

ENGLISH EXAM CENTER
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1.-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In years when nut and berry crops are poor, birds may be forced to _____ their territories and search for food elsewhere.

- A) locate
- B) reach
- C) abandon
- D) reserve
- E) exclude

2. It is hoped that these _____ projects will lead to a better understanding of typhoons and improve short-term weather forecasting.

- A) defensive
- B) comprehensive
- C) excessive
- D) regrettable
- E) forceful

3. Copper is replacing aluminium in the metal interconnections on some chips to improve _____.

- A) creativity
- B) credibility
- C) sustainability
- D) conductivity
- E) respectability

4. Wouldn't it be wonderful if science and scientists were taken more _____ in the political process?

- A) sullenly
- B) seriously
- C) satisfactorily
- D) ingeniously
- E) pretentiously

5. A mystery virus has _____ more than 90 per cent of some bird species in India.

- A) found out
- B) broken through
- C) turned up
- D) wiped out
- E) put off

6. The little boy ran crying to his teacher after _____ children excluded him from their game.

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

7. Doctors _____ that a good attitude _____ a significant role in helping people recover from diseases.

- A) found / can play
- B) have found/ should have played
- C) have found / can play
- D) find / can play
- E) found / would play

8. During the 1980s, the Statue of Liberty _____. The damaged torch and the 1,600 iron bands that hold the copper skin to the frame _____.
- A) restored / replaced
B) has been restored / have been replaced
C) was restored / replaced
D) was restored / were replaced
E) had been restored / were replaced
9. The World Commission on Dams found that, _____ average, large dams exceed their budget _____ 56%.
- A) of / up
B) in / off
C) for / under
D) by / from
E) on / by
10. Species become endangered and even extinct _____ a variety of reasons, many of which are related _____ human activities.
- A) within / of
B) for / to
C) with / for
D) in / with
E) over / through
11. _____ the two close friends happen to have the same last name is misleading. Many people think they are really sisters.
- A) Whether
B) What
C) The fact that
D) How much
E) How long
12. Too much sun can cause skin cancer; _____, many people want a deep suntan.
- A) therefore
B) in addition to
C) nevertheless
D) besides
E) otherwise
13. A severe storm hit our area, _____ great damage and several deaths.
- A) to cause
B) to be caused
C) being caused
D) causing
E) having been caused
14. The Johnsons decided not to buy the house _____ they learned that there was a nuclear power plant in the vicinity.
- A) if
B) unless
C) once
D) even if
E) in that
15. Movie stars are the prey of thoughtless photographers who will do _____ to get a photo.
- A) something
B) nothing
C) nowhere
D) anything
E) anytime

16.–20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 1528, Hernando Cortes, the conqueror of Mexico, took some cacao beans to Spain. In about 1606, cacao beans _____ (16) into Italy. Shortly after, people in Austria and France began to use the beans. Eventually, their popularity _____ (17) to England. By 1707, cocoa _____ (18) a fashionable beverage in London. Today, chocolate is popular in most of the world. Countries _____ (19) large amounts of chocolate _____ (20) include Belgium, Germany, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

16. A) introduced
B) have been introduced
C) have introduced
D) were introduced
E) were introducing
17. A) spread
B) promoted
C) appointed
D) consumed
E) facilitated
18. A) has become
B) becomes
C) had become
D) had been become
E) was becoming
19. A) when
B) that
C) how
D) what
E) in which
20. A) eat
B) were eaten
C) had been eaten
D) are eaten
E) have eaten

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

Petroleum is one of the most valuable natural _____ (21) in the world. Some people call petroleum black gold, _____ (22) it may be better described as the lifeblood of industrialized countries. Fuels _____ (23) from petroleum provide power _____ (24) automobiles, airplanes, factories, farm equipment, trucks, trains, and ships. Petroleum fuels also generate heat and electricity for many houses and business places. Altogether, petroleum provides nearly _____ (25) the energy used in the world.

21. A) protections
B) options
C) resources
D) depictions
E) convictions
22. A) but
B) so
C) and
D) for
E) nor
23. A) to have been made
B) to make
C) making
D) having made
E) made
24. A) with
B) beside
C) behind
D) for
E) along
25. A) many
B) both
C) a few
D) half
E) several

26.–35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

26. _____, but governments can enhance efficiency without threatening their own sovereignty.

- A) It will not be easy to strike the balance
- B) In order to be able to cope with financial trouble
- C) All the measures were already taken
- D) The public yearn for independence
- E) Some military powers never face trouble

27. Even now, not every central banker is terribly impressed by the gravity of the financial crisis _____.

- A) which would have affected all the shareholders
- B) that has spread from Western banks to the emerging world's shares
- C) through whose investments entrepreneurs make plausible investments
- D) even though they had intended to pay back their investments in the long run
- E) that they analyze the budget deficit in detail

28. The emerging markets, _____, are vulnerable to the financial crisis in at least three ways.

- A) however various it is
- B) since they followed the upward movement
- C) that have a direct impact upon the shares
- D) regardless of its productivity
- E) which enter the crisis from very different positions

29. The huge question, in Hungary and elsewhere, is _____.

- A) whether foreign banks will stand by their local customers
- B) because the country is on the verge of an economic recession
- C) while others claim just the opposite
- D) that its flat topography attracted the tourists
- E) what all people wondered for a considerable time

30. _____ that there are probably five main ways in which animals try to overcome their monotony

- A) Observations by Dr Morris and the staff of London Zoo have revealed
- B) The archeological evidence was supported
- C) All the people who visited the zoo were curious about
- D) The issue under discussion was animal rights
- E) All the essential precautions for security are taken

31. Long before Lehman Brothers went bankrupt in mid-September, prompting the world's money markets to seize up, _____.

- A) some pairs solved the game in minutes
- B) California's voters have preferred the arguments of the public-employee unions
- C) the currencies of commodity exporters had already started to tumble
- D) Mr. Ferrer was certainly a less taxing opponent
- E) he sold all his properties to be able to get by

32. Research on various aspects of aetiology and pathogenesis of orofacial clefting (OFC) malformations is rather limited _____.

