

ÜDS SOSYAL – Aralık 2005

1. – 18. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The ---- of capital punishment is another issue which has aroused widespread disagreement.

- A) consultation B) contest
C) abolition D) distinction
E) confiscation

2. When people think of democracy they generally couple it with a ---- amount of liberty for individuals and groups.

- A) desolate B) considerable
C) delicate D) sincere
E) drastic

3. Galileo, Descartes and many other European thinkers helped to lay the foundations of today's ---- global education system.

- A) increasingly B) constantly
C) repeatedly D) reluctantly
E) selectively

4. The respectability that Britain ---- on America's actions is worth more to America than the provision of any amount of military aid.

- A) transmits B) proclaims
C) distributes D) commissions
E) confers

5. Out of the work of the great thinkers of the seventeenth century was developed a new outlook on the world, and it was this outlook which ---- the decay of the belief in witchcraft and other superstitions.

- A) got rid of B) drove off
C) made up D) brought about
E) kept out

6. In Italy, even judges and priests who have been brave enough to ---- the Mafia, have been brutally and indiscriminately murdered.

- A) stand up against B) put out of
C) strike up against D) run over
E) follow up

7. So far, they ---- enough tombs ---- at any clear understanding of the rituals and lives of these ancient people.

- A) had not excavated / to arrive
B) have not excavated / to have arrived
C) could not have excavated / having arrived
D) would not excavate / arriving
E) are not excavating / to have arrived

8. If the government ---- Britain to have worldclass universities, it ---- about the continuing decline in quality that characterizes so many of its universities.

- A) will want / will have worried
B) wanted / has worried
C) had wanted / is worried
D) has wanted / has worried
E) wants / ought to be worried

9. In parts of Nepal, hikers and campers ---- down so many trees for Himalayan campfires that the area ---- deforested.

- A) would cut / became
B) had cut / becomes
C) were cutting / had become
D) have cut / is becoming
E) cut / would become

10. When Charles II ---- king in 1660, the theatres, which ---- by Cromwell, were opened again and new dramatists appeared.

- A) would become / had closed
B) had become / have been closed
C) became / had been closed
D) was becoming / will have been closed
E) would have become / could have been closed

11. The ballet presents a dramatic vision ---- the ability of the human spirit to triumph ---- suffering.

- A) in / under B) through / from
C) with / out of D) from / through
E) of / over

12. Those emigrants who return are finding that even ---- good jobs they are less ---- ease in their homeland than they expected.

- A) with / at B) in / by
C) through / for D) under / in
E) on / over

13. ---- a rather lazy, traditional, sea side holiday, a considerable number of people are going on rougher, more exciting "adventure holidays".

- A) According to B) Just as
C) In spite of D) Instead of
E) In case of

14. ---- the Roman legions withdrew in the 5th century A. D. Britain fell easy prey to the invading hordes of Angles, Saxons and Jutes from Scandinavia and northern Europe.

- A) Lest B) Unless
C) When D) Until
E) As long as

15. Great works of art seem to be---- inexhaustible and unpredictable ---- real human beings.

- A) both / and B) as / as
C) as well as / than D) more / from
E) so / or

16. Italy declared its neutrality upon the outbreak of World War I ---- that Germany had embarked upon an offensive war.

- A) as soon as B) owing to
C) in view of D) on the grounds
E) such as

17. In 1789, France was in a serious financial position ---- corruption, royal extravagance, and the chaos that comes with revolution.

- A) according to B) despite
C) whereas D) so that
E) due to

18. The research project he had undertaken was ---- related to the problems of adolescence and ---- concerned with those young children.

- A) less / more B) too / any
C) so / rather D) such / so
E) to most / the least

19. – 23. sorularda aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Criminal activities occur all over the world. (19) --- in different communities the (20) ---- of crime may be different. Indeed, (21) ---- that may be regarded as a criminal offence in one country may be regarded as perfectly acceptable behavior (22) ----. Similarly when it comes to punishment, there are many (23) ---- in the degree of severity.

19.

- A) Wherever B) However
D) While C) Which
E) If ever

20.

- A) adjustment B) opinion
D) condition C) assessment
E) cooperation

21.

