

GRADE 12

PRACTICE TEST 3

YABANCI DİL DENEME SINAVI

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu sınavda 80 soru vardır.
2. Verilen cevaplama süresi 120 dakikadır.
3. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The economic airline's most recent price ---- alienated its regular customers. The ticket sales have decreased by %20 so far.

- A) adjustment B) capture
C) pile D) environment
E) fake

2. Littering in the seas can ---- many different marine life like dolphins and seals due to their ingestion of plastic litter.

- A) demand B) nominate
C) imperil D) oppose
E) donate

3. Living ----, the Hollywood film star could afford a mansion on Malibu beach.

- A) roughly B) prosperously
C) harshly D) briefly
E) barely

4. If you have a scar on your body, it is ----, and you will bear that mark for your entire life unless you undergo a special surgery.

- A) prior B) reflective
C) permanent D) bright
E) adequate

5. "Sometimes, a lie is told in kindness. I don't believe it ever works kindly. The quick pain of truth can ----, but the slow, eating agony of a lie is never lost." John Steinbeck

- A) take up
- B) wear out
- C) call off
- D) seal off
- E) pass away

6. ---- modern extension on an old building will ruin ---- architectural integrity.

- A) The / their
- B) Any / theirs
- C) A / its
- D) ---- / his
- E) Some / ----

7. The church stands in a circular churchyard, ---- that there was an earlier church on the site which ---- to be pre-Christian.

- A) suggests / believes
- B) being suggested / was believed
- C) to have suggested / has believed
- D) suggested / believed
- E) suggesting / is believed

8. Electricity is an extremely flexible form of energy, and ---- adapted to a huge, and growing, number of uses so far.

- A) ----
- B) was being
- C) has
- D) has been
- E) will be

9. Anyone ---- breaks the rules of the law faces penalties ---- can include fines, imprisonment or a sum of money to be paid to compensate for harm caused to others.

- A) that / ----
- B) who / which
- C) ---- / that
- D) whose / when
- E) whom / where

10. The Pitt Poetry series, ---- by the University of Pittsburgh Press in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA, is one of ---- lists of contemporary American poetry.

- A) was published / the larger
- B) published / the largest
- C) being published / largest
- D) publishing / the large
- E) to be published / larger

11. ---- something is done to prevent the emission of harmful greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere, the earth ---- have to accept a future of global warming.

- A) In case / might
- B) So that / won't
- C) As / wouldn't
- D) Unless/ may
- E) If / will

12. ---- the unfavorable attention brought on by the media, the press had a positive effect on the campaign for the accused girl.

- A) Because of
- B) Even if
- C) Despite
- D) Although
- E) In case

13. Skiing can be counted ---- the dangerous sports, yet it is ---- safer than it used to be because of modern safety equipment.

- A) among / much
- B) within / more
- C) in / most
- D) through / the most
- E) from / the more

14. No matter ---- brilliant a researcher you are, you must be able to write about your research ---- to have any impact on the scientific world.

- A) that / more effectively
- B) if / the most effective
- C) what / effective
- D) how / effectively
- E) which / more effective

15. It is still debated if the death penalty ---- in the case of mentally retarded people.

- A) would abolish
- B) should be abolished
- C) could have abolished
- D) would have been abolished
- E) might abolish

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Fire (16) ---- regularly and systematically by early modern humans to heat stone for the purpose of toolmaking approximately 164,000 years ago. Evidence of widespread control of fire (17) ---- modern people dates to approximately 125,000 years ago. The control of fire by early humans was one of the first innovations. It (18) ---- a turning point in the technological evolution of human beings. Fire provided a source of warmth, protection from predators, a way to create (19) ---- advanced hunting tools, and a method for cooking food. These cultural advances allowed human geographic dispersal, cultural innovations, and changes to diet and behaviour. Additionally, creating fire allowed human activity (20) ---- into the dark and colder hours of the evening.

16.

- A) has used
- B) used
- C) was used
- D) using
- E) being used

17.

- A) on
- B) by
- C) of
- D) with
- E) to

18.

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

19.

- A) more than
- B) the more
- C) most
- D) much
- E) more

20.

- A) to be continued
- B) to continue
- C) continued
- D) to have continued
- E) continue

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. When World War I broke out, he moved to Switzerland, ----.

- A) to publish his short stories
- B) he stayed in Dublin for one more year
- C) where he went on writing his greatest novel of all
- D) that was the safest place at that time
- E) he attended medical school there

23. After he had worked as a merchant sea-man for years, ----.

- A) and he began to write his adventures on the sea
- B) his work will become popular in a short time
- C) his ship had been set on fire
- D) it remained his most popular book
- E) his story book about his voyages was published many times

22. The Industrial Revolution which swept through Europe in the late 18th century ----.

- A) technological innovations speeded up
- B) English cities grew and working class moved to these cities
- C) after that, a rapid modernization started
- D) originated in England
- E) there was a shift from rural handicraft to large-scale labour

24. A mentally retarded man is chosen to undergo an experimental surgery ----.

- A) a group of doctors from different fields will observe this operation
- B) designed to boost his intelligence
- C) and his friends always make fun of him
- D) he is often unaware that he is the subject of jokes
- E) because he believes he has so many funny friends

