

CONSOLIDATION TEST

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

1. **Teething, the ---- of the first teeth through a baby's gums, can be a frustrating time for little ones and their parents.**

A) assertion B) cultivation
C) oppression D) emergence
E) elimination

2. **China is the largest country in East Asia and the most ---- in the world with over 1.28 billion people.**

A) populous B) impractical
C) isolated D) uninhabited
E) sensible

3. **When the conflict began, the soldiers ---- sacrificed their lives to protect their lands and didn't surrender to the enemy forces.**

A) bravely B) selfishly
C) snobbishly D) abusively
E) infectiously

4. **Gothic architecture is a style of architecture which ---- during the high and late medieval period.**

A) benefited B) flourished
C) computed D) dropped
E) avoided

5. **We arranged to meet in front of the library at ten o'clock on Friday but Tom didn't ----, so I thought something might have happened to him.**

A) pass out B) turn up
C) break into D) look over
E) come into

6. **While Susan ---- every possible advantage by her parents, she ---- the help she was offered by them.**

A) was given / rejected
B) has given / was rejected
C) was given / had been rejected
D) gave / has rejected
E) would be given / had been rejected

7. **Where he has been hiding is probably known by his mother, ---- has been in close contact with him.**

A) that B) whose
C) who D) of which
E) whom

8. **---- it was difficult for American Indians to negotiate a peace treaty in their native language, they used a form of sign language.**

A) For B) Despite
C) However D) Only if
E) Since

9. **While verbalisation is the most common form of language in existence, humans make use of many ---- systems to express their feelings.**

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

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

36. Renklerin farklı derinliklerde nasıl görüldüğünü ve çeşitli deniz canlılarının gözlerinin ışığı nasıl algıladıklarını ancak son on yılda anlamaya başladık.

- A) In the past decade, we have learned how different colour variations occur at different depths and how the eyes of various marine animals perceive light.
- B) Only in the past decade have we begun to understand how colours appear at different depths and how various marine creatures' eyes perceive light.
- C) We have been aware of the different colour variations occurring at different depths for the last ten years.
- D) Differences in colours are apparent at different depths and in the last ten years we have known that the way the eyes of various marine animals perceive light differently.
- E) In the last decade, we have studied how colours appear at different depths and how the eyes of various marine creatures perceive light.

37. Bitki ve hayvan türleri insanların eylemleri sonucunda ait olmadıkları yaşam alanlarına taşındıklarında, bu bölgelerin ekosistemlerine zarar verebilirler.

- A) People sometimes carry animal and plant species into habitats where they don't belong but this can cause serious damage to the ecosystems of those areas.
- B) When plant and animal species are forced to go to areas where they don't belong, they can attack the ecosystems of these areas.
- C) Plant and animal species that are carried to habitats where they don't belong can upset the balance of the ecosystem of those areas.
- D) People carry some animal and plant species into habitats where they don't belong, which can cause serious damage to the ecosystems of those areas.
- E) When plant and animal species are carried to habitats where they don't belong as a result of the actions of humans, they can harm the ecosystems of these areas.

38. - 40. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

38. (I) Several thousand years ago, people discovered how to obtain different metals. (II) They did this by heating different kinds of rock in a very hot fire. (III) But making steel was very tricky, so good swords were rare and valuable. (IV) Bronze, a mixture of copper and tin, was hard enough for making tools and weapons. (V) Gold and silver were soft but very beautiful and could be shaped into ornaments.

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

39. (I) The lifesaving benefits of automotive air bag systems are well known. (II) What is not well known is that many components, including the bag itself, are made of plastic, which makes a lot of things safe. (III) When I was a child, my mother used to put my sandwiches into a plastic box. (IV) For example, plastic packaging keeps medical equipment sterile and harmful medicines out of the hands of children. (V) Moreover shatter-resistant plastic bottles have prevented thousands of accidents.

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

40. (I) There is no doubt that Africa does have some of the most striking features in the world. (II) The largest desert, one of the most extensive rainforests, and the sites of great civilisations such as ancient Egypt are there. (III) Many travellers have said that there is no sight more beautiful than snow-capped Mount Kilimanjaro. (IV) In addition to providing beauty and vast cultural diversity, Africa offers the largest game reserves in the world. (V) If you do that, you will have the adventure of a lifetime.

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