

1-24 sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen kelime veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. At the meeting, even though he spoke well, he was unable to \_\_\_\_ the other members.

- A) compete
- B) persuade
- C) reinterpret
- D) agree
- E) dispute

2. It was felt that the EC had \_\_\_\_ on a program of economic change that the member states could not sustain.

- A) surpassed
- B) relieved
- C) embarked
- D) specified
- E) retired

3. One major aim of the new constitution is to prevent the \_\_\_\_ of power by any majority.

- A) misuse
- B) compromise
- C) completion
- D) issue
- E) existence

4. When they called Bronson to head office I'm quite sure it was not their \_\_\_\_ to promote him to branch manager.

- A) avidity
- B) impression
- C) prediction
- D) disposition
- E) intention

5. To be a leader it is not enough to be hard working and knowledgeable; one must also be able to inspire \_\_\_\_.

- A) denial
- B) restraint
- C) discretion
- D) confidence
- E) reservation

6. People who are constantly in the public eye must learn to remain \_\_\_\_ in the face of criticism.

- A) composed
- B) resultant
- C) appreciated
- D) outrageous
- E) restored

7. As the conditions of the expedition are likely to be severe, you had better take necessary \_\_\_\_

- A) trials
- B) precautions
- C) efforts
- D) objections
- E) attempts

8. He has behaved \_\_\_\_ on many occasions, so this instance of impoliteness is hardly surprising.

- A) shyly
- B) endearingly
- C) sensitively
- D) readily
- E) inconsiderately

9. Most children are able to walk \_\_\_\_ holding on to anything when they are fifteen months old.

- A) for
- B) from
- C) with
- D) without
- E) to

10. \_\_\_\_ the time a child reaches school age he ought to be able to dress himself fairly quickly.

- A) On
- B) For
- C) In
- D) At
- E) By

11. \_\_\_\_ any change in the condition of the patient, be sure that the nurse in charge is informed.

- A) In the event of
- B) However slight
- C) With the exception of
- D) Owing to
- E) In favour of

12. I finally learned what had happened \_\_\_\_ the nurse was wheeling him into the operating room.

- A) in case
- B) so that
- C) just as
- D) during
- E) as soon as

13. Living conditions in a poor village are obviously unhygienic, \_\_\_ life in a sophisticated city is also potentially dangerous.

- A) since
- B) but
- C) as
- D) moreover
- E) even though

14. A child who is allowed to explore and find things out for \_\_\_ soon develops self-confidence.

- A) themselves
- B) him
- C) each other
- D) himself
- E) one another

15. Apparently both countries are seeking a face-saving compromise but it is unlikely that \_\_\_ will ever again gain the confidence of the world.

- A) each
- B) neither
- C) either
- D) the other
- E) the rest

16. Probably they didn't \_\_\_ appreciate the risks involved in entering the competitive world of automobile manufacture.

- A) too
- B) quite
- C) more
- D) so
- E) as

17. For a while Matisse felt under the influence of Gooier and, later, under \_\_\_ of Cezanne.

- A) these
- B) those
- C) some
- D) much
- E) that

18. The new Prime Minister is generally regarded as \_\_\_ effective leaders the country has had in decades.

- A) another
- B) the most
- C) the other
- D) one of the most
- E) more than

19. Jane Tate will go far in the film world since she has a remarkable talent for \_\_\_ even the most conflicting emotions.

- A) depicting
- B) having depicted
- C) being depicted
- D) depict
- E) having been depicted

20. Today coffee prices are far below the required rate; hence, growers are unable to pay their debts and cooperatives find it hard \_\_\_ .

- A) surviving
- B) survive
- C) to survive
- D) survived
- E) to have survived

21. For several years now she \_\_\_ as private secretary to the bank manager.

- A) has been working
- B) worked
- C) was working
- D) works
- E) used to work

22. When they heard a gunfire across the border, the relief workers in the camp knew that another group of refugees \_\_\_ before long.

- A) are arriving
- B) had arrived
- C) will arrive
- D) would be arriving
- E) could have arrived

23. Last week's supplementary budget package \_\_\_ to prevent Japans economy from plunging even lower.

- A) is being designed
- B) has designed
- C) was designed
- D) would be designed
- E) had designed

24. In some quarters it is felt that the minister \_\_\_ the political stature that he needs to recast the country's economic policy.

- A) was losing
- B) may have lost
- C) would have lost
- D) had lost
- E) lost

25-34 sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

**25. If this treatment does not achieve the desired effect, there are other methods we can use.**

- A) Bu tedavi tam olarak başarılı olmadığı taktirde, deneyebileceğimiz başka yöntemler de vardır.
- B) Bu tedavi ile beklenen sonuç elde edilemezse, başka yöntemleri denemek zorunda kalabiliriz.
- C) Başka yöntemlerin kullanılması bu tedavinin istenilen sonucu verip vermemesine bağlıdır.
- D) Bu tedavi arzu edilen etkiyi sağlamazsa, kullanabileceğimiz başka yöntemler vardır.
- E) Bu yöntemle ulaşılan sonuç beğenilmezse, diğer yöntemleri kullanmamız gerekir.

**26. No matter what anyone says, I shall give him the punishment he deserves.**

- A) Herkesin karşı olmasına rağmen, o, vereceğim cezayı hak etmiştir.
- B) Kim ne derse desin, ona hak ettiği cezayı vereceğim.
- C) Ona hak ettiği cezayı vereceğimden hiç kimsenin şüphesi olmasın
- D) Herkesin dediği gibi, o, benden hak ettiği cezayı alacak.
- E) Ona hak ettiği cezayı vermeyeceğimi hiç kimse söyleyemez.

