

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

1. The rise in energy ____ has led to a reduction of fossil fuels that the world must use.

- A) redundancy
- B) efficiency
- C) consumption
- D) suitability
- E) conformity

2. We must find some way to give them fairly complete and realistic picture of the situation, but without ____ them too much.

- A) depressing
- B) intimidating
- C) restricting
- D) complementing
- E) embittering

3. Any child left to its own devices for too long is likely to ____ on some dangerous enterprise.

- A) assert
- B) entice
- C) embark
- D) reproach
- E) reduce

4. One defect seems inherent in a purely classical education – namely, a too ____ emphasis on the past.

- A) recurrent
- B) repressive
- C) coherent
- D) exclusive
- E) deceptive

5. Industry as a whole was badly affected by the restrictions, but it was the high technology sector that suffered most ____.

- A) blatantly
- B) randomly
- C) reasonably
- D) tightly
- E) acutely

6. Few, if any, of the statements could be ____ substantiated by concrete experimental evidence.

- A) intentionally
- B) successively
- C) restrictedly
- D) impressively
- E) conclusively

7. He's basically a very reliable person so you can be sure he'll soon ____ this disappointment.

- A) make out
- B) put through
- C) get over
- D) look up
- E) fall through

8. Whatever the pressures put upon him, I think it is highly unlikely that James would ever ____ anyone.

- A) walk away with
- B) give in to
- C) make up for
- D) get away with
- E) fall through

9. He invariably gets what he wants but unfortunately this is usually ____ the expense of others.

- A) out of
- B) from
- C) up to
- D) at
- E) through

10. Public attention focuses ____ infant mortality as a prime indicator of changes in a society's health.

- A) on
- B) to
- C) at
- D) over
- E) into

11. He looked ____ nervously ____ his shoulder hoping that no one was paying him any attention.

- A) out / of
- B) up / through
- C) back / over
- D) down / from
- E) in / for

12. ____ hard he works, he'll never be the equal of his father, he's just not capable of it.

- A) So
- B) However
- C) As
- D) Whatever
- E) Just as

13. We know nothing at all about the company's new chairman ____ that he's just had his fiftieth birthday.

- A) since
- B) instead
- C) in case
- D) on condition
- E) except

14. For a business to be really successful, team work is essential and the members of team must be support of ____.

- A) each of them
- B) the others
- C) themselves
- D) one another
- E) the other one

15. The testimony of the second witness didn't surprise me at all; ____ the account he gave was more or less what I had expected from him.

- A) on the other hand
- B) as a matter of fact
- C) conversely
- D) consequently
- E) nevertheless

16. I don't like the timetable they have given me; all my classes are after lunch but I would ____ rather teach in the morning.

- A) much
- B) more
- C) as
- D) just
- E) even

17. I've given up expecting them to act sensibly but their behaviour on this occasion was ____ irrational than usual.

- A) the most
- B) so much
- C) even more
- D) ever so
- E) the more

18. ____ of the questions they asked at the interview were ____ what I expected.

- A) Some / more
- B) Each / such
- C) All / so
- D) Any / about
- E) None / quite

19. Of course, it can never be proved, but just the same, some people think that it ____ better for these children if they had been forcibly taken away from their families.

- A) may have been
- B) had been
- C) will have been
- D) would have been
- E) must be

20. Actually, most of the crimes that ____ last year were not connected with violence, but this is not the picture that ____ up from watching TV coverage of the topic.

- A) were committed / builds
- B) have been committed / has been built
- C) were being committed / was built
- D) had committed / would built
- E) would be committed / had been built

21. Of course my suspicions ____ by the confused way in which she ____ out her answers to my questions.

- A) have been awakened / was stammering
- B) were awakened / stammered
- C) awakened / stammers
- D) would have awakened / had stammered
- E) would have been awakened / has stammered

22. When he ____ that very rash promise he didn't realise what he ____ himself in for.

- A) will make / would let
- B) has made / lets
- C) made / was letting
- D) was making / has let
- E) makes / is letting

23. Indeed, on both sides, it ____ that the decisive battles ____ on the plains of Flanders and Northeast France.

- A) has to be foreseen / has been fighting
- B) has been foreseen / has been fought
- C) could have been foreseen / will fight
- D) had been foreseen / would be fought
- E) will be foreseen / could be fought

24. The outbreak of fire underground ____ an excellent opportunity for ____ a no smoking rule.

- A) will prove / to be enforced
- B) has provided / having enforced
- C) would provided / to enforce
- D) had provided / being enforced
- E) provided / enforcing

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

25. The evidence suggests that the boom in the home computers, which has been helping the industry's growth for the last two years, may be slowing down.

- A) Kanıtlar yetersiz olmakla birlikte, ev bilgisayarlarında talebin durması, son iki yıldır sanayide görülen büyümeyi yavaşlatmış olabilir.
- B) Verilen verilerden anlaşıldığı kadarıyla, son iki yılda sanayiinin büyümesiyle birlikte ev bilgisayarlarındaki azalış yavaşlıyor gibi.
- C) Kanıtlardan görüldüğü kadarıyla, ev bilgisayarları talebindeki artışla ortaya çıkan yavaşlama sanayiinin büyümesini etkiliyor.
- D) Kanıtlar, son iki yıldır sanayiinin büyümesini sağlayan ev bilgisayarlarındaki patlamanın durulmakta olabileceğini gösteriyor.
- E) Kanıtlar açıkça gösteriyor ki sanayiinin son iki yıllık büyümesi, ev bilgisayarlarındaki patlamanın etkisine rağmen yavaşlıyor.

26. There is so much protective legislation around nowadays that we assume that if something is permitted it must be safe.