- A) whatever B) something
C) whether D) such
E) as

22.

- A) to others B) each other
C) by the others D) for one another
E) in another

23.

- A) disturbances B) exceptions
C) complaints D) discrepancies
E) deceptions

24.-35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. ----, it is not surprising that it has a highly continental climate noted for its extremes of temperature.

- A) While agriculture remains the biggest single industry in Hungary
B) As the fauna of Hungary is no way remarkable
C) However scattered the rural settlements in Hungary may be
D) As far as the regions of Hungary are concerned
E) Because Hungary is a lowland surrounded by hills in the middle of central Europe.

25. Iran's behavior abroad, while by no means exemplary, has improved ----.

- A) although the country boasts of one of the largest oil reserves in the world
- B) that the reformists gathered round President Khatami
- C) since Mr. Khatami came to power
- D) so long as the domestic power struggle was won by Islamic hardliners
- E) so that their relations with the rest of the world continue unchanged

26. Archaeological excavations at Alacahoyuk have shown ----.

- A) but, in fact Kültepe, near Kayseri, had a large colony of Assyrian merchants
- B) that the people of that part of Cappadocia had reached a high level of civilization in the third millennium B.C.
- C) whether the Hittites must have remained a considerable element in the population of Anatolia
- D) even though the downfall of the Hittite Empire was sudden and violent
- E) as very little is known of Hittite religion

27. Among the young architects of the eighteen nineties ---- was, the American Frank Lloyd Wright.

- A) who decided on this revolutionary course
- B) that they concentrated on the inside of the house, not the facade
- C) so they opposed the demand for strict symmetry
- D) since they were engineers as well as architects
- E) while they wanted to meet the needs of the people

28. Many of the creatures in these rainforests have an almost supernatural appearance ----.

- A) as they climbed up 150 m to the canopy
- B) since it is hard to photograph them without disturbing them
- C) which they exploit for camouflage, intimidation or defense
- D) why you can feel them bite even through quite thick gloves
- E) that most people had never seen before

29. The 1985 treaty between Italy and the Vatican affirmed the independence of Vatican City ----.

- A) but ended a number privileges the Catholic Church had in Italy, including its status as the state religion
- B) as the relations with Eastern Europe have improved dramatically since the fall of communism
- C) although the Popes had consistently refused to recognize this arrangement
- D) even if the Catholic Church has always called for closer relations with the Orthodox Church
- E) so that the Pope had kept full legal, executive and judicial powers

30. ---- that, from the early Middle Ages to the beginnings of the nineteenth century, German literature had a recurrent cycle of florescence every six hundred years: 600,1200, and 1800.

- A) Most German writers lack the universal quality
- B) It has been plausibly suggested
- C) Another aspect of Renaissance culture in Germany was
- D) The spread of humanism in Germany in the 15th century encouraged
- E) An important contribution of the Romantic age was

31. When your anxiety affects your family life and job performance ----.

- A) this would have suggested that medical advice was called for
- B) some people seem to be natural worriers
- C) it may indicate a serious mental - health problem
- D) which should have been given first priority
- E) it has taken a long time to effect a cure

32. ---- whether the company would find enough fresh talent to survive.

- A) Throughout the 1990s skeptics wondered
- B) Even before their gifted choreographer died
- C) The executive committee will express its concern
- D) This had naturally answered the question of
- E) Thus a revitalized spirit emerged

33. As soon as the possibility of their joining the European Union arose ----.

- A) a great many young Norwegians came out strongly against the proposal
- B) several of the member countries are not even trying to hire their disapproval
- C) politicians everywhere have awaited the next stage with interest
- D) there is still a strong lobby among young people not to join
- E) Norway is now the only Scandinavian country outside the Union

34. As economic uncertainty threatens business and personnel affairs alike ----.

- A) the consumers were' even more conscious of a need for government support
- B) exposure to risk has continued to increase with the increase in the number of cars
- C) there is an increasing need for the protection offered by insurance
- D) insurance depends heavily on expert statistical studies
- E) long-term investments were to prove problematic due to the instability in the economy

35. Opposition politicians in Bangladesh say that the country's natural gas should not be sold abroad ----.

- A) whether it would provide a respite from the country's pressing economic problems
- B) due to the fact that there is an enormous quantity of recoverable reserves
- C) since the entire economy will be transformed benefiting everyone
- D) just as decisions about the best way to expect this potential wealth had become entangled with politics
- E) unless the government can prove that it has 50 years of gas in reserve

36. – 38. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümlelerin anlamına en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

36. Brezilya topraklarında petrol arayan 37 yabancı şirket olmasına rağmen, herhangi birinin üretime başlaması birkaç yıl alacaktır.

