

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

1. Fish farming in the world seems to be destined to expand, but it is \_\_\_\_ early to predict the likely extent of growth in this field.

- A) as well
- B) enough
- C) too
- D) as
- E) so far

2. We are confident that the management and the workforce will get on well together as long as \_\_\_\_ respects \_\_\_\_ .

- A) the other / another
- B) both / itself
- C) the one / another
- D) everyone / themselves
- E) each / the other

3. The term "aborigines" signifies the original inhabitants of any country, \_\_\_\_ the native tribes of Australia.

- A) with regard to
- B) due to
- C) in spite of
- D) in particular
- E) according to

4. Although the American writer Katherine Anne Porter used a variety of places \_\_\_\_ the setting of her short stories and novels, she frequently came \_\_\_\_ to the scenes of her early days.

- A) through / over
- B) within / in
- C) for / back
- D) without / for
- E) under / up

5. British TV is still stuck \_\_\_\_ a regulatory structure designed \_\_\_\_ a bygone age.

- A) off / within
- B) up / in
- C) away / by
- D) through / over
- E) with / for

6. In their discussions concerning the proposed defence strategies, NATO diplomats found they could not agree \_\_\_\_ what the alliance was \_\_\_\_ , what weapons it would threaten to use and in what circumstances.

- A) on / for
- B) about / into
- C) with / over
- D) by / about
- E) before / through

7. Today the United States, still by far \_\_\_\_ prosperous country in the world, is increasing its working hours \_\_\_\_ creating a more positive balance between work and leisure time.

- A) the more / as well as
- B) most / in spite of
- C) more / than
- D) the most / instead of
- E) the / just as

8. In developing new collective defence policies, America and her European allies will \_\_\_\_ be drawn closer together \_\_\_\_ drift irreversibly apart.

- A) either / or
- B) not only / but also
- C) so / that
- D) both / and
- E) just as / so

9. The telephone is at the centre of innovative technologies \_\_\_\_ may alter forever \_\_\_\_ we receive and use information.

- A) which / but
- B) so that / since
- C) that / how
- D) as / although
- E) whereas / in case

10. The editor thought that the new series of articles would prove very popular, but actually hardly \_\_\_\_ seems to have been impressed by it.

- A) nobody
- B) anyone
- C) the other
- D) any other
- E) somebody

11. Originally the sonnet was an Italian poetical form which attained great popularity in the Renaissance, and \_\_\_\_ it was natural, \_\_\_\_ not essential for Shakespeare and his contemporaries to use it.

- A) hence / if
- B) while / though
- C) since / however
- D) furthermore / rather than
- E) already / even

12. The report presents a general overview of the problems that \_\_\_\_ when a disaster \_\_\_\_ nation.

- A) would have been encountered / will hit
- B) are encountered / will hit
- C) have been encountered / had hit
- D) had been encountered / was being hit
- E) will be encountered / hits

13. The book of "a thousand and one nights" is a collection of fascinating tales of the Orient, of Mixed Indian, Persian, Arabic, and Egyptian origination, and first \_\_\_\_ in Europe by Antoine Galland's French translation in the early eighteenth century.

- A) having known
- B) to know
- C) to be known
- D) made known
- E) to be made known

14. There have been some art critics who \_\_\_\_ in depreciation of Van Gogh that he \_\_\_\_ a draughtsman all his life.

- A) had maintained / has remained
- B) have maintained / remained
- C) were maintaining / had remained
- D) maintained / would have remained
- E) will maintain / remains

15. The Romanian Privatisation Authority announced last week that Renault of France \_\_\_\_ to be the sole bidder for a majority stake in the national car company, Dacia, which \_\_\_\_ cheap cars for the domestic market.

- A) would turn out / had made
- B) has turned out / made
- C) would have turned out / is making
- D) is turning out / has made
- E) might turn out / makes

16. At the Brussels meeting over the last weekend Madeleine Albright, The American secretary of State, \_\_\_\_ her allies that future NATO missions \_\_\_\_ them further afield, but not all over the world.

- A) assures / is taking
- B) has assured / will have taken
- C) assured / would take
- D) had assured / took
- E) was assuring / will take

17. The 1990s have been a general \_\_\_\_ in aid to poor countries, largely because of fiscal pressures in many rich countries.

- A) consumption
- B) decline
- C) contingency
- D) conviction
- E) expenditure

18. The whole business of having meals at fixed \_\_\_\_ is nothing but a social convention and, in modern life, a matter of convenience.

- A) approaches
- B) substances
- C) intervals
- D) requirements
- E) proportions

19. Space research is largely a branch of pure science, independent of any applications which \_\_\_\_ from it.

- A) enforce
- B) insure
- C) reduce
- D) restore
- E) stem

20. The current social security system is \_\_\_\_ popular, partly because its universal and partly because retirement benefits are related to contributions, so most people think the system is fair.

- A) extremely
- B) likely
- C) eventually
- D) indispensably
- E) favourably

21. She is the oldest person in the village, to be precise, 92 years old and has a \_\_\_\_ word of advice for everyone.

- A) fanciful
- B) faithful
- C) credible
- D) futile
- E) kindly

22. Our challenge is to \_\_\_\_ our clients with the best possible advice and support, enabling them to take the right direction at both strategic and operational levels.

- A) expand
- B) consult
- C) improve
- D) provide
- E) respect

23. It is a book rich in ideas and beauty, a book that \_\_\_\_ and tries to answer great fundamental questions and demands the most active reading one is capable of.

- A) raises
- B) attains
- C) casts
- D) alludes
- E) accomplishes

24. Before the meeting begins, it would be advisable to remind him that he is not on any account to \_\_\_\_ the subject of unemployment insurance.

- A) look through
- B) bring up
- C) take back
- D) break out
- E) make out

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

**25. William Carlos Williams is known primarily as a poet, but he occasionally wrote prose in the form of short stories, novels and essays.**

- A) Kısa öykü, roman ve deneme biçiminde düz yazılar da yazmış olmasına karşın, William Carlos Williams, öncelikle bir şair olarak tanınmak istemiştir.
- B) William Carlos Williams'ı asıl tanıtan, zaman zaman yazdığı kısa öykü, roman ve denemeler biçimindeki düzyazıları değil, şiirleri olmuştur.
- C) Her ne kadar kısa öyküler, romanlar ve denemeler düzyazılar yazmışsa da William Carlos Williams önde gelen bir şair olarak tanınır.
- D) Önde gelen bir şair olarak tanınan William Carlos Williams'ın yazdığı az sayıdaki düz yazılar, genelde kısa öykü, roman ve deneme biçimindedir.
- E) William Carlos Williams öncelikle bir şair olarak tanınmaktadır; ancak zaman zaman kısa öyküler, romanlar ve denemeler biçiminde düzyazılar da yazmıştır.