**27. The new Minister is seriously worried about the housing problem in the over-populated regions.**

- A) Yeni Bakan, nüfusu yoğun olan bölgelerdeki konut sorununun ciddi bir çalışma gerektirdiğine inanmaktadır.
- B) Nüfus yoğunluğu fazla olan bölgelerin konut sorunu ile yeni atanan Bakan ilgilenmektedir.
- C) Yeni Bakan, nüfus artışının hızlı olduğu bölgelerdeki konut sorununun ciddiyetini kavramıştır.
- D) Yeni Bakan, aşırı nüfusa sahip bölgelerdeki konut sorunundan ciddi şekilde endişe duymaktadır.
- E) Konut sorunu, en çok nüfusu yoğun olan bölgelerde olup, yeni Bakanı oldukça düşündürmektedir.

**28. The recent currency crisis which has shaken Europe constitutes a serious threat to the very existence of the European Community.**

- A) Avrupa'yı sarsan son para krizi, bizzat Avrupa Topluluğu'nun varlığı için ciddi bir tehdit oluşturmaktadır.
- B) Avrupa Topluluğu'nun varlığını tehdit eden en ciddi olay, Avrupa'yı sarsan son para krizidir.
- C) Avrupa'da patlak veren son para krizi Avrupa Topluluğu'nun varlığına karşı bir tepkidir.
- D) Avrupa'yı tehdit eden son para krizi, Avrupa Topluluğu'nun varlığına bir darbedir.
- E) Avrupa Topluluğu'nun varlığını tehlikeye düşüren en son olay, Avrupa'yı sarsan para krizidir.

**29. The failure of ambitious development programmes in many Third World countries has inevitably led to a search for reasons.**

- A) Pek çok Üçüncü Dünya ülkesinde, yeterli araştırma yapılmadan başlatılan iddialı gelişme programları kaçınılmaz olarak başarısızlığa uğramıştır.
- B) Birçok Üçüncü Dünya ülkesinde, uygulanan gelişme programlarının başarısızlığına yol açan nedenler iyice araştırılmaktadır.
- C) Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinin çoğu, önemli gelişme programlarının başarısızlığa uğramasının nedenlerini araştırmalıdır.
- D) Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinin çoğunda, iddialı gelişme programları kaçınılmaz olarak başarısızlığa uğramıştır.
- E) Birçok Üçüncü Dünya ülkesinde iddialı gelişme programlarının başarısızlığa uğraması, kaçınılmaz olarak bir neden arayışına yol açmıştır.

**30. This scheme would allow 2.000 young Albanians to emigrate to each of the 24 developed countries currently providing direct aid.**

- A) Bu plan, 24 gelişmiş ülkeye göç etmek isteyen 2.000 Arnavut gencine doğrudan yardım sağlanmasını öngörüyor.
- B) Bu plana göre, şu anda doğrudan yardımda bulunan 24 gelişmiş ülkenin katkısıyla 2.000 genç Arnavut'a iş imkanı sağlanacak
- C) Bu plan çerçevesinde, 24 gelişmiş ülkenin her birine göç etmiş olan 2000 Arnavut'a hemen doğrudan yardım sağlanacak.
- D) Bu plan, 24 gelişmiş ülkenin her birine göç izni olan 2.000 Arnavut gencine doğrudan yardımı öngörüyor.
- E) Bu plan, şu anda doğrudan yardım yapan 24 gelişmiş ülkenin her birine 2.000 genç Arnavut'un göç etmesini sağlayacak.

**31. Aid is most effective when it is distributed by local nongovernmental organizations, which can better assess a community's needs.**

- A) Hükümet dışı yerel kuruluşlardan gelen yardımın, bölgedeki ihtiyaçlar kesin olarak belirlendikten sonra dağıtılması yararlı olur.
- B) Bir topluluğun ihtiyaçlarının en iyi biçimde karşılanabilmesi için dağıtım görevi hükümetten bağımsız yerel kuruluşlara verilmelidir.
- C) Bir bölgenin ihtiyaçlarını en iyi bilen, hükümetten bağımsız yerel kuruluşlar hangileriye, yardımı onların dağıtması yerinde olur.
- D) Yardım, bir topluluğun ihtiyaçlarını daha iyi değerlendirebilen hükümet dışı yerel kuruluşlar tarafından dağıtıldığı takdirde en etkili olur.
- E) Hükümet dışı yerel kuruluşlardan gelen yardımın en etkili dağıtımı, toplumun ihtiyaçlarını daha iyi bilmekle mümkündür.

**32. Because it was not her father's style to let on about his personal problems, Mary probably didn't know that he was suffering.**

- A) Kişisel sorunlarını açığa vurmamak babasının tarzı olmadığından, Mary belki de onun acı çektiğini bilmiyordu.
- B) Mary babasının kişisel sorunlarıyla ilgilenmediğinden, belki onun acı çektiğinin farkında değildi.
- C) Babasının sorunlarıyla ilgilenme alışkanlığında olmayan Mary belki onun çektiği sıkıntılardan da habersizdi.
- D) Mary'nin babası, kişisel sorunlarını kendisine saklamak alışkanlığının başkalarına acı çektirdiğini belki de bilmiyordu.
- E) Kişisel sorunlarını açığa vurmamak Mary'nin tarzı olmadığından acı çektiğini babasına nasıl anlatacağını da belki bilmiyordu.