- A) The 37 foreign companies in search of oil in Brazilian territories won't go into production for several years.
- B) There are 37 foreign firms exploring for oil in Brazilian territory, but they still haven't started producing.

- C) Although 37 foreign firms have been searching for oil in Brazil for several years, none has been produced.
- D) The 37 foreign firms that are seeking oil in Brazil have struck none for several years.
- E) Although there are 37 foreign firms exploring for oil in Brazilian territory, it will be several years before any starts producing.

37. John Steinbeck'in diğer eserleri içinde Gazap Üzümleri kadar ilginç olan tek eseri nazi karşıtı Ay Battı romanıdır.

- A) Of John Steinbeck's other works the only one to be as interesting as *The Grapes of Wrath* is his anti-Nazi novel, *The Moon is Down*.
- B) Among the other works of John Steinbeck his anti-Nazi novel *The Moon is Down* is the only one with the power of *The Grapes of Wrath*.
- C) Except for the anti-Nazi novel *The Moon is Down*, John Steinbeck has written nothing as powerful as *The Grapes of Wrath*.
- D) Apart from *The Grapes of Wrath*, the only other of John Steinbeck's works of any importance is the anti-Nazi novel, *The Moon is Down*.
- E) Along with John Steinbeck's *The Grapes of Wrath* the anti-Nazi novel *The Moon is Down* is another interest-loaded work.

38. Görünüşte zararsız bir icat, insanlar tarafından para veya güç elde etmek için yanlış veya kötüye kullanıldığında zararlı olabilir.

- A) Such inventions, though they appear harmless often turn out to be harmful because they are misused and abused by people in pursuit of money power.
- B) An apparently harmless invention may turn out to be harmful when misused or abused by people in pursuit of money or power.
- C) People in pursuit of money or power frequently misuse or abuse seemingly harmless inventions, making them harmful.
- D) In the race for wealth and power people misuse and cause seemingly harmless inventions, so they become harmful.
- E) A harmless invention suddenly becomes harmful when misused and abused by people in the race for wealth and power.

39. – 41. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümlelerin anlamına en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

39. Angry Portuguese took to the streets against a decision taken by their new centre-right prime minister to revise the current budget by cutting public spending and raising VAT.

- A) Yeni merkez sağ başbakan mevcut bütçeyi yeniden düzenlemek amacıyla kamu harcamalarını kısıtıyor ve KDV'yi artırdığı için, öfkeli Portekizler sokaklara döküldü.
B) Kamu harcamalarını keserek ve KDV'yi yükselterek mevcut bütçeyi dengelemek amacıyla yeni merkez sağ başbakan tarafından alınan karara karşı koymak için öfkeli Portekizliler sokaklara döküldüler.
C) Kamu harcamalarını keserek ve KDV'yi artırarak mevcut bütçeyi dengelemeye çalışan yeni merkez sağ başbakanlarının bu kararına karşı koymak amacıyla Portekizliler öfke ile sokaklara döküldüler.
D) Portekizlilerin öfkelenerek sokaklara dökülmeleri, yeni merkez sağ başbakanının mevcut bütçeyi yeniden gözden geçirmek için kamu harcamalarını kısma ve KDV'yi yükseltme kararına karşı koymak için.
E) Öfkeli Portekizliler, yeni merkez sağ başbakanları tarafından kamu harcamalarını keserek ve KDV'yi artırarak mevcut bütçeyi yeniden gözden geçirme kararına karşı sokaklara döküldü.

40. What matters most about the recent election in Sierra Leone is not who has won, but the fact that it was held at all.

