

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

1. The topics included in the conference programme are not as \_\_\_\_ as one might have hoped.

- A) obsessed
- B) illuminated
- C) preoccupied
- D) varied
- E) disposed

2. At the opening of the new production of Aida the guest soprano gave a superb, a truly \_\_\_\_ performance.

- A) dazzling
- B) declining
- C) disappointing
- D) recalling
- E) degrading

3. Diplomatic relations between the two countries, which were \_\_\_\_ during the war, have not yet been restored.

- A) defeated
- B) established
- C) severed
- D) determined
- E) featured

4. If the situation in Somalia improves, a significant part of the allied forces will be \_\_\_\_ .

- A) enclosed
- B) withdrawn
- C) encouraged
- D) recruited
- E) sustained

5. They raised no \_\_\_\_ to his prolonged leave of absence since they didn't want to lose him altogether.

- A) refutation
- B) refusal
- C) objection
- D) refund
- E) compulsion

6. The criticism he made concerning the annual fiscal report was \_\_\_\_ to the point.

- A) remarkably
- B) immediately
- C) incessantly
- D) preferably
- E) incompetently

7. I would like to open a private old people's home but I don't know yet how to \_\_\_\_ it.

- A) look through
- B) set about
- C) rush upon
- D) put on
- E) turn on

8. He was rather \_\_\_\_ when he learned that his proposal had been turned down.

- A) hurried on
- B) sent away
- C) found out
- D) seen to
- E) put out

9. Research into the causes of cancer is \_\_\_\_ vital importance if we are to learn how to control the disease.

- A) on
- B) with
- C) in
- D) of
- E) under

10. The economy of most Middle Eastern countries is largely based \_\_\_\_ oil exports.

- A) with
- B) upon
- C) about
- D) onto
- E) for

11. In his new job he will be responsible \_\_\_\_ the coordination of relief to the refugees.

- A) about
- B) to
- C) for
- D) at
- E) from

12. As far as I am concerned he is one of \_\_\_\_ talented lawyers the company has ever had.

- A) most
- B) the most
- C) more
- D) mostly
- E) least

13. Some of the board members are convinced that the price quoted is \_\_\_\_ high to be accepted.

- A) more
- B) so
- C) little
- D) too
- E) as

14. John said he couldn't make it on Tuesday or Wednesday; I told him I couldn't \_\_\_\_ .

- A) either
- B) also
- C) too
- D) neither
- E) as well

15. I suspect the most interesting developments in space exploration have been the most recent ones, \_\_\_\_ ?

- A) aren't are
- B) are they
- C) is it
- D) do I
- E) haven't they

16. Surely we're in a position now \_\_\_\_ we can afford to pay for the best legal advice.

- A) where
- B) which
- C) what
- D) that
- E) whom

17. \_\_\_\_ decision he makes we'll have to accept it.

- A) Whenever
- B) Whatever
- C) Whatsoever
- D) Wherever
- E) Whoever

18. The doctor advised him to have monthly check-ups \_\_\_\_ any return of symptoms might be detected immediately.

- A) if ever
- B) in case
- C) such as
- D) even though
- E) so that

19. If you really \_\_\_\_ to promote him, you \_\_\_\_ so right away.

- A) are meaning / did
- B) meant / will have to do
- C) have meant / had to do
- D) mean / must do
- E) were meaning / had done

20. One way of \_\_\_\_ waste is \_\_\_\_ such things as glass and paper.

- A) cut down / recycling
- B) cutting down / to recycle
- C) cutting down / recycle
- D) cut down / recycling
- E) being cut down / to have recycled

21. No new staff \_\_\_\_ appointed since the two companies \_\_\_\_ merged.

- A) are / would be
- B) were / have been
- C) are going to be / have
- D) would have been / are being
- E) have been / were

22. Today the telephone \_\_\_\_ an indispensable part of our daily life but \_\_\_\_ so.

- A) had been / had not always been
- B) has been / is not always
- C) is / has not always been
- D) will be / would not always be
- E) was / couldn't always have been

23. In the end I \_\_\_\_ him for the election since the attitude of the delegates \_\_\_\_ so completely.

- A) didn't propose / had changed
- B) have proposed / will change
- C) am proposing / would have changed
- D) could not have proposed / is changing
- E) had not proposed / changed

24. I \_\_\_\_ him taking notes frantically while the minister \_\_\_\_ the troops.

- A) saw / had addressed
- B) could see / was addressing
- C) see / was addressing
- D) had seen / would be addressing
- E) have seen / addressed

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

**25. I would probably have reacted in a similar manner if I had been faced with the same situation.**

- A) Böyle bir durumla karşılaşırsam, onunkiye benzer bir tepki gösterebilirim.
- B) Aynı durumla herhalde ben de karşılaşırsam onunkiye benzer bir tepki gösterebilirim.
- C) Eğer aynı durumla karşılaşıyaydım herhalde ben de benzer şekilde tepki gösterirdim.
- D) Eğer aynı durumla yine karşılaşırsam, herhalde aynı tepkiyi gösteririm.
- E) Belki ben de aynı durumla karşılaştım ve tepkim de benzer şekilde oldu.