**33. The commentators expressed their concern that Germany's economic problems would force the Central Bank to maintain high interest rates.**

- A) Almanya'nın ekonomik sorunları ile ilgili endişelerini dile getiren yorumcular, Merkez Bankasının faiz oranlarını yükseltmesinin kaçınılmaz olduğunu belirttiler.
- B) Almanya'nın ekonomik sorunlarıyla ilgilenen yorumcular, Merkez Bankasının yüksek faiz oranlarını korumak zorunda olduğunu söylediler.
- C) Almanya'nın ekonomik sorunlarının ağırlaştığını ifade eden yorumcular, Merkez Bankasının faiz oranlarını yükseltmesinin zorunlu olduğunu belirttiler.
- D) Almanya'nın ekonomik sorunlarının endişe verici bir duruma geldiğini belirten yorumcular, Merkez Bankasının yüksek faiz oranlarını korumasının zor olacağını söylediler.
- E) Yorumcular, Almanya'nın ekonomik sorunlarının, Merkez Bankasını, yüksek faiz oranlarını korumaya zorlayacağı endişesini dile getirdiler.

**34. Whatever measures the Government may take to encourage economic growth, there is bound to be opposition in some quarters.**

- A) Bazı çevrelerin muhalefetine rağmen, Hükümet iktisadi büyümeyi hızlandırmak için bir dizi önlem aldı.
- B) İktisadi büyümeyi teşvik için Hükümet hangi önlemleri alırsa alsın, bazı çevrelerin muhalefet edeceği kesindir.
- C) İktisadi büyüme için Hükümetin aldığı çeşitli önlemler, bazı çevrelerin muhalefeti ile karşılaştı.
- D) İktisadi büyümeyi sağlayabilmek için Hükümet tarafından alınan kararlar muhalefetin tepkisini çekti.
- E) Hükümetin uygulamaya koyduğu kararlar bir yandan iktisadi büyümeyi artırırken diğer yandan muhalefetin tepki göstermesine yol açtı.

35-44 sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

**35. Yeryüzünde kaç tür canlı organizmanın yaşadığını hiç kimse bilmiyor.**

- A) No one knows how many species of living organisms inhabit the earth.
- B) Everyone realises that the world is inhabited by countless species of living organisms.
- C) No one knows how the world came to be inhabited by so many species of living organisms
- D) No one knows how so many species of living organisms came to inhabit the world
- E) How many species of living organisms have in the world will never be known.

**36. Yüksek fırınlarda işlenen demir cevheri nadir olarak % 65'ten fazla demir ihtiva eder ve bazen bu oran % 30'a kadar düşebilir.**

- A) In a blast furnace, the only iron ore to be smelted is that which contains between 30 % and 65 % iron.
- B) The percentage of iron in the ore smelted in blast furnaces varies between 30 % and 65 %.
- C) The iron ore smelted in blast furnaces rarely has an iron content of more than 65 % or less than 30 %.
- D) The iron ore smelted in the blast furnaces rarely contains more than 65 % iron and sometimes the proportion may come down to 30 %.
- E) After smelting in a blast furnace the percentage of iron in any ore rarely exceeds 65 % or drops lower than 30 %.

**37. Hepimiz, hızla yok edilmekte olan tropikal ormanların geleceğinden çok ciddi olarak endişe duymaktayız.**

- A) The rapid destruction of the tropical forests will soon seriously concern us all.
- B) We are all very seriously concerned about the future of the tropical forests which are being rapidly destroyed.
- C) With the rapid destruction of the tropical forests we are all very worried about our future.
- D) In future, if the tropical forests are destroyed so recklessly, we will obviously be worried.
- E) One of our serious worries about the future concerns what is to happen to the tropical forests.

**38. Hızlı nüfus artışı göz önüne alındığında, önümüzdeki yıllarda ülkenin pek çok yöresinde yeni konutlar için sürekli artan bir talep olacağı açıktır.**

- A) The rapid rate of population growth in recent years throughout the country means that new housing schemes are in constant and increasing demand.
- B) Due to the rapid growth in the population, in recent years there is sure to be a continual demand for more houses throughout the country.
- C) The demand for new housing schemes seems likely to spread to other parts of the country in the immediate future owing to the rapid and continual growth of the population.
- D) There will be constant demands in the near future for new housing schemes throughout the country as the population continues to grow at a rapid pace.
- E) In view of the rapid population growth, it is obvious that during the years ahead there will be a continuing and increasing demand for new housing in most parts of the country.

**39. 20. yüzyıldan önce, İngiltere'den başka, nüfusunun çoğunluğu şehirlerde yaşayan tek ülke Almanya idi.**

- A) At the turn of the twentieth century, the majority of the population of, first Britain, then Germany, were living in towns.
- B) Germany and Britain were the only other countries to have a majority of the population living in towns prior to the twentieth century.
- C) Germany was the only other country, besides Britain, to have a majority of its population living in towns before the twentieth century.
- D) By the turn of the twentieth century, the majority of the population of Britain, then of another country, Germany, were living in urban areas.
- E) Except for Britain and Germany, there were no countries with a predominantly urban population before the twentieth century.

**40. Eğer bir sanayi için nakliye ücretleri çok yüksekse o sanayi için bu maliyetlerin en aza indirilmesini sağlayacak uygun bir yer seçilebilir.**

- A) In choosing a suitable site for an industry transport costs deserve to be given a high priority.
- B) If transport costs can be reduced to a minimum, this will enable a suitable industry to make a good profit.
- C) The suitable location of an industry can greatly affect the transport costs which need to be brought down to a minimum.
- D) If transport costs are very high for an industry a suitable location may be chosen for that industry, which will reduce these costs to a minimum.
- E) Transport costs can be reduced to a minimum if the location of an industry is wisely chosen.

