

- Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
- Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi 120 dakikadır (2 saat).

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

- The atmosphere is the air surrounding the Earth, described as a series of ---- of different characteristics.**  
A) layers B) solids  
C) rocks D) widths  
E) planets
- The house sparrow is the most ---- free-living songbird in the world; it can be found in almost all parts of the world.**  
A) criminal B) excited  
C) suitable D) widespread  
E) crowded
- Zookeepers watch the animals to see if they are sick or hurt. They need to watch and listen ---- to notice any changes in behaviour.**  
A) cautiously B) lightly  
C) suddenly D) nervously  
E) recently
- American farmers ---- some of the most productive farms in the world. They sell their extra products to other countries.**  
A) waste B) omit  
C) tend D) run  
E) cause
- The teacher wanted her students to ---- their homework assignments by the end of the week but very few of them were able to do it.**  
A) put out B) set off  
C) hand in D) look for  
E) get on
- Food experts ---- biscuits should rise to two times their original height when they ----. In this way they become soft and easy to eat.**  
A) said / bakes  
B) say / are baked  
C) have said / baking  
D) are saying / were baked  
E) were said / baked
- Robert ---- in this company for many years, so he ---- almost everyone very closely. If you have any problems, please don't hesitate to consult him.**  
A) has worked / knows  
B) has been working / knew  
C) is working / knows  
D) has worked / knew  
E) was working / has known
- A single squirrel ---- for winter may gather and ---- more than twenty heaps of food, which is enough for a family of three to spend the whole winter.**  
A) preparing / storing  
B) prepared / store  
C) being prepared / to store  
D) preparing / store  
E) to prepare / to store

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Thomas Hardy published his first novel *Desperate Remedies* in 1871, to universal disinterest. But the following year *Under the Greenwood Tree* brought Hardy popular acclaim for the first time. The success of this novel brought Hardy a commission to write a serialised novel, *A Pair of Blue Eyes* for Tinsley's Magazine. Once more Hardy drew upon real life, and the novel mirrors his own courtship of Emma, his wife. Most of Hardy's novels provoked interest but *Jude the Obscure* threw Hardy into the midst of a storm of controversy. Jude outraged Victorian morality and was seen as an attack upon the institution of marriage. Hardy got himself confused by the reaction his book caused, and he turned away from writing fiction with some disgust. For the rest of his life he focused on poetry.

32. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) How to Succeed in Writing a Great Novel
- B) What Makes a Great Poet Turn His Back to Literature
- C) The Literary History of a Great Writer and a Poet
- D) The Private Life of the Great Poet Thomas Hardy
- E) How Thomas Hardy Became so Famous

33. The passage puts forward the idea that when Thomas Hardy wrote *Jude the Obscure* ----.

- A) he wasn't expecting so many negative reactions
- B) he wanted to show the immorality in the society
- C) he later feared that readers would regard it as describing his own marriage
- D) he didn't think that such publicity would do harm to book sales
- E) he had decided to produce more fictional works

34. Which of the following is true about Thomas Hardy?

- A) He gained real success after focusing on poetry.
- B) He always gave priority to morality rather than real life experiences.
- C) He wrote poetry all his life and regarded it as more important than his novels.
- D) He included his own real life experiences in his novels.
- E) He was the first novelist who criticised Victorian morality in his novels.

65. The amount of food needed to meet the needs of wealthy nations contributes to volatile global agricultural prices.

- A) Zengin ulusların gereksinimlerini karşılamak için ihtiyaç duyulan yiyecek miktarı, istikrarsız küresel tarım fiyatlarına katkıda bulunmaktadır.
- B) İstikrarsız küresel tarım fiyatları, zengin ulusların gereksinimlerini karşılamak için ihtiyaç duyulan yiyecek miktarına bağlı olarak değişmektedir.
- C) Zengin uluslar için ihtiyaç duyulan yiyecek miktarı, istikrarsız küresel tarım fiyatlarını ciddi şekilde etkilemektedir.
- D) Zaten istikrarsız olan küresel tarım fiyatları, zengin ulusların gereksinimlerini karşılamak için ihtiyaç duyulan yiyecek miktarına bağlı olarak daha da istikrarsız hale gelmektedir.
- E) İstikrarsız küresel tarım fiyatlarını en çok etkileyen şey, zengin uluslar için ihtiyaç duyulan yiyecek miktarıdır.