- A) despite the great numbers of patients
- B) whether experts claims the vice versa
- C) although there are few patients
- D) if it weren't for the treatment methods
- E) owing to the unforeseen positive results

33. _____, the exact role of exogenous factors has not yet been explained and further analysis is required.

- A) Although heredity's connection with aetiology is well established
- B) While the internal factors were still unclear
- C) If the essential precautions were taken
- D) Unless they re-establish their facts
- E) Since there were more than enough evidence

34. Isotopes are important in biology _____.

- A) that they are useful for the experiments
- B) although they were not used in other fields
- C) unless other substances are used for other purposes
- D) because they can be used in many processes in living cells
- E) which dealt with the study of living things

35. Whereas in the past the inhabitants of one street all knew each other, _____.

- A) they even knew some secrets about them
- B) it is as yet too early to criticize them
- C) today they still know one another, even all the details about them
- D) today all of them recall such relationships
- E) nowadays people on the same floor in tower blocks don't even say hello to each other

36. – 40. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

36. An effective work group should be designed well from the start, bringing together people who can contribute to the right mix of knowledge, skills, tools and other resources necessary to succeed.

- A) İşin başında tasarlanmış etkin bir çalışma grubu, bilgi, beceri, gereç ve diğer kaynaklar konusunda katkıda bulunabilen insanları bir araya getirmektedir.
- B) Etkin bir çalışma grubunun bir araya getirilmesi için, bilgi, beceri, gereç ve diğer kaynakların doğru biçimde kaynaştırıldığı süreçlere katkıda bulunabilecek kişilerin daha baştan planlanması gerekir.
- C) Bilgiye, beceriye, gereçlere ve başarı için gerekli diğer kaynaklara katkıda bulunarak etkin bir çalışma grubu oluşturacak kişiler, henüz işin başındayken doğru biçimde bir araya getirilmelidir.
- D) Etkili bir çalışma grubu, başarmak için gerekli bilginin, becerilere, gereçlere ve diğer kaynaklara katkıda bulunabilecek insanları bir araya getirerek tasarlanması gerekir.
- E) Etkin bir çalışma grubu, başarmak için gerekli bilginin, becerilerin, gereçlerin ve diğer kaynakların doğru bileşimine katkıda bulunabilen kişileri bir araya getirerek baştan iyi bir biçimde tasarlanmalıdır.

37. Bad things will come and find you, but for the good things you have to keep the door open, go hunt for them and find them.

- A) Kötülükler gelip seni bulacaktır, ancak iyilikler için kapıyı açık tutman, onları araman ve bulman gerekir.
- B) Gelip seni bulanlar kötü şeylerdir ama senin kapıyı açıp izlediğin ve bulduğun şeyler iyi şeylerdir.
- C) Kötülükler gelir seni bulur, ama iyi şeyler için kapıyı açık tut, onları ara ve bul.
- D) Kötü olaylar gelir seni bulur, ama iyi olaylarla karşılaşmak istiyorsan, kapıyı açık tutmalı, onları arayıp bulmalısın.
- E) Kötü şeyler gelip seni bulsa da iyi şeyleri arayıp bulmalısın ve kapını her zaman açık tutmalısın.

38. Couples, who repeatedly break up and then make up, often find themselves caught between their desire for freedom and their fear of regret.

- A) Devamlı ayrılıp barışan çiftler, bağımsız olma isteği ile pişman olma korkusu arasında kalırlar.
- B) Her zaman ayrılıp barışan çiftler, genellikle kendilerini bağımsız olma istekleri ile pişman olma korkuları arasında bulurlar.
- C) Tekrar tekrar ayrılıp barışan çiftler, çoğu kez kendilerini bağımsız olma istekleri ile pişman olma korkuları arasında kalmış bulurlar.
- D) Bağımsız olma isteği ile pişman olma korkusu arasında kalan çiftler, tekrar tekrar ayrılıp barışırlar.
- E) Bağımsız olma isteği ile ayrılan çiftler, genelde pişman olma korkusu ile barışırlar.

39. The Romans adopted from the Greeks not only epic and lyric poetry, but also rhetoric, philosophy, and the writing of history.

- A) Romalılar, Yunanlılardan sadece destanı ve lirik şiiri değil, aynı zamanda söylevi, felsefeyi ve tarih yazımını almışlardır.
- B) Romalıların Yunanlılardan aldıkları arasında sadece destan ve lirik şiir değil, aynı zamanda söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımı bulunmaktadır.
- C) Romalılar, destan, lirik şiir, söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımının hepsini Yunanlılardan almışlardır.
- D) Destan ve lirik şiirden başka, söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımı da, Romalıların Yunanlılardan aldıkları arasındadır.
- E) Romalıların Yunanlılardan aldıklarını, hem destan ve lirik şiir, hem de söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımı oluşturmaktadır.

40. Until the 1950s, Nepal was a closed society ruled by hereditary prime ministers, but since then it has had an open-door policy for integration with the outside world.

