

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

1. Scientists observe active volcanoes to information that might help predict the timing and intensity of the eruptions.

- A) cover B) influence
C) modify D) obtain
E) indicate

2. The discovery of antibiotics in the 20th century brought changes to modern medicine, enabling people to live longer, healthier lives.

- A) deficient B) literal
C) exhaustive D) notable
E) ruinous

3. Education is a very important part of a child's life, and yet an increasing number of children are showing to attend school.

- A) reluctance B) intensity
C) diversity D) destruction
E) wealth

4. Nuclear Power provides approximately 1314% of electricity worldwide, and is used in the United States, France and Japan.

- A) particularly B) distantly
C) generously D) probably
E) recklessly

5. International observers are fearing a cholera plague may , given the poor sanitary conditions, and the number of people weakened or dead of starvation.

- A) put out B) put on
C) set off D) stand by
E) break out

6. The term "inflation" originally referred a rise the general price level caused by an imbalance the quantity of money and trade needs.

- A) on / among B) of / over
C) into / for D) in / between
E) from / with

7. By 2030's, scientists surely a cure for AIDS and if they do this, treatment HIV and enable people to live a long and healthy life.

- A) would discover / controlled
B) have discovered / control
C) will discover / had controlled
D) will have discovered / will control
E) discovered / has controlled

8. Modern astronomy on images sent to earth from orbiting telescopes, like the Hubble Space Telescope, which in operation since 1990.

- A) relied / had been
B) will rely / will be
C) had relied / was
D) relies / has been
E) has relied / is

9. The oldest parts of the castle to 1560, and by King Frederick II, after whom the palace is named.

- A) dated back / are built
- B) had dated back / had been built
- C) date back / were built
- D) will date back / have been built
- E) have dated back / will be built

10. Antidepressant medications, most commonly to reduce depression and anxiety, the risk of death.

- A) prescribed / increase
- B) prescribing / are increasing
- C) are prescribed / have increased
- D) to be prescribed / will increase
- E) being prescribed / have been increasing

11. The ice sheet, of layers of compressed snow from more than a hundred thousand years, in its ice today's most valuable record of past climates.

- A) consisted / may contain
- B) consisting / contains
- C) is consisted / has contained
- D) to consist / contained
- E) has been consisted / had contained

12. developed countries, developing countries generally cause less harm through animal agriculture.

- A) By means of
- B) On behalf of
- C) Besides
- D) Thanks to
- E) By contrast with

13. Today coffee prices are far below the required rate; , growers are unable to pay their debts and co-operatives find it hard to survive.

- A) hence
- B) as regards
- C) yet
- D) or else
- E) on the other hand

14. The mass of a black hole is compact, or dense, the force of gravity is too strong for even light to escape

- A) as / as
- B) so / that
- C) so / as
- D) both / and
- E) neither / nor

15. Regular consumption of red meat is known to in-crease a person's risk of cancer and heart dis-ease; , unlike fruits or vegetables, fish and meat cannot be eaten raw.

- A) as though
- B) in addition
- C) hence
- D) that is
- E) for fear that

16. Fitness may help prevent certain diseases high blood pressure, diabetes, stroke, cancer, and heart disease.

- A) such as
- B) instead
- C) in case
- D) that is
- E) likewise

17. the dry climate and the scarcity of flat land, until recently Italy relied heavily on agriculture.

- A) In spite of B) besides
C) instead of D) along with
E) on account of

18. Mixtures and solutions are different from chemical reactions the molecules of the substances stay the same.

- A) even though B) just as
C) even when D) as
E) that is

19. Robots cannot do a good job in sectors like medicine, engineering or social service their inability to understand human feelings, needs and wants.

- A) regardless of B) because of
C) as for D) by the way
E) aside from

20. Most criminals are victims of circumstances;.... , most of them come from the poor strata of the society and lack education.

- A) in fact B) while
C) or else D) just as
E) in case

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

Chocolate may be in danger of becoming (21) by the middle of this century. Pests and fungal diseases (22) in cacao trees that may endanger the crop's survival. (23) , cacao is also under attack by global warming. Trees grow in a very small area about 20° north and south of the equator, where humidity and temperatures are the same all year round. By 2050 rising temperatures and drier weather will push cacao production up into mountainous areas, are home (25) wild animals.