**41. Sanayi ve Ticaret Bakanı gazetecilere elektronik alanında yatırım yapılması için yeni teşvikler verileceğini söyledi.**

- A) Journalists were told that the Minister of Trade and Industry is encouraging people to invest in electronics.
- B) The Minister of Trade and Industry has told journalists that new incentives will be given to invest in electronics.
- C) Journalists were advised not to discuss the topic of electronics investments with the Minister of Trade and Industry.
- D) The Minister of Trade and Industry discussed ways of encouraging people to invest in electronics with some journalists.
- E) The need for electronics investments was the main topic when the Minister of Trade and Industry met the journalists.

**42. Rapor, Afrika'daki açlıkla savaşmak için Birleşmiş Milletlerce kabul edilen uluslararası işbirliği politikalarını ele almaktadır.**

- A) According to the report, the United Nations is waging war against famine in Africa in accordance with policies international cooperation.
- B) The report deals with the need of the United Nations to adopt policies of international cooperation to fight famine in Africa.
- C) The report deals with the policies of international cooperation adopted by the United Nations to fight famine in Africa.
- D) The report suggests ways by which the United Nations could wage war on the famine in Africa in line with the policies of international cooperation.
- E) If there were more international cooperation it could be easier to overcome the famine in Africa in line with the policies of international cooperation adopted by the United Nations.

**43. Afrika ülkelerinin çoğunda, özellikle Kenya'da kızamık en ağır çocukluk dönemi enfeksiyonu olarak kabul edilmektedir.**

- A) Measles is generally regarded as one of the most dangerous illnesses, particularly among children in Kenya and elsewhere in Africa.
- B) In many of the countries in Africa, particularly in Kenya, measles is regarded as the most acute childhood infection.
- C) In the African state of Kenya it is generally agreed that measles is the worst of the childhood ailments.
- D) In Africa, Kenya excepted, measles is thought as the infection that endangers most children.
- E) The incidence of measles in childhood in Kenya and elsewhere in Africa is exceedingly high.

**44. Türkiye, Bosna'da daha fazla kan dökülmesini önlemek için uluslararası kuruluşların harekete geçirilmesinde etkin bir rol oynamıştır.**

- A) Turkey has played an active part in the mobilisation of international organisations to prevent further bloodshed in Bosnia.
- B) To prevent further bloodshed in Bosnia, Turkey should urge various international organisations to interfere.
- C) The interference of various international organisations in Bosnia, mobilised by Turkey, has helped to prevent further bloodshed.
- D) Further bloodshed occurred in Bosnia despite the efforts made by Turkey and various international organisations to prevent it.
- E) The role Turkey played in mobilising various international organisations to prevent further bloodshed in Bosnia had positive results.

45-52 sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

45. Even the chief engineer was impressed at the speed and efficiency \_\_\_\_

- A) until more problems have appeared
- B) that the project will be finished on time
- C) whether the workers were prepared to go on strike
- D) although some of the members had been warned earlier
- E) with which the team worked

46. The doctor was so kind and considerate \_\_\_\_

- A) before the surgery is carried out
- B) If I should decide to go through with the operation
- C) that all my misgivings vanished
- D) when it is obvious that the patient has recovered greatly
- E) As soon as I am discharged from hospital

47. \_\_\_\_ , the response of the West divided world opinion

- A) As soon as the NATO countries have formulated an effective policy
- B) Unless Iraq is severely punished for its aggression
- C) No matter how the board is constituted
- D) As was to be expected
- E) When the oil-producing countries gather in Vienna to discuss

48. Do not attempt to cut down or prune large trees \_\_\_\_ .

- A) just as branches that appeared healthy had in fact been rotten inside
- B) unless you are absolutely confident that you can do it properly
- C) by making sure that your neighbours were not opposed to it at all

D) if the weather conditions had not been taken into account

E) in case the manager rejected the findings

49. Unless we get a lot of rain soon, \_\_\_\_

- A) the price of fruit this year has been very reasonable
- B) a great deal of land is still under water
- C) the rainy season came late this year
- D) they have already put away their winter clothes
- E) the harvest this year will be a poor one

50. \_\_\_\_ which will further aggravate the unemployment problem.

- A) Several companies are considering reductions in the work force
- B) No solutions were forthcoming
- C) Everyone was genuinely concerned about the situation
- D) The minister had been under attack for some time
- E) The police should have combed the area for the person responsible

51. \_\_\_\_ before the town planners took their job seriously

- A) City planning has continued to be their prime concern
- B) A great many ugly apartment blocks were built
- C) A good architect views his work within the context of the area at large
- D) In this respect new cities are at a great advantage
- E) New cities never have the same atmosphere as the old

52. \_\_\_\_ how close he had been to winning the election

- A) To be perfectly honest I was considerably relieved
- B) It shouldn't have been misinterpreted
- C) Even his own supporters were surprised when they learned
- D) The votes had finally been counted
- E) He should have withdrawn from the election campaign

53-58 sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

53. Obviously, concessions will have to be made on both sides if an agreement is to be reached.

- A) Allowances will have to be made on both sides if they fail to reach an agreement.
- B) If either side shows positive signs of giving ways the resulting agreement will not be in their favour.
- C) Both sides have admitted that they are not willing to make any concessions.
- D) Clearly there can only be an agreement so long as both sides are willing to give way over something.
- E) Before coming to an agreement, both sides will have to discuss any concessions they might consider making.