25. The Hittites devised a new method of melting iron ----.

- A) the ancient civilizations knew about iron at very early ages
- B) in which carbon was added to the molten metal
- C) so the ore of iron was plentiful
- D) in a way, the Iron Age has never ended
- E) but the knowledge of iron melting spread through the ancient Middle East

26. During World War I, ---- including choking gas and blistering gas.

- A) different chemical agents were introduced by Germans
- B) they scored a minor victory
- C) the use of chemical arms on the western front
- D) allies were quick to develop defence against chemical arms
- E) only chlorine gas was used in Belgium

27. A cheetah whose leg is injured can hardly survive in the wild ----.

- A) so it doesn't go in a fight
- B) and it is the fastest animal in the world
- C) because its survival depends on its speed.
- D) and from a cat family native to Africa
- E) so it is light built with thin legs.

28. Anna Karanina, ----, covers an enormous range and depth of emotions.

- A) that took four years to write
- B) its last part wasn't published in the magazine called Russian Messenger like the other parts
- C) it was written by Tolstoy
- D) which has been called the greatest novel of all time
- E) tells about the background of high society in Russia

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ada Lovelace earned her place in history as the first computer programmer a full century before today's computers emerged. She couldn't have done it without British mathematician, inventor and engineer Charles Babbage. Ada was a teenager when she met Cambridge mathematics professor Charles Babbage, who had invented the Difference Engine, a mechanical computer designed to calculate numbers automatically and error-free. Babbage was impressed with Ada, and they corresponded for years, discussing math and computing as he developed the Analytical Engine. In 1842, Babbage gave a lecture on the engine at the University of Turin. Ada was commissioned to translate the transcript into English. Lovelace added her own notes to the lecture, which ended up being three times as long as the actual transcript. It was published in 1843. Lovelace's notes made it clear that she understood the Analytical Engine as well as Babbage himself, and furthermore, she understood how to make it do the things computers do. She suggested the data input that would program the machine to calculate Bernoulli numbers, which is now considered the first computer program.

29. According to the passage, which of the following is true about Ada Lovelace?

- A) Lovelace was inspired by the prototype of the Analytical Engine and became Babbage's lifelong friend.
- B) Lovelace collaborated with inventor Charles Babbage on his machine, the Analytical Engine.
- C) When Lovelace translated Babbage's lecture on the Analytical Engine, she made some alterations on the machine's design.
- D) Lovelace worked closely with Charles Babbage on the production, as well as the design of his 'analytical engine'.
- E) Lovelace wrote the world's first machine algorithm for an early computing machine that existed only on paper.

30. The Difference Engine is ----.

- A) Babbage's first invention
- B) an early calculating machine
- C) a giant mechanical computer
- D) a prototype of the Analytical Engine
- E) an error free computer programme

31. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) the Analytical Engine was designed but never built
- B) when Ada met C. Babbage, he was working on the Analytical Engine
- C) the Difference Engine is considered to be the first computer ever designed
- D) the name Analytical Engine was coined by Ada Lovelace
- E) when Ada met Babbage, he had already designed the Difference Engine

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oceanography is the study of the physical, chemical, and biological features of the ocean, including the ocean's ancient history, its current condition, and its future. In a time when the ocean is threatened by climate change and pollution, coastlines are eroding, and entire species of marine life are at risk of extinction, the role of oceanographers may be more important now than it has ever been. Indeed, one of the most critical branches of oceanography today is known as biological oceanography. It is the study of the ocean's plants and animals and their interactions with the marine environment. But oceanography is not just about study and research. It is also about using that information to help leaders make smart choices about policies that affect ocean health. Lessons learned through oceanography affect the ways humans use the sea for transportation, food, energy, water, and much more. For example, fishermen with the Northwest Atlantic Marine Alliance (NAMA) are working with oceanographers to better understand how pollutants and certain fishing practices are reducing fish populations and posing health risks to consumers of the fish. Together, NAMA and ocean scientists hope to use their research to show decision makers why tighter pollution controls are needed.

32. Which of the following can not be one of the joint effort goals oceanographers and fishermen are trying to reach?

- A) providing managers with a broader knowledge on which to base their decisions.
- B) managing fishing activity without posing a threat on fish and consumers of the fish.
- C) an accurate understanding of how fishing and other human activities affect the marine ecosystem.
- D) locating fish populations to meet the increasing demand for fish.
- E) determining destructive fishing methods responsible for declining fish populations.

33. Why does the writer of the passage refer to biological oceanography as one of the most critical branches of oceanography?

- A) Other branches of oceanography focus on the ancient history of the oceans rather than their current condition.
- B) According to research, ocean pollution has reached its highest level in recent years.
- C) Leaders have failed in their duty to combat against marine pollution and its harmful effects.
- D) The ocean's plants and animals are under threat today due to environmental factors.
- E) Oceans have a critical role in controlling the Earth's weather and mitigating the impacts of global warming.