- A) Bugünlerde, koruyucu yasaların çokluğundan, ne olur ne olmaz diye ancak izin verilen şeyleri yapmamız gerektiğini düşünüyoruz.
- B) Bugünlerde her yerde o kadar çok kural ve yasa var ki artık yapacağımız her iş için izin alınması gerekli diye düşünür olduk.
- C) Bugünlerde o kadar çok yasa var ki, eğer bir şeye izin verilmişse onun güvenilir olması gerektiğini düşünüyoruz.
- D) Bugünlerde yasaların koruyuculuğuna o kadar inanıyoruz ki yapılmasına izin verilen şeylerin güvenilir olduğunu varsayıyoruz.
- E) Bugünlerde o kadar çok ağır kural var ki herhangi bir şeye izin verilmişse herhalde güvenilir olmalı diye düşünüyoruz.

27. The drawback to Intelsat, however, is that it is large and unwieldy and gives developing nations only limited options for services.

- A) Gelişmekte olan ülkelere yalnızca sınırlı bir hizmet sunan Intelsat'ın yine de bir olumlu yanı, büyük ve uzun ömürlü olmasıdır.
- B) Intelsat'ın dikkat çeken bir özelliği, gelişmekte olan ülkelere sadece sınırlı hizmet sunabilmekte birlikte, büyük ve uzun ömürlü olmasıdır.
- C) Ancak Intelsat'ın ilginç bir özelliği büyük fakat dar kapasiteli olması ve yalnızca gelişmekte olan ülkelere sınırlı yarar sağlamasıdır.
- D) İri ve kullanışsız olan Intelsat, bu kusuruna rağmen gelişmekte olan ülkelere sınırlı da olsa hizmet sunabilmektedir.
- E) Ancak Intelsat'ın olumsuz yanı, iri ve hantal olması ve gelişmekte olan ülkelere sadece sınırlı hizmet seçenekleri sunmasıdır.

28. Lack of capital of its own cannot prevent a thrifty and productive society from generating and attracting all the capital it needs.

- A) Kendi çabasıyla sermaye yaratmasa da, tutumlu ve üretken bir toplumun ihtiyacı olan sermayeyi bulması engellenemez.
- B) Kendi sermayesinin olmaması, tutumlu ve üretken bir toplumu gerek duyduğu tüm sermayeyi yaratmaktan ve çekmekten alıkoyamaz.
- C) Kendi sermayesi yetersiz bile olsa, çalışkan ve üretken bir toplumun istediği sermayeyi üretmesi ve çekmesi önlenemez.
- D) Girişimci ve üretken bir toplum için, sermaye yetersizliği, kendi çabasıyla sermaye yaratması ve işlemesini engelleyemez.
- E) Kendi sermayesinin olmaması, gelişmiş ve üretken bir toplumun ihtiyacı olan tüm sermayeyi bulmasına ve yaratmasına engel sayılmaz.

29. It was emphasised that industry does not put enough of its resources into research and development, preferring instead "industry transfer" which is believed to be guaranteed and easier.

- A) Sanayiinin araştırma ve geliştirmeye yeteri kadar kaynak ayıramadığı ve bu yüzden daha kolay ve garantili bir yol olan dışarıdan "sanayi transferi" üzerinde durulması gerektiği vurgulandı.
- B) Anlaşıldığı kadarıyla sanayi, araştırma ve geliştirmeyi yeterince benimsemiyor ve bunun yerine daha garantili ve kolay olduğuna inandığı "sanayi transferi"ni tercih ediyor.
- C) Sanayide araştırma ve geliştirmenin yeterince yararlı olmadığı ve bunun yerine, "sanayi transferi"nin daha garantili ve kolay olacağına inandığı belirtildi.
- D) Sanayiinin araştırma ve geliştirmeye yeteri kadar kaynak ayırmadığı; bunun yerine garantili ve kolay olduğuna inanılan "sanayi transferi"ni tercih ettiği vurgulandı.
- E) "Sanayi transferi"nin daha garantili ve kolay olduğuna inanılanlar tarafından, sanayiinin araştırma ve geliştirmeye kaynak aktarmada yetersiz kaldığı vurgulandı.

30. It has bound the European nations together, making war between them unthinkable while allowing individual countries to maintain their own peculiarities.

- A) Avrupa ülkelerinin bir araya gelmesinden sonra, hemen hepsi tek tek kendi egemenliğini korumuş hem de aralarında savaş çıkması düşünülemez hale gelmiştir.
- B) Avrupa birliğinin gerçekleşmesinden sonra Avrupa ülkeleri arasında savaş düşünülemez hale gelmiş, aynı zamanda, ülkelerin ayrı ayrı kendi özelliklerini korumaları da mümkün olmuştur.
- C) Avrupa ülkelerini birbirine bağlamış, ülkelerin ayrı ayrı kendi özelliklerini korumalarına olanak sağlarken bunlar arasında savaş düşünülemez hale getirmiştir.
- D) Avrupa ülkeleri arasında birliğin gerçekleşmesi, bu ülkeleri birbirine bağlayarak savaş olasılığını ortadan kaldırmının yanında, her birinin kendi egemenliğini korumasına da olanak sağlamıştır.
- E) Bir yandan Avrupa ülkeleri arasında iletişim kurulmasını sağlayarak savaş düşüncesinin ortadan kalkmasını sağlarken, öte yandan her ülkenin kendi özelliğini korumasını mümkün kılmıştır.

31. Their grasp of advanced masonry allowed them to build secure fortresses and posting stations out of these natural battlements.