21.

- A) detrimental B) urgent
C) extinct D) obsolete
E) excessive

22.

- A) have been found B) were found
C) would be found D) had been found
E) may have been found

23.

- A) As a result B) However
C) Instead D) In addition
E) For example

24.

- A) none of which B) many of which
C) most of whom D) some of whose
E) that

25.

- A) of B) to
C) for D) with
E) to

26. - 30. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Polar bears live all across the Arctic region, in Russia, Scandinavia, Alaska and Canada. But their numbers are falling quickly. Polar bears do most of their hunting on sea ice. (26) more and more ice is melting , experts think that fewer polar bears will be able to survive . They can go on for a longer time (27) food, (28) they do get aggressive when they can't find anything to eat. When polar bears attack humans, it is mostly because they are very hungry, (29) in need of food. As more and more polar bears and humans are starting (30) the same living areas, encounters are will probably be more frequent and more people may die from polar bear attacks..

26.

- A) If
B) As
C) Though
D) Unless
E) Now that

27.

- A) from
B) over
C) without
D) of
E) in

28.

- A) so
B) as
C) rather than
D) but
E) otherwise

29.

- A) ultimately
B) instantly
C) precisely
D) utterly
E) desperately

30.

- A) to share
B) shared
C) sharing
D) having been shared
E) to be shared

31. - 41. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

31. Although carbon dioxide is not poisonous in normal amounts,

- A) it is used in various industries to produce food, chemicals and oil products
B) at normal temperatures it is a colourless gas that exists naturally in the Earth's atmosphere.
C) it can kill you if there is more than 10% in the air
D) it is a compound in which two oxygen atoms are connected to a carbon atom.
E) it is emitted from volcanoes and hot springs.

32. Areas with moderate temperatures and enough rainfall are densely populated,

- A) so people need more food and have to grow more crops on the same land
B) as many people die of starvation and millions more will die in the future.
C) but the world's population is growing by almost 80 million people every year
D) because people find good farming conditions there
E) in addition , about 400 million people all over the world live in places where there is not enough drinking water.

33. By the time clean electrical vehicles become widespread,

- A) pollution from petrol will have done its damage
B) first they are going to get much cheaper in price
C) they have reduced the noise of traffic considerably
D) there are already a few on the roads at present
E) it will probably occur sometime during this century

34. Japan now has the biggest income inequality,

- A) as well as the highest rates of child poverty in the developed world
- B) yet, campaigners say the rise in poverty is evidence that the plan for growth has failed to deliver for many families
- C) whereas, of the 3.5 million children who are eligible for state support, only 200,000 actually receive any
- D) however, the poverty rate that we see today demonstrates just how difficult life has become for children in Japan over the last 25 years
- E) similarly, those in full-time work were forced to take irregular or part-time jobs with low pay

35. despite the overall trend of global warming.

- A) People sceptical of mainstream findings by climate scientists are investigating the Antarctic sea ice
- B) The average amount of sea ice around Antarctica has tended to expand
- C) Ice floating around the Antarctica usually melts to its smallest for the year towards the end of February
- D) Data contradicts climate change sceptics
- E) World average temperatures climbed to a record high in 2016

36. Though there are plenty of opportunities to study foreign languages,

- A) few working people can find the time to study one properly
- B) all companies want their employees to speak a second language
- C) everyone should try their best to learn at least one foreign language
- D) people who can't speak a second language are at a disadvantage
- E) the most successful students tend to be the ones who want to communicate most

37. Being covered with deserts for the most part,

- A) farming has never been a major activity in the country
- B) the country has little farmland to sustain its population
- C) the deserts yield no products of economic value, though
- D) farmers can hardly look after themselves or their families
- E) people are lucky to be surrounded by so many green areas

38. there are actually more fatalities every year due to car accidents.

- A) Since a lot of people are afraid of flying
- B) In order to arrive there more quickly
- C) In spite of the news coverage given to plane crashes
- D) There have been some major rail accidents recently
- E) Owing to the expense of flying

39. Even though there has been one economic crisis after another,

- A) plenty of people still seem to be doing very well
- B) which is exactly what was predicted
- C) because of the weak national currency
- D) a lot of people are having financial problems
- E) with businesses going into bankruptcy

40. Due to the sudden rise in the cost of living,

.....