34. What is the author's primary purpose in this passage?

- A) To emphasise the importance of collaboration among researchers from multiple disciplines.
- B) To inform readers about the wide range of topics oceanography covers.
- C) To illustrate the reasons behind the risk of extinction of marine species.
- D) To explain the important role oceanography plays in protecting and restoring ocean ecosystems.
- E) To discuss the relationship between the different branches of oceanography.

Focus On Grade 12 – Practice Test 03

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The pygmy killer whale is a poorly known and rarely seen oceanic dolphin. Despite its common name, the pygmy killer whale is a small member of the oceanic dolphin family. Pygmy killer whales are most commonly confused with false killer whales. The two species can be differentiated by physical differences between them. One defining difference is, although both species have white around the mouth, on pygmy killer whales the white extends back onto the face. When compared to false killer whales, pygmy killer whales have a larger dorsal fin. Pygmy killer whales usually move slowly when at the surface whereas false killer whales are highly energetic. Pygmy killer whales rarely bow ride but it is common in false killer whales. The small size of this species also causes confusion with other dolphins especially where the frontal head shape of the animals encountered remains unseen. Pygmy killer whales do not normally lift the full face above the water as they surface to breathe so it is not easy to confirm the lack of a bottle. Furthermore, in calmer waters the small bow wave pushed in front of the face looks like a bottle from a distance and viewers on the boat may think they've seen a dolphin.

35. It can be inferred from the passage that "bow riding" is ----.

- A) when marine mammals like dolphins and whales surf in the wave created by boats
- B) the key distinguishing feature of false killer whales
- C) an evolutionary trait in whales handed down from one generation to another
- D) when dolphins and whales expose the top of their heads to the air while they are resting under the water
- E) the vertical movement of killer whales created by their tails

36. Which of the following distinguishes pygmy killer whales from false killer whales?

- A) They don't often surface to breath.
- B) They don't have white around their mouth.
- C) Their dorsal fin is much smaller.
- D) They prefer to bow ride in calmer waters.
- E) The patch of white covers a larger part of their face.

37. Which of the following is true about pygmy killer whales?

- A) Behavioural differences can be used to differentiate them from false killer whales.
- B) Some of them can be identified by their surfacing and diving characteristics.
- C) Despite their wide distribution the pygmy killer whales are not often encountered.
- D) They are the most commonly encountered species among the cetaceans.
- E) As their common name suggests, they are the smallest member of the oceanic dolphin family.

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Developmental psychologists have helped us better understand how people mature over the course of their lives, both emotionally and physically, studying human development from birth until old age. Specifically, developmental psychologists take an in-depth look at biological growth of the body, cognitive expansion and emotional maturity, among other areas of study. When working with patients, they assess and diagnose to treat various issues, such as developmental delays in children. Some of these delays are common, and a psychologist could diagnose therapy to help the child catch up or just observation to see how the child improves on his or her own. One of the most famous developmental psychologists is Jean Piaget. The Swiss professor's theory on cognitive development in children has been put into practice across the world. Piaget theorized that children learn best through experience, actively exploring and discovering new items and outcomes to save in their memory banks and use as building blocks for more exploration in the future. In contemporary times, Piaget's theory has led to more interactive classrooms and museums to increase childhood learning.

38. Which of the following can be understood from the passage?

- A) In a Piagetian classroom, children learn through the presentation of ready-made knowledge by the teacher.
- B) Over the last few decades, museums have become centres of learning for children.
- C) Educators who follow Piaget's theory consider memorization as an essential educational strategy which can build lifelong mental skills.
- D) According to Piaget, museums are places that encourage exploration by providing children with materials that they are not familiar with.
- E) Piaget's learning theory has recently been applied to a lot of school programmes.

39. According to the passage, Jean Piaget ----.

- A) placed the greatest importance on the education of children in a positive classroom environment
- B) stated that children are born with major cognitive skills which they improve through experience
- C) focused all his efforts on understanding how children acquire knowledge
- D) was the first psychologist to study children's cognitive development
- E) was a Swiss developmental psychologist known for his work on child development

40. Developmental psychologists ----.

- A) are mostly concerned with studying the cognitive development of people of all ages
- B) study the human growth and development that occurs throughout the entire lifespan
- C) study how and why human beings change and adapt at specific stages of life
- D) mostly work with children, rather than adults, to understand and support their growth
- E) deal mainly with the biological factors that interfere in the healthy development of children

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Behaviourism and Nativism are two different schools of thought that explain the phenomenon of language acquisition. Behaviourist view argues that environment stimulates the verbal behaviour in a child which is reinforced and strengthened by the time due to frequently occurring events. For example, families verbally communicate to children since birth and gradually they acquire their first language. On the other hand, according to nativist view a child's brain is born with the ability to acquire language and capability of linguistic innovation. Thus, it can be seen that children say a lot of things that they have never been trained to say. The publication of B.F. Skinner's "Verbal Behaviour" in 1957 paved the way to behaviourism. Two years later, Noam Chomsky published "Syntactic Structures" through which he gave birth to Nativism and criticized Skinner's behaviourist view. It is possible that both views are equally responsible for first language acquisition but Chomsky and Skinner strongly denied each other's views.