- A) İleri taşçılık bilgileri onlara bu doğal siperlerden güvenli kaleler ve karakollar inşa etme imkanı verdi.
- B) Duvarcılık bilgileri geliştikçe, kendilerini korumak için bu doğal sulardan hisarlar ve ileri karakollar yapma imkanı buldular.
- C) Uzmanlaşmış duvarcı ustaları sayesinde kendilerine bu doğal siperler yerine güvenli kaleler ve karakollar yapabilmeyi başardılar.
- D) Duvarcı ustalığının inceliklerini kavradıkça bu doğal korunaklara sığınmayı bırakıp sağlam kaleler ve karakollar inşa ettiler.
- E) Bu doğal sığınakları bırakarak sağlam kaleler ve karakollar inşa etmeleri, taşçılıktaki bilgilerini geliştirmeleri sayesinde oldu.

32. To improve the lot of these countries, Landes maintains economists must take into account factors that cannot be measured.

- A) Landes, bu ülkelerin geleceğini değiştirmek için, ekonomistlerin ölçülemez faktörleri de hesaba katmalarının zorunlu olduğunu vurguluyor.
- B) Landes'e göre bu ülkelerin çoğunun gelişmesi, ekonomistlerin ölçülemez faktörleri en aza indirmelerine bağlı.
- C) Landes, bu ülkelerin gelişmesinin büyük ölçüde sayılamaz faktörlerin ekonomistlerce hesaba katılmasına bağlı olduğunu belirtiyor.
- D) Landes'in belirttiği gibi, bu ülkelerin çoğunda gelişme sağlanması için, sayılamaz faktörlerin ekonomistlerce dikkate alınması zorunlu.
- E) Landes, bu ülkelerin kaderlerini düzeltmek için ekonomistlerin ölçülemez faktörleri hesaba katmaları gerektiğini savunuyor.

33. For all their good intentions, journalists have assumed a role that is not only beyond their abilities but also destructive in essence.

- A) Tüm iyi niyetleri karşılığında gazetecilerin ödülü yalnızca becerilerini aşmakla kalmayan, aynı zamanda özünde kendileri için zararlı olan görevler üstlenmek olmuştur.
- B) Olanca iyi niyetleriyle gazeteciler hem becerilerinin ötesinde hem de temelde yıkıcı olan bir rolü üstlenmek zorunda kalmışlardır.
- C) Ne kadar iyi niyetli olsalar da gazetecilerin üstlendikleri, becerilerini aşmakla kalmamış, sonuçta onlar için yıkıcı olmuştur.
- D) Tüm iyi niyetlerine karşılık gazeteciler, yalnızca becerilerini aşmakla kalmayan aynı zamanda özünde yıkıcı olan bir rol üstlenmiştir.
- E) İyi niyetli çabalarına karşılık gazetecilerin üstlendikleri rol hem becerilerinin üstündedir hem de esas olarak yıkıcıdır.

34. All he could recall was a girl to whom he had been engaged three years previously.

- A) Hatırlayabildiği tek şey, kendisi ile üç yıl önce nişanlanmış olduğu bir kızdı.
- B) Kendisi ile üç yıl önce nişanlanmış olduğu kıza bütün bildiklerini tekrardan anlatabildi.
- C) Yeniden telefon ettikleri arasında üç yıl önce nişanlanmış olduğu kız vardı.
- D) Yeniden çağırabileceği kıza üç yıl önce nişanlanmıştı.
- E) Tek hatırlayabildiği, kızın kendisi ile üç yıl önce nişanlanmış olduğuydu.

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

35. Seçilen strateji ne olursa olsun, amaçları önyargılı siyasal uygulama ve düşünceyi değiştirme olduğunda, feministlerin müttefiklere ihtiyacı olacaktır.

- A) If the feminists are to change prejudiced political practice and thought they will need more than a sound strategy and staunch allies.
- B) Whatever the choice of strategy open to them, when their aims was to change prejudiced political practice and thought, the feminists couldn't manage without allies.
- C) In spite of the choice of strategy, the feminists found plenty of supporters when their goal was to change prejudices political practice and thought.
- D) Regardless of the strategy chosen, feminists will need allies when their goal is changing prejudiced political practice and thought.
- E) Good allies and careful planning alone are not enough to give feminists a victory in their efforts to change prejudiced political practice and thought.

36. Kuşatma bir yılı aşkın bir süredir devam etmesine rağmen, teslim olmamaya kararlılar.

- A) Even if the siege had continued for more than a year they would never have agreed to surrender.
- B) If the siege goes on for a full year they will be bound to surrender.
- C) Even though siege has been going on for over a year, they are determined not to surrender.
- D) They were determined not to surrender until they had endured the siege for almost a year.
- E) Their determination not to surrender failed when the siege had gone on for a year.

37. Satışlardaki ani düşüş sonucu iflasa doğru sürüklendiğini en yakın dostları bile anlayamadı.

- A) It was only his closest friends who realised that he was heading for bankruptcy with this sharp fall in sales.
- B) Even his very close friends did not realise that following a sharp fall in sales he was heading for bankruptcy.
- C) His close friends should have realised that the sharp fall in sales could lead to his bankruptcy.
- D) His close friends even warned him that a sharp fall in sales could lead bankruptcy.
- E) Even his close friends ignored the fact that he was on the edge of bankruptcy when sales so low.

38. Benim tavsiyelerimi göz ardı edip kendi sezgilerine güvenerek, tüm kazancını çok iyi tanınmayan şirketlerin hisse senetlerine yatırdı.

- A) She behaved impulsively and, contrary to my advice, invested all her winnings in the shares of some little known companies.
- B) Instead of disregarding my advice and trusting her intuition she should have invested her earnings in this little known companies.
- C) My advice was in line with her intuition, so she invested her winnings in the shares of some well-known companies.
- D) I advise her to invest her earnings in the shares of some well-known companies but she was against this.
- E) Disregarding my advice but trusting her intuition she invested all her earnings in the shares of companies that are not very well-known.

39. Personel geliştirme projesi ile ilgili olarak yönetim kurulu hangi kararı alırsa alsın, projenin başarısını tayin edecek olan ayrılan para miktarıdır.