**26. From the late eighteenth century to the mid-nineteenth century, the overall trend in the West was towards the freeing of economic activity and the lifting of restrictions on the movement of labour, capital, goods and resources.**

- A) Ekonomik faaliyetlerde özgürlüğün sağlanması ve işgücü, sermaye, mal ve kaynak dolaşımına ilişkin yaptırımların azaltılması, on sekizinci yüzyılın sonundan on dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarına kadar yalnız Batı'da yaygın olan bir eğilimdi.
- B) On sekizinci yüzyılın sonunda ve on dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarında, ekonomik faaliyetlerin serbest bırakılması ve işgücü, sermaye, mal ve kaynakların hareketini kısıtlayan engellerin kaldırılması, genellikle Batı'da görülen bir eğilimdi.
- C) On sekizinci yüzyılın sonlarından on dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarına kadar, Batı'da görülen bir eğilim, ekonomik faaliyetlerin serbest bırakılmasında ve işgücü, sermaye, mal ve kaynakların dolaşımını kısıtlayan engellerin ortadan kaldırılmasında etkili oldu.
- D) On sekizinci yüzyılın sonlarından on dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarına kadar, Batı'daki genel eğilim, ekonomik faaliyetlerin serbest bırakılması ve işgücü, sermaye, mal ve kaynak hareketleri üzerindeki kısıtlamaların kaldırılması yönündeydi.
- E) Ekonomik faaliyetlerin özgürce yapılması yönündeki eğilim, on sekizinci yüzyılın sonlarında ve on dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarında, Batı'da, işgücü, sermaye, mal ve kaynakların hareketini kısıtlayan uygulamalardan vazgeçilmesine neden oldu.

**27. According to the author, even though economic reforms may involve painful sacrifices in the initial stages, the long term benefits and rising prosperity will bolster up political freedom in the country.**

- A) Yazara göre, acı özverilerle başlatılan ekonomik reformların uzun vadeli yararları, ülkede refahı artırıp siyasi özgürlüğü güçlendirecektir.

- B) Yazara göre, ekonomik reformlar başlangıç aşamasında acı özveriler gerektirse bile, uzun vadeli yararları ve artan refah, ülkedeki siyasi özgürlüğü güçlendirecektir.
- C) Yazara göre, ülkedeki siyasi özgürlüğün güçlenmesi, ancak, başlangıçta acı özveriler gerektiren fakat uzun vadeli yararlarıyla refahı artıracak olan ekonomik reformlarla mümkün olacaktır.
- D) Yazara göre, ülkedeki siyasi özgürlüğü güçlendirecek refah artışına, acı özveriler gerektirmesine rağmen uzun vadede yarar sağlayacak ekonomik reformlarla ulaşılabilir.
- E) Yazara göre, ekonomik reformlar acı özveriler gerektirmekle birlikte, uzun vadede yararlar sağlar ve refahı artırarak ülkedeki siyasi özgürlüğün daha da güçlenmesine ortam hazırlar.

**28. With the Versailles Treaty, signed in 1919 to end the First World War, Germany was forced to cede Alsace-Lorraine to France, and her colonies were shared out among the Allies.**

- A) Birinci Dünya Savaşı 1919'da imzalanan Versailles Antlaşması ile sona ermiş ve Alsace-Lorraine'i Fransa'ya bırakmak zorunda kalan Almanya'nın tüm sömürgeleri Müttefiklerce paylaşılmıştır.
- B) 1919'da imzalanan Versailles Antlaşması ile Birinci Dünya Savaşı sona erdi ve sömürgeleri Müttefikler tarafından paylaşılan Almanya, Alsace-Lorraine'i Fransa'ya bırakmak zorunda kaldı.
- C) Birinci Dünya Savaşı 1919'da imzalanan Versailles Antlaşması ile sona erince, Almanya'nın sömürgeleri Müttefikler arasında paylaşıldı ve Alsace-Lorraine de zorunlu olarak Fransa'ya verildi.
- D) Birinci Dünya Savaşı'nı sona erdiren ve 1919'da imzalanan Versailles Antlaşması ile Müttefikler Almanya'nın sömürgelerini aralarında paylaşarak Alsace-Lorraine'in Fransa'ya bırakılmasını şart koştu.
- E) Birinci Dünya Savaşı'nı sona erdirmek üzere 1919'da imzalanan Versailles Antlaşması ile, Almanya Alsace-Lorraine'i Fransa'ya terk etmek zorunda bırakıldı ve sömürgeleri Müttefikler arasında paylaşıldı.

**29. Aqueducts are conduits in which water flows or is conveyed from its source to the place where it is to be used.**

- A) Su kemerleri, suyun içinde aktığı veya kaynağından kullanılacağı yere taşındığı su yollarıdır.
- B) İçinde su akan, veya suyu kaynağından kullanılacağı yere kadar taşıyan su yollarına su kemerleri adı verilir.
- C) İçinde suyun aktığı su kemerleri, aynı zamanda suyu kaynağından kullanılacağı yere taşıyan su yollarıdır.
- D) Su kemerleri, içinde su akan veya suyu kaynağından alarak kullanılacağı yere kadar taşıyan su yollarından oluşur.
- E) Birer su yolu olan su kemerleri, içinden akan suyu kaynağından alarak kullanılacağı yere kadar taşır.

**30. But it has become increasingly hard to sustain the idea that Britain has the best television in the world.**

- A) Ne var ki, dünyada en iyi televizyona İngiltere'nin sahip olduğu görüşünün kabul görmesi kesinlikle imkansızdır.
- B) Ama İngiltere'nin dünyada en iyi televizyona sahip olduğu savı gittikçe daha güçlü destek bulmaktadır.
- C) Nitekim, dünyanın en iyi televizyonunun İngiltere'de olduğu görüşü gittikçe anlamını yitirmektedir.
- D) Fakat dünyada en iyi televizyon yayıncılığının İngiltere'de olduğu düşüncesi, bugün daha da güçlenmiştir.
- E) Ancak, İngiltere'nin dünyada en iyi televizyona sahip olduğu görüşünü sürdürmek giderek zorlaşmıştır.