- A) 1950'lere gelinceye kadar aynı soydan gelen başbakanlarca kapalı bir toplum olarak yönetilen Nepal, o zamandan beri dış dünya ile bütünleşerek açık kapı politikası benimsemiştir.
- B) Aynı soydan gelen başbakanlar, 1950'lere kadar Nepal'i kapalı bir toplum olarak yönetmişlerse de daha sonra dış dünya ile bütünleşmek amacıyla, açık kapı politikası benimsenmiştir.
- C) Nepal'in, aynı soydan gelen başbakanlarca kapalı bir toplum olarak yönetilmesi 1950'lere kadar sürmüştür, fakat daha sonra, dış dünya ile bütünleşme hedeflenerek, açık kapı politikası benimsenmiştir.
- D) Her ne kadar 1950'lere gelinceye değin Nepal, aynı soydan gelen başbakanlarca kapalı bir toplum olarak yönetilmişse de daha sonra, açık kapı politikası izlenmiş ve dış dünya ile bütünleşme sağlanmıştır.
- E) 1950'lere kadar Nepal, aynı soydan gelen başbakanlarca yönetilen kapalı bir toplumdur; ancak, dış dünya ile bütünleşmek için, o zamandan beri açık kapı siyaseti izlemiştir.

41. – 45. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

41. Geçmişin ne anlama geldiğini sorguladığımızda, şüphesiz farklı insanlara farklı şeyler ifade eder.

- A) If we ask what the past may mean, it is clear that, for different people, it means different things.
- B) When we question the meaning of the past, undoubtedly different people interpret it differently.
- C) Since the past means different things to different people, we must question what the meaning is.
- D) When we ask what the past means, it certainly means different things to different people.
- E) As the meaning of the past varies from people to people, clearly we must ask how these meanings are made.

42. Suudi Arabistan kralı Abdullah'ın Çin'e seyahati, iki ülke arasında diplomatik ilişkilerin 1990'da kurulmasından beri bir Suudi kral tarafından yapılan ilk seyahatti.

- A) King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia's trip to China was the first by a Saudi king since the diplomatic relations were established in 1990 between the two countries.
- B) The trip which King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia made to China in 1990 was the first made by a Saudi king since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.
- C) When King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia travelled to China in 1990, it was the first trip ever made by a Saudi king since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.
- D) Following the establishment in 1990 of diplomatic relations, King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia's trip to China was the first by a Saudi king.
- E) After the diplomatic relations between China and Saudi Arabia were established in 1990, King Abdullah made his first trip to this country.

43. İsviçre yatırım bankası UBS, çoğunlukla Asya ve Avrupa üzerinden kanalize edilen petrol dolarlarının, ABD cari açığının beşte ikisini finanse ettiğini tahmin etmektedir.

- A) UBS, the Swiss investment bank claims that generally Asia and Europe channel petrodollars in order to pay for two fifths of the US current deficit.
- B) According to the estimation of UBS, the Swiss investment bank, two fifths of the US current deficit are mostly funded by the petrodollars channelled through Asian and European banks.
- C) The Swiss investment bank UBS has announced that Asian and European banks are channelling most of petrodollars in order to fund two fifths of the US current deficit.
- D) As UBS, the Swiss investment bank has stated, the petrodollars, generally channelled through Asia and Europe, are being used to pay for two fifths of the US current deficit.
- E) UBS, the Swiss investment bank estimates that petrodollars, mostly channelled through Asia and Europe, are funding two fifths of the US current deficit.

44. Son derece saygın bir yazar ve muhalif olan Vaclav Havel, 1989'da Çekoslovakya cumhurbaşkanı seçilince, ülkedeki aşağı yukarı 42 yıllık komünist yönetim sona erdi.

- A) The election in 1989 of Vaclav Havel, a much admired writer and rebel, as the president of Czechoslovakia ended the 42-year Communist regime in the country.
- B) In 1989 when Vaclav Havel, a highly respected writer and dissident, was elected president of Czechoslovakia, nearly 42 years of Communist rule in the country came to an end.
- C) Communist rule in Czechoslovakia had lasted for about 42 years before Vaclav Havel, who was admired greatly as a writer and political rebel, was elected president of the country.
- D) Vaclav Havel was so respected in Czechoslovakia as a writer and political figure that, when he was elected president in 1989, the Communist regime in the country, which had lasted for over 42 years, came to an end.
- E) As a dissident and an extremely admired writer, Vaclav Havel was elected president of Czechoslovakia in 1989, and this brought to an end the 42-year Communist rule in the country.

45. I. Dünya Savaşı'nın başında Romanya tarafsızlığını ilân etti; ancak, daha sonra Almanya ve müttefiklerine karşı savaşa katıldı.

- A) Although Romania was neutral at the time World War I broke out, it soon decided to declare war on Germany and her allies.
- B) When World War I started, Romania was determined to remain neutral but, soon after, it declared war on Germany and her allies.
- C) At the start of World War I, Romania proclaimed its neutrality, but later joined the war against Germany and her allies.
- D) Romania's neutrality was declared at the start of World War I, but this did not last long since it later declared war on both Germany and her allies.
- E) Romania's declaration of war on Germany as well as her allies came later, since at the start of World War I it had decided to remain neutral.

46 – 51. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

46. In contrast to many people who can be put into a deep trance quite easily, there are others who are not affected at all. _____. Also, subjects who try too hard to fall into a trance may actually be difficult to hypnotize just like those who are afraid or suspicious of hypnosis or the hypnotist. People who resist the process can't be hypnotized either.