54. The directors of the firm have agreed to a change in policy; it's up to us to implement it.

- A) The task of putting into effect the policy changes agreed to by the firm's directors is ours.
- B) Having agreed to a change in policy, we must force the directors of firm to implement it.
- C) The firm's directors realise that the change in policy will be difficult to implement.
- D) The directors of the firm have decided to give the task of implementing the change in policy to us.
- E) Any change in policy on the part of the firm's directors requires our approval before it can be implemented.

55. Many countries share the view that drastic measures must be taken to stop the pollution of the seas.

- A) The pollution of the seas can only be prevented provided that many countries follow the same policy.
- B) By putting into practice a series of precautions it is generally believed' that the pollution of the seas will be prevented.
- C) Owing to the pollution of the seas, many countries find it necessary to develop new strategies.
- D) The seas will, it seems, continue to be polluted unless this agreement is accepted by a majority of the countries.
- E) A lot of countries agree that it is essential to take strong action to put an end to the pollution of the seas.

56. Within a few weeks of winning the election his leadership skills were put to the test.

- A) His election confirmed that the country recognised him as their leader.
- B) Shortly after he was elected he had to prove that he really could be a leader.
- C) Having shown his ability to lead he won the election a couple of weeks later.
- D) It wasn't until after he had been elected that they realised he was a gifted leader.
- E) A few weeks later he came out well ahead of the others in the elections.

57. You should get some professional advice if you're thinking about changing the system radically

- A) My professional advice to you is to avoid any major changes in the system.
- B) Don't make any radical changes in the scheme; that's my advice to you.
- C) It would be very unprofessional behaviour if you were to make any major changes in the system.
- D) If you're considering major alterations in procedures, I suggest you consult an expert.
- E) Without consulting an expert you were ill advised to introduce any major changes to the system.

**58. The West main response to events in Yugoslavia has been to avoid any direct involvement.**

- A) The West could have responded to the situation in Yugoslavia with a policy of active involvement.
- B) The involvement of the West in Yugoslavia was in response to certain major events.
- C) Direct intervention was the response of the West to the situation in Yugoslavia.
- D) In the main, the response of the West to the situation in Yugoslavia was unavoidable.
- E) By and large the West has been reluctant to commit itself actively to affairs in Yugoslavia.

**59-64 sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**59. Bacteria are minute, single-celled organisms of variable shape and activity. Along with the viruses, they are classified as the lowest forms of plant life. Bacteria are everywhere - in soil, water, dust and in air. \_\_\_\_ . Some turn decaying vegetable matter into manure; others within the human or animal body, assist in the development of certain vitamins essential to health.**

- A) There are still many bacteria whose size and shape are not known yet.
- B) Food poisoning is also caused by various kinds of bacteria
- C) A high-powered microscope is needed to detect bacteria in some substances
- D) Under hygienic circumstances no bacterial activity takes place
- E) There are thousands of different types and many perform useful functions

**60. Vegetables eaten freshly cooked are safe. They may be contaminated after cooking or be subject to spore germination and outgrowth if cooled slowly and stored warm. Salad vegetables, lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, cucumber and watercress should be washed in water for not less than 30 seconds. \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) In some restaurants a great variety of salad is served
- B) Some people are not fond of vegetables at all
- C) Water pollution is a serious danger that threatens the world
- D) This is especially important in countries where crops are sometimes flooded with water polluted with human and animal sewage.
- E) As a result of easy transportation and good packaging, tropical vegetables are distributed worldwide

**61. \_\_\_\_ . Never has a statement made anywhere been meant more literally. Without energy nothing could walk, fly, prowl, dive, swim, chew, hiss, bark, or grow. Einstein showed that even matter is a form of energy. It should be obvious, then, why energy is central to one of the cardinal principles of ecology.**

- A) The importance of energy to human beings is often overestimated
- B) Without energy there would be nothing
- C) The energy problem has been the main concern of many governments.
- D) The energy sources of the world are constantly being wasted.
- E) The committee has decided the new energy policy for the decade.

**62. Even the smallest organisation, public or private, has a personnel function. People are an organisation's main resource and, although the links between the personnel department and other departments are not always obvious, it is important that cooperation between all departments and personnel is maintained. It is the personnel department, with the help of the other departments, which will implement any manpower policies by recruiting, selecting and training all employees. \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) This shows that personnel departments carry out crucial functions in organisations
- B) That is why institutions will be forced to make huge investments
- C) Certainly, some functions such as research or legal advice are carried out by different staff
- D) In fact, no government agency would have been involved in such a case
- E) Initially, each department was required to submit their proposals for improvement

**63. People will exchange any goods or services for money: this is its most important function. In order to be a medium of exchange, money must be acceptable: \_\_\_\_ Initially, this confidence was created by using metals like gold and silver which in themselves were valuable. The coins, notes and cheques which are used as money today are not in themselves worth what they represent. Nevertheless, they are accepted by everyone in business transactions.**

- A) this primitive method of exchange is no longer used
- B) therefore, it plays a vital role in international trade
- C) that is, it must enjoy everyone's confidence
- D) the creation of money made business transactions much easier
- E) money provides a standard measurement in business

64. \_\_\_\_ . There is, for instance, an obvious relationship between increases in economic wealth and general improvements in our life style. The extent of the interrelationship between social and economic change means that many business organisations are affected by changes in society.