- A) Sierra Leone'deki son seçimi kimin kazandığı değil, seçimin fiili olarak yapılmış olup olmadığı tartışılacaktır.
B) Sierra Leone'deki son seçimle ilgili en önemli husus kimin kazanmış olduğu değil, seçimin yapılmış olması gerçeğidir.
C) Sierra Leone'deki son seçime ilişkin önemli nokta kazananın çok seçimin nasıl gerçekleşmiş olduğudur.
D) Kimin kazandığı önemli olmayan Sierra Leone'deki son seçime ilişkin esas nokta, seçimin gerçekten yapılabildiğidir.
E) Sierra Leone'deki son seçimle ilgili en dikkat çekici husus, kimin kime karşı kazandığı değil, yapılmış olup olmadığıdır.

41. Things would be better if people took an interest in local politics, but unfortunately few do.

- A) İnsanlar yerel siyasetle ilgilendikleri takdirde, işler daha iyi yürüyecektir, ancak çok az kişi bunu yapabiliyor.
B) Eğer insanlar yerel siyasete ilgi göstermiş olsalardı, işler çok daha iyi giderdi, ancak çok az kişi bunun farkındadır.
C) İnsanlar yerel siyasetle ilgi duysa her şey daha iyi olur, ancak ne yazık ki çok az kişi bunu yapıyor.
D) Maalesef bir kaç kişi bunu yapabiliyor olsa da insanlar yerel siyasetle ilgilendikleri sürece her şey yolunda gidecektir.
E) Eğer insanlar yerel siyasete ilgi duyarlarsa, işler yolunda gider, ancak yazık ki bunu yapan kişi sayısı çok fazla değil.

42.-46. sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

42. (I) American libraries in general have benefited greatly from private donations. **(II)** The largest and most importance library in the US is the Library of Congress. **(III)** This was established in the year 1800 for the use of members of congress. **(IV)** Before long, it became the national library. **(V)** It holds a position of high repute for its efforts to organize its services in the interests of scholars and seekers of information.

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

43. (I) Students respond positively to being liked, and to being accepted and respected members of the class. **(II)** In some schools students help ascertain their own rights and responsibilities. **(III)** Everyone has a basic need for love and for belonging, students are no exception. **(IV)** They want to feel valued and cared about. **(V)** They want to be part of the group rather than outsiders.

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

44. (I) Many people mistakenly believe that sign language is just a loose collection of pantomimelike gestures. **(II)** But in truth, sign languages are highly structured linguistic systems with all the grammatical complexity of spoken languages. **(III)** Contrary to another common misconception, there is no universal sign language. **(IV)** Sign languages have several kinds of linguistic structure, including phonological, morphological and syntactic levels. **(V)** Deaf people in different countries use very different sign languages.

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

45. (I) If you travel across America, you will see some of the great sights of the natural world. **(II)** Between Alaska's forests and Florida's swamps you will cross the Rocky Mountains, the deserts of Arizona, the Mississippi and much else. **(III)** Vast areas of the world's largest temperate rainforest have been cut down. **(IV)** You will be struck by the magnificence of what you see. **(V)** You will be struck, too, by the battering that nature has taken.

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

46. (I) Economics is a social science that makes use of the same methods as such other sciences as biology, physics and chemistry. **(II)** Like these other sciences, it makes use of models or theories. **(III)** Economic models or theories are simplified representations of the real world. **(IV)** This is only one reason why economic theory has changed substantially over the years. **(V)** We use them to help us to understand explain and predict economic phenomena in the real world.

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

47. – 51. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

47. Malcolm: - Didn't you learn one of your languages through a rather new but interesting method?

James: - ----.

Malcolm: - **What kind of a method is it?**

James: - **It's a method which gives to learners the opportunity to practice their skills among native speakers.**

A) Yes, I did. I learnt Turkish through "Community Language Learning".

B) Yes, it was; and it was also a very humanistic one.

C) Why are you asking about it?

D) To tell the truth, I thought it was both useless and time - consuming.

E) No, I didn't. But there are several new methods I'd like to try.

48. Ben: - What's the difference between an armistice and a peace treaty?

Father: - **Well, an armistice simply brings a temporary end to the fighting.**

Ben: - ----.