- A) The executive committee realises that the success of the staff development scheme really depends upon the amount of money they can allocate to it.
- B) Whatever decision the executive committee may take as regards the staff development scheme, it is the amount of money allocated that will determine its success.
- C) Whatever decision they reach, the executive committee will allocate the staff development scheme an adequate amount of money to ensure its success.
- D) The success of the staff development scheme will depend on the amount of money the executive committee allocates to it.
- E) However much money is allocated to the staff development scheme, this does not, as the executive committee knows, guarantee its success.

40. Ekonomiye “kasvetli bilim” denmesi boşuna değil.

- A) There is no good reason for calling economics “the dismal science”.
- B) Economics deserves to be called “the dismal science”.
- C) It was not for nothing that economics was called “the dismal science”.
- D) Economics has been labelled “the dismal science” for no apparent reason.
- E) The term “the dismal science” could better have been applied to economics.

41. Küçük ve orta ölçekli şirketlerin gümrük birliğinden özellikle yararlanacaklarını belirtti.

- A) In particular, he claimed, small and medium-sized companies are hoping to benefit from the customs union.
- B) In his opinion, it is the small and the medium-sized companies that are likely to benefit most from the customs union.
- C) As he pointed out, it has been the small not the medium-sized companies especially that have benefited from the customs union.
- D) The customs union, he explained, aims to benefit small to medium size companies in particular.
- E) He pointed out that small and medium-sized companies would particularly benefit from the customs union.

42. Fazla kilo kaybı kalbi yorar ve sizi çeşitli hastalıklara yakalanmaya çok daha yatkın hale getirir.

- A) A variety of diseases can be traced back to heart strain due to overweight.
- B) The strain put on your heart by the extra weight is responsible for these various diseases.
- C) The heart is adversely affected by too much weight and various problems are almost bound to appear.
- D) Extra weight puts a strain on the heart and makes you far more prone to a variety of diseases.
- E) Overweight causes strain on the heart and a whole range of side effects will then appear.

43. Çoğu insan gerçekte görmek istediğini resimlerde görmek ister.

- A) The pictures most people like to see are scenes from the real life.
- B) Most people like to see in pictures what they would like to see in reality.
- C) As far as most people are concerned, pictures are better than reality.
- D) What we have in pictures is the reality most people enjoy seeing.
- E) Actually, what people see in pictures is not what they generally see in reality.

44. Ulusal koşullar ne kadar uygun olursa olsun, her şirket için başarı garantisi yoktur.

- A) However favourable the national circumstances, success for every company is not ensured.
- B) Even if the national circumstances had been favourable, that company would hardly have been successful.
- C) For any given company to be successful, the national circumstances have to be suitable.
- D) There is no guarantee of success for any company unless the national situation is ideal.
- E) If the national situation had only been conducive to success, such a company would have been successful.

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

45. Grain dominates the world food economy ____ .

- A) since it accounts for half of the human calorie intake
- B) which in turn has led to a greater interest in nutrition
- C) which might have resulted in the emergence of a trade deficit
- D) that resulted in a moderate decline in exchange rates
- E) until the steep rise in the purchasing power of oil put an end to it

46. ____ , I had to notify not only the police but also the health authorities.

- A) Late as it is
- B) However reluctant I may be
- C) Whoever sends in the complaint
- D) As it turned out
- E) Until this finally becomes law

47. Naturally he was amazed to learn ____ .

- A) whichever business managed to increase their profits towards the end of the year
- B) how anyone can survive even two days in the North Sea
- C) that she had set her heart on going back to Johannesburg
- D) where I have hidden the key to garage
- E) until the whole dept has been paid back to the very last penny

48. Queen Elizabeth I delighted to participate in the court dance ____ .

- A) since nobody has dared to criticise her
- B) if her health would have permitted her to
- C) even when she was an old lady
- D) whenever there may be an audience to applaud her
- E) that she liked to be the centre of attention

49. Once the new system had gone into effect ____ .

- A) everyone had predicted the drawbacks from the start
- B) the organisers won't face innumerable problems
- C) few of us were prepared for such devastating result
- D) those who oppose it are advised to stay silent
- E) people realised that their anxieties about it had been groundless

50. Although global environmental trends over the past few decades have generally not been favourable, ____ .

- A) the built up of new houses in the forests would have been reduced
- B) some positive developments are nevertheless beginning to emerge
- C) they had inadvertently assumed responsibility for it
- D) future generations would not have been deprived of the opportunity to support themselves
- E) deforestation proved to be the lesser of the two evils

51. Unless strict measures are put into force to control noise ____ .

- A) the migration to rural areas seems likely to continue unabated
- B) the complaints were not attended to at all
- C) every teenager seemed to be enamoured of extremely loud music
- D) this would have been regarded as a serious breach of regulations
- E) a rural existence would naturally have been preferable

52. ____ that he genuinely regretted the role he had played in it.

- A) I may be quite wrong
- B) It wouldn't surprise me at all
- C) The manner in which he begged us to overlook the incident showed
- D) Surely it's worth investigating the matter further
- E) It had been quite obvious

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

53. We really were spoilt by choice so had a hard time deciding which of all those superb pictures to get.

- A) We could surely have come away with any of those marvellous pictures and not have regretted our choice afterwards.
- B) By some remarkable chance the picture we wanted had somehow got spoilt.
- C) They had got together an incredibly valuable collection of pictures for us to evaluate.
- D) The pictures had clearly been chosen after much deliberation and we were suitably impressed by the whole fabulous collection.
- E) We spent a long time wondering which picture to buy as there were so many outstanding ones to choose from.