**31. A new stamp, issued by the United Nations for use on its mail, features the typhoon Abby as it travelled over the Pacific towards China in September 1986.**

- A) Yeni çıkarılan ve üzerinde Eylül 1986'da Pasifik'te oluşarak Çin'e kadar ilerleyen Abby tayfununun resmi olan pul, yalnızca Birleşmiş Milletler'in kendi postasına kullanılacaktır.
- B) Eylül 1986'da Pasifik üzerinden Çin'e doğru yol alan Abby tayfununu gösteren ve Birleşmiş Milletler tarafından çıkarılan yeni pul, postada kullanılmaya başlamıştır.
- C) Eylül 1986'da, Birleşmiş Milletler, kendi postasında kullanmak için üzerinde Abby tayfununun Pasifik'ten Çin'e doğru ilerleyişinin gösterildiği bir pul çıkarılmıştır.
- D) Birleşmiş Milletler tarafından, kendi postasında kullanılmak üzere çıkarılan yeni bir pul, Abby tayfununun Eylül 1986'da Pasifik üzerinde Çin'e doğru yol alışı göstermektedir.
- E) Kendi postasında kullanılmak için Birleşmiş Milletlerin Eylül 1986'dan beri çıkardığı pulların sonuncusunda, Abby tayfununun Pasifik üzerinden Çin'e yönelik gösterilmektedir.

**32. Medical research has established that certain natural food products like garlic are in tune with our bodies and can be taken regularly without causing adverse reactions.**

- A) Tıbbi araştırmalar, sarımsak gibi bazı doğal gıda maddelerinin bünyemiz ile uyum içinde olduğunu ve olumsuz tepkilere yol açmadan düzenli olarak alınabileceğini ortaya koymuştur.
- B) Sarımsak dahil birçok gıda maddesinin bünyemize çok yararlı olduğu ve herhangi bir olumsuz etkiye yol açmadan devamlı alınabileceği görüşü tıbbi araştırmalarda da destek bulmuştur.
- C) Tıp alanında araştırma yapanlar sarımsak gibi bünyemiz için yararlı olan ve hiçbir olumsuz etkiye yol açmayan doğal gıda maddelerinin sürekli alınması gerektiğini öne sürmektedir.
- D) Tıbbi araştırmalar, sarımsak gibi bazı doğal gıda maddelerinin ancak bünyemize yarar sağlarsa ve herhangi bir olumsuz tepkiye neden olmuyorsa sürekli alınabileceğini ortaya koymuştur.
- E) Tıp alanında araştırma yapanlar, bünyemiz ile uyum içinde olan sarımsak gibi doğal gıda maddelerinin, düzenli olarak alınsa bile olumsuz tepkilere yol açmayacağını savunmaktadır.

**33. Americans today are far more skeptical about the value of new roads, bridges and sewage-treatment plants especially when they are located in their own immediate environment.**

- A) Bugün Amerikalılar, yeni yolların, köprülerin ve arıtma tesislerinin değeri konusundaki şüpheciliklerini özellikle kendi yakın çevreleri için göstermektedir.
- B) Bugün çok daha şüpheci olan Amerikalılar, özellikle kendi yakın çevrelerindeki yeni yolların, köprülerin ve arıtma tesislerinin değerini sorgulamaktadır.
- C) Bugün Amerikalılar, yeni yolların, köprülerin ve arıtma tesislerinin değeri konusunda, özellikle bunlar kendi yakın çevrelerinde yer alıyorsa, çok daha şüphecidirler.
- D) Bugün Amerikalılar, özellikle kendi çevrelerinde yer alan yeni yolların, köprülerin ve arıtma tesislerinin değerini yeteri kadar önemsememektedirler.
- E) Bugün Amerikalılar, yeni yolların, köprülerin ve arıtma tesislerinin değerini, bunlar kendi çevrelerinde yer alsın bile, algılamaktan çok uzaktalar.

**34. Martin Scorsese's controversial film takes its story from Edith Warton's novel, which appeared in 1920 and made her the first woman to receive the Pulitzer Prize for literature.**

- A) Martin Scorsese'nin tartışmalı filmi, öyküsünü, Edith Warton'un 1920'de yayımlanan ve onu Pulitzer Edebiyat Ödülü'nü alan ilk kadın yapan romanından almaktadır.
- B) Martin Scorsese'nin çok tartışılan filmi, 1920'de yayımladığı romanıyla Pulitzer Edebiyat Ödülü'nü alan ilk kadın Edith Warton'un öyküsünü anlatmaktadır.
- C) Edith Warton 1920'de yazdığı ve kendisini Pulitzer Edebiyat Ödülü'nü alan ilk kadın yapan romanı, Martin Scorsese'nin tartışmalı filmine de konu olmuştur.
- D) Martin Scorsese'nin tartışmaya açık filminin öyküsü, 1920'de yayımlandığında Edith Warton'un Pulitzer Edebiyat Ödülü'nü alan ilk kadın olmasını sağlayan romanını anlatmaktadır.
- E) Martin Scorsese'nin çok tartışılan filminin öyküsünü, Pulitzer Edebiyat Ödülü'nü alan ilk kadın olan Edith Warton'un 1920'de yayımlanmış bir romanından almıştır.

**35-44 sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.**

**35. Amerika'da işçi sendikaları, sanayi sonrası ekonominin yükselişi ve ağır sanayinin öneminin azalması sonucu, diğer sanayileşmiş ülkelerde olduğundan daha az güce sahiptir.**

- A) Since the importance of heavy industry in this post-industrial economy has declined considerably, the American workers' unions have less power than those in other industrialized countries.
- B) The power of workers' unions in America has fallen below that of the unions in other industrialized countries because of the transition from heavy industry to a post-industrial economy.
- C) With the rise of the post-industrial economy and the decline in the importance of heavy industry, workers' unions in America wield less power than in other industrialized countries.
- D) As the post-industrial economy has replaced the heavy industrial one, the importance of workers' unions in America has decreased in comparison with other industrialized countries.
- E) In America, the workers' unions are no longer as powerful as those in other industrialized countries, since the rise of the post-industrial economy has eclipsed the importance of heavy industry.

**36. Eski Doğu Almanya'da ücret eşitliğine ilişkin grevler, bazen endüstriyel çatışmanın nasıl kaçınılmaz olduğuna örnektir.**

- A) In the former East Germany, strikes over wage equality can be regarded as an example of the inevitability of industrial conflict.
- B) Strikes have been held in former East Germany to demand equal wages, and this shows how industrial conflicts cannot be avoided.
- C) The strikes held for the equality of wages in what once used to East Germany, demonstrates that industrial conflicts are almost unavoidable.
- D) The fact that industrial conflict cannot always be avoided is best demonstrated by the example of the strikes held for wage equality in the former East Germany.
- E) The strikes in the former East Germany over wage equality are an example of how industrial conflict is sometimes unavoidable.