- A) many are becoming optimistic about buying their own houses
- B) confidence in the government's economic policy has collapsed
- C) prices were slowly increasing over the previous few months
- D) citizens feel that they are able to buy a greater number of items
- E) it is unlikely that the national rate of inflation will be affected

41. The tourist industry in Australia accounts for about 5 percent of the nation's gross domestic product,

- A) compared with agriculture at 4.3 percent and manufacturing at 8 percent
- B) therefore, an important earner for both companies and individuals in a wide range of industries
- C) for example, the transport industry benefits from the extra money poured into it
- D) since people travel for different reasons, the length of time people stay in different locations and the amount they spend while there varies
- E) to encourage Australians to continue spending money on travel

42. - 47. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

42. Alzheimer's disease, almost unheard of until the 1980s, is now recognised as the major single cause of senility.

- A) Bunaklığın asıl nedeni 1980'lerde, o güne kadar adı hiç duyulmamış olan Alzheimer hastalığı olarak belirlendi.
- B) Günümüzde bunaklığın başlıca nedeni olarak kabul edilen Alzheimer hastalığı, 1980'lere kadar neredeyse hiç duyulmamıştı.
- C) 1980'lere kadar neredeyse hiç duyulmamış olan Alzheimer hastalığı, şimdi bunaklığın başlıca nedeni olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- D) 1980'lere kadar Alzheimer hastalığı neredeyse hiç bilinmiyordu, ama şimdi bunamanın önde gelen nedenlerinden biri olarak kabul ediliyor.
- E) Alzheimer hastalığı, günümüzde bunaklığın başlıca nedeni olarak kabul ediliyorsa da, 1980'lere kadar adı hiç duyulmamıştı.

43. Boys who watch television for hours have shown less emotional response to violent films than do boys who watch less frequently.

- A) Televizyonu saatlerce izlemek, erkek çocuklarda şiddet içeren filmlere verilen duygusal tepkiyi daha az izleyen erkek çocuklara oranla azaltır.
- B) Saatlerce televizyon izleyen erkek çocuklar daha az sıklıkla izleyen erkek çocuklara göre şiddet dolu filmlere daha az duygusal tepki göstermişlerdir.
- C) Erkek çocukların çok fazla televizyon izlemeleri, onların televizyon izlemeyenlere oranla duygusal filmlere daha az tepki vermelerine neden olmaktadır.
- D) Saatlerce televizyon izleyen erkek çocuklarda duygusal tepkiler, izlemeyenler ile karşılaştırıldığında, özellikle şiddet içerikli filmlerde çok daha az olduğu görülür.
- E) Uzun süreli televizyon izlemek erkek çocukların duygusal tepkilerini azaltır ve bu durum şiddet içeren filmlerde özellikle ortaya çıkmaktadır.

44. There are a lot of factors affecting the climate such as the amount of sun light received, altitude, winds, water currents and proximity to the ocean.

- A) İklim üzerinde etkiye sahip faktörler arasında alınan güneş ışığı, rakım, rüzgarlar, su akıntıları ve okyanusa yakınlık vardır.
- B) Alınan güneş ışığı, rakım, rüzgarlar, su akıntıları ve okyanusa yakınlık gibi faktörler iklim üzerinde büyük etkiye sahiptir.
- C) Alınan güneş ışığı, rakım, rüzgarlar, su akıntıları ve okyanusa yakınlık gibi iklimi etkileyen birçok faktör vardır.
- D) İklimi etkileyen birçok faktör arasında alınan güneş ışığı, rakım, rüzgarlar, su akıntıları ve okyanusa yakınlık yer alır.
- E) İklim üzerinde etkiye sahip faktörlerin başında alınan güneş ışığı, rakım, rüzgarlar, su akıntıları ve okyanusa yakınlık yer alır.

45. Well-being is not an abstract, academic concept devoid of real-world values but is in every field of life in every sense.