41. The nativist theory argues that ----.

- A) humans are pre-programmed with the innate ability to develop language
- B) infants learn oral language from other human role models through exposure
- C) children have a natural ability to learn languages, but cannot utilize it without reinforcement
- D) children require teaching when acquiring their first language
- E) babies are born with varying levels of capacity to learn languages

42. According to the text, Noam Chomsky ----.

- A) is considered the pioneer of language acquisition theories
- B) wrote "Syntactic Structures" as a response to Skinner's critique of his nativist views
- C) and B.F. Skinner have very few differing ideas related to the acquisition of grammar in humans
- D) believed that language acquisition was due to a learning process involving the presence of other humans
- E) is the first theorist associated with the nativist perspective in language learning

43. The main purpose of the passage is to ----.

- A) explain the process of language acquisition through a nativist point of view
- B) contrast Chomsky's theory on second language acquisition with that of Skinner's
- C) talk about how children acquire their mother tongue
- D) give a brief outline of Nativist and Behaviorist theories of language development
- E) emphasize the importance of reinforcement on language development

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. **Nina:** Your daughter must be really excited about having a baby brother.

May : Actually, she is a bit upset.

Nina: ----

May : You're right, but you know since she was born, she has been the centre of attention in the family.

- A) I can understand her. She has all the advantages of being the only child of the family.
- B) Really? She shouldn't be. It's always better to have a sibling than being an only child.
- C) Come on! She is only 8. I don't really recall desiring a sibling when I was a kid.
- D) Why? Growing up without siblings isn't that bad. I know many super happy only children.
- E) Stop blaming her. You have spoiled her so much that she hasn't learnt to share.

45. **Fay :** How was Fire of Anatolia?

Christen: Awesome! It was by far the best dance show I've ever seen.

Fay : ----

Christen: Well, imagine 120 talented dancers performing on the stage in a complete harmony. The music, costumes, the stage and the ambiance, as well. It was absolutely a visual feast.

- A) Oh, really? What was so special about it?
- B) Of course! I just wish tickets weren't so expensive.
- C) That sounds fantastic! How about the audience?
- D) How long was the performance?
- E) Is it true that it's the fastest dance performance ever staged?

46. **Adam:** According to the article I've read in the Scientific Research Journal, African lion population has declined by 73% in the last 20 years.

Jason: That's awful! Isn't there a solution?

Adam : Of course! At the moment, deforestation seems to be the biggest problem, so one solution may be setting up nature reserves.

Jason: ----

Adam : You're right. That's why government should impose high fines for anyone hunting an endangered species.

- A) The first thing we should do is consume less.
- B) I wish we could do something about it.
- C) In fact, we can at least plant a tree to combat deforestation.
- D) Do you really believe that deforestation is the only problem?
- E) But, that won't stop the poachers.

47. **Amanda:** I wish I could stay fit without going to the gym.

Tara : Why don't you exercise at home?

Amanda: ----

Tara : Come on! You don't need any equipment to do aerobics. Besides, it's pretty effective.

- A) No way! I don't want to turn my house into a yoga studio.
- B) Without the trainer's advice, how will I know whether I'm doing fine or not?
- C) How about the training bench, dumbbell set and the rowing machine?
- D) In fact, you're right! I can work with all kinds of exercise equipment at the gym.
- E) Thanks for the advice, but I feel better when I go to the gym.

48. Interviewer : What is a social phobia?

Psychologist: Social anxiety disorder, also called social phobia is a mental health condition. It is an intense, persistent fear of being watched and judged by others.

Interviewer : ----

Psychologist: People with this disorder have trouble talking to people and therefore avoid meeting new people and attending social gatherings.

- A) Is it possible to overcome social anxiety?
- B) So many people suffer from social phobias. Why do you think this is?
- C) How does a person with social anxiety act?
- D) Could you give some advice on how to handle a social phobia?
- E) What is the root cause of social anxiety?

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

49. Dilek Gürsoy, who became the first female surgeon in Europe to implant an artificial heart, is this year's recipient of the German Medical Award.

- A) Dilek Gürsoy was the recipient of this year's German Medical Award due to her artificial heart transplantation in Europe for the first time.
- B) In Europe, as the first Turkish heart surgeon, Dilek Gürsoy received the German Medical Award when she performed an artificial heart implantation.
- C) In Europe, The German Medical Award was given to Dilek Gürsoy this year because she implanted an artificial heart for the first time.
- D) The first woman to transplant an artificial heart in Europe is Dr. Dilek Gürsoy, who was awarded this year's German Medical Award.
- E) Germany gave the first woman surgeon Dilek Gürsoy in Europe the German Medical Award for her transplantation of an artificial heart.

50. Troy-Truva was first discovered in 1870 by a German archaeologist and later excavations distinguished nine strata of settlements.

- A) 1870 was the year Troy-Truva was found by a German archaeologist and later that year it was followed by excavating nine different layers of settlement.
- B) In 1870, German archaeologist discovered Troy-Truva and nine strata of settlements were found while excavating.
- C) For the first time in 1870, during excavations, nine layers of a settlement were found followed by the discovery of Truva-Troy by a German archaeologist.
- D) Excavating nine strata of settlements led the first discovery of Troy-Truva by a German archaeologist in 1879.
- E) The first discovery of Troy, Truva was in 1870 accomplished by a German archaeologist, and nine different layers of settlements have later been found during excavations.