**37. Eğer hafif uçaklar veya helikopterler mevcut olsaydı, felaket alanı üzerinde bunlarla yapılacak alçak uçuşlar, hasarın coğrafi boyutları hakkında hızlı bilgi sağlayabilirdi.**

- A) If light aircraft or helicopters were available, low altitude flights over the disaster area would yield rapid information on the geographic extent of the damage.
- B) Had light aircraft or helicopters been ready, flights at low altitudes over the disaster area could have provided useful information as to the geographic extent of the disaster.

- C) The geographic extent of the damage in the disaster area could have been established by low altitude flights if light aircraft and helicopters had been available.
- D) So long as light aircraft and helicopters for low altitude flights are available, valuable information concerning the geographic extent of the damage in the disaster can be obtained.
- E) The geographic extent of the damage in the disaster area could have been rapidly learned if only light aircraft and helicopters could have been made available for low altitude flights.

**38. Yönetim kurulu yakın gelecekte hiçbir ücret artışı yapılmayacağını açıkça belirtti.**

- A) The board declared that the question of any wage increase could be brought up again in the near future.
- B) It was openly stated by the board that no increase at all in the wages could be seen in the near future.
- C) The board declared that there could be no question of any wage increase in the near future.
- D) The board made it clear that there would be no wage increase whatsoever in the near future.
- E) The board announced that no wage increase was to be expected in the near future.

**39. Sağlık hizmetlerini ne şekilde düzenlemiş olurlarsa olsunlar Avrupa ülkelerinin hepsi son otuz yıl içinde masraflarının yıllık ortalama yüzde 4.1 oranında arttığını görmüştür.**

- A) In whatever way the European countries have organized their health services, they have all seen their costs rise over the past three decades at an annual average rate of 4,1percent.
- B) Despite the fact that all the European countries have organized their health services efficiently, they have been unable to prevent a yearly rise in costs of 4.1 percent over the past three decades.
- C) The cost of health services has increased at an annual rate of 4,1 percent over the last thirty years even though great efforts have been made by the European countries to organize them more efficiently.
- D) An annual increase of 4,1 percent in the cost of health services in European countries during the last three decades has led to even greater efforts to improve organization.
- E) Most European countries have failed to curb the yearly 4,1 percent increase in the cost of health services in spite of the efforts made over the last thirty years to make the organization more efficient.

**40. Soğuk savaş dönemi ile ilgili pek çok yayın yapmış olduğu için, kendisinden 1960'larda Batıdaki Sovyet casusluk faaliyetleri üzerine bir konuşma yapmasını rica ettik.**

- A) Even though most of his publications have been on the Cold War era, we asked him to lecture on the work of the Soviet spies in the West in the 1980s.
- B) His publications on the Cold War era are so illuminating that we have approached him to give a talk on the activities of the Soviet spies in the West in 1980.
- C) As he has published a great deal on the Cold War era, we encouraged him to present a paper on the Soviet espionage activities throughout the 1980s in the West.
- D) Since he has published extensively on the Cold War era, we asked him to give a lecture on the Soviet espionage activities in the 1980s in the West.
- E) We asked him to give the lecture on the activities of the Soviet spies in the West in the 1980s, for most of his publications are related to the Cold War era.

**41. Tropikal kereste ticareti, yağmur ormanlarının tahribinde oynadığı rol nedeniyle, uluslararası kaygının önemli bir adayı olmuştur.**

- A) Rain forest destruction deserves to be a focus of international concern as the tropical timber trade continues to grow.
- B) The tropical timber trade has caused a great deal of international concern since it is held to be a major cause of rain forest destruction.
- C) The tropical timber trade has been a major focus of international concern because of the role it plays in rain forest destruction.
- D) The role played by the tropical timber trade in the destruction of rain forests has been a matter of international concern.
- E) International concern has at last focused on rain forest destruction which is caused by the tropical timber trade.

**42. Adam Smith, bir ülkenin yüksek kaliteli ürünler üretmede gerekli becerileri kazanması için en az 50 yıllık deneyime ihtiyacı olduğunu iddia etmiştir.**

- A) The essential skills required for the production of high-quality goods can, as Adam Smith explained, only be acquired over a period of 60 years in any country.
- B) According to Adam Smith, a period of at least 50 years of experience is essential for the acquisition of the skills needed for high-quality production in a country.
- C) As Adam Smith pointed out, at least 50 years of experience is necessary if a country is to produce high-quality goods.
- D) Adam Smith claimed that at least 60 years of experience were needed for a country to acquire the necessary skills to turn out high-quality products.
- E) Adam Smith asserted that the production of high-quality goods in a country depended on the acquisition of skills gained over a period of 60 years.

**43. Pek çok ulusun demokrasiye ve Pazar ekonomisine yöneldiği son birkaç yıl, dünya tarihinde önemli bir dönüm noktası olarak düşünülebilir.**

- A) The past few years, in which many nations have moved towards democracy and a market economy may be considered an important turning point in world history.
- B) While many nations have been moving towards democracy and a market economy a significant change has taken place in world history due to the developments of the past few years.
- C) The movement among several nations towards democracy and a market economy during the past few years has brought forth a major change in the history of the world.
- D) An important turning point in the history of the world has occurred as a result of the progress made among several nations towards democracy and a market economy.
- E) This significant change in world history following the progress of many nations towards democracy and a market economy has occurred only in the past few years.

**44. Kitap fiyatları beş yılda sadece yüzde kırk artarken, dergi fiyatları yirmi yılda yüzde 400 artmıştır.**

- A) The price of journals, unlike the price of books that has increased 40 percent in five years has increased well over 400 percent in twenty years.
- B) Journal prices have risen 400 percent in twenty years while the price of books has increased only 40 percent in five.
- C) Over the last five years, the price of books has gone up only 40 percent while that of journals has soared to over 400 percent in twenty years.
- D) In contrast to the rise in book prices which has been only 40 percent in five years, that of journal prices has exceeded 400 percent in twenty years.
- E) Although book prices have only risen by 40 percent in the last five years, those of journals, during the last twenty years, have gone up more than 400 percent.

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

45. Since these new printers weigh less than 900 grams, \_\_\_\_.

- A) they really deserve to be called portable
- B) their performance is invariably admirable
- C) most people have been misled by their price
- D) they were readily available at all the best retailers
- E) the research team has already moved onto a new project

46. \_\_\_\_ that he has exaggerated the problems of the health-care system, using misleading arguments and deceptive statistics to support his case for reform.