- A) Refah, gerçek dünyanın değerlerinden yoksun soyut akademik bir kavram değil, aksine her anlamda hayatın her alanında yer alır.
- B) Hayatın her alanında her anlamda var olan refah, gerçek dünya değerlerini taşımayan soyut akademik bir kavram değildir.
- C) Gerçek dünyanın her alanındaki her türlü değeri kapsayan refah, ne akademik ne de soyut bir kavramdır.
- D) Refah, hayatın her alanında her anlamda var olmasıyla soyut ve akademik gerçek dünya değerlerinden yoksun değildir.
- E) Soyut, akademik, gerçek dünya değerlerinden uzak bir kavram olmayan refah, her anlamda hayatın her alanında yer alır.

46. Dementia, depression, anxiety and insomnia rank in the top psychiatric problems frequently encountered in the elderly.

- A) Yaşlılarda sıklıkla rastlanan psikiyatrik problemler, bunama, depresyon, kaygı ve uykusuzluk olarak öne çıkar.
- B) Bunama, depresyon, kaygı ve uykusuzluk, yaşlılarda sıklıkla rastlanan psikiyatrik problemlerin başında yer alır.
- C) Bunama, depresyon, kaygı ve uykusuzluk yaşlıların sıklıkla yaşadığı problemlerin en yaygın olanlarıdır.
- D) Yaşlılar sıklıkla bunama, depresyon, kaygı ve uykusuzluk gibi psikiyatrik problemlerden şikayetçidir.
- E) Psikiyatrik problemlerin başında yer alan bunama, depresyon, kaygı ve uykusuzluk yaşlılık döneminde sık rastlanır.

47. Like many desert plants, insects living in the desert have a waterproof skin which prevents water loss by evaporation.

- A) Buharlaştırma ile su kaybını engelleyen su geçirmez bir deriye sahip olan çöl böcekleri, birçok çöl bitkisine benzerdir.
- B) Çölde yaşayan böcekler gibi, birçok çöl bitkisi buharlaştırma ile su kaybını engelleyen su geçirmez bir deriye sahiptir.
- C) Çölde yaşayan böcekler ve birçok çöl bitkisi buharlaştırma ile su kaybını engelleyen su geçirmez bir deriye sahiptir.
- D) Birçok çöl bitkisi gibi, çölde yaşayan böcekler buharlaştırma ile su kaybını engelleyen su geçirmez bir deriye sahiptir.
- E) Buharlaştırma ile su kaybını engelleyen derileri sayesinde böcekler, birçok çöl bitkisi gibi, çölde yaşayabilirler.

48. - 53. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

48. Her an patlayabileceğini bilmelerine rağmen insanların bir volkanın yanında yaşamalarının nedeni, kısmen, volkanik maddenin muhteşem bir toprağa dönüşmesidir.

- A) The reason why people live near a volcano although they know it may erupt at any time is partly because volcanic matter turns to wonderful soil.
- B) Why people want to live near a volcano although they know it may erupt at any time seems to be unbelievable, but it is partly because of the wonderful soil.
- C) Living near a volcano is very dangerous and people know it may erupt at any time, but they still continue to live there due to its very fertile soil.
- D) People know that it may erupt at any time, but they still live near a volcano, because volcanic matter turns to wonderful soil after a while.
- E) Because volcanic matter turns to wonderful soil soon, people prefer to live near a volcano even though they know it may erupt at any time.

49. Biyoteknolojideki gelişmeler sayesinde temel gıda maddelerinden birisi olan pirinç sel baskınlarına dayanıklı hale getirilecektir.

- A) Developments in biotechnology have resulted in the production of flood-resistant rice, which is a staple food.
- B) Thanks to developments in biotechnology, rice, one of the staple foods, will be made flood-resistant.
- C) Rice, one of the staple foods, can be made flood-resistant if developments in biotechnology are employed.
- D) Advances in biotechnology have led to the production of some flood-resistant crops, such as rice.
- E) One of the staple foods is rice, which has been made flood-resistant with the help of advances in biotechnology.

50. Anemi, pek çok başka nedenin yanı sıra, vitamin eksikliği gibi beslenme bozukluğundan ya da enfeksiyonlardan kaynaklanabilir.

- A) Malnutrition, such as vitamin deficiency, and infections are some causes that may trigger anaemia.
- B) Many other things, along with the infections and malnutrition caused by vitamin deficiency, lead to anaemia.
- C) When combined with vitamin deficiency, a kind of malnutrition, infections may result in anaemia.
- D) Besides many other causes, anaemia can result from malnutrition, such as vitamin deficiency, or infections.
- E) Apart from some other reasons, anaemia comes about as a result of malnutrition caused by vitamin deficiency, or infections.