51. Though often described as extremely dangerous, piranhas typically don't represent a serious risk to humans except when the season is very dry and food is scarce.

- A) Piranhas are known to attack humans when they are hungry in dry seasons, but the other times they aren't risky.
- B) In case piranhas don't have food due to dry season, they may create a risk for humans. Otherwise, they aren't risky at all.
- C) Piranhas are widely known to be predatory in case of an attack. However, they aren't dangerous to humans unless the season is rather dry and they lack food.
- D) Only during dry seasons piranhas end up with a lack of food which makes them aggressive and extremely dangerous for humans.
- E) Piranhas often create a deadly risk for humans but the risk of an attack increases in dry seasons because they can't find enough food.

52. How films evolved from simple pictures on a screen to motion pictures with no talking and live music to today's entertainment makes an interesting story.

- A) It's the changes from simple films to silent movies with live music which makes an unusual story in the entertainment sector.
- B) It's a striking history in the entertainment sector to see the advancements of films from simple pictures to motion pictures with no talk and live music to today's modern movies.
- C) The amusing advancement story begins with silent movies with live music to the entertainment today.
- D) It's interesting to see the developments in movie making which starts with simple pictures with no sound but live music to the modern day's productions.
- E) How the film industry advanced from simple pictures in silent movies with live music to the level in film making today is really unbelievable.

53. The effect of a snake bite is varied depending on many things one of which is the body-weight of the person.

- A) Body-weight of the person is one of the variables of the effect of snake bite.
- B) Body-weight affects the harm of the snake bite.
- C) One of the effects of the snake-bite depends on the weight of the bitten person.
- D) There is a variety of things to create an effect on the person bitten by a snake.
- E) The person's weight changes the snake-bite-effect a great deal.

54. Your friend comes by unexpectedly just as you were about to leave home to meet your girlfriend. You kindly tell your friend that it's not a good time by saying:

- A) I'm happy to see you, but I can't put you up long because I really need to get ready for the big day.
- B) I'm glad you came; I was bored anyway.
- C) I can't let you in because my mom is cleaning the house and she won't be happy with our presence.
- D) What were you thinking coming here without calling me first!
- E) I was thinking of having a break. Why don't you come in and we can spend some time together for a little while?

55. Your parents have just bought you a new computer and your best friend's computer is broken so he wants to borrow yours. She begs you to lend it for a few days. You reluctantly agree by saying:

- A) It was a nice thought, but this isn't the kind of car I wanted.
- B) No way! I've seen the way you use computers.
- C) But only once. And I want you to return it as soon as you are finished with it.
- D) I'll happily let you borrow my computer until yours is fixed. But don't tell my parents.
- E) I haven't used it yet and anyway it is not charged.

56. You are baby sitting for your nephew and he answers you rudely and you start telling him off. Just then your sister comes home and asks what is going on. You inform her of the situation by saying:

- A) You are back early. Sorry about the noise but we were playing a game.
- B) Don't get angry, but your son has got under my skin with his bad language.
- C) It's nothing to get upset over. I'm sure he will apologize.
- D) My son never behaves like that! I think you're exaggerating.
- E) I have no idea what you're talking about. If something bad had happened, I would tell you, wouldn't I?

57. Your best friend shows you the vase she has bought and says she spent a fortune on it. You hate the vase when you see it and think she has wasted her money. When she asks you how it looks, you give her your honest opinion trying not to hurt her feelings by saying:

- A) This is the loveliest thing I have ever seen. Where did you get it?
- B) Don't take this the wrong way, but that vase is actually not your style and it doesn't go with the decoration in your house.
- C) How much did you spend on that ugly thing! I have never seen a vase as ugly as this one.
- D) Put it somewhere where no one can see. It looks so cheap.
- E) Let's put some flowers in it and it will look even better.

58. You're in a financial difficulty a bit this month and couldn't pay your bills. When your best friend calls, you bring up your situation and ask for help by saying:

- A) Is it possible for you to lend me some money just until the end of the month when I get paid?
- B) A colleague of mine has just paid back the money he owed me. I can lend you some.
- C) You are so kind but I can't borrow money from you because I feel kind of ashamed.
- D) Here's the money you let me borrow last month. Thanks again and I hope I won't have to ask again.
- E) I'm never going to borrow money from you again if you are going to shout at me and offend me.

59. - 63. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. There are many forms of meditation in ancient religious traditions around the world. ---- The Buddha, who lived about 2,600 years ago, founded an experiential path where practitioners sit in mindful awareness and breath their way to lasting peace.

- A) According to Buddha's teachings, meditation should result in enlightenment and awareness.
- B) When practised together, meditation works better.
- C) However, the practise of a spiritual path is mostly associated with Buddhism.
- D) One should be trained to have meditative concentration.
- E) The Buddha's experiential path inspired generations of practitioners.