- A) He was being interviewed by a group of journalists
- B) Many experts and policy makers believe
- C) This is an extremely radical suggestion
- D) Under the present circumstances most people are encouraged
- E) The report ignored the leading question

47. Many Egypt's ruins are unfortunately being destroyed by the very people \_\_\_\_ .

- A) whose living habits had been depicted in the monuments
- B) that actually aren't trained conservationists
- C) who will ask for international funding
- D) that is the result of faculty renovation
- E) who were hired to fix them

48. Unless the Central European countries can keep their labour costs at this level, \_\_\_\_ .

- A) exports are already starting to drop
- B) they haven't been able to compete with Western Europe
- C) unrest in these countries would have been unavoidable
- D) the finished products will have to go up in price
- E) a firm control of distribution and sales has not proved adequate

49. While businesses and stores have started to perform well and make profits, \_\_\_\_ .

- A) only a crack in the stock market was to be feared
- B) inflation and unemployment have been held in check
- C) the economy ought to be able to withstand a recession
- D) the Euro currency could stand up to so much criticism
- E) fiscal transfers across European nation states were of minimal importance

50. \_\_\_\_ , there will be a notable decrease in the profits of most businesses.

- A) If people start to spend less and save more
- B) However efficiently the inflation was curbed
- C) Had these reasonable measures been introduced earlier
- D) Before the financial situation could be fully understood
- E) Though the leading economists had started to grow more hopeful

51. The changes in the legal system are finally being regarded with approval \_\_\_\_ .

- A) whenever there is a series of unsolved crimes
- B) until another wave of crime spread across the country
- C) because recently there has been a definite decline in the crime rate
- D) while the police force itself is dubious about it
- E) as if there could have been some other feasible alternative

52. A new generation of business leaders is coming to the fore, \_\_\_\_ .

- A) whether the state continues to meddle in corporate affairs
- B) whose methods are more vital, more international and more aggressive
- C) who aimed to impress international investors
- D) which was realistic about the importance of economic growth
- E) so that they work to gratify not politicians but their own shareholders

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

**53. All agree that the environment has to be protected, but should it really take priority over education and public health?**

- A) Are we all agreed that the needs of environmental protection should take priority over the claims of education and public health?
- B) Though the need for environmental protection is not contested, do we really regard the claims of education, and public health as of less importance?
- C) It is not agreed that the claims of education and public health cannot be ranked below those of environmental protection?
- D) However pressing may be the needs of environmental protection, is it not generally agreed that those of education and public health should take priority?
- E) The claims of education and public health will come high on our list of priorities, but can't we agree to put those of environmental protection even higher?

**54. I would willingly have lent you the money myself if only I'd known you needed it.**

- A) As I realized just how necessary the loan was to you, I naturally lent you what you needed.
- B) I am quite willing to give you a loan myself if you can convince me that it is necessary.
- C) Had I realized that you were in need of such a loan, I would gladly have lent it to you myself.
- D) I would lend you the money willingly if I were convinced that you really require it.
- E) I was under no obligation to offer you a loan, but nevertheless did so gladly.

**55. He should face the fact that he'll never be as great a pianist as his father.**

- A) The father is a wonderful pianist, but the son shows even more promise.
- B) The father is a great pianist, and the son is hoping to be at least his equal.
- C) I don't think he'll ever admit that his father is the greater pianist I but he ought to.
- D) As a pianist, he's just not the equal of his father and never will be, so he'd do well to accept the fact.
- E) The son seems set to surpass his father as a pianist; he even admits the fact.

**56. Thanks partly to a dramatic decline in infant mortality; life expectancy in the region has increased from 45 years to 72.**

- A) A remarkable drop in infant mortality rates has helped to raise life expectancy in the area from 45 years to 72.
- B) There has been a slight drop in infant mortality in the area, resulting in an increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72.
- C) However, the infant mortality rate has dropped surprisingly, and life expectancy in the region has risen from 46 to 72.
- D) The startling drop in the infant mortality rates may be reflected in the increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72 years.
- E) The increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72 years can be fully accounted for by the incredible decline in infant mortality there.

**57. The aim of advertising is not to inform but to sell products and keep businesses in business.**

- A) A business advertises in order to get markets and sell its goods and make itself known.
- B) Advertisements should give preference to marketing techniques and help firms sell; information is secondary.
- C) Advertising is about selling goods and keeping firms running; not supplying information.
- D) A business advertises with a view to making a name for itself in the commercial world and selling its products.
- E) The purpose of advertising is not to amuse but to increase sales and encourage commercial activities.

**58. Reports about the ozone layer are as maddeningly variable as the protective shield itself.**

- A) Reports on the ozone layer and its efficiency as a protective shield are incredibly inconsistent.
- B) There is no consistency in the reports concerning the ozone layer and the protective shield itself, which is very embarrassing.
- C) Reports on the ozone layer concentrate on the irritating variability of the protective shield.
- D) The frustrating lack of consistency in reports concerning the ozone layer matches the state of the protective shield itself.
- E) The variability of the ozone layer is reflected in the lack of consistency in reports concerning its protective functions.

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

**59. In an earthquake, the toll depends largely on four factors. \_\_\_\_ . Then there is the type and quality of housing. The time or day is a further important factor. Finally there is the population density.**

- A) The first is the magnitude of the earthquake itself
- B) All of these are outside our control
- C) Of these only two can be controlled by man
- D) If only we knew when an earthquake was likely to occur, we could be better prepared
- E) In these recent earthquakes, the toll of human life was needlessly great

**60. Economic liberalization, which is itself a vague term, occurs in various forms and in many countries. \_\_\_\_ . With a few notable exceptions, however, almost every country in the world has been affected by this trend. In the industrialized world, it was epitomized in the goals and policies of the Thatcher and Reagan governments. Also, encouraged by the World Bank and IMF, most less developed countries including India, Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico have made some movements towards economic liberalization.**

- A) In fact, the movement towards liberalization relates to the change in thinking in the economics profession in the 1950s and 1960s
- B) Even Vietnam has taken some small steps towards opening up its economy to the outside world
- C) This policy recognizes the role of the state in the stabilization of a country's economy
- D) Next, however, is the question of the relation of these trends to the overall global processes of economic development and social modernization
- E) It is, therefore, difficult, if not impossible, to produce a list of countries that can be said to have fully liberalized

**61. D. H. Lawrence differed in many ways from his contemporaries. In particular he wrote with more urgency and intensity than most. \_\_\_\_ . This is in keeping with his subject matter which is so often the dreams and aspirations of man.**

- A) His subject matter is all too often the personal relationships of opposite characters
- B) Indeed, there is a poetic quality to much of his work
- C) He knew at first-hand the hardships of a coal miner's life
- D) It was the working class and its problems that he presented most accurately
- E) Actually, he was somewhat of a rebel himself

**62. Mercury, which is the smallest of the planets, is the closest to the sun at a little more than one-third of the Earth's distance. \_\_\_\_ . It was first visited in March 1974 by the spacecraft Mariner 10 which passed within a few hundred kilometers of it. The craft relayed pictures on the two following passes in September 1974 and March 1975. It still continues to revisit Mercury every 176 days.**