51. Temsil ettikleri insanların geleceğinin şu ankinden daha iyi ve daha güvenli olmasını sağlamak politik liderlerin görevidir.

- A) What political leaders must do is to establish a safer and better future for the people they represent.
- B) Political leaders are supposed to ensure the future of the people they represent to be safer and better than the present.
- C) It is well known that political leaders must do their best to provide a safer and better future for the people they represent.
- D) It is the job of political leaders to ensure that the future of the people they represent is better and safer than the present.
- E) What we want from the political leaders is that they assure us a future which is safer and better than the present.

52. Astronomlar, hem hesap ve tahmin için matematiği, hem de bilimsel açıklamalar için fizik ya da kimyayı kullanır.

- A) Both mathematics, for calculation and explanation, and physics and chemistry, for scientific estimations are utilized by astronomers.
- B) Astronomers use both mathematics, for calculation and prediction, and chemistry or physics, for scientific explication.
- C) Astronomers, which use mathematics for assessment and prediction, also use chemistry and physics for scientific observations.
- D) Through astronomers, not only is mathematics monitored for calculation and forecasting, but also scientific explanations are made in physics or chemistry.
- E) Astronomers, which use physics or chemistry for scientific explanations, also use mathematics for assessment as well as prediction

53. Metaller üzerine yapılan çalışmalar, sonunda kabloların ya bakır ya da gümüş kullanıldığında en verimli ve ekonomik sonuçları verdiğini göstermiştir.

- A) Studies on metals eventually revealed that cables give the most efficient and economic results when they're made up of silver or copper.
- B) Through studies on metals, it became known that cables are either made of copper or silver that give most efficient and economic results.
- C) Studies on metals show that not only copper but also silver cables can give efficient and economic results.
- D) Following studies on metals, it was shown that either copper or silver comprise the most economic and efficient cables.
- E) Studies on metals eventually brought about the knowledge that cables can be comprised of silver or copper regarding the best efficiency and economics.

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

54. Carbon inhaled by plants hundreds of millions of years ago is contained in all the coal, oil, and natural gas that drive the industrial world's economy. Now it is returning to the atmosphere through smokestacks and exhaust pipes, joining emissions from forests burned down to clear land in poorer countries. The chlorofluorocarbons in some refrigerators and air conditioners and the methane from landfills, cattleraising and rice fields are others

- A) Without it there would be no global warming
- B) Carbon dioxide is foremost in the range of gases from human activity that increase the atmosphere's ability to trap heat
- C) Even diamonds, which are one of the most precious stones in the world, are just another form of carbon
- D) Something must be done to stop this, or the world will be devastated by rising sea levels
- E) Organic chemistry is the study of all compounds containing carbon

55. Oceanography is divided into five main branches. The first, marine biology, studies the plants and animals of the oceans, whereas the second, chemical oceanography, analyzes the chemistry of the ocean. The branch called météorologie oceanography studies the interactions between our atmosphere and the ocean's hydrosphere Lastly, physical oceanography studies the ocean's physical attributes.

- A) These branches show that many oceanographers are first trained in the exact sciences or mathematics
- B) The first international organization of oceanography was created in 1902
- C) It is a scientific fact that water covers more than 70% of the Earth's surface
- D) The study of the oceans is closely linked to understanding global warming

E) The one called marine geology examines the geology of the ocean floor

56. By clearing the land of its natural vegetation, humans offer weeds an ideal foothold. Trade and migration, furthermore, assist their emigration from continent to continent. In 1672 traveler John Josselyn noted that only 50 years after the arrival of the Pilgrims, such European pests as couch grass, stinging nettle, and comfrey had already established themselves throughout the New England colonies.

- A) Today more than half the weeds of eastern North America are of foreign origin
- B) Mankind is often the weeds' chief accomplice
- C) The seeds of certain weeds can retain their vitality for a remarkable length of time
- D) Most weeds have an amazing ability to adapt to new conditions
- E) Humans have long been using chemical herbicides to eliminate weeds

57. Cities have a long history, although opinions vary on whether any particular ancient settlement can be considered a city. The first true towns are sometimes considered to be large settlements where the inhabitants were no longer simply farmers of the surrounding area, but began to take on specialized occupations, and where power was centralized By this definition, the first towns we know of were located in civilizations such as those in Mesopotamia, along the Nile, in the Indus Valley, and in China. Before this time, it was rare for settlements to reach significant size.