Father: - **Yes, in fact that is probably what one expects, or at least hopes for.**

A) Does that mean that a war can never end with a peace treaty?

B) Why don't the local military commanders arrange an armistice?

C) How long does an armistice usually last?

D) Who arranges for an armistice?

E) But suppose it can be followed by a peace treaty, can't it?

49. Karen: - Did you see that film the other night about the young musician and the old one?

Helen: - **Yes, I did. And wasn't the old one superb?**

Karen: - ----.

Helen: - **True; I suppose that's what made the film so fascinating.**

A) Actually, I preferred the young one!

B) He certainly was! His whole approach to music was a revelation.

C) The film should have ended with the death of the old musician.

D) Yes indeed! But the women were all rather second- rate.

E) The best scene was the one in the graveyard.

50. Michael: - It says here that the really well-drawn character in a novel is capable of surprising the reader while still remaining consistent.

Giles: - **That sounds fair enough to me.**

Michael: - ----

Giles: - **Not really. This is what happens in real life.**

- A) I really can't follow the logic of it.
- B) Then please explain.
- C) But isn't there a contradiction here?
- D) In my opinion, the best characters are those that are drawn larger than life.
- E) Well I'm not convinced at all!

51. Jenny: - What does the expression "to have cold feet" mean?

Ralph: - **It means you're nervous about doing something.**

Jenny: - ----

Ralph: - **You don't need to have. It's safe enough.**

- A) But when people are worried they get "hot and bothered"!
- B) That doesn't seem like a very sensible explanation to me!
- C) I suppose that's because when your feet are cold you can't move fast,
- D) But they say that if you've got cold hands it means you've got a warm heart!
- E) Yes, that's what I thought. Well, I've got cold feet about this new project.

52. - 56. sorularda parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

52. The temple of Artemis at Ephesus is one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Built about 550 B.C it is the largest and the most complex temple of ancient times. ---- It was begun in honor of a non-Hellenic goddess who later became identified with the Greek goddess of the same name.

- A) A further remarkable building to be found at Ephesus is the greatest library.
- B) Ephesus was one of the greatest of the Ionian cities.
- C) The temple is still undergoing restoration
- D) Except for the tile-covered wooden roof, it was made entirely of marble
- E) The process of restoration is slow and costly

53. The White House has fascinating history. ----. Afterwards when the building was being restored, the smoke-stained grey stone walls were painted white. The name, "White House" however was not used officially until the time of Roosevelt.

- A) Over the years, there have been several additions to the main building
- B) For a long time it was referred to as the "President's Palace"
- C) The main building was burned by the British in 1814
- D) The rooms for public functions are on the first floor
- E) The design appears to have been influenced by Leinster House, Dublin

54. Indianapolis is at the centre of a rich agricultural region and a major grain and livestock market. ---- Some leading industries are electronics, Pharmaceuticals and food processing. The financial sector is also growing rapidly.

- A) The discovery of natural gas at about this time further hastened its industrial expansion.
- B) On the other hand, the city's growth began when the railroad reached it in 1847.
- C) It was settled in 1820 and 5 years later it was chosen as the state capital
- D) It was another city to suffer badly during the Civil War
- E) It is also a focal point of commerce transportation and manufacturing for the region

55. In 1969 he came to Washington as a highly regarded but relatively unknown Harvard professor. By 1977 he was the pre-eminent statesman of the age, and his enormous influence continued for many years after leaving office.

- A) Few American public figures have been as celebrated during their time in office as Henry Kissinger
- B) From his studies the 19th century Austrian statesman Metternich, Kissinger learned that policy cannot be divorced from personality.
- C) Kissinger placed too much emphasis on power politics and too little on idealistic values.
- D) Kissinger always defended his emphasis on balance - of - power realism.
- E) Kissinger's foreign policy was always indexed to a vigorous pursuit of America's national interest.

56. The origins of cinema as we know lie in a machine patented in 1891 by Thomas Edison, and known as the kinoscope ----. Early films were only one or two minutes long but by the early 1900s, films started to tell stories. Gradually more technical innovations were introduced in the film industry, the most important of which was the introduction of sound in 1927.