- A) The relayed picture showed that the planet has an approximately 59-day rotation period

- B) It is only recently that we have been able to gain any accurate information about it
- C) Mariner 10 measured a small magnetic field at the surface
- D) Today we are in possession of vast amounts of information about the planets
- E) Obviously it will take many thousands of years to reach even the nearest stars

**63. Despite technological improvements which allow exploration to proceed rapidly, it is no simple matter to obtain oil from undersea fields. Prospecting must be followed by the leasing of potential oil-producing areas, and then by drilling to see whether oil is actually there. Offshore drilling platforms must be constructed most efficiently so as to withstand the force of waves. Especially during the season for hurricanes. \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) Therefore, the technical difficulties of far more extensive offshore operations do not discourage specialists in petroleum engineering
- B) Naturally, the search for petroleum has repeatedly led geologists to sedimentary rocks under the seas
- C) It is a fact that by no means all of the land resources of petroleum have been discovered
- D) Actually, off California, Texas and Louisiana, oil companies have drilled into the sediments of the shelf and are obtaining oil
- E) Indeed, winds, storm waves, fogs and the corrosive effects of seawater upon metal structures are the major hazards that must be faced and overcome in offshore oil production

**64. National self-reliance in disaster relief is a goal towards which all countries must strive. However, international assistance may be needed to provide locally unavailable resources and skills for relief and rehabilitation. Many agencies, associations, groups and governments aid countries affected by natural disasters. \_\_\_\_ . If properly coordinated, international relief is beneficial to disaster victims.**

- A) The rehabilitation period provides an opportunity for making major changes in health-care methods, for during it people are receptive to new ideas
- B) The arrival of unsolicited medical assistance, particularly in the form of volunteer physicians, may be a persistent problem
- C) A major disaster with high mortality leaves orphaned children whose care may become the responsibility of health agencies
- D) Each has different objectives, expertise, and financial support to offer, and over a hundred may become involved in any single major disaster
- E) Funding long-term projects from international resources may prove difficult since many organizations are reluctant to take on such expenditures

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

65. (I) Today the worst problem facing the government of South Africa is unemployment. (II) This now affects a third of the population and is rising rapidly. (III) Actually, the end of South Africa's isolation from the world meant that companies had to cut jobs to be competitive. (IV) Moreover, in order to meet the government's tight deficit targets, there are now cuts being made in the number of the public-service staff, which makes unemployment even worse. (V) In the economic sector, the situation is even more hopeful for there has been a wave of reforms and mergers among banks and insurance companies.

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

66. (I) For governments and institutions, disaster preparedness is of vital importance. (II) This is especially so in countries where the risk of disaster is real. (III) Since disaster preparedness is a multi-sectoral activity, the functions and respective responsibilities of each sector must be clearly defined. (IV) In fact, few types of natural disaster can be predicted accurately. (V) Moreover, a precise division of labour among institutions and agencies, and detailed pre-disaster planning will reduce enormously the adverse effects of a disaster.

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

67. (I) In Brazil, as in much of Latin America, oil in particular has long been a political symbol. (II) This has been represented by the country's federal oil company Petrobras. (III) Consequently, mismanagement and subsidized pricing paralyzed the system with debt. (IV) When founded in 1962, it was regarded as an icon of emancipation from foreign economic domination. (V) Yet, today the Brazilian government has taken serious steps to end, through privatization, Petrobras's oil monopoly.

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

68. (I) Fish farming, which is practiced in many countries, has developed into an industry in recent years. (II) This has made scientific research into fish biology of vital importance. (III) Hence, advances in disease control and in fish nutrition are likely to be impressive in the years ahead. (IV) Fish farming has succeeded only where it can compete with other forms of food production in terms of costs. (V) Moreover, for most fish species, genetic improvements through breeding have already been achieved to make the industry profitable.

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

69. (I) Heat stroke happens under unusually hot and moist conditions. (II) In either case one must send urgently for medical help. (III) This is because the evaporation of sweat cannot take place in an atmosphere already saturated with moisture. (IV) The patient becomes burning hot with a red dry skin and a fast, forceful pulse. (V) He may suddenly collapse and go into coma.

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

70. (I) Archeological evidence has shown that the earliest libraries were built by the Sumerians. (II) All libraries are classified to facilitate reference, and the favorite system is the Dewey Decimal System, which divides the whole field of knowledge into ten main classes. (III) These are General Works, Philosophy, Religion, Sociology, Philology, Natural Science, Useful Arts, Literature, and History. (IV) Each of these main classes is again subdivided into ten main divisions. (V) Then, each division is marked by decimals within itself.

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

71-76 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. You are in charge of a team of scientists doing fieldwork in the mountains. However, your work has often been hampered by the wet weather, and you are worried that it may not be finished on time. As this cannot be permitted, you say to your team members:

- A) Since the weather has been so bad, I don't think it is wise to carry on with our work.
- B) Due to the adverse weather conditions, I am afraid we are behind schedule; we'll have to make a much bigger effort.
- C) Despite the bad weather the work goes forward as planned.
- D) Given the weather conditions we have had so far, it is comforting to know that we have done a lot of work.
- E) Even though the weather has always been unsettled, it has affected our work very little.

72. At three o'clock today you have an appointment with your dentist. However, your manager has called you to say that, at the meeting at three o'clock today, the board of directors would like to hear your expert opinion on the reorganization of the company. So, as you are required to attend this meeting, you have to cancel your appointment and say to your dentist:

- A) I just can't attend the board meeting when I'm in such pain with this tooth. Don't you agree?
- B) I know I cancelled my 3 o'clock appointment with you for today. But now I find I can come.
- C) As far as I know there is no board meeting today, so 3 o'clock should suit me fine.
- D) I'll have to cancel this appointment with you if they call a board meeting at that hour.
- E) I'm sorry I can't make it today at three o'clock as I'm obliged to attend a meeting of the board at that hour.

73. Upon the publication of your new novel, which is politically quite provocative, you have caught the attention of the public, and many journalists have been trying to do interviews with you. Yet you wish to keep a low profile, and so turn down their requests. Again you have been approached by a journalist for an interview, but you say:

- A) I could not have predicted that my new novel would catch the public attention to such an extent; I've no objection to being interviewed.
- B) I am very grateful for everyone's interest, and you will be given plenty of time to interview me.
- C) I have been thrilled by the public reception of my new novel, and I'm always delighted to meet the press.
- D) Thank you for your interest in my novel, but I want to keep out of the public eye.
- E) I have always had a very high respect for journalists; certainly it is a privilege for me to be interviewed by them.