- A) The nature of family life is constantly changing
- B) Most forms of social change are related to economic change
- C) New economic policies adopted by the government give priority to economic growth
- D) Successive governments have tried to solve the problems resulting from economic change
- E) Population growth has a damaging effect on economic recovery

65-70 sorularda, anlam bakımından hangi cümlelerin parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.

65. (I) It is the accuracy of laser surgery that makes it so efficient. (II) The laser beam can also remove bone which makes it invaluable in ear surgery. (III) This accuracy can be increased by sending the beam along fibres of glass finer than a human hair. (IV) These can carry a beam around corners and direct it precisely at a tiny area. (V) Thus there is virtually, no risk of damaging healthy cells.

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

66. (I) Correct tyre pressure is more important than many people realise. (II) The right pressure opens up the tread, so its edges grip the road. (III) In wet weather this is obviously of prime importance. (IV) The spare tyre should also be checked occasionally to make sure it is fit for use. (V) But even when the weather is dry, tyre pressure should be checked and adjusted regularly

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

67. (I) Modern theory envisages that the Sun and Solar System evolved from a primitive nebula. (II) About 5 billion years ago, for reasons unknown, this nebula began to contract. (III) In the outer regions temperatures remained even lower. (IV) The rotation then speeded up, causing the cloud to flatten into a disk. (V) In the densest part of this disk a proton-sun formed.

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

68. (I) Written communication is the basis of much communication in the business world. (II) Letter writing, however, has gone into a decline since the appearance of the telephone. (III) It includes letters, reports, memoranda and telex messages. (IV) It has the disadvantage of being slower than oral communication. (V) But it has the great advantage of providing a record of transactions so that disagreements can be avoided and accuracy checked.

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

69. (I) Most children, from time to time, show aggressive tendencies. (II) This is entirely normal, and should be regarded as so. (III) In fact, children should be encouraged to express their aggression fully through creative activities and exploration. (IV) For this, a safe, suitable background must be provided. (V) Actually more accidents occur indoors than they do outdoors.

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

70. (I) There are several reasons why conventional medicine distrust the practitioners of alternative medicine. (II) Herbalists believe they can cure wide range of conditions with plant substances alone. (III) These people like to look beyond the immediate symptoms to the body's total state. (IV) They aim to restore health by helping the body to heal itself. (V) Their skill lies in knowing which plants are beneficial in which circumstances.

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

71-76 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. You want to encourage a friend who is lonely to do unpaid work at a local orphanage. You say:

- A) The orphanage at the other side of town is advertising for helpers and they pay well
- B) You're right. It can be rather depressing working in an orphanage
- C) You're good with children. You'll soon get involved with the orphanage children and they'll be like a family for you.
- D) You'll find the job very tiring and I don't think you're fit enough to do it.
- E) My daughter hopes to work in an orphanage when she has taken her degree.

72. A friend of yours has asked for your honest opinion about someone you know to be a cheat and from every point of view unreliable and unpleasant. You answer bluntly:

- A) I know nothing against him but I know nothing in his favour either.
- B) From what I know of him he's a most undesirable character and can't be trusted an inch.
- C) I've only met him once or twice; so I don't feel I can say anything about him.
- D) He's not my type, but I know nothing personal against him.
- E) A lot of people don't like him; but perhaps they are jealous of him: He's awfully rich you know.

73. A friend has been suffering from backache for several months but keeps putting off seeing a doctor. You decide that the time has come to force him to seek medical advice. You say:

- A) You know as well as I do that it could be serious. And, if it is serious the sooner you start treatment the better.
- B) Never mind. I expect it's nothing serious and will pass with time.
- C) Stop making such a fuss. Everybody has the odd pain.
- D) If you take a couple of pain killers every night it will help you sleep.
- E) Do stop worrying! The doctor said there was nothing seriously wrong. Why don't you believe him?

74. You want to encourage a young colleague who is rather lacking in confidence to apply for a scholarship. You say:

- A) They are not even considering applications from your university. It's time you faced the fact that you are not up-to-standard for an academic career.
- B) A lot of people have already applied, so you don't stand much chance.
- C) If you had worked a bit harder you might have stood a chance.
- D) It seems to me you've got all the right qualifications. Why don't you apply? If you aren't accepted, there's no harm done.
- E) If you ask me, it would just be a waste of time for you to apply but if you want to, do.

75. Someone has come to visit you in your office and seems prepared to waste your whole morning. You decide to send him away, but without being unkind. You say:

- A) Do come and see me this morning as I have nothing to do in the office.
- B) We have been discussing the proposals made by the study group, and it is very nice of you to join us.
- C) Let's continue this conversation at another time. I've got an important meeting scheduled for this afternoon, and need to go over the main points in the agenda.
- D) It has been such a long time since I saw you last; tell me what you have been doing all this time.
- E) I haven't seen anything of your brother for months. What is he doing?

**76. At an interview for a new job you are asked why you want to leave your present job: You want to make a good impression and say:**

- A) I must say I'm puzzled by the unemployment figures issued this morning.
- B) I know many people are looking for new jobs; I am fortunate as I have already got a very good one.
- C) The people at the place where I work are very sociable and I would hate to give up my job.
- D) I find my present job too simple and tedious. I want an opportunity to demonstrate my creativity
- E) It seems you are going to interview a lot of people and that will take much time.