- A) Much European cinema focuses on issues such as violence, the psychology of marriage and racism
- B) Various film companies had already started up in the USA in serious competition with each other
- C) This machine showed different frames so rapidly that it gave the impression of a moving picture
- D) Certain film directors have become as famous as some film stars
- E) Some very impressive film industries soon developed in other countries

57. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The chief triumph of this book is its depiction of Wellington. He is not simply the famous British general who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. He remains a great general but he is also shown to have had feet of clay inside his splendid boots. For example, the writer dwells on Wellington's vanity and his unattractive lack of generosity in sharing the credit for his victories. This is a splendid book. Never less than interesting, but always trenchant. It redefines Wellington without diminishing his achievements and ends by reminding us that it was Napoleon who so forcefully articulated a wish that there should be "a European code of laws, a European judiciary... one people in Europe". The ogre's dream is coming true.

57. From this passage, we get the impression that the book being reviewed ----.

- A) makes fun of both Napoleon and Wellington
- B) overlooks the fact that Wellington was a great general
- C) pays more attention to Napoleon than to Wellington
- D) is unnecessarily critical of Wellington
- E) is well-written and gives a balanced picture of Wellington

58. In the book under review, Wellington is criticized for ----.

- A) not recognizing the role played by others in his victories
- B) his plan of campaign at Waterloo
- C) trying to buy people's affection and support
- D) underestimating Napoleon's strength
- E) failing to consult his subordinates

59. It is clear from the passage that the book under review differs from traditional biographies of Wellington ----.

- A) as his great enemy Napoleon receives more than his share of praise
- B) as it questions his skills as a leader
- C) because it shows up his human weaknesses
- D) in attitude, but not in content
- E) by putting the emphasis on his vices, not on his virtues

60. We understand from the passage that in the book under review, Napoleon ----.

- A) is simply presented as the big enemy
- B) receives acclaim for envisaging a united Europe
- C) is shown to have had greater military skills than Wellington
- D) and Wellington each admired the military skills of the other
- E) knew from the beginning that he would never conquer Britain

61.-64. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fast-food is such a pervasive part of American life that it has become synonymous with American culture. Fast-food was born in America and it has now swollen into a \$106-billion industry. America exports fast-food worldwide, and its attendant corporate culture has probably been more influential and done more to destroy local food economies and cultural diversity than any government propaganda program could hope to accomplish. No corner of the earth is safe from its presence and no aspect of life is unaffected. Fast-food is now found in shopping malls, airports, hospitals, gas stations, stadiums, on trains, and increasingly, in schools. There are 23,000 restaurants in one chain alone, and another 2,000 are being opened every year. Its effect has been the same on the millions of people it feeds daily and on the people it employs. Fast-food culture has changed how we work, from its assembly-line kitchens filled with robotic frying machines to the trite phrases spoken to customers by its poorly paid part-time workforce. In the United States, more than 57 per cent of the population eat meals away from home on any given day and they spend more money on fast-food than they do on higher education, personal computers, or even on new cars.

61. This passage on American's fast-food industry ----.

- A) shows convincingly that it is falling into disfavor
- B) is clearly written by someone who loves good food
- C) concentrates on negative aspects
- D) gives a rational account of why it grew so fast
- E) reveals the support it received from government propaganda

62. One point that receives a lot of attention in the passage is ----.

- A) the fact that fast-food is now more popular outside the US than it is inside
- B) the fact that fast-food meets our dietary needs
- C) the consideration the fast-food companies show to their employees
- D) the far-reaching effects of the fast-food industry
- E) the idea that in such places as gas stations and trains fast-food is actually the only practical kind of food

63. The writer of the passage clearly regrets the fact that ----.

- A) the fast-food companies cannot afford to pay even their part-time workers adequate salaries
- B) the growth of the fast-food industry has now come to a halt
- C) there are still more traditional restaurants than fast-food ones
- D) the fast-food industry cannot retain the high standards with which it started
- E) local and traditional styles of food are being pushed off the market

64. The assertion at the end of the passage that Americans spend more money on fast-food than they do on higher education ----.