66. If you love creating and designing new things on your computer, you might like to be a designer.

- A) Bilgisayarınızda yeni şeyler yaratmayı ve tasarlamayı seviyorsanız, tasarımcı olmaktan hoşlanacağınızdan emin olun.
- B) Bilgisayarında yeni şeyler yaratmaktan ve tasarlamaktan hoşlananların, iyi tasarımcı olabilecekleri söylenebilir.
- C) Bilgisayarında yeni şeyler yaratmaktan ve tasarlamaktan hoşlanan biri, iyi bir tasarımcı olacaktır.
- D) Bilgisayarınızda yeni şeyler yaratmayı ve tasarlamayı seviyorsanız, tasarımcı olmaktan hoşlanabilirsiniz.
- E) Bilgisayarınızda yeni şeyler yaratmaktan ve tasarlamaktan zevk alıyorsanız, büyük olasılıkla iyi bir tasarımcı olabilirsiniz.

67. Benjamin Franklin, who was the American ambassador in France during the war, developed a close relationship with the French government and the French people.

- A) Fransız hükümetiyle ve Fransız halkıyla yakın bir ilişki geliştiren Benjamin Franklin, savaş sırasında Fransa'da Amerikan büyükelçisiydi.
- B) Fransız hükümetiyle ve Fransız halkıyla yakın bir ilişki geliştirmek isteyen Benjamin Franklin, savaş sırasında Fransa'da Amerikan büyükelçisiydi.
- C) Fransız hükümetiyle ve Fransız halkıyla yakın bir ilişki geliştirmek isteyen Benjamin Franklin, savaş sırasında Fransa'da Amerikan büyükelçisiydi.
- D) Savaş sırasında Fransa'da Amerikan büyükelçisi olan Benjamin Franklin, Fransız hükümetiyle ve Fransız halkıyla yakın bir ilişki geliştirdi.
- E) Savaş sırasında Fransa'nın Amerikan büyükelçisi olan Benjamin Franklin, Fransız hükümetiyle ve Fransız halkıyla yakın bir ilişki kurmak için büyük çaba gösterdi.

68. Wealthy women of ancient Rome frequented shops that sold beauty products such as hair dye and wrinkle creams.

- A) Eski Roma'da yaşayan zengin kadınlar, saç boyası ve kırışık kremi gibi güzellik ürünleri satan dükkânları sık sık ziyaret ederlerdi.
- B) Eski Roma'da yaşayan zengin kadınlar, saç boyası ve kırışık kremi gibi güzellik ürünleri satın almak için sık sık alışverişe çıkarlardı.
- C) Eski Roma'da, saç boyası ve kırışık kremi gibi güzellik ürünleri satın almak isteyen zengin kadınlar, sık sık alışverişe çıkarlardı.
- D) Eski Roma'nın zengin kadınları, saç boyası ve kırışık kremi gibi güzellik ürünleri satın almak istediklerinde dükkânları ziyaret ederlerdi.
- E) Eski Roma'nın zengin kadınları, saç boyası ve kırışık kremi gibi güzellik ürünleri satan dükkânları sık sık ziyaret ederlerdi.

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

76. (I) The largest deposit of gold in the world is in South Africa in the Precambrian Witwatersrand Conglomerate. (II) This deposit of gold ore is hundreds of miles across and more than two miles deep. (III) It is estimated that two-thirds of the gold mined comes from South Africa. (IV) Gold, recognizable by its yellowish cast, is one of the oldest metals used by humans. (V) Other major producers of gold include Australia and the United States.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
77. (I) Born at Stagira in Macedonia, Aristotle was one of the most influential philosophers of ancient Greece. (II) He had been to Greece many times before and knew a lot of locals. (III) He was the star follower of the renowned philosopher Plato, who studied under the great teacher Socrates. (IV) At the age of seventeen, Aristotle joined Plato's academy in Athens. (V) He remained there until Plato's death.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V
78. (I) Walter Hunt owed someone \$15. (II) He sold off the patent for \$400, and paid his friend the \$15 back. (III) He sat at his desk toying with a brass wire, not knowing how he would clear this debt. (IV) He coiled the wire round, for almost three hours. (V) When he looked down at what he had done, it occurred to him, that he had actually invented something: the world's first safety pin.
- A) I      B) II      C) III      D) IV      E) V

79. (I) Sergei Bubka is the holder of the world record in pole vaulting. (II) Sportswriters attribute his success to tremendous strength and speed. (III) He also uses a pole that is made for a much heavier man. (IV) As President of the National Olympic Committee in Ukraine since 2005, he has transformed the organisation into one of the most progressive in the world. (V) He holds it closer to the end than anyone else dares.

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

80. (I) Alexander Fleming (1881 - 1955) returned to his research laboratory at St. Mary's Hospital in London after World War I. (II) His co-workers in the lab found him a little strange and avoided any social interactions with him. (III) His battlefield experience had shown him how serious a killer bacteria could be. (IV) He promised himself that he would find a chemical that could stop bacterial infection. (V) After years of strenuous work, he discovered penicillin.

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