60. Albinism is a disorder by complete or partial absence of pigment in the skin, hair and eyes. ---- Albinism results from inheritance of 'recessive gene alleles' and affects all vertebrates including humans. Lack of skin pigmentation causes more susceptibility to skin cancer. In rare cases, due to melanin transportation deficiencies, immune system is badly affected.

- A) Higashi Syndrome may be associated with deficiencies in the transportation of melanin granules.
- B) For the most part, treatment of the eye condition consists of visual rehabilitation.
- C) There are a number of support groups around the globe.
- D) Unlike humans, other animals have multiple pigments.
- E) While an organism with complete absence of melanin is called an albino, an organism with only a diminished amount of melanin is described as albinoid.

61. Polar bears survive mainly on a diet of seals that they hunt on the sea ice, but increased melting in summer reduces the number of seals. As a result the bears struggle to find food. ---- To do that they would enter a low activity state called 'walking hibernation', similar to many bear species cope with in winter.

- A) They could use their extraordinary swimming abilities.
- B) Melting is the result of extreme changes in the climate.
- C) Some researchers have argued that polar bears would deal with a reduced calorie intake.
- D) Similarly, this is a problem for other species that hibernate in winter.
- E) According to some researchers, they could hunt other fishes instead of seals.

62. The infectious disease leprosy attacks the skin, nerves and spinal cord. ---- Over the years it can cause disfigurement, leading to a serious stigma surrounding the illness; though if detected early, it can be cured. Dr. Mazhar Osman started fighting against leprosy in Turkey and Dr. Türkan Saylan was also a well-known activist.

- A) It may also strike the eyes and the thin tissue lining inside the nose.
- B) As of 2019, 544 Turkish people were suffering from leprosy.
- C) According to recent figures, two new cases were reported last year.
- D) Türkan Saylan established an organization to fight against it.
- E) As it is thought, it isn't so contagious.

63. Prof.Tasuku Honjo says; 'corona virus isn't natural; it's fabricated and completely artificial. Based on all my knowledge and research until now, I'm 100% sure. ---- If it is proved false, my Nobel prize can be withdrawn.

- A) I have worked at Wuhon laboratory for four years.
- B) The world will know the truth one day.
- C) I am acquainted with the staff in that laboratory.
- D) It did not come from bats: it's a laboratory work in China.
- E) Because, as per nature, temperature is different in different countries.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Japanese Prime Minister has warned the researchers not to be part of any international project to clone humans

- A) Araştırmacılar, Japonya başbakanı tarafından insan klonlayan herhangi bir uluslararası projenin bir parçası olmamaları için uyarıldı.
- B) İnsan klonlama çalışmaları yürüten uluslararası projelerde yer almayan Japon araştırmacılar, Japonya başbakanı tarafından uyarılmışlardı.
- C) Japonya başbakanı araştırmacıları, insan klonlamayı hedefleyen hiçbir uluslararası projede yer almamaları konusunda uyardı.
- D) Japon araştırmacıları uyaran başbakan, insan klonlayan herhangi bir uluslararası projenin bir parçası olmamalarını istedi.
- E) İnsan klonlamayı hedefleyen uluslararası projeleri reddeden araştırmacıları, Japon başbakanı uyarıyordu.

65. The Beni-İsrail is a Jewish community of some thousands, known as the white Jews and resides mainly in Bombay and the coastal towns of south-west India.

- A) Genellikle Bombay ve Hindistan'ın güney batı sahillerinde ikamet eden bir kaç bin nüfuslu Beyaz Museviler, Beni-İsrail adıyla bilinen bir cemaattir.
- B) Beyaz Museviler olarak bilinen birkaç bin kişilik Beni-İsrail bir Musevi topluluğudur ve genellikle Bombay ve güney batı Hindistan'ın sahil kasabalarında yaşarlar.
- C) Bir kaç bin kişilik Beyaz Museviler, Beni-İsrail adıyla bilinir ve başta Bombay olmak üzere, güney batı Hindistan'daki sahil kasabalarında ikamet ederler.
- D) Beni-İsrail cemaatini, başta Bombay olmak üzere Hindistan'ın güney batı sahil kasabalarında yaşayan, bir kaç bin kişilik Beyaz Museviler oluşturur.
- E) Bir kaç bin nüfuslu Beni-İsrail topluluğu içinde Beyaz Museviler diye bilinen grup genellikle Bombay ve Hindistan'ın güney batı sahillerindeki kasabalarda yaşarlar.

66. Some psychologists are of the opinion that self-interest is the basic reason why people tend to cooperate.

- A) Bazı psikologların da belirttiği gibi, insanların iş birliği içinde olmalarının başlıca nedeni, kişisel çıkarlarını düşünmeleridir.
- B) Bazı psikologlar, insanların işbirliğine meyilli olmalarının temel nedeninin, kişisel çıkar olduğu fikrinde.
- C) Bazı psikologların fikrine göre, kişisel çıkar iş birliği yapmaya sebep oluyor.
- D) Bazı psikologlara fikrine göre, 'insanların bir araya gelmeye yönelmelerinin başlıca nedeni kişisel çikardır.'
- E) Bazı psikologların belirttiği gibi, kişisel çıkar iş birliği yapma isteğinin en önemli nedeni.