- A) is a criticism of the amount of money spent on fast-food by Americans
- B) suggests that Americans are greedy for good food
- C) means that 57 percent of the American population has very little money left over when it has paid for its food
- D) is an indication that higher education in the US is not expensive
- E) is, in the light of the rest of the passage, a gross exaggeration

65.-68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When discussing censorship, we should not confine our attention to great masterpieces, but should consider the vast numbers of publications and films which make up the bulk of the entertainment industry. When censorship laws are relaxed, unscrupulous people are given a license to produce virtually anything in the name of 'art'. There is an increasing tendency to equate 'artistic' with 'pornographic'. The vast market for pornography would rapidly be exploited. One of the great things that censorship does is to prevent certain people from making fat profits by corrupting the minds of others. To argue in favour of absolute freedom is to argue in favour of anarchy. Society would really be the poorer if it deprived itself of the wise counsel and the restraining influence which a censor provides.

65. According to the passage, ----.

- A) censorship should be exercised on outstanding works of art alone.
- B) some people choose to display their disapproval of censorship in various ways.
- C) when left to themselves, some people may come up with anything but really artistic.
- D) censors do their job in such a strict manner that this bars the improvement of art.
- E) Censorship helps pornographers to make fat profits.

66. The writer believes that ----.

- A) censorship functions as an effective control mechanism.
- B) censorship laws should be so tough so as to prevent creative people from producing works of high artistic value.
- C) censors should not try to concentrate their attention on all works of art.
- D) if a work of art is really artistic, it certainly has undergone a careful censorship process.
- E) censorship codes should be revised and adapted to the needs of society.

67. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) Censorship may sometimes confuse the minds of great artists.
- B) Censorship is generally in the hands of unlicensed people.
- C) Some people are said to make incredible profits working as censors.
- D) Obscenity has recently been considered as artistry by many people.
- E) Pornography benefited most from censorship.

68. Which of the following is not stated to be an outcome of the lack of censorship?

- A) Pornography tends to go widespread.
- B) Some people may illegally make lots of money.
- C) It restricts people's power of imagination.
- D) It restricts people's power of creativity.
- E) It leads to an uncontrolled and infinite freedom.

69.-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At the university of Kansas Art Museum, investigators tested the effects of different coloured walls on two groups of visitors to an exhibit of paintings. For the first group the room was painted white; for the second, dark brown. Movement of each group was followed by an electrical system under the carpet. The experiment revealed that those who entered the dark brown room walked more quickly, covered more area, and spent less time in the room than the people in the white environment. Dark brown stimulated more activity, but the activity ended sooner. Not only the choice of colours but also the general appearance of a room communicates and influences those inside. Another experiment presented subjects with photographs of faces that were to be rated in terms of energy and well-being. Three groups of subjects were used; each was shown the same photos, but each group was in a different kind of room. One group was in an "ugly" room that resembled a messy storeroom. Another group was in an average room -a nice office. The third group was in a tastefully designed living room with carpeting and drapes. Results showed that the subjects in the beautiful room tended to give higher ratings to the faces than did those in the ugly room. Other studies suggest that students do better on tests taken in comfortable, attractive rooms than in ordinary-looking or ugly rooms.

69. The main idea of the passage is that ----.

- A) people in beautiful rooms tend to give higher ratings to photographs of faces than in ugly rooms.
- B) the University of Kansas has studied the effects of the color of a room on people's behavior.
- C) the color and general appearance of a room influence the behavior and attitudes of the people in it.
- D) beautifully decorated, light-colored rooms make people more comfortable than ugly, dark rooms.
- E) ugly rooms have negligible effect on students.

70. The first experiment revealed that rooms with dark colored walls caused the subjects in the second group ----.

- A) to be less active
- B) to pay more attention
- C) to haste
- D) to be comfortable
- E) to take their time

71. In the second experiment, the subjects ----.

- A) did not seem to be influenced by the appearance of their rooms.
- B) wanted to change the appearance of their rooms as they liked.
- C) took a great interest in the appearance of their rooms.
- D) did not take any interest in the photos in their rooms.
- E) were affected by their rooms when scoring the photos.