**77-82 sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.**

**77. Mark: Who are you going to promote? Pat?**

**Janet: I really haven't decided yet, but I think it will be her.**

**Mark: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Janet: Yes, you are right; she does**

- A) Get someone from outside.
- B) She is a nice person, isn't she?
- C) Well, she deserves it, doesn't she?
- D) Pat really doesn't have enough experience.
- E) I hardly know what she really does

**78. Danny: You won't give the order to Rowland, will you?**

**Giles: No. Certainly not.**

**Danny . \_\_\_\_\_ . The last job they did for us was most unsatisfactory.**

- A) Why do you say that ?
- B) I'm glad to hear you say that.
- C) Why are you so definite about it ?
- D) They're not a bad firm, you know.
- E) Why do you insist on them, then?

**79. 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 work 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.

**80. Mr Stearne: Why are you so annoyed with Helen?**

**Miss Langton: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Mr Stearne: Well, that's typical, I've never known her not leave early!**

- A) Quite simply, she thinks she knows everything.
- B) Take a look at the letters she has typed and you'll understand.
- C) For one thing, I don't like the way she dresses
- D) She left early again today even though I specifically asked her not to.
- E) I'm disappointed in her. Perhaps she'll improve presently.

**81. David: How's work going with your house?**

**Alec: Rather slowly, I'm afraid. \_\_\_\_\_**

**David: But they're doing a good job for you.**

**Alec: Oh yes. They really are.**

- A) I don't think we'll be able to move in for another 3 months.
- B) The workmen don't seem to know what they're doing
- C) The kitchen has already been done
- D) And Jane is very disappointed with what they've done to her kitchen.
- E) And the quality of the work isn't very good.

**82. Bob: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Mark: Yes, she is. In fact, she has to**

**Bob: Why? Is the operation a difficult one?**

**Mark: Well, that sort of operation can best be performed there**

- A) Does Miss Marsden really need further treatment?
- B) Has Miss Marsden been your patient for long?
- C) I hear your patient Miss Marsden, is going to Switzerland for the operation.
- D) That patient of yours has phoned to make another appointment to see you.
- E) Is she the kind of nurse you have been looking for?

83-85 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nigeria is heavily dependent on the export of crude oil to finance industrial development. 90% of Nigeria's exports by value are crude oil. At current production rates, known reserves are only sufficient until the end of the century. Industrialisation was boosted after 1973 following the fourfold increase in oil prices. In the early 1980s prices fell, and Nigeria lost important income. Oil production peaked in 1974 when output reached 112 million tonnes.

83. It is pointed out in the passage that the sharp rise in oil prices in 1973 \_\_\_\_ .

- A) had less effect on Nigeria's economy than might have been expected
- B) contributed greatly to industrial development in Nigeria
- C) coincided with a considerable fall in oil production
- D) provided Nigeria with a high revenue well into the late 1980s
- E) put a great deal of pressure on Nigeria's oil reserves

84. It is understood from the passage that only a fraction of Nigeria exports \_\_\_\_

- A) are goods other than crude oil
- B) would be needed to support industrial development
- C) were affected by the fall in oil prices in the 1980s
- D) were oil-related
- E) have benefited from price increases

85. According to the passage, so long as the current rate of oil production is maintained \_\_\_\_ .

- A) world oil prices are not expected to rise significantly
- B) Nigeria's industrial development plans will soon be fully realised
- C) Nigeria is likely to have no oil reserves left by the year 2.000
- D) Nigeria will continue to enjoy large revenues
- E) the variety of goods exported from Nigeria will increase

86-88 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Real depression cannot be as easily overcome as some people often suppose. It usually passes with time - but the time can seem endless. Activities giving companionship and a new interest can help. But for the sufferer to talk, again and again, about the causes of the depression helps most. People with depression need to be listened to and encouraged to find their own solutions, not made to feel yet more inadequate by good advice. They may need professional counselling as well as the support of family and friends.

86. In overcoming depression the support of friends and family \_\_\_\_

- A) can best be directed into giving good advice
- B) is the only solution
- C) may cause more harm than good
- D) never contributes to any improvement in the patient
- E) is not always sufficient

87. The writer suggests that people with depression \_\_\_\_

- A) should not be allowed much social activity
- B) should rely solely on professional counselling
- C) need, more than anything else, someone to listen to them
- D) ought to remain alienated from society for a long time
- E) receive an unnecessary amount of sympathy

88. According to the passage some people \_\_\_\_ .

- A) seem to underestimate how difficult it is to get over depression
- B) suffer from depression over long periods of time
- C) refuse to get professional counselling
- D) suffering from depression have been cured through the good advice of friends
- E) with depression don't want to talk about their problems

**89-91 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Many art museums and galleries and many individuals in the world faced financial problems in 1975 as the effects of world recession deepened. On the surface, things seemed to continue as before, with important exhibitions in major museums attracting large crowds. But smaller galleries and the artists whose work was shown by their resourceful proprietors fared less well, and over the long term it is the work of young artists that determines the course of art for the future.