67. At the end of World War I, the great powers agreed that international relations should be conducted completely on basis of justice.

- A) Süper güçler, 1. Dünya Savaşı sonunda, uluslararası ilişkilerin tamamıyla adalet temeline oturtularak sürdürülmesi gerektiği noktasında birleştiler.
- B) 1. Dünya Savaşı bittiğinde, uluslararası ilişkilerin tamamıyla adalet temeline oturtulması gerektiği konusunda hem fikir olanlar süper güçlerdi.
- C) 1. Dünya Savaşından sonra süper güçler, uluslararası ilişkilerin yalnızca adalet temeline oturtulmasına karar verdiler.
- D) Süper güçlerin uluslararası ilişkilerin sadece adalet temeline oturtulması gereğine kara vermeleri, 1. Dünya Savaşının bitmesiyle gerçekleşti.
- E) Uluslararası ilişkilerin tamamıyla adalet temelinde yürütülmesi gerektiği noktasında, Süper güçler 1. Dünya Savaşından hemen sonra bir araya geldiler.

68. While most plastics are produced from petrochemicals, bio-plastics are made from renewable plant materials such as cellulose and starch.

- A) Bio-plastikler, petrokimyasallardan üretilen plastiklerin aksine, geri dönüşümü olan, selüloz ve nişasta gibi bitkisel malzemelerden yapılıyor.
- B) Çoğu plastik ürün petrokimyasallar içeriyorsa da, Bio-plastikler, geri dönüşümü olan bitkisel malzemelerden yapılıyor: örneğin, selüloz ve nişasta.
- C) Çoğu plastik petrokimyasallardan üretiliyor olsa da, bio-plastikler geri dönüşebilir selüloz ve nişasta gibi bitkisel malzemelerden yapılmaktadır.
- D) Çoğu plastik ürün petrokimyasallar içerse de, Bio-plastik, selüloz ne nişasta gibi bitkisel kökenli ve geri dönüşümü olan malzemelerden yapılıyor.
- E) Geri dönüşümü mümkün olan selüloz ve nişasta gibi bitkisel kökenli maddeler bio-plastikleri oluşturuyor, ama çoğu plastik petrokimyasallardan üretiliyor.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Makalede Macaristan'ın 1.Dünya Savaşı ve 2. Dünya Savaşı arasında, yıllık toplam tarımsal ihracatını % 20 ye çıkardığı belirtilmektedir.

- A) The article points out that between World War I and World War II, Hungary performed 20% more in its yearly export total in agriculture.
- B) As it is in the article, Hungary's annual agricultural export in total increased by about 20% between World War I and World War II,
- C) It is pointed out in the article that Hungary increased its total annual agricultural output by 20% between World War I and World War II.
- D) According to the article, Hungary is pointed out to rise its total agricultural export up to 20% in a year between World War I and World War II.
- E) The article defines that between World War I and World War II, Hungary's annual total export in agriculture rose to 20%.

69. Johnson's Dictionary, written between 1746 and 1755, wasn't the first English dictionary, not even among the first dozen!

- A) 1746-1755 arasında Johnson'ın yazdığı sözlük ilk İngilizce sözlük olmayışının yanı sıra, ilk 12 tanenin arasına bile girememiştir.
- B) Johnson tarafından 1746 1755 yılları arası kaleme alınan İngilizce sözlük, ilk olmadığı gibi, ilk düzinenin içinde bile yer almamıştır.
- C) İlk yazılan bir düzine İngilizce sözlüğün içinde bile yeri olmayan Johnson'ın sözlüğü, 1746-1755 arasında kaleme alınmıştır.
- D) Johnson'ın 1746- 1755 yıllarında yazdığı sözlük, ilk sözlük olmamanın ötesinde, ilk yazılan bir düzine İngilizce sözlüğün için de bile yoktur.
- E) Johnson'ın 1746 ve 1755 yılları arasında yazdığı sözlük, ilk İngilizce sözlük olmayıp, hatta ilk yazılan 12 tane sözlüğün arasında bile değildir.

71. İstihbarat sözcüğü askeri anlamda kullanıldığında, geniş bir uygulama alanına sahiptir ve savaş zamanında bir ülkenin ihtiyaç duyabileceği tüm bilgileri içerir.

- A) When the word intelligence is used in military sense, it has a wide application and covers all the information the country is likely to need at war time.
- B) Used as it is in military terminology, intelligence covers a large area including all sorts of information a country needs during wars.
- C) In military sense, intelligence means collecting all kind of information that a country needs at war times and it has a wide application
- D) Intelligence, used militarily, has a extensive area and contains all the information a country may need in case of a war.
- E) If used militarily, intelligence means gathering all sorts of information at a large scale and applies them at war time.

72. Lisa'nın bir saat içinde 20,000 \$ harcadığı son olay, onun, Lisa'nın bu savurganlık alışkanlığına ilişkin korkularını teyit etti.