54. It wasn't an easy situation to begin, but he handled it with considerable skill and understanding.

- A) the affair would have got out of hand if he hadn't been there to control it.
- B) The situation was an awkward one but he coped well and in a tactful manner.
- C) If the affair had once got out of control it would have been very difficult to restore order.
- D) The situation was brought under control through the calm manner with which he dealt with it.
- E) He took charge of the situation and soon had everything firmly under his control.

55. The more he looked into the reasons behind the failure of the publicity stunt the more he was puzzled by it.

- A) he was naturally more concerned about the effects of the failure of the publicity stunt than with the reasons for it.
- B) The reasons behind the failure of the publicity stunt he had organised are even now a mystery.
- C) The most perplexing thing behind the failure of the publicity stunt is that no reason can be found for it.
- D) A more in-depth study into what caused the publicity stunt to fail left him still more perplexed.
- E) The failure of the publicity scheme was in itself perplexing but the reason behind it puzzled him even more.

56. The whole object of education ought to broaden the mind and so to equip it to recognise and condemn narrow-mindedness.

- A) Education should aim at producing a more liberal way of thinking so that intolerance can be identified and denounced.
- B) The main concern of education is to broaden one's experience and understanding of different types of intolerance.
- C) Through education one learns to regard all forms of narrow-mindedness in a spirit of tolerance.
- D) Education teaches us tolerance and to tolerate all viewpoints except that of narrow-mindedness.
- E) Narrow-mindedness is the only mode of educated thinking that does not uphold the virtues of tolerance.

57. He advised me not to write until I'd got over my anger and this was good advice.

- A) Once I'd managed to control my anger I realised that he'd given me some very good advice on how to write it.
- B) I couldn't help being annoyed when the letter finally came with so much good advice in it.
- C) He very wisely suggested that I didn't write while I was still feeling so annoyed.
- D) He advised me not to show how angry I was in the letter and this was doubtless sensible.
- E) I should have listened to his advice and not written while I was still so angry.

58. You don't have to attend the next meeting which concerns the details of implementation, but naturally we'll be delighted if you do.

- A) We were unable to discuss the details of implementation so that has been left for the next meeting which we sincerely hope you will be able to attend.
- B) The meeting to discuss the details of implementation doesn't concern you, but nevertheless we shall be pleased if you decide to attend.
- C) You needn't have attended the meeting concerning the details of implementation but a lot of people were gratified by your presence.
- D) The details of implementation will have to be discussed at the next meeting which you will presumably agree to attend.
- E) You aren't obligated to be present when we meet to discuss the details of implementation, but it goes without saying that we'll be very pleased if you do join us then.

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

59. Aristotle considered that the stars must move in circles because the circle is the most perfect curve. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, _____. In such a case it is at once obvious to us that this appeal was unjustifiable.

- A) he was naturally drawn to the least erroneous method
- B) he allowed himself to decide a question of fact by an appeal to aesthetic-moral considerations
- C) all objections to the doctrine were readily overcome
- D) such a scientific attitude of mind might be expected to dispel all desires other than the desire for knowledge.
- E) His determination to regard this as a natural phenomenon was greatly admired

60. In connection with the American dream, one needs to remember that the world "dream" is not a synonym for "reality"; it means rather a "hope" or a "possibility". Further the original American dream had little to do with material possessions but a lot to do with choices, beginnings and opportunity. ____

- A) However, such a really successful businessman soon outgrows his dreams.
- B) This is why so many dreams were realised.
- C) Obviously, the only dreams one remembers are those that come true.
- D) Thus everyone had dreams of growing rich fast.
- E) It was not a guarantee of success but simply an opportunity to try.

61. The style of our lives is often based on the type of work we do. Some jobs allow for flexible schedules which enable us to take time off to deal with personal or family needs. ____ Other jobs are quite inflexible. With these we only have evenings and weekends to deal family needs but when we do go home, work stays at the job site.

- A) Thus the type of work we do tends to turn us all into stereotypes.
- B) Naturally, most of us work not only for money but also for status.
- C) There is an important disadvantage with this type of work; we often have to take our work home with us.
- D) Actually the average person doesn't even hope for job satisfaction.
- E) Changes in traditional family roles are slowly having an effect – usually adverse - on the work place.

62. According to social scientists we learn to see ourselves as others see us. In a sense, we look at ourselves from outside. ____ Presently we settle into a pattern of behaviour through interactions with others; and we learn the "rules" of behaviour for our particular environment.

- A) We form an idea of what others want and expect of us.
- B) Those who don't regularly follow these rules are regarded as abnormal.
- C) Children soon learn that good behaviour is rewarded.
- D) Thus, the physical and social environment exert less of an influence.
- E) The choice we make is invariably governed by what we assume will be the most rewarding option.

63. It is now a commonplace to note how the jet aircraft and the TV screen have transformed our old ideas of geography. Technology has indeed compressed time and space. ____ In the past people grew familiar with their neighbours across the sea slowly and gradually over generations. This is no longer the case. The meeting is abrupt and often violent.

- A) The Mediterranean world at that time had already the experience of commerce behind it.
- B) Documentaries of the natural world are particularly instructive.
- C) Naturally older people tend to feel nostalgic about their youth.
- D) It was Spain in the sixteenth century that pioneered this sort of work.
- E) But living these new realities is not so easy as talking about them.

64. Bulbs are ideal for new gardeners because they are easy to plant and flower well in their first season. ____ and grow happily in all types of soil. They came up year after year and delight the eye with their rich colours and lovely shapes.

- A) They require comparatively little attention
- B) The tulip, however, isn't everybody's favourite flower
- C) As a result, the site must be chosen with great care
- D) Farmers are all satisfied with the results they get in a short time
- E) Even experienced gardeners get disappointing results

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

65. (I) Female literacy and infant mortality are closely related. (II) One principal cause is increased access to programmes. (III) As the former goes up the latter comes down. (IV) Among the poorest countries, women's literacy has improved from 8 percent in 1970 to 24 percent in 1990. (V) There has been a corresponding drop in infant mortality.