- A) The number of such people constitutes about 20% of the population, but this percentage may be higher among people who are 55 or older
- B) When he comes out of the trance, the subject will do what he is told to
- C) The hypnotic trance may be classified according to its degree, which depends partly on the hypnotist and partly on the subject
- D) Instead of talking he nods or shakes his head when he has to answer the questions the hypnotist asks him
- E) This concept originated in 1784, and was further developed by Ivan Pavlov

47. In 1819, a German, Augustus Siebe, developed a way of forcing air into the head-covering by a machine operated above the water. Finally, in 1837 he invented the 'hard-hat suit', which was to be used for almost a century. _____. It also had small openings to remove unwanted air.
- A) During the 1940's, diving underwater without a special suit became popular
 - B) It had a metal covering for the head and an air pipe attached to a machine above water
 - C) Yet, little progress was made in the invention of diving devices until about 1490
 - D) In 1680, an Italian professor invented a large air bag with a glass window to be worn over the diver's head
 - E) Pictures made about 2,900 years ago in Asia show men swimming under the surface with air bags tied to their bodies
48. The last few years have produced exciting new knowledge about Sharks. Barely a decade ago, there were only 250 accepted species. _____. Sharks are a great deal more sophisticated than we once thought, and we now know that they have a higher sensitivity to electric fields than any animal ever studied. They have also been shown to orient to Earth's magnetic field.
- A) The experiments showed how easily many types of sharks learned to distinguish between right and wrong targets
 - B) For the most part, the normal shark diet consists of fishes, mollusks, and crustaceans
 - C) However, today, that number has climbed by a hundred
 - D) It is far safer to swim with these animals than to drive on an average city street or highway
 - E) However, with further research we may one day be able to predict sharks' behaviour with great accuracy

49. The Bermuda Triangle, which is sometimes called 'The Graveyard of the Atlantic', is one of the greatest mysteries of the world. This is an area of the western Atlantic between Bermuda and Florida, almost triangular in shape, where at least a hundred ships and planes and over a thousand people have disappeared since 1945. No wreckage has ever been discovered in the area. _____. It is as if these planes, ships and people had never existed

- A) The evidence which exists, therefore, supports one conclusion about the Bermuda Triangle
- B) Second, the weather in this part of the Atlantic Ocean is very unpredictable
- C) That is, no bodies, life boats, or any other evidence of disaster have been found
- D) There seems to be no answer yet, but scientists have worked hard and found one
- E) In others, a weak S.O.S. message was received but the airplane disappeared before ships or other airplanes could be sent to help

50. It is not a new idea to grow amaranth as a foodstuff. In Mexico during the sixteenth century, the Aztecs cultivated it. The plant was an important part of their diet. It has been shown that the Aztecs harvested close to 6,000 metric tons of the grain each year. _____. Today only a few wild and uncultivated kinds of amaranth exist, and it is rarely used as food in Mexico

- A) It has been discovered that amaranth is a highly nutritious food
- B) It is true that breeding a wild plant into a major food crop such as wheat requires much research time
- C) Amaranth can be ground into flour and made into baked foods
- D) It may easily be grown in many areas which are unable to support other crops
- E) However, when Cortes and his Spanish army invaded Mexico, they destroyed the crop almost completely

51. There can be few people who have not heard of comets, but there are still a great many non-scientists who have no real idea of what a comet is. The most popular mistake is to assume that a comet streaks across the sky and disappears in a few seconds. _____ If you see an object moving visibly, it certainly cannot be a comet. It will be either an artificial satellite or a meteor.

- A) In fact, all comets are very distant and you cannot see them moving
- B) Comets belong to the Sun's family, or solar system, but they are quite unlike planets
- C) If a comet fell to the earth, it would only cause local damage
- D) However, it was only recently that astronomers realised that there was something unusual about it
- E) During the last century, several were seen but in our own time they have been extremely rare

52. - 57. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

52. You notice that your wife who is a real intellectual seems to be one of those who have some extreme and utopian expectations from the newly elected President of US. Ironically you criticise her with reference to an article about this in which this case is resembled to an infectious disease. You say :

- A) It is impossible not to agree with you as the world has not seen such a leader up to now. Thank God, you have noticed this fact earlier like many others.
- B) I wish I had been aware of this before. Obama is and will be one of the most eminent leaders we have ever had. And you are a fan him. That is awesome.
- C) I hope you can convince me about the competence of that new figure, Obama, since US could not have such an extreme change in the political arena recently. I wish him good luck.
- D) I would expect from anyone else but even I could never imagine that you would turn out to be one of those who suffer from the latest psychological epidemic "obamania". If only that were a night-mare.
- E) I am really shocked. Who could have guessed that, Obama, an Afro-american would be the leader of a super power such as US. This must be a miracle dear. Believe me..

53. You attend to a conference to represent an institution popular with environmental approaches to the forthcoming energy crisis. Some participants insist on building nuclear reactors and thermal plants to solve this problem. You voice your opposition and put forward your institution's environment conscious ideas. You say :

- A) Of course you may be right but I still have some reservations about implementing those projects.
- B) That's enough. It is time we stopped looking for such risky projects and started making investments in wind and solar energy sources.
- C) Like all the other developed European countries, I think we must initiate our projects as soon as possible.
- D) We should try some other influential ways to protect environment instead of discussing these futile issues.
- E) I completely agree with you. We need to protect environment and we may get clean energy from nuclear reactors.

54. One of your friends has a sixteen-year-old son whose left arm is shorter and weaker than the other. Though this does not hinder his daily activities, during a visit, you see that his mother needs to warn him to be careful over and over. Being a parent, you feel that this upsets the young boy and need to talk to your friend. You say :

- A) Have you ever considered taking him to an orthopedist before it gets worse?
- B) You should be really careful. He may cause some accidents and hurt himself.
- C) How has this happened to him ? Has he had an accident or is it something hereditary?
- D) I can understand your concerns but I think you exaggerate. Besides, what happens if he breaks a few plates ?
- E) By the help of the recent developments in medicine they can solve such problems very easily.

55. Dostoevsky's great work "Crime and Punishment" has been adapted for theatre and performed by a local group a member of which is one of your friends. After watching the performance, you are asked to tell what you think about the play and the performance by your friend who has also taken part in the play. You think that it is a bit long and turns to be boring after a while. You say :

- A) Actually, if only you had tried another work of him since it was not easy to follow. In that case, you could have acted better.
- B) In fact, when I first read the book I thought that I would like to see it on the stage.
- C) It was an extreme experience to see such a world classic. Marvelous!
- D) You know, I really don't like performance arts but this is something breathtaking.
- E) Congratulations! This has been one of the best performances I have seen up to now.