- A) Societies that live in cities or towns are often called civilizations
- B) The steady centralization of power gave rise to the modern nation-state
- C) During the Middle Ages, a town was as much a political entity as a collection of houses
- D) Many of the largest cities are located in East Asia
- E) The definition of terms like city, town, village, and hamlet changes according to place

58. To early man, fire was a heavenly gift delivered at random in the form of lightning, forest fires or burning lava from volcanic eruptions. Our ancestors who were unable to make flame for themselves, probably stored fire by keeping slow burning logs alight or by carrying charcoal in pots It was probably a secondary invention, accidentally created while making tools with wood or stone. The earliest known method of making fire was through friction.

- A) In Palaeolithic times, Stone Age toolmakers discovered that chipping flints produced sparks
- B) The Ancient Greeks used lenses or concave mirrors to concentrate the sun's rays
- C) How and where man learnt how to produce flame at will is unknown
- D) The Chinese lit their fires by striking porcelain with bamboo
- E) Fire-lighting was revolutionized by the discovery of phosphorus, in 1669 by an alchemist trying to transform silver into gold

59. Jupiter's moon, Io, is the most volcanically active object in our solar system. This high level of dynamism is due to its tidal interaction with its parent planet. Having photographed this moon's surface, the Galileo orbiter revealed it to be covered with volcanoes. As a result of this, Io is forever being resurfaced. The largest recorded volcanic eruptions in the solar system occurred here in February 2001.

- A) Europa, the smallest of Jupiter's moons, also appears to have an active volcanic system
- B) Scientists usually consider a volcano active if it is currently erupting or showing signs of unrest
- C) The lava of these volcanoes is the hottest known anywhere in our solar system
- D) These explosive mountains are constantly erupting various substances
- E) Still, Io is believed to have been discovered on 7 January 1610 by Galileo

60. - 65. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

60. (I) Parkinson's disease causes slow deterioration of the nerves' ability to control the muscles. (II) It usually starts with small tremors, then progresses to a strange walk and increasing weakness. (III) Alzheimer's disease, likewise, affects the memory. (IV) In 1997, researchers identified a long-sought gene defect that can cause a form of Parkinson's. (V) But the proportion of cases arising from the defect appears to account for no more than 10 percent.

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

61. (I) In the 1960s the Aswan High Dam was constructed near the border between Egypt and Sudan. (II) Behind it the water of the Nile forms an artificial body of water called Lake Nasser. (III) Because of the dam much of the mud that once spread across the Nile valley today gets caught in the lake. (IV) For centuries people bathed in the Nile, drank its water, told legends about it and built tombs and temples and even great pyramids near its banks. (V) As a result farmers must use fertilizers to grow crops, but the good side is that irrigation can be controlled and farming can be done the whole year round.

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

62. (I) Nightmares are dreams that are so terrible that you usually wake up. (II) Dreams are pictures, sounds and feelings that happen during sleep. (III) In the course of history people have had many explanations for dreams. (IV) In ancient Greece dreaming was thought to be a kind of contact with the gods. (V) Sometimes they were regarded as signs of what may happen in the future.

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

63. (I) Coffee contains caffeine, a substance that stimulates parts of the body, especially heart and muscles. (II) People often drink coffee to help them stay awake or keep them alert. (III) People often meet at cafes or coffee shops for a coffee break during the middle of the morning or stop work in the afternoon to drink coffee. (IV) Although coffee has some negative effects it is not thought to be a harmful drink. (V) Children and people who have heart problems should not drink coffee it in great quantities.

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

64. (I) Pasta first became popular in Naples in the 1700s where it was combined with tomato sauce. (II) It was an ideal food to feed large parts of the population. (III) When more and more Italians immigrated to America at the beginning of the 20 th century they took their eating habits with them. (IV) Pasta has become popular, for one thing, because it is cheap and easy to prepare. (V) Pasta and pizza immediately became widespread and popular in America.