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

66. (I) Chartres cathedral is the medieval equivalent of the modern effort to put a man on the moon. (II) The medieval peasants who gazed at it must have been overwhelmed by a feeling of wonder. (III) Both represent the perfect combination of individual achievement and group cooperation. (IV) The space programme would never have got off the ground without von Braun's discoveries in the field of jet propulsion. (V) Similarly, the arches of Chartres would never have soared if an unknown French architect hadn't devised a system of buttresses to sustain a two-ton block of stone 120 feet in the air.

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

67. (I) Tidiness means keeping things out of sight and yet available when wanted. (II) It implies that there is a special place for everything. (III) In some households half the living-room is regularly treated as storage space. (IV) It also implies that each thing used finds its way back to its place by a continuous process. (V) The process depends, however, upon the drawer, cupboard and the storage space being provided.

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

68. (I) An interesting development of recent times in the world of literature has been the revival of the short story. (II) For three decades or more, this genre had really gone into a decline. (III) Magazines, in order to survive at all, found it increasingly necessary to publish non-fiction, not fiction. (IV) Of these, Oscar Wilde's stories were perhaps the most popular of all. (V) Moreover book publishers would only consider short story collections if the author already had a substantial success as a novelist.

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

69. (I) Few people are enamoured of the English weather, but G. K. Chesterton is. (II) Out of the England the weather is a series of sharp contrasts. (III) He sees it as being as beautiful and as changeable as woman. (IV) He also makes the interesting point that English landscape painters make the weather the subject of their paintings. (V) Their European counterparts, on the other hand, only use it to give atmosphere.

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

70. (I) With only minor exceptions, public education in the United States is committed to twelve years schooling for all the children of all the people. (II) In the first year potential truck drivers and janitors sit alongside embryo research physicists and journalists. (III) This is also true of the twelfth year. (IV) In most schools, moreover, they use the same textbook, and are marked on the same standards. (V) Indeed, certain elements of the learning situation cannot be discussed at all.

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

71-76 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. You feel you are being unfairly criticised for negligence and you feel you have every right to protest.

You say;

- A) You've no right to go to shouting at people like that, no matter what they have done.
- B) Agreed! Perhaps, there is evidence of carelessness; but whose? No one has the right to put the blame on me.
- C) If you carry out instructions meticulously there'll be no problem.
- D) Luckily I foresaw the problem; if I hadn't you would all be in danger of losing your jobs.
- E) Let's stop blaming each other and get down to putting things right.

72. There has been an unusually heated board-meeting. One of the younger members, quite out-of-character, has really been rather rude to one of the senior members. You feel he ought to apologise though really he isn't to blame.

You say;

- A) It really was most unfortunate, but I do think it would be best if you tried to smooth out the situation.
- B) You are always speaking out-of-turn like this and you'd better cure the habit.
- C) We all know he's an old fool, but it doesn't give you the right to tell him so to his face.
- D) What he said was quite unforgivable. You did right to say so.
- E) The situation is hardly likely to improve even if you do apologize to him.

73. Ted is thinking about buying your car. As he is an old friend you want him to have the first option. But he's been hesitating about it for ten days or more, and you are losing patience as you want to get the transaction finished. You tell him quite openly.

- A) You really ought to get a driving licence before thinking about buying a car.
- B) I'd like to have the car but my financial position is such that I must let it go to the highest bidder.
- C) My car really isn't in very good condition so you'd probably better look elsewhere.
- D) There are several other people interested in buying my car so do please make up your mind about it by Thursday at the least.
- E) You can borrow my car for a few days but I must get it back by the weekend.

74. A friend of yours is under great pressure at work and the strain is increasing. You really want to get him to relax for one evening out with mutual friends and ask him to join you. You want the invitation to seem casual but tempting! You say;

- A) It's time you widened your circle of your friends; you are getting in a rut.
- B) You really ought to meet these people . They are in the same line of business as yourself.
- C) How about joining us? It's all people you know so you can relax and be yourself.
- D) I don't want to go there by myself; won't you come with me?
- E) You are on edge all the time. You must take a break or you will get ill. You must come.

75. In a large department store one of the assistants has really been very rude to an old lady. True, the old lady was slow to make up her mind about what she wanted and in fact seemed rather confused all together, especially about how much she could afford to buy. After she has gone, you turn to the assistant and, hoping to change her attitude, say;

- A) Your job is harder than I thought!
- B) That wasn't well done. Remember, we shall all be old one day; you too.
- C) Old people should find someone to do their shopping for them.
- D) I shall report the whole incident to the manager and it will serve you right if you lose your job.
- E) You handled the matter well. These old people try one's patience to the limit.

76. A friend is worried about his son because he's been getting poor marks at school. Your friend's manner is rather too authoritarian and you think he is being too hard on the boy. Rather tentatively you say;

- A) What are his friends like? Are they bad influence on him?
- B) It's serious. You'll have to make him work harder.
- C) Perhaps you're putting too much pressure on him. He's just at the age that reacts badly to pressure.
- D) Don't change your manner. He'll give in.
- E) He must be made to see reason.

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

77. Son: Has Ankara changed much?

Father: _____

Son: Well?

Father: Is that there is a whole new Ankara growing up where before there were only fields?

- A) Yes, the parts I knew have changed almost beyond recognition; but the really surprising thing
- B) True, you really need to see it for yourself; in fact
- C) You won't believe me if I tell you
- D) Well, not the centre so much but once you get to outskirts of the city
- E) Another time I'll take you. I wouldn't be surprised

78. Mrs. Lawson: You're looking depressed or frustrated or something.

Mr. Lawson: It's that big order we've been working so hard on for weeks.

Mrs. Lawson: Well? What's happened?