72. According to the passage, ----.

- A) working in a beautifully furnished room increases one's efficiency and performance.
- B) decorating rooms with expensive furniture may not be sufficient to motive some people.
- C) providing people with well-furnished rooms will only make them more tired.
- D) people fail to appreciate the comfort they enjoy in their room until they begin to live in an ugly one.
- E) modern decorated rooms may be an important factor in competitions.

73.-76. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Teaching is supposed to be a professional activity requiring long and complicated training as well as official certification. The act of teaching is looked upon as a flow of knowledge from a higher source to an empty container. The student's role is one of receiving information; the teacher's role is one of sending it. There is a clear distinction assumed between one who is supposed to know (and therefore not capable of being wrong) and another, usually younger person who is supposed not to know. However, teaching need not be the province of a special group of people nor need it be looked upon as a technical skill. Teaching can be more like guiding and assisting than forcing information into a supposedly empty head. If you have a certain skill you should be able to share it with someone. You do not have to get certified to convey what you know to someone else or to help them in their attempt to teach themselves. All of us, from the very youngest children to the oldest members of our cultures should come to realize our own potential as teachers. We can share what we know, however little it might be, with someone who has need of that knowledge and skill.

73. The main idea of the passage is that ----.

- A) teachers are specially educated people.
- B) every person has the potential to be a teacher.
- C) teaching is a professional activity that requires special skills.
- D) the importance of teaching should not be overestimated.
- E) we must attach greater importance to the quality of teachers.

74. According to the passage, ----.

- A) the act of teaching is too important to be left to unprofessional people.
- B) one needs certification to be authorized to help others with learning.
- C) selection of teachers should be more carefully made if teaching is to keep its prestigious position.
- D) the new concept of teaching involves the sharing of one's knowledge with others.
- E) one needs to increase teaching skills through experience in years.

75. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) the act of teaching is likely to take new forms and meanings in the future.
- B) few people can be motivated to realize their potential to become good teachers.
- C) sharing your knowledge and skills with others can only be a poor substitute for teaching.
- D) the efforts to introduce new alternatives to teaching are bound to remain inconclusive.
- E) Teaching efforts are to continue as they are under the motivation of students.

76. The writer of the passage believes that ----.

- A) students can gain knowledge and skills by receiving direct messages from their teachers.
- B) one has to pursue a long career in the teaching profession to make a successful teacher.
- C) the distinction between teachers and learners will become increasingly blurred.
- D) people must possess a certificate to share their knowledge and skills with others.
- E) authorities must not approve of those without certificates.

77.- 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Surveys reveal that most adults consider themselves "well-informed about the affairs of the nation and the world." Yet a regularly taken Roper poll that asks, "From where do you obtain most of your information about the world?" has found the percentage of people who reply, "Television" has been increasing steadily over the past decade. The latest questionnaire found that well over 60 percent of the respondents chose television over other media as their major source of information. These two facts are difficult to reconcile since even a casual study of television news reveals it is only a headline service and not a source of information enabling one to shape a world view.

77. According to the passage, ----.

- A) sixty percent of the people questioned get all their news from television.
- B) most adults are well-informed about the affairs of the nation and the world.
- C) television certainly provides enough information to make people well-informed.
- D) most adults obtain most of their information about world affairs from newspapers.
- E) most of the viewers regard television as the basic source of information.

78. According to the passage, most of the people answering the questionnaire ----.

- A) generally underestimated the significance of the TV news.
- B) overestimated the role of television in making people well-informed.
- C) showed reluctance to express their actual ideas about television.
- D) failed to understand the value of television in shaping our world view.
- E) confirmed the indisputable role of television in public education.

79. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) books and newspapers are better sources of information than television.
- B) television is absolutely matchless in helping us develop a world view.
- C) the sources of information presently available are not enough to help people shape a world view.
- D) headlines must be removed from the news programs on television.
- E) news makers must be well-informed on current issues.

80. According to the passage, ----.

- A) the number of people answering the questionnaire has significantly increased.
- B) 4 out of 10 people did not want to answer the questionnaire.
- C) most of the people answering the questionnaire did not consider themselves well-informed.
- D) 6 out of 10 people confirmed the efficiency of newspapers.
- E) 6 out of 10 people considered television the major source of information.

TEST BİTTİ
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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