56. Your boss informs you that he has to fire a group of workers in order to reduce the effect of the financial crisis and asks you to choose the workers who will be made redundant. Since most of the workers are your friends and they have families, instead of firing them you come up with an alternative solution to try your chance. You say :

- A) I completely agree with you. Let's start with the newcomers. I was waiting for that, actually.
- B) How can you ask me to do such a silly thing ? You want me to have enemies ?
- C) I can understand your concern but can't we find another way of overcoming this period like changing the working hours or implementing shift system?
- D) This will be a good chance for me to get rid of some of those guys. Thanks Sir.
- E) God damn! Why do you ask me to do these risky things?

57. You work in a prestigious language course which sometimes gives language tests to the candidates who will be employed by the government. Being an experienced instructor in testing, you are asked to take part in the interview session of such a test programme. In the last minute you learn that some of the candidates are your ex-students and feel that this won't be ethical. You tell this to your coordinator and say:

- A) Please forgive me but I think it won't be fair since I might be prejudiced and biased. I studied with a few of them earlier.
- B) We don't need to test them as I had been with them for a long time and I know what they can or can't do.
- C) It is not easy to assess the results of these candidates' previous studies. I guess we need to change the interviewers.
- D) I can appreciate your concerns about the objectivity of the tests but don't you think that you exaggerate a bit?
- E) As I have taken part in such programmes before, you can't find anyone better than me

58. – 63. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

58. (I) People are necessary to develop resources into useful things. (II) There has been a frequent and often heated debate in recent years about the effects of violence in video games. (III) Some believe that these games increase levels of aggression in children. (IV) Others argue that such games actually reduce aggression (V) Actually, those who think that the games promote aggression claim that contact between characters in the games is often graphically violent, and that children will copy this in their everyday interactions with others.

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

59. (I) More than ever before, people are now learning about nutrition. (II) They do this by watching television, read newspapers, turn the pages of magazines, talk with friends, and search the internet. (III) They want to know how best to take care of themselves. (IV) Nutritional standards everywhere have risen noticeably. (V) In some cases, they are seeking miracles: tricks to help them lose weight, foods to forestall aging and supplements to build muscles.

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

60. (I) John Steinbeck was born in California in 1902. (II) He studied literature and writing at Stanford University for six years but, for financial reasons had to leave. (III) He then moved to New York City where he worked as a labourer and journalist for five years and from there he moved back to California. (IV) In 1935, with the publication of *Tortilla Flat*, a collection of humorous stories, Steinbeck finally achieved popular success and financial security. (V) *The Grapes of Wrath* is the story of Oklahoma tenant farmers.

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

61. (I) A new hearing device is now available. (II) This device uses a magnet to hold the detachable sound-processing portion in place. (III) Like other aids, it converts sound into vibrations. (IV) But, it is unique in that it can transmit the vibrations directly to the magnet, and then to the inner ear. (V) In addition, it will probably help no more than 20 percent of all people with hearing problems.

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

62. (I) A diet that is deficient in carbohydrates can have an adverse effect on a person's health. (II) When the body lacks a sufficient amount of carbohydrates, it must then use its protein supplies for energy. (III) This, however, results in a lack of necessary protein, and further health difficulties may occur. (IV) Carbohydrates range from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin (V) A lack of carbohydrates can also lead to ketosis, a build-up of ketones in the body that causes fatigue, lethargy, and bad breath.

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

63. (I) After two decades of growing enrollments and economic prosperity, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. (II) Harvard's MBA school has shown a substantial increase in enrollment in recent years. (III) Both Princeton and Stanford have seen decreases in their enrollments. (IV) Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent. (V) Moreover, the trend of lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

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

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

64. If we had waited for Sally, we would certainly have missed the train.

- A) It was on account of Sally that we managed to catch the train.
- B) We all missed the train because we waited for Sally.
- C) We were able to catch the train because we didn't wait for Sally.
- D) It was Sally's fault that she missed the train.
- E) If we wait for Sally we may miss the train.

65. Let me know if there is anything I can do to help you.

- A) Do tell me when you need more help.
- B) If you're going to need a lot of help I'll try to come along.
- C) Are you sure you don't need my help?
- D) How much help are you going to need?
- E) If I can be of any use to you, just say so.

66. Mary was the only one who answered all the questions correctly.

- A) Mary should have been the one to answer all questions correctly.
- B) Everyone but Mary managed to answer all questions correctly.
- C) Mary wasn't the only one to give the correct answer.
- D) No one but Mary got the correct answer to every question.
- E) Mary answered all the questions correctly, but so did several others.

67. Everything seemed to go wrong today.

- A) I couldn't please anyone today.
- B) It was as if nothing would go right today.
- C) I had a terrible day today; everything was wrong.
- D) Obviously, nothing I did today was any good.
- E) Whatever I did today seemed right at the time.

68. I couldn't help admiring the way he managed to finish the programme even after such a bad fall.

- A) It was really a very bad fall, but somehow he was still able to finish the programme and I had to admire his way for that.
- B) In spite of the fall, he should have finished the programme and we could have admired him for that.
- C) The way he finished the programme was certainly admirable, as the fall had shaken him up badly.
- D) He shouldn't have given up so easily after the fall.
- E) I really admire the way he got up after the fall and completed the programme.

69. The President's advisors play a key role in keeping him informed of the latest international developments.

- A) It is advisors mere duty to keep informed the President informed of the latest incidences in the world.
- B) Advisors' general duties are to keep the Presidents informed about the events occurring in the country.
- C) The President's advisors are found in an important point in keeping him informed of the newest developments in the country.
- D) In the key role of keeping the President informed of the newest international developments are found his advisors.
- E) To be kept informed about the most recent events, a president should find good advisors around him

70. - 75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

70. George: I have a doctor's appointment this afternoon. Are you going to be in the office, or do you have a meeting?

Colleague: I'll be here. I don't have much on for today, so I'll handle all of your calls.