Mr. Lawson: _____

- A) They've agreed to the terms we offered, so now all is under control.
- B) We've got it. The agreement was signed today.
- C) There are still a few details to settle; but the order, thank goodness, is ours.
- D) All's going fine. The lawyer is drawing up the agreement.
- E) Our rivals have pushed in and got the lot.

79. Alison: How was the exhibition?

Roger: _____

Alison: Let me know when that will be and I'll try to join you.

Roger: Yes, do. You'll enjoy it.

- A) Not bad at all. But it's been quite severely criticised in some quarters.
- B) Well worth a visit. In fact I want to go back and look around again at leisure.
- C) Excellent. In fact I even bought two pictures.
- D) Rather disappointing. I'd been warned, but didn't take those warnings seriously.
- E) There's some good work on view. Pat's going again tomorrow.

80. Mrs. Marlowe: Did you get a chance to see that house out at Richmond?

Mr. Marlowe: Yes. It's light and spacious. Just what we are looking for. But it's in really bad condition.

Mrs. Marlowe: _____

Mr. Marlowe: Yes. But the cost would be too expensive.

- A) Well, can't we get it repaired and done up?
- B) Are there no good points?
- C) Won't they bring the price down?
- D) Is the garden a sizeable one?
- E) Then I'll take a look at it tomorrow.

81. Andy: What's your programme for the weekend?

Barbara: _____

Andy: Really? But you never go to the cinema!

Barbara: I know. But this film seems to be one that everyone must see.

- A) I don't know. But I'd rather like to see a show.
- B) All I've fixed so far is to go shopping with Jane.
- C) I've not really fixed anything yet. But sometime I'm determined to see that film at the capital.
- D) I don't mind. Perhaps we could go and visit my parents.
- E) It doesn't matter so long as I get a chance to relax.

82. Son: Sales are at an all-time-high at present, so surely we can relax a little now.

Father: _____

Son: Which means that whether sales are good or bad we just keep on working.

Father: Right. That's exactly what I mean.

- A) Sales never stay constant. They always go up or down.
- B) I reckon it's my turn to relax, not yours.
- C) Yes, take a day or two off if you want to.
- D) Certainly not. Now we work all to keep them there.
- E) It's up to you. Do you think we can afford to relax?

83-85 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Certain features of the motorway undoubtedly ease the strain of driving. Gradients and bends are so controlled as to obviate the necessity of sharp braking and the absence of traffic approaching from the other direction removes one of the commonest sources of accidents. Many dangers remain, however, made more terrible by the high speeds of vehicles. A collision at seventy miles an hour is almost inevitably in its results. A mechanical defect in the car or a puncture can lead to loss of control and catastrophe. The car should be completely roadworthy and tyre pressures and treads need to be checked at regular intervals.

83. The passage emphasises ____.

- A) that uneven tyre pressures and poor treads are the major cause of accidents
- B) The fact that speed limits on motorways should be reviewed
- C) The high incidence of accidents on motorways in comparison with other roads
- D) Both the advantage and the disadvantages of motorway
- E) The fact that basically motorways are no different from other roads, only wider

84. As is pointed out in the passage, the design of motorways is such that ____.

- A) it should never be necessary to brake suddenly
- B) catastrophes can always be averted so long as the car has no mechanical defect
- C) a collision at seventy miles an hour is rarely fatal
- D) the dangers of driving are minimised but not the strain
- E) it is difficult to estimate whether a vehicle really is roadworthy

85. One can understand from the passage that the majority of motorway accidents are catastrophic ____.

- A) as they involve head on collisions
- B) because they occur at high speeds
- C) as brake defects are the cause
- D) since they occur on gradients or bends
- E) since the motorways themselves are not adequately policed and controlled

86-88 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Antarctic is the most remote continent in the world and the last to be discovered, but nevertheless constitutes about one tenth of the world's land surface. So far it has escaped the worst of man's destructive ingenuity but today it is threatened by man's insatiable appetite for natural resources, and seems to be in danger of losing its pristine environment which serves as the perfect natural laboratory for scientists to pursue knowledge for its own sake.

85. The human qualities that are dwelt upon in this passage are mainly man's ____.

- A) concern for the environment and his determination to protect it
- B) devotion to knowledge and scientific experiment
- C) concern for the underprivileged and his desire to open up new areas of natural resources for them
- D) respect for man and the whole created world
- E) greed and the reckless way he spoils the world

87. We can understand from the passage that the Antarctic ____.

- A) is at present virtually unspoiled
- B) is a very small and quite useless continent
- C) has nothing to offer in the way of natural resources
- D) has suffered greatly from natural sources of destruction
- E) has a climate so incompatible to man that it is safe from man

88. One can understand from the passage that the writer ____.

- A) greatly admires man's persistent search for fresh natural resources
- B) looks forward to the time when the world will benefit from the rich natural resources of the Antarctic
- C) is opposed to all scientific projects concerning the Antarctic
- D) does not want to see the exploitation of the Antarctic by man
- E) is rather scornful of those who pursue knowledge for its own sake

89-91 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Inflation is process of steadily rising prices, resulting in a diminishing of the purchasing power of a given nominal sum of money. In other words, you can buy fewer goods for 1 pound in December than you could in January of the same year. One type of inflation is known as demand-pull inflation. This occurs under conditions of full employment, when demand exceeds supply of goods; that is to say, when people want to buy more goods than are available. The process of demand-pull inflation operates as follows. An increased demand for goods leads to an increased demand for labour, resulting in higher wages and salaries. This has the effect of increasing costs of production and thus causes increased prices. However, as wages and salaries are higher, the increased demand for goods continues, and so the cycle goes on.