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

65. (I) Before nutrients can go to work food must be broken down so that they can pass into our body. (II) All living things need food to survive. (III) It gives us energy for everything that we do. (IV) It also gives the body what it needs to repair muscles, organs and skin. (V) Food helps us fight off dangerous diseases.

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

66. - 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The more trees we plant, the better off this planet will be thanks to their numerous contributions. As trees photosynthesize, that is they absorb carbon dioxide and give off oxygen, they are essential for combating the global warming effect being created by excess carbon dioxide generation. Besides, since they retain water in the soil and transpire moisture into the air, they are—in part—responsible for the ongoing existence of many springs, the even flow of rivers, and the formation of rain clouds. And because their innumerable roots hold soil in place and their bodies block wind, they are the best of all means for stopping erosion. Indeed, since they continually pull nutrients from the subsoils and drop organic matter to the earth, they are unparalleled soil builders as well.

66. It is clear from the passage that trees

- A) have no effect on the environment in small numbers
- B) will soon disappear if we don't continue to plant them
- C) are extremely important for the protection of the Earth
- D) can mainly be found in areas where there are rivers
- E) constitute the main organic matter found in soil

67. According to the passage, when it comes to erosion,

- A) it is the effect of wind and loose soil which is the most damaging
- B) timber can be used to build barriers against the effects of wind
- C) those areas which have no trees are less likely to be affected
- D) the roots of trees are in danger of being harmed during the slide
- E) there is nothing better than trees for preventing it

68. In the fight against global warming, it is stated that.....

- A) enormous quantities of oxygen are generated artificially
- B) trees produce extra oxygen to balance the excess of carbon dioxide
- C) trees put moisture into the air which helps to maintain the balance
- D) the process of photosynthesis in trees is vital
- E) the more trees that are planted, the less carbon dioxide will be generated

69. - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Australian culture, particularly in cities, has benefited from the federal government's support for the arts. Most capital cities have acquired new art galleries and museums, or have enlarged existing ones. Many have also built performing arts centres. The Australia Council, which presides over the federal funding of the arts, has played a vital role in cultivating Australian talent in literature and the visual and performing arts. It and equivalent agencies of the state governments help support opera and dance companies, some of which have enjoyed success abroad. Australia has excellent museums. The Melbourne Museum is the southern hemisphere's largest museum, and houses a diverse range of cultural and scientific exhibits.

69. It can be concluded from the passage that, in Australia

- A) the aim of arts funding is to achieve international recognition for Australian culture
- B) areas outside of cities have had less arts funding
- C) an arts company will fail without backing from the Australia Council
- D) the Melbourne Museum has by far the most valuable exhibits
- E) local literature has influenced the local visual and performing arts

70. We learn from the passage that within the

- A) southern half of the globe, no museum is bigger than the Melbourne Museum
- B) Melbourne Museum, there is equal space for cultural and scientific exhibits
- C) capital cities of Australia, all existing museums are being made bigger
- D) Australia Council, all the states of Australia are represented
- E) city of Melbourne, there is a performing arts centre

71. It is strongly implied in the passage that the arts in Australia are

- A) viewed as the top priority for federal funding
- B) only able to get money through the Australia Council
- C) supported by two levels of government
- D) not regarded very positively outside of cities
- E) superior to those in the rest of the southern hemisphere

72 - 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Man has always been interested in what goes on in the world that surrounds him. Today, thanks to the media and the Internet, it is possible to get information in a matter of seconds, but how did people manage to receive news before the days of newspapers? The Inca in South America had a fascinating system, which can be defined as the forerunner of the media today. The information was given to a 'runner', who learnt it by heart. He then ran 20 kilometres and transmitted the message to another runner who in turn memorized it and relayed it to the next one. That happened every 20 kilometres and thus a message travelled over 2,400 kilometres in ten days. This was the earliest type of 'journalism', which was later carried on through smoke signals, tom-toms and pigeons.