74. Today is the birthday of your thirty-year-old brother, who, with his family, lives in another town. You have always been very fond of him but you have not seen him for quite a long time. So you call him and say:

- A) Many happy returns! I wish I were there with you and your family to celebrate your birthday. I've missed you a lot.
- B) Congratulations to all concerned. You deserved it!
- C) You must be feeling relieved. Now, take my advice and relax a bit.
- D) This is just to wish you many happy returns. I expect you and your family will come to see me when you are on leave.
- E) I just wanted to wish you a happy birthday. If I have the time and the means I'll drop by.

75. You are the sales manager of a housing company and, as such, have the task of promoting a new set of reasonably-priced villas built in a pleasant setting. When approached by a prospective buyer for more information, you say:

- A) That particular house was built ten years ago but is in remarkably good condition.
- B) You may find the price of our villas somewhat exorbitant, but they are set in a lush green landscape and have breath-taking views.
- C) No detail has been overlooked in our villas which have full resort amenities and are aimed at our privileged well-to-do clients.
- D) These villas are charmingly placed, with mountains behind them and lovely views of the sea. Moreover, they are good value for your money.
- E) At present, house prices are falling so it is a good time for making a purchase.

76. Recently you have seen the film version of Henry James' celebrated novel "The Portrait Of A lady". You have been much impressed by the quality of the presentation, for you had found reading the novel very hard going. In conversation with a friend who has not seen the film you say:

- A) It's one of the best films I've seen for a long time even though the story is rather superficial and tedious.
- B) I very rarely enjoy a film of a novel that has given me pleasure.
- C) I certainly enjoyed the film "The Portrait Of A lady" far more than the novel as it really brings the story alive.
- D) The film "The Portrait Of A lady", changes Henry James' story beyond recognition.
- E) The film doesn't follow the novel very closely but it is quite enjoyable to watch.

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

77. Reader: I enjoyed reading your recent book on the Central Asian republics.

Author: I am glad to hear that. What is it that makes the book so enjoyable for you?

Reader: \_\_\_\_\_

Author: That is exactly right. I traveled extensively in these republics and observed them carefully.

- A) I understand writing interestingly about less exotic countries is much harder.
- B) Oh, the details. It's clear you're giving us first-hand information.
- C) Unfortunately, most of the descriptions fail to get beneath the surface of events.
- D) You seem to be somewhat prejudiced against their culture.
- E) I wonder how relevant your arguments are to the social and political realities of these republics.

78. Tony: We are organizing a seminar next month for company executives.

Arthur: Good for you. What is it about?

Tony: "Complexity in Business." We see businesses as complex systems, and recent research offers powerful new approaches to make them more robust and competitive.

Arthur: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Some of the topics under discussion are of little interest to practitioners in global finance.
- B) I can't see how most companies will survive the recession. Do you?
- C) I am afraid certain measures will have to be introduced to make the company more efficient.
- D) And also more adaptive to rapidly changing economic environments.
- E) I think more economic research is needed to explain the causes of the current gloom throughout the business world.

79. John: Have you had a chance to take a look at my article?

Colleague: Yes, I have. On the whole, it is fine work, but...

John: \_\_\_\_\_

Colleague: Well, there are one or two discrepancies which need to be removed.

- A) I knew you would like it. I worked hard on it.
- B) There's something bothering you. Please tell me frankly what it is.
- C) I can see you are much impressed by it.
- D) I don't think you have grasped the core argument in it.
- E) I understand why you look so upset.

80. Child: What is that little animal?

Father: That little tiny lizard?

Child: You call it a lizard? Does it bite? Is it poisonous?

Father: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Shall I catch it for you?
- B) I have caught many of them.
- C) Certainly not: it's quite harmless.
- D) A lovely little thing, isn't it?
- E) Would you like to hold it?

81. Receptionist: Hi, Mr. Sullivan. Good to see you again.

Customer: Are you talking to me?

Receptionist: Of course, Mr. Sullivan. I'd recognize you anywhere. You haven't changed a bit!

Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) When did you get this job? Are you pleased with it?
- B) I may forget names but I never forget a face.
- C) You look exhausted. You must have been working hard recently.
- D) This is my first time here. Is there a place nearby where I can get a map of the town?
- E) I am afraid you must have mistaken me for someone else.

82. Professor: Gauguin was born in 1848 in Paris, and he was a self-taught artist.

Student: Sorry to interrupt you. What do you mean by "he was a self-taught artist"?

Professor: I mean he didn't attend an art school for professional training: he began as an amateur painter and developed his own style through practice.

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Which means that for some artists, art school training isn't essential?
- B) You mean that he had a strong longing for the primitive?
- C) That is to say, that he traveled a great deal in his early youth.
- D) That explains why there is nothing individual in his style.
- E) Therefore, his family suffered much hardship while he was away painting in the South Seas.

**83-85 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Edison, one of the pioneers of modern technology, lacked formal education. His understanding of literature, art, history and philosophy was superficial. Also, despite the fact that he had invented the phonograph and founded a recording company, his musical taste was abominable. He is, therefore, sometimes regarded with disdain by academic scientists, who often forget that his ingenuity, inquiring spirit and tireless efforts contributed significantly to the development of modern technology.

**83. We can understand from the passage that some scientists in the universities \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) are oblivious of Edison's achievements and look down on him
- B) argue that modern technology owes everything to Edison
- C) have followed closely in Edison's footsteps and upgraded his inventions
- D) possess the same inquiring spirit as Edison did
- E) have no greater an appreciation of literature than did Edison

**84. It is stressed in the passage that, with his creative talent, Edison \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) became a favorite model for the scientists in the universities
- B) achieved great success in many disciplines
- C) was able to contribute enormously to the progress of modern technology
- D) exercised a lasting influence in the music world
- E) was able to put his formal education to pragmatic uses

**85. This passage, while admitting some deficiencies in Edison, \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) seeks to establish his moral integrity
- B) in fact stresses his achievements in the humanities
- C) finds nothing to criticize in his academic abilities
- D) suggests that he has been unjustly criticized by non-scientists
- E) actually focuses on the value of his work in technology

**86-88 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Under increasing social pressure in the late nineteenth century, some universities opened their doors to a small number of women. More significant, however, was the founding of many women's colleges, frequently run by women. These colleges strove over the years to maintain a curriculum equivalent to that of the largely male universities. Therefore, many leaders of the women's college movement saw themselves as social reformers. Although women entered universities in large numbers in the first half of the twentieth century, their participation was limited by their professional objectives: teaching, social work, nursing, home economics and the like were "women's fields".