89. When there is inflation the purchasing power of any given amount of money ____ .

- A) remains unchanged throughout a calendar year
- B) starts to increase at a steady rate
- C) gradually becomes less and less
- D) has to be readjusted at the end of each fiscal year
- E) is completely unpredictable from month to month

90. As is pointed out in the passage, the condition of "demand-pull inflation" ____ .

- A) has a positive effect on production efficiency
- B) occurs when there are plenty of goods but few buyers
- C) invariably leads to a state of unemployment
- D) can only be checked by devaluation
- E) is to be found when there are plenty of would-be buyers, but not enough goods on sale

91. The writer points out that, with demand-pull inflation there is an unending cycle of ____ .

- A) full employment and stabilized salaries
- B) higher wages and more expensive goods
- C) overproduction and falling prices
- D) higher wages but falling sales
- E) increased prices but better quality goods

92-94 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the business world today, many companies are showing less interest in the theoretical potential of their staff and more in what they are actually doing at the time. As an alternative or supplement to judging academic credentials, many firms have developed "assessment-centres" in which employees handle simulated business problems, in a setting as close to real life as possible, to demonstrate their competence or indicate the need for training. Candidates for administrative jobs, for example, might work their way through a sample in-box. Bosses find those promoted because of their assessment-centre scores to be competent and the candidates feel the system is fair. In fact, the systems can be working well and giving satisfaction.

92. According to the passage, the trend in business today ____ .

- A) is to put less and less emphasis on academic qualifications
- B) remains roughly what it was at an earlier date
- C) is to make all employees try their hand at administrative work
- D) is to promote those who have theoretical knowledge though lacking in technical background
- E) is to keep moving employees round from one job to another

93. We can understand from the passage that candidates who get poor assessment-centre scores ____ .

- A) are, in the majority of cases, without much theoretical potential
- B) invariably lose their jobs
- C) will never again be considered for promotion
- D) are turned down as incompetent
- E) will probably be offered further training programmes

94. It is clear from the passage that the system of promotion on the basis of assessment-centre scores ____

- A) is proving unsatisfactory as too much emphasis is placed upon theoretical knowledge
- B) it is starting to make for bad relations between management and worker
- C) is proving satisfactory to employer and employee alike
- D) is to be discontinued as it only tests a candidate's ability to get through an in-box at speed
- E) generally applies only to candidates with an exceptionally good academic background

95-97 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Eminent Victorians Lytton Strachey portrays four dominating personalities of the nineteenth century. He is, noticeably, free of undue reverence for the great; indeed his satirical view of life enables him to discover in them many flaws which were discreetly overlooked by previous historians. Perhaps his portrayal of General Gordon is the most controversial of all. Certainly he was a gifted and gallant soldier, but was he also an unbalanced mystic and a self opinionated eccentric? His portrait of Dr Arnold is also disturbing. Was he a wise and foreseeing educationalist and headmaster or try sternly imposing his will on the students in care? The questions thus raised are intensely provocative and make reading stimulating.

95. From the passage we understand that as a biographer, Lytton Strachey was remarkable in his time for ____ .

- A) avoiding all subjects of a controversial nature
- B) writing biographies not of the great but of little known people
- C) concentrating his attention on the bad, even vicious people of his age
- D) not giving an idealised picture of the great
- E) conforming to the established norms and attitudes of his society

96. According to the passage, the biographies of Lytton Strachey are of a kind that ____ .

- A) unduly emphasise the faults and weaknesses of the person portrayed
- B) leave the reader stimulated and in doubt as to the essential nature of the person portrayed
- C) trick the reader into disliking the person portrayed
- D) give the reader a great deal of unsupported gossip
- E) the intelligent reader would do well to ignore

97. The main point of the passage is to ____ .

- A) bring to our notice how unreliable Lytton Strachey is as a biographer
- B) explain why so many people have been disappointed by Lytton Strachey's biographies
- C) defend Strachey's view of Victorian attitudes
- D) compare and contrast Strachey's portrayal of General Gordon with that of Dr Arnold
- E) give an idea of the content, character and approach of the book Eminent Victorians

98-100 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If the key to good nutrition is consuming a variety of foods, then vegetables can truly stand as the cornerstone of a health diet. Of all foods, they offer the most diversity. There are literally hundreds of varieties available to us, and because of careful plant breeding, today's vegetable harvest is continually being expanded and improved. In addition, vegetables are replete with nutrients. They supply nearly all of the vitamins and minerals required for good health, many of them – especially starchy vegetables like potatoes and winter squash - contain complex carbohydrates, which furnish us with energy. Most also provide dietary fiber, and a few, such as lima beans and potatoes, can contribute significantly to our protein intake. At the same time, vegetables contain no cholesterol, have little or no fat, and are low in calories. In nutritional parlance, vegetables are "nutrient dense" – that is, their store of nutrients is relatively high for the number of calories they supply.

98. It is emphasised in the passage that vegetables ____ .

- A) provide us with vitamins and minerals but not carbohydrates or proteins
- B) are a pleasant but unessential part of most people's diet
- C) are highly nutritious and at the same time low in calories
- D) have a surprisingly high calorie content
- E) cannot take the place of meat in our diet

99. The author points out that the kinds of vegetable at our disposal ____ .

- A) are constantly increasing as new kinds are frequently being bred
- B) are deceptive as the nutrient content is invariably the same
- C) are unfortunately inadequate in most parts of the world
- D) are not sufficient to keep anyone in really good health
- E) have a dangerously high cholesterol content

100. We can understand from the passage that ____ .

- A) vegetables must be eaten in conjunction with foods rich in fats and minerals
- B) only a limited range of vitamins are to be found in vegetables
- C) potatoes are among the least valuable of the vegetables
- D) the starchy vegetables are a good source of energy
- E) only a small fraction of the nutrients we need for health can be derived from vegetables

CEVAP ANAHTARI
KASIM 1996

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