72. In the passage, the author describes

- A) the earliest forms of journalism
- B) how the Internet changed our lives
- C) sports in the Incan civilization
- D) media as a part of the Incan economy
- E) impact of the printing press on the transmission of information

73. According to the passage those who were chosen to run

- A) were strong enough to run 2,400 kilometres
- B) had to memorize the message
- C) sometimes were a part of royal family
- D) were noted for their indifference to social life E) used smoke signals and tom-toms

74. It's understood from the passage that getting information today

- A) is part of our school education
- B) depends only on the Internet facilities
- C) necessitates understanding of smoke signals
- D) is both much easier and faster than it was in the past
- E) is not as much fun as it was during the time of the Incas

75. - 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Thailand, which used to be called Siam, is a constitutional monarchy in southeast Asia. It is bordered by Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia, Malaysia and the Gulf of Siam. Its capital and most populous city is Bangkok, which is the centre of trade as it is Thailand's main port. The monsoonal climate of Thailand provides the perfect conditions for cultivating rice, which is the chief crop in Thailand's predominantly agricultural economy and of which Thailand is one of the world's largest exporters. Thailand has tried hard to become an industrialized country since 1990s and it functions as an anchor for the neighbouring developing economies. Manufacturing, agriculture and tourism are the leading sectors of the Thai economy. In addition to rice, major exports include textiles, footwear, fishery products, rubber, jewellery and electrical appliances.

75. It is understood from the passage that Thailand

- A) has an adverse effect upon neighbouring economies
- B) is a small country in the central Asia
- C) was previously known as Siam
- D) has tended to ignore industrialization
- E) has grown largely on account of foreign aids

76. According to the passage, despite being on the way to industrialization, Thailand's economy

- A) grew slowly in the previous century
- B) has always been primarily concerned with politics
- C) has received no special recognition throughout the world
- D) mainly depends on agriculture
- E) is worse than those of Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia and Malaysia

77. It is stated in the passage that as well as being the capital,

- A) Thailand is far bigger than Laos and Myanmar
- B) Thailand's main port is far from the meeting the needs of traders
- C) Bangkok is also the centre of rice farming in Thailand
- D) Bangkok is the most crowded city of Thailand
- E) Bangkok is the city with the highest per capita income

78. - 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The history of hamburger, one of the most practical and delicious foods in today's world, seems to date back to ancient Egyptians. Through the ages we can also see that it has been found with different names in different cultures, but the modern version was first seen in the 18th century among the European immigrants who reached America on the ships of the Hamburg Lines. There was at that time a famous Hamburg beef which was salted and sometimes slightly smoked, and therefore ideal for keeping on a long sea voyage. The passengers were served meat patties quickly cooked on the grill and placed between two pieces of bread. Then, many of these emigrants earned their living by opening restaurants in large cities and their menus featured an Americanized version of the Hamburg beef.

78. It is clear from the passage that

- A) Egyptians were the pioneers of many innovations
- B) the origin of the hamburger is not very clear
- C) first hamburgers were served in the USA by immigrants from Hamburg
- D) American version of the Hamburg beef was more delicious than the original
- E) the passengers preferred to eat food sold in the ship instead of preparing themselves

79. According to the passage, Hamburg beef was excellent for long sea voyages because

- A) it was ready to use just by opening the tin
- B) it was preserved by salt and smoke
- C) it was easy to prepare
- D) it had no relevance outside Hamburg
- E) it aroused much discontent among children

80. According to the passage, it seems that the word 'hamburger'

- A) does not receive much attention among academic circles
- B) is at present being reviewed by many researchers
- C) derived from the name of a German city, Hamburg
- D) plays only a small role in the modern world
- E) is breeding ground for reconstruction of new words

YENİ DENEME - 1							
1	D	21	C	41	A	61	C
2	D	22	A	42	C	62	A
3	A	23	D	43	B	63	C
4	A	24	B	44	C	64	D
5	E	25	E	45	A	65	A
6	D	26	B	46	B	66	C
7	D	27	C	47	D	67	E
8	D	28	D	48	A	68	D
9	C	29	E	49	B	69	B
10	A	30	A	50	D	70	A
11	B	31	C	51	D	71	C
12	E	32	D	52	B	72	A
13	A	33	A	53	A	73	B
14	B	34	A	54	B	74	D
15	B	35	B	55	E	75	C
16	A	36	A	56	B	76	D
17	A	37	B	57	A	77	D
18	D	38	C	58	C	78	B
19	B	39	A	59	D	79	B
20	A	40	B	60	C	80	C