**89. The point made in the passage is that the recession in the 1970s \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) forced many young artists to give up their profession
- B) led to the immediate closure of several major museums in the West
- C) was one of the most serious in economic history
- D) didn't at first appear to hit hard at the art world
- E) meant exhibitions were regarded as unnecessary luxuries

**90. One can infer from the passage that if a generation of young artists is lost \_\_\_\_**

- A) this would not have a damaging effect on art museums and galleries even in the long run
- B) the future development of art will be greatly hampered
- C) recession in the art market would not last very long
- D) smaller galleries would benefit from it
- E) the organisation of exhibitions would be even more costly

**91. According to the passage, the people in the art world who were most strongly affected by the recession \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) were young artists and the owner of art galleries
- B) tried to balance their losses by buying up the work of young artists
- C) were the well established art dealers
- D) decided to stop holding exhibitions altogether
- E) resorted to all sorts of methods of attracting large crowds to their galleries

**92-94 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Computers should never have acquired the exalted status they now have. Fascinating and invaluable as they are, even the most advanced have less brain power than a three-year-old. They do, however, score on single-mindedness. The three-year-old uses his brain not only to think but also to do tasks like seeing, hearing and running about, which need incredibly rapid and sophisticated electro-mechanical interactions - we too run on electricity. But the computer just sits there and sends spacecraft to the moon or re-organises the world banking system, which is very much easier. That's why man's dream of robot servants is still a long way off.

**92. The main point made by the passage is that the human brain \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) is much inferior to any known computer
- B) is infinitely more complex and powerful than any computer
- C) reaches its maximum efficiency at the age of three
- D) is not as complicated and mysterious as has usually been thought
- E) has been entirely reproduced in computer form

**93. It is explained in the passage that the efficiency of the computer \_\_\_\_**

- A) will soon make it possible for man to be served by robots
- B) depends on the speed with which the data are fed
- C) can best be appreciated in the decision making positions
- D) is the result of its being concentrated on one task at a time
- E) depends upon sophisticated electro-mechanical interactions

**94. The author feels that computers \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) are becoming unaffordable as they get more advanced
- B) have contributed immensely to the improvement of living standards
- C) have been unnecessarily overrated
- D) will be a major force behind all future progress
- E) are capable of doing all the tasks the human brain performs even more efficiently

95-97 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The dramatic growth of the world's population in the twentieth century has been on a scale without parallel in human history. Most of this growth has occurred since 1950 and is known as the population 'explosion'. Between 1950 and 1980 the world population increased from 2,5 to over 4 billion, and by the end of the century this figure will have risen to at least 6 billion. Growth of this size cannot continue indefinitely. Recent forecasts suggest that the total population will level-out at between 10 and 15 billion in the mid twenty-first century. Already there are encouraging signs that the rate of increase in many less developed countries is beginning to slow down.

95. According to the passage, at no period in human history has there been \_\_\_\_ .

- A) so much consensus among nations concerning the population of the world
- B) a sharp decline in population like the one since 1980
- C) a universal fear about the future of man
- D) as comprehensive a study of population problems as the one envisaged now
- E) a population explosion of the magnitude of the one in this century

96. It is pointed out in the passage that the increase in the world population \_\_\_\_ .

- A) is a highly encouraging sign for the general economy
- B) is expected to continue even faster until 2050
- C) will not continue into the next century
- D) has been going on noticeably since 1950
- E) has been much faster in the industrialised countries

97. It has been forecast that, by the middle of the next century \_\_\_\_

- A) various measures will have been taken to encourage population growth
- B) the population growth rate in less developed countries will be much higher than that in previous years
- C) the world population will be stabilised at around 10 to 15 billion
- D) the rate of increase will still be rising
- E) the rate of population increase will have doubled the 1950 rate

98-100 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many substances, whether man-made or natural, can cause harm to man or the environment. Some of these reach the environment in waste streams; however, emission limits and environmental quality standards can, in some instances, reduce the amounts released. But some other substances cannot be controlled in this way because they are released, not in industrial waste streams, but through the use or disposal of products which contain them. In many cases these substances pose little or no threat if the product containing them is used and disposed of properly. The right way to deal with them is usually through controls over their supply, use and disposal.

98. According to the passage, the threat of certain substances to the environment \_\_\_\_ .

- A) is far less than that to man
- B) could be reduced by enforcing emission limits and environmental controls
- C) has been unnecessarily overemphasised
- D) has to date been completely ignored
- E) can be eliminated by the use of industrial waste streams

99. The author points out that the danger posed to man by many substances \_\_\_\_ .

- A) is unrelated to environmental pollution
- B) is even greater than generally admitted
- C) continues to grow despite constant control of disposal systems
- D) is solely due to the use of industrial waste streams
- E) arises from their misuse and wrong disposal

100. The passage is concerned with the question of \_\_\_\_ .

- A) how the harmful effects of certain substances can be brought under control
- B) why industrial waste streams have caused so much pollution
- C) whether man made substances or natural ones cause more pollution
- D) what measures are to be taken against the supply of dangerous substances
- E) who is responsible for taking the required measures

**CEVAP ANAHTARI**  
**KASIM 1992**

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. E	5. D	6. C	7. B	8. C	9. D	10. E
11. A	12. C	13. B	14. D	15. B	16. B	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. C
21. A	22. D	23. C	24. E	25. D	26. B	27. D	28. A	29. E	30. E
31. D	32. A	33. E	34. B	35. A	36. D	37. B	38. E	39. C	40. D
41. B	42. C	43. B	44. A	45. E	46. C	47. D	48. B	49. E	50. C
51. B	52. C	53. D	54. E	55. E	56. B	57. D	58. E	59. E	60. D
61. B	62. A	63. C	64. B	65. B	66. D	67. C	68. B	69. E	70. A
71. C	72. B	73. A	74. D	75. C	76. D	77. C	78. B	79. E	80. D
81. A	82. C	83. B	84. D	85. C	86. E	87. E	88. A	89. C	90. B
91. A	92. B	93. D	94. C	95. E	96. D	97. C	98. B	99. E	100. A

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