George: _____

Colleague: I'll make sure to take a detailed message if he calls. Don't worry.

- A) In that case, I have to find somebody to answer my calls.
- B) Thanks. I'm expecting a call from my lawyer. He's supposed to be sending me some changes to the contracts.
- C) Really? My wife might call me and please tell her that I will come back in an hour.
- D) Which means that you are not too busy today. Right?
- E) My daughter will be here for lunch, so tell her to wait for me.

71. Student: Professor, have you graded my term paper yet?

Prof: _____

Student: I see, when will you be able to check it?

Prof: I don't want to give you an exact time, let's say as soon as possible.

- A) Sure, you can see your grade on the website of our class.
- B) Actually, I am not satisfied with your performance. You had better study more.
- C) No I haven't, but I will review it tomorrow morning.
- D) To tell you the truth, I've been tied up in committee meetings all week.
- E) I'll let you know. It has aroused a lot of interest.

72. Anny: I really enjoyed that TV special about whales last night.

Bora: Did you get home in time to see it?

Anny: _____

Bora: Which means that you couldn't watch from start to the end.

- A) Yes, it was actually better than I had expected.
- B) Well, yes. But I wish I could have stayed awake long enough to see the whole thing.
- C) Well, the traffic was too heavy, but I was at home before it started.
- D) Fortunately yes. I have learned new things about the whales, which will amaze you.
- E) Sure, I never miss that documentary as you know.

73. Stuart: Hey, what is the matter with you. You look upset.

Ridy: I just found out I can't renew my apartment lease for the next school year.

Stuart: _____

Ridy: Really? That's good news. I shall be patient then.

- A) Well, don't worry. There should be plenty of apartments freeing up after graduation.
- B) I told you, you should have made the contract for at least three years
- C) If it had been for two months ago, we could have found a new one.
- D) Which means that you will have to move, right?
- E) I am in the same boat with you. We had better look for a new house.

74. Sinan: Hi, Jack. It's good to see you again. Are you ready to get down to business again after a break?

Jack: Not really, but I guess I don't really have too much choice.

Sinan: _____

Jack: Because, it is going to be particularly hard to get back to work since I just had the most fantastic vacation ever

- A) Why do you say so?
- B) Are you in favor of looking for a new job?
- C) Why didn't you get your annual leave for 20 days?
- D) How was your holiday? Were you together with your family?
- E) Actually you have. Why were you alone all week?

75. Sonny : _____

Sue: No, I haven't read yet. What was it about?

Sonny: It was about pollution, particularly one kind of pollution called acid rain.

Sue: Oh! I didn't think that acid rain would result in pollution. It is interesting.

- A) Did you read the article that the professor assigned for tomorrow's class? It was really interesting.
- B) Have you been to the class about the pollution?
- C) Did you know that there are many kinds of pollution?
- D) Did you check the notes about yesterday's lesson?
- E) Do you agree with me about the article I have written?

76. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oil can be used in so many ways because it contains hydrocarbons of varying molecular masses, forms and lengths such as paraffins, aromatics, naphthenes (or cycloalkanes), alkenes, dienes, and alkynes. While the molecules in crude oil include many different atoms such as sulfur and nitrogen, the most plentiful molecules are the hydrocarbons, which are molecules of varying length and complexity made of hydrogen and carbon atoms, and a small number of oxygen atoms. The differences in the structure of these molecules is what confers upon them their varying physical and chemical properties, and it is this variety that makes crude oil so useful in such a broad range of applications. The refining process releases numerous different chemicals into the atmosphere; consequently, there are substantial air pollution emissions and a notable odor normally accompanies the presence of a refinery. Aside from air pollution impacts there are also wastewater concerns, risks of industrial accidents such as fire and explosion, and noise health effects due to industrial noise. Because of environmental and safety concerns it should be noted that oil refineries be located some distance away from major urban areas; however, this might be arduous for whoever takes the burden to inform the "super wealthy". Nevertheless, there are many instances where refinery operations are close to populated areas and pose health risks.

76. According to the passage, the composition of the crude oil _____.

- A) encompasses a great many molecules, the least of which being dienes, and alkynes
- B) is so complicated including various molecules that it is improbable to extract them
- C) is made up of stable particles in resembling shapes derived from the formation of atoms
- D) consists of various molecules, and hydrocarbons are leading the list
- E) can be attributed to be shaped primarily through sulphur and nitrogen

77. It is stated in the passage that crude oil is invaluable in a wide variety of settings _____.

- A) due to numerous chemicals released into the atmosphere
- B) once substantial air pollution emissions are lowered
- C) because it first needs to be refined to be used
- D) if the risk of industrial accidents is lessened
- E) since the molecules it contain differ in certain characteristics

78. As the passage points out, oil refinery process primarily incorporates a number of drawbacks except _____.

- A) the critical level in the pitch of the noise it produces
- B) the bad smell it produces during the transport
- C) the hazardous chemicals released into the atmosphere
- D) the potential threats to the employees working in the refineries
- E) the substances contaminating the reservoirs and water resources

79. One can conclude from the passage that the major issue being discussed in the text _____.

- A) circles around the possible threats that oil producing companies need to be aware of
- B) is whether it is worth drilling and refining oil
- C) emphasizes the importance of oil refineries for the progress of their hinterland
- D) focuses on the formation and the process of oil and its refinement
- E) is the types of refineries and proper places they should be constructed on

80. In the passage, it can be inferred that _____.

- A) there are strict rules banning the construction of refineries around urban areas
- B) it seems difficult to impose strict regulations on oil producing companies
- C) the governments should take hold of the refineries to get the profit out of them
- D) the populations could get away from the refineries by migrating to rural areas
- E) once the voice of criticism is raised towards refineries, they will eventually accept defeat