**86. It is clear from the passage that higher education for women \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) received very little public attention prior to the twentieth century
- B) had always been a primary concern for governments throughout the nineteenth century.
- C) became feasible only after the establishment of women's colleges
- D) only became available in the closing years of the last century
- E) was soon on a level with that for men

**87. To start with, as the writer suggests women's access to higher education \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) was confined to certain professions
- B) was greatly eased when radical social reforms were introduced in the nineteenth century.
- C) reached its highest peak in the late nineteenth century
- D) began to decline in the early decades of this century
- E) has still not reached the anticipated goal

**88. It is explained in the passage that the early colleges founded for women \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) offered training in a very wide range of disciplines
- B) were largely governed by male administrators
- C) made a great effort to keep their educational standards on a level with those of men's universities
- D) acted as pioneers for social reforms in all aspects of the community
- E) avoided any interaction with men's colleges

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

Atmosphere is the gaseous envelope of the earth, and consists of a mixture of gases and water vapour. The variability of the latter is meteorologically of great importance. The ozone layer, which absorbs solar ultra-violet radiation, especially lethal to plant life, lies between 12 and 50 kilometres above the earth. The lower level of the atmosphere, up to a height of about 12 kilometres, is known as the troposphere, and it is in this region that nearly all weather phenomena occur. This is the region of most interest to the forecaster studying temperature, humidity, wind-speed and the movement of air masses.

**89. According to the passage, the earth \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) is exposed to the deadly effects of the dangerous gases and water vapour that surround it.
- B) is surrounded by gases in combination with water vapour
- C) has an atmosphere which is comprised of extremely harmful gaseous substances
- D) has a constant climate in spite of meteorological variations in the atmospheric gases
- E) gives off a constant supply of water vapour into the atmosphere

**90. As we learn from the passage, it is the plants of the earth that \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) are most obviously affected by the meteorological changes in the atmosphere
- B) benefit most from the water vapour in the atmosphere
- C) help to reduce the effects of solar radiation
- D) suffer most from the ultra-violet radiation of the sun
- E) contribute to the elimination of toxic gases in the atmosphere

**91. We understand from the passage that the troposphere is of vital importance as regards the weather, \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) even though wind-speeds cannot be accurately measured here
- B) as it accommodates the ozone layer
- C) even though the atmospheric variability is not predictable
- D) since it prevents solar radiation from reaching the earth
- E) because all the meteorological phenomena take place in this region

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

Edger Lawrence Doctorow is 55, and on almost anyone's list he is counted among the leading serious American novelists today. Although he is not simply a writer of comedies, his books sell widely, and three have been made into movies. Readers, some critics excepted, have come to relish the blending of the fact and fiction that marks his odd scrutiny of the American past. In his recently published book, *World's Fair*, he turns his historically inventive method on himself drawing heavily on material taken from his 1930s boyhood.

**92. We understand from the passage that, in his works, Doctorow \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) uses both true and imaginary material in order to depict the past of his country
- B) deals with not only the comic but also the tragic aspects of his own life
- C) concentrates on grotesque situations largely pertaining to American history
- D) constantly reiterates the events of his childhood in the 1930s
- E) draws on the American past so as to instruct the present

**93. It is pointed out in the passage that Doctorow's works \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) turn historical facts and events into comic fiction
- B) have nearly all been made into films
- C) are rarely representative of the American way of life
- D) have received relatively little criticism in literary journals
- E) have a wide appeal for American readers

**94. According to the passage, Doctorow's latest work \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) has turned out to be the most popular of all his works
- B) is already attracting the attention of the film makers
- C) is a historical account of American life in the 1930s
- D) is autobiographical, but employs the same method used in his earlier works
- E) can be considered to be a political analysis of the years of his childhood

**95-97 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

William Saroyan's parents and relatives were Armenian immigrants who settled in the farming area around Fresno, California. Saroyan left school at fifteen and went to work, doing odd jobs. During this time he read widely and began writing in his distinctive natural style. By the late 1930s his many short stories, novels and plays had established him as a writer. Many of his stories have grown out of his experiences in the Armenian community around Fresno.

**95. It is pointed out in the passage that Saroyan \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) was already an established writer when he emigrated to America
- B) based most of his stories on the life of the Armenian community that he knew so well
- C) expected that one day he would be recognised as a great writer
- D) began his career by writing short stories but later he became primarily a playwright
- E) portrayed in his writings not only Armenian types but also other ethnicities

**96. One point made in the passage is that Saroyan began his writing career \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) with the aim of helping the Armenian community to be better understood
- B) before he reached the age of fifteen
- C) after he arrived in America
- D) as a self-taught man
- E) with the encouragement and support of his parents

**97. According to the passage, what made Saroyan's writing so special was \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) that he was influenced by a wide variety of other literatures
- B) that they all dealt solely with Armenian immigrants
- C) the fact that he was the first writer to present the Armenian community in literature
- D) that the setting was in all cases Fresno in California
- E) the simple yet striking manner in which he wrote them

**98-100 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

For many years after Mt. Everest had been shown to be the highest mountain in the world, political conditions in Nepal, lying south of the summit, and in Tibet to the North, prevented mountaineers from attending an ascent. At last in 1921 the Tibetan authorities gave permission and the first expedition organised, as were all subsequent expeditions by international joint committee, was sent out. This was primarily a reconnaissance. Besides mapping the Northern flank, it found a practicable route up to the mountain. By 1939, six further expeditions had climbed on the northern face. Some were hampered by bad weather, others by problems previously little known, such as the effect of high altitudes on the human body and spirit. Nevertheless, notable climbs were accomplished, though the summit was never reached.

**98. It is pointed out in the passage that during the 1920s and 1930s \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the governments in the Everest area were invariably suspicious of the purpose of the climbing expeditions
- B) several attempts were made to climb Mt. Everest and learn more about it
- C) it was Nepal that made possible the various efforts to climb
- D) it was finally established that Mt. Everest was indeed the world's highest peak
- E) climbers heading for Mt. Everest encountered almost no problems

**99. We learn from the passage that the first Everest expedition \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) was sponsored and encouraged by the Tibetan government
- B) established that high altitudes have a negative impact on the human body
- C) aimed to explore the terrain and chart out a feasible route to the peak
- D) was greatly hampered by the adverse political conditions prevailing in Nepal and Tibet
- E) undertaken by an international team failed to achieve its objectives

**100. According to the passage, several expeditions had, by the end of the 1930s, attempted to climb Mt. Everest but \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) none of them succeeded in reaching the top
- B) none of them achieved any measure of success at all
- C) no suitable routes to the top could be found
- D) unfavourable weather conditions meant that no progress could be made at all
- E) only one or two of them were in any way successful

**CEVAP ANAHTARI**

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