- A) As Lisa last spent 20,000\$ in an hour, his fears about her spendthrift habit became true.
- B) This last incident when Lisa spent 20,000\$ in an hour confirmed his fears about her spendthrift habits.
- C) When Lisa spent her last 20,000 \$ in an hour, she confirmed his fears about her spendthrift habits.
- D) The last incident in which Lisa spent 20,000\$ in an hour caused his fears to become true about her spendthrift habits.
- E) He had fears about her spendthrift habits and when she last spent 20,000\$ in an hour, this incident confirmed his fears.

74.1906'dan beri, Hattuşaş'ın baş kenti Boğazköy'de bulunan tabletler, Hittitlerin tarihçesini daha iyi anlamamıza büyük katkı sağlamıştır.

- A) Since 1906, so many tablets were found in Boğazköy, the capital of Hattuşaş, which enable us to learn more about the Hittiti history.
- B) In Boğazköy, the capital of Hattuşaş, so many tablets were discovered that they contributed to a better understanding of Hittiti history.
- C) The tablets found in Boğazköy, the capital of Hattuşaş, since 1906, were so many in number that they have helped understand Hittiti history better.
- D) Many tablets discovered since 1906 in Boğazköy, which was the capital of Hattuşaş, have contributed greatly to a better understanding of Hittite history.
- E) The Hittiti tablets discovered in Boğazköy, the capital of Hattuşaş, have led to a better understanding of its history since 1905.

73. İpi tüm gücüyle çekerek uzun çalılarının arkasına fırlatması gerekiyordu ama tam o sırada ip koptu ve o tüm ağırlığıyla yere düştü.

- A) He had to pull the rope as hard as he could and throw it over the tall bushes when the rope got loose and he hit the ground so hard.
- B) When he fell on the ground heavily, he was pulling the rope over the tall bushes but just then it broke.
- C) He must have thrown the rope over the tall bushes with all his strength when it broke and caused him to fall hard on the ground
- D) In order to throw the rope over the tall bushes, he used all his strength, but just then the rope broke and he fell heavily.
- E) Pulling the rope with all his strength, he had to throw it over the tall bushes, but just then the rope broke and he fell heavily on the ground.

75. İngiliz romancı Daniel Defoe, 1917'de denizci Alexander Selkirk'in yaşadığı gerçek maceralara dayanan Robinson Crusoe'yu yayınladı.

- A) In 1917, Daniel Defoe, an English novelist, published Robinson Crusoe, which is based upon the real adventures of the mariner Alexander Selkirk.
- B) Robinson Crusoe, based on the real adventures of the mariner Alexander Selkirk, was published by an English novelist Daniel Defoe in 1917.
- C) In 1917, an English novelist Daniel Defoe published Robinson Crusoe, which is about the mariner Alexander Selkirk's real adventures
- D) The real adventures of the mariner Alexander Defoe were the base of Robinson Crusoe, published by Daniel Dofeo, an English novelist in 1917.
- E) Robinson Crusoe, published by English novelist Daniel Defoe in 1917, was based on the real adventures of the mariner Alexander Selkirk.

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

76. (I) Dormice are small rodents that look like mice. (II) However, they can be easily distinguished by their hairy tails. (III) Their gray to reddish fur is soft and dense. (IV) Some species have a dark stripe along the back and dark facial markings. (V) The diet of a dormouse varies depending on the time of year.

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

77. (I) The history of pasta is difficult to trace for several reasons. (II) As we all know, pasta is one of the world's most accessible foods. (III) Nearly every country has its own unique version of this popular, inexpensive staple. (IV) When many of us think of pasta we think of Italian food, and most people believe that it originated there. (V) While pasta is traditionally Italian, it actually has a very ancient history that makes it almost impossible to know who came up with the dish first.

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

78. (I) Most of the world's forests are in danger of extinction today, but there are many ways we can help protect and restore them. (II) Forests help keep our climate stable, absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen, and they regulate our water supply and improve its quality. (III) They also provide a home to more than half of all species found on land – a rich variety of life that keeps so many natural systems running. (IV) But human impacts have already led to the loss of around 40% of the world's forests. (V) And today, an area the size of a football pitch is still being destroyed every second.

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

79. (I) Amelia Earhart is probably the most famous female pilot in aviation history. (II) On May 20–21, 1932, she became the first woman — and the second person after Charles Lindbergh — to fly nonstop and solo across the Atlantic Ocean. (III) Flying a red Lockheed Vega 5B, she left Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, Canada, and landed about 15 hours later near Londonderry, Northern Ireland. (IV) In 1937, during an attempt to make a circumnavigational flight of the globe, in a Lockheed Model 10-E Electra, Earhart and navigator Fred Noonan disappeared over the central Pacific Ocean near Howland Island. (V) The feat made Earhart an instant worldwide sensation and proved she was a courageous and able pilot.

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

80. (I) There are a number of different types of diabetes, some of which are more prevalent than others. (II) Diabetes is a health condition that occurs when your body can't make insulin or makes ineffective insulin. (III) Both result in a failure of glucose to be absorbed into your cells. (IV) This often leads to issues such as heart disease, stroke, kidney diseases and eye problems. (V) Preventing these from occurring is possible though with careful treatment and a healthy life style plan.

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