81. – 85. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The blue whale is one of the rorquals, a family that also includes the humpback whale and fin whale. On land an animal the size of a blue whale would be crushed by its own weight without the support of large heavy bones. Because its body is supported by water, as a sea animal, the need for heavy bones to support its weight disappeared. This, plus the availability of a large food supply, have made it possible for the blue whale to reach such an enormous size. Because of their enormous size and speed, blue whales were safe from early whalers. But in 1868 a Norwegian, Sven Foyn, revolutionized the whaling industry with the invention of the exploding harpoon gun and by using steam and diesel powered factory ships and catcher boats. He also perfected the technique of inflating dead whales so they wouldn't sink after being harpooned. Blues were killed by the thousands. The slaughter peaked in 1931 when over 29,000 were killed in one season. After that blue whales became so scarce that the whalers turned to other species and, belatedly, the International Whaling Commission (IWC) banned all hunting of blue whales in 1966 and gave them worldwide protection. Recovery has been gradual, and only in the last few years have there been signs that their numbers may be increasing. Pre-whaling population estimates were over 350,000 blue whales, but up to 99% of blue whales were killed during whaling efforts. Presently, there are an estimated 5-10,000 blue whales in the Southern Hemisphere, and only around 3-4,000 in the Northern Hemisphere

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81. According to the text, an animal the same size as the blue whale on land _____.

- A) would be profitable for the markets as a means of export
- B) would possibly survive if sufficient amount of food is supplied
- C) would potentially be hazardous for other animals due to its gigantic shape
- D) would die because of the gravitational force on Earth
- E) would eventually be made extinct by researchers trying to experiment with it

82. The text emphasizes the fact that Sven Foyn opened a new era in the whaling industry _____.

- A) after exploding harpoon gun had been invented by the Norwegians
- B) with his invention to extract oil out of whales in the factories
- C) through using battle ships to hunt the animals
- D) by devising sonar systems to track the whales
- E) by the technique of filling the whales with air

83. It is stated in the text that the International Whaling Commission banned the hunting of blue whales _____.

- A) at a time much later than it should have been
- B) just at the right time when whales started to become extinct
- C) in the aftermath of the ban on certain other species
- D) as soon as slaughter in the 1930s initiated
- E) with regard to the international pressures from environmentalists

84. The passage points out that the number of blue whales currently _____.

- A) is more than expected thanks to the efforts of certain organizations
- B) is increasing very slowly because of the illegal hunting which can hardly be noticed
- C) isn't satisfactory since a large population is killed in innocent savings procedures
- D) has doubled in the Southern hemisphere due to proper climatic conditions
- E) is on a rapid increase with hunters turning their way towards other species

85. The main topic discussed in this passage _____.

- A) focuses on the prevention efforts of blue whales and its consequences
- B) circles around all kinds of innovations and their effects in the area of whaling
- C) emphasizes the annals of whaling and its outcomes
- D) puts forward the biological features and distinguishing characteristics of whales
- E) highlights the use of whales in oil industry and its capacity in export

86. – 90. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The name plankton is derived from the Greek word πλανκτος ("planktos"), meaning "wanderer" or "drifter". While some forms of plankton are capable of independent movement and can swim up to several hundreds of meters vertically in a single day (a behavior called diel vertical migration), their horizontal position is primarily determined by currents in the body of water they inhabit. By definition, organisms classified as plankton are unable to resist ocean currents. This is in contrast to nekton organisms that can swim against the ambient flow of the water environment and maintain their position. The local abundance of plankton varies and the primary cause of this variability is the availability of light. All plankton ecosystems are driven by the input of solar energy, and this confines primary production to surface waters, and to geographical regions and seasons when light is abundant. Aside from representing the bottom few levels of a food chain that leads up to commercially important fisheries, plankton ecosystems play a role in the biogeochemical cycles of many important chemical elements. Of particular contemporary significance is their role in the ocean's carbon cycle. Some researchers have proposed that it might be possible to increase the ocean's uptake of carbon dioxide generated through human activities by increasing the production of plankton through fertilization, primarily with the micronutrient iron. However, it is debatable whether this technique is practical at a large scale.

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86. It is stated in the passage that the movement of planktons in the water _____.

- A) is mainly determined by their shape which enables them to move rapidly
- B) is solely shaped by ocean tides
- C) is ascertained through upright or across movements
- D) is based on the ability of certain types to adapt to diel vertical migration
- E) is by no means horizontal

87. According to the text, in contrast to nekton organisms, planktons _____.

- A) seem unable to survive in the ocean tides
- B) hardly find enough nutrients to feed
- C) are better able to swim through currents with their appropriate shape
- D) are better able to adapt different environments under the ocean
- E) hardly keep their current position as a result of ocean flow

88. As one understands from the passage, planktons can easily be found _____.

- A) in places where the sun hardly appears such as the very surface of oceans
- B) in areas where the flow of currents is strong
- C) in tides and currents where they follow horizontal movements
- D) in places where there is direct exposure to the sun
- E) in the ocean beds where there is no other life, but the crust

89. The passage indicates a number of uses of planktons emphasizing that _____.

- A) they can be raised in fish farms and thus help the fishing industry
- B) they help the flow of ocean currents, thus balancing the ocean tides
- C) they help biochemical processes and thus ease the process in chemistry labs
- D) they absorb solar energy; therefore, help warming of the oceans
- E) they provide an important source of food, including economic significance

90. One can infer from the passage that _____.

- A) planktons help the bodies in the ocean to hold large amounts of carbon dioxide
- B) scientists are concerned about the increasing number of planktons under the oceans
- C) there is a consensus among scientists in the use of fertilizers to increase the plankton population
- D) human activities are the leading cause of the increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the oceans
- E) using fertilizers will eventually poison the water of oceans, thus causing the extinction of planktons

