in common in that they influence people and their thoughts subsequently

73. Red blood cells and white blood cells are, in essence, completely different. While both are necessary for the body's proper functioning, they each have singular roles. Red blood cells carry oxygen, while white cells do not, for example. Red blood cells in humans do not have nuclei, while white cells do. Red blood cells, also called erythrocytes, are responsible for the characteristic color of our blood. ---- . White blood cells or leukocytes, on the other hand, are primarily responsible for fighting foreign organisms that enter the body. This includes everything from bacterial and parasitic infections to allergic response.

- A) They are also responsible for picking up carbon dioxide from our blood and for transporting oxygen
- B) T-cells, a form of white blood cells, are the ones that stop functioning properly in the presence of an HIV infection
- C) White blood cells have different shapes, depending on their function, which make them unmatched
- D) The blood consists of a suspension of special cells in liquid called plasma, which it carries Carbon dioxide from the tissues
- E) In the blood are present special cells, classified in: erythrocytes and leukocytes

74. Ancient Rome was a bustling, crowded city, housing more than a million people. A city this size is large even by modern standards, and for the ancient world, a city with a million inhabitants presented numerous sanitary and engineering challenges. One of the most important concerns was freshwater. The Tiber, a river that flows through Rome, supplied plenty of water during the city's early years, but as the population grew, the Tiber became inadequate as well as polluted. Wells and rainwater were also insufficient. ---- . To accomplish this task efficiently, Roman engineers began building an ingenious system of long channels or aqueducts that were connected to remote water resources.

- A) The Romans were already well-known for the construction techniques they adapted from the ancient Greeks
- B) A wide spread misconception is that the Romans were the first to supply running water to their cities
- C) What actually counted most in early Rome was providing essential supplies, such as running water to the cities
- D) Wars or major events such as political tragedies plagued Roman construction projects for a long time
- E) Therefore, the Romans had to carry water into the city from springs and other distant sources.

75. **Global warming is an issue that is taken very seriously and is a major environmental concern for towns and cities that are coastal or built on islands. Reports have shown that the ice caps are melting at their fastest rate ever, and it is becoming a critical issue. Experts are seriously addressing the issue in order to find a solution to the problem. ---- . Many theories and concepts are being developed to stop Venice sinking. City leaders are now considering investing in huge steel gates to block the floods in order to stop Venice sinking. The cost of this project is estimated at around two or three billion Euros but this enormous price tag will not be enough to stop Venice sinking.**
- A) This may have more to do with global warming and the melting polar ice caps, along with other natural disasters
- B) As a result, the future of Venetian trade does not look promising not only in domestic but also in international markets
- C) For instance, the level to which Venice is sinking is now seen as critical and needs urgent attention
- D) Many experts say that these solutions to stop Venice sinking can only be short term and will only help stem the floods for the next 20 or 30 years
- E) Regional and international governments are trying to find out ways as to how to stop the melt down

76. – 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Many people associate tropical countries with a few islands and palm trees, but in fact, a large section of the world lies within the tropics. **(II)** In the Western Hemisphere, tropical countries include Mexico, all of Central America, all of the Caribbean and the top half of South America. **(III)** As for Africa, the only nations that cannot be called tropical countries are Morocco and Tunisia in the north and Lesotho and Swaziland in the south. **(IV)** The effects of climatic changes are properly less effective in northern parts of the world. **(V)** All the rest lie either entirely, or at least partly, in the tropics.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
77. **(I)** During the tense Cold War era between the United States and the People's Republic of China, no one would have guessed that the break in hostility would begin over a game of table tennis. **(II)** After more than two decades of virtually no communication after the Communist in 1949, "Ping Pong Diplomacy" would facilitate the beginning of a friendlier relationship between the US and China. **(III)** There is perhaps, no better game than table tennis when compared to others. **(IV)** During 1971, the game would prove to be the uniting link between two countries with vastly different cultures and political ideologies. **(V)** It began at the World Table Tennis Championship held in Japan on 6 April 1971, when the Chinese ping pong team formally invited the US team to play in their country on an all expense paid trip.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

78. **(I)** In the course of history, as we know, transportation of goods has become a field of business. **(II)** Nicholas Joseph Cugnot designed the first self-powered vehicle in the history of mankind. **(III)** It was a steam driven gun carriage which moved at a mere 2 mph and ran only for 15 minutes at a time. **(IV)** However, the earliest attempts to make a vehicle which could carry freight and passengers without the railroads was made in England in the 1830s. **(V)** Yet, at that time the British didn't manage it effectively and the need for a fuel to drive engines was felt tremendously
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

79. **(I)** As well as affecting a large number of children and women in developing countries, iron deficiency is the most common and widespread nutritional disorder in the world. **(II)** It is the only nutrient deficiency which is also significantly prevalent in industrialized countries. **(III)** The numbers are staggering: 2 billion people, over 30% of the world's population, are anaemic, many due to iron deficiency. **(IV)** Thus, the World Health Organization has accelerated its information campaigns worldwide against the disease. **(V)** Malaria, HIV/AIDS, hookworm infestation, schistosomiasis, and other infections such as tuberculosis are particularly important factors contributing to the high prevalence of cancer in some areas.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

80. **(I)** Adam Smith and John Maynard Keynes are two of the most famous economists of all time. **(II)** In Keynes's analysis, to prevent depressions it would be necessary to prevent speculative bubbles. **(III)** Though Smith was "against" taxes and Keynes was "for" them, scholars point out that they did share one fundamental economic insight. **(IV)** Both understood that the key to economic prosperity is to keep the money circulating. **(V)** For anyone interested in economy, their philosophies would sound almost identical though they lived in different ages.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

TEST BİTTİ  
LÜTFEN CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.