91. – 95. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Pesticides are probably the most tested and closely regulated substances in Canada today. Certain cities and towns enact bans on their use by city employees and private citizens. They do this because they see this as the will of the public - the citizens who have elected them and some of whom believe that pesticides are causing illness in us and our environment. As a scientist who practices the scientific method, I am, in part, to blame. I cannot offer irrefutable proof that pesticides are safe. All that science can do is say that one thing is more likely to happen and another, much more or much less likely, but never 100 percent for certain. The scientific method, the test of the null hypothesis, is designed to keep scientists honest and detached from whatever their beliefs may be. For a scientist, it is satisfying to find interesting responses and effects. As was pointed out nearly four centuries ago by Francis Bacon, it is human nature to diminish negative evidence and exaggerate the significance of positive evidence. However, one positive study does not necessarily prove a cause-and-effect relation. I do care when the use of pesticides are banned in the name of science and concern for health effects when, realistically, these do not exist. In fact, they should have the courage to admit that they do this for reasons of belief or politics, not on the basis of science.

91. According to the passage, the use of pesticides are strictly forbidden in many towns and cities _____.

- A) solely because people are aware of their potential danger to the environment
- B) now that many people put pressure on the authorities to ban them
- C) mainly due to a lack of scientific applications about the use of them
- D) as a result of their potential use to make illegal drugs
- E) after their health has been put in danger by the spreading of chemicals

92. In the passage, the writer blames himself _____.

- A) for he can't refute the truth that the use of pesticides might prove hazardous
- B) for not conducting better experiments by using more advanced tools
- C) since he, as a scientist, is being prejudiced at the beginning of the research process
- D) as he supported the political campaigns of the candidates who promised to make the use of pesticides legal
- E) for not being able to illuminate the society enough with evidence to support that pesticides are not hazardous

93. We learn from the passage that the null hypothesis _____.

- A) is a threat to scientists trying to prove the opposite theory
- B) prevents scientists from behaving biased and prejudiced
- C) doesn't need to be refuted to accept that one theory is proven effective
- D) makes the scientists report the results of a study with some uncertainty
- E) once proven, supports the assumption to emphasize interesting responses and effects

94. As stated in the passage, the writer criticizes the view that _____.

- A) focuses on the cause and effect relationship in a scientific study
- B) generalizes the results of a significant outcome of a study to the whole population
- C) undermines the significance of a positive evidence in a research
- D) tries to refute the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis
- E) was not defended by Francis Bacon centuries ago

95. One can infer from the passage that the writer _____.

- A) is in favor of politics and supports certain political views
- B) firmly supports the ban on pesticides in certain districts where productivity is low
- C) puts the blame on those who seem against pesticides due to their prejudices
- D) criticizes some politicians and people on the basis of religion and faith
- E) accepts that the ban is necessary in some places due to the lack of literacy

96. – 100. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are many pedagogies that leverage constructivist theory. Most approaches that have grown from constructivism primarily suggest that learning is accomplished best using a hands-on approach. Learners learn by experimentation, and not by being told what will happen. They are left to make their own inferences, discoveries and conclusions. It also emphasizes that students learn the new information that is presented to them by building upon knowledge that they already possess. It is therefore important that teachers constantly assess the knowledge their students have gained to make sure that the students' perceptions of the new knowledge are what the teacher had intended. Teachers will find that since the students build upon already existing knowledge, when they are called upon to retrieve the new information, they may make some natural errors. It is known as reconstruction error when we fill in the gaps of our understanding with logical, though incorrect, thoughts. Teachers need to catch and try to correct these errors, though it is inevitable that some reconstruction errors will not be avoided because of our innate retrieval limitations. Teachers also intervene when there are conflicts that arise; however, they simply facilitate the students' resolutions and self-regulation, with an emphasis on the conflict, but not surely on the students. They must also help students figure out solutions for themselves. For example, promotion of literacy is accomplished by integrating the need to read and write throughout individual activities in print-rich classrooms.

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96. Which of the following cannot be a desired method of teaching according to constructivist theory?

- A) Analyzing a literary text by using the literary methods learned previously
- B) Carrying out a scientific experiment by following instructions of the teacher
- C) Using specific information from a text to draw conclusions about the attitude of the writer of the text
- D) Taking part in hands-on activities to discover the importance of oxygen in human-beings' lives
- E) Reading a text silently to infer information to answer comprehension questions based on the text

97. According to the text, the new knowledge gained by the students should always be measured by the teacher _____.

- A) to enable students monitor their own learning
- B) to help students avoid making all kinds of learning mistakes
- C) due to students' lack of knowledge in discovering how to better their learning
- D) so that they can compare what the students acquired with what they had really taught
- E) to check whether students had acquired the new information through discovering

98. We learn from the passage that reconstruction errors emerge _____.

- A) as the newly learned information blocks the filtering of the previous knowledge
- B) because it is totally impossible to detect and correct these mistakes
- C) since human beings have the innate capacity to construct new knowledge
- D) to help strengthen the learning the new language by trial and error methods
- E) as sensibly, but incorrectly filled gaps occur while constructing the new information

99. From the passage one can infer that a big mistake a teacher should avoid while solving conflicts is _____.

- A) helping students to overcome their problems by themselves
- B) teaching students to use self-regulation methods to solve the conflict
- C) focusing on which specific feature of the student causes the conflict
- D) trying to get information only about the nature of the conflict
- E) concentrating on the problem rather than the owner of it

100. We can infer from the passage that the constructivist theory is basically based upon _____.

- A) a theory that promote student-oriented approaches to learning
- B) a rule which primarily emphasizes that learning errors should never be let to emerge
- C) how often the teacher should evaluate what the students have learned from his teaching
- D) ideas about how a teacher should deal with students problems that may arise during learning
- E) methods which circle around activities emphasizing the teacher as the main source of learning