**26. In the past many writers enhanced their reputes by travelling and lecturing on a variety of public issues.**

- A) Geçmişte şöhretini artırmak isteyen pek çok yazar, bol bol seyahat ediyor ve çeşitli konulardaki konferanslara katılıyordu.
- B) Geçmişte pek çok yazar seyahat ederek ve çeşitli toplumsal konularda konferanslar vererek şöhretini artırmıştır.
- C) Geçmişte pek çok yazar, gerek şöhretini artırmak gerek toplum sorunları ile ilgilenmek için sık sık seyahat ediyordu.
- D) Geçmişte şöhretini artırmak isteyen pek çok yazar hem seyahat ediyor hem de toplumun konuları üzerinde konuşuyordu.
- E) Geçmişte yazarların çoğu seyahat ederek ve toplumsal konulardaki derslere katılarak şöhrete ulaşıyordu.

**27. Certain amendments will have to be made in the law before free trade zones can be made to work effectively.**

- A) Yasalarda gerekli değişiklikler yapıldığı takdirde, serbest ticaret bölgelerinin hemen faaliyete geçmesi sağlanabilir.
- B) Yasalarda çeşitli düzenlemeler yapılmadan serbest ticaret bölgelerinin verimli bir şekilde çalışması imkansızdır.
- C) Serbest ticaret bölgelerinin en verimli şekilde çalışmalarını sağlamak için bazı yasal değişikliklerin yapılması gereklidir.
- D) Serbest ticaret bölgelerinin etkili bir şekilde işletilmesi sağlanmadan önce, yasada bazı değişikliklerin yapılması beklenmektedir.
- E) Serbest ticaret bölgelerinin karlı bir şekilde işletilmesi için bazı yasal değişikliklerin yapılması şarttır.

**28. Many oil producing countries have balance of payments surplus; some of this amount should be used for humanitarian purposes.**

- A) Petrol üreten pek çok ülkenin ödemeler dengesinde büyük bir artış gözlenmektedir; bunun önemli bir miktarı insanlara yardım amacıyla kullanılabilir.
- B) Petrol üreten pek çok ülke, ödemeler dengesi fazlalığına sahiptir; bu miktarın bir bölümü insancıl amaçlar için kullanılmalıdır.
- C) Petrol üreten çeşitli ülkelerin ödemeler dengesindeki fazlalık önemli bir miktarda olmasa da, bunun bir bölümü insancıl amaçlara tahsis edilebilir.
- D) Petrol üreten pek çok ülke ödemeler dengesi bakımından iyi durumda bulunmaktadır; bu nedenle, insanlara yardım için önemli bir miktar kaynak ayırabilirler.
- E) Ödemeler dengesi fazlalığına sahip olan petrol üreticisi çeşitli ülkeler, insancıl amaçlar için kullanılmak üzere bir kaynak oluşturdular.

**29. Some people are of the opinion that privatisation should be first implemented in the areas which are a big burden on the budget.**

- A) Bazı çevreler, öncelikle bütçe üzerinde etkili olan alanlarda özelleştirmeye gidilmesini savunuyor.
- B) Bütçe üzerinde büyük bir yük olan alanlarda özelleştirmeye gidilmesi düşüncesi bazılarınca kabul ediliyor.
- C) Bazıları, özelleştirmenin öncelikle bütçeye büyük bir yük olan alanlarda uygulanması gerektiği görüşündedir.
- D) Bazıları özelleştirme uygulanırken önceliğin, bütçeye büyük bir yük olan alanlara verilmesini savunuyor.
- E) Bazılarının görüşü, bütçe üzerinde büyük bir etkisi olan alanların özelleştirmeye öncelikle alınması doğrultusundadır.

**30. The negotiations on the border dispute are long drawn out because neither side has agreed to make any concessions whatsoever.**

- A) Hiçbir tarafın taviz vermeye yanaşmaması nedeniyle, sınır anlaşmazlığı ile ilgili tartışmalar daha da sürecektir.
- B) İki tarafında herhangi bir esneklik göstermemesi ve tavizden kaçınması nedeniyle, sınır anlaşmazlığı tüm çabalara rağmen uzayıp gitmektedir.
- C) İki taraf da karşılıklı taviz vermeyi kabul etmediği sürece, sınır anlaşmazlığının çözümü ile ilgili görüşmeler daha da uzayacaktır.
- D) Sınır anlaşmazlığı ile ilgili görüşmeler, hiçbir tarafın kesinlikle herhangi bir taviz vermeyi kabul etmemesi nedeniyle çok uzadı.
- E) Hiç kimse taviz vermeye yanaşmadığı için sınır anlaşmazlığını çözmeye yönelik görüşmeler uzayıp gidiyor.

**31. He is the only person with enough experience and expertise to carry out this scheme.**

- A) Bu projeyi yürütecek yeterli deneyim ve uzmanlığa sahip tek kişi odur.
- B) Deneyim ve uzmanlığa sahip bir kişi olarak bu projeyi o yürütecektir.
- C) Bu projeyi ancak yeterli deneyim ve uzmanlığa sahip bir kişi yürütebilir.
- D) Bildiğim kadarıyla, bu projeyi yürütecek deneyim ve uzmanlığa sahip tek kişi vardır.
- E) Yeterli bilgi ve deneyimi ile bu projeyi yürütebilecek tek kişinin o olduğu açıktır.

**32. Since the economic situation is improving, many international companies have increased the scope of their investments in the country.**

- A) Ekonomik durumun iyileşmesi üzerine, uluslararası pek çok şirket ülke içindeki yatırımlarının miktarını oldukça yükseltmiştir.
- B) Ekonomik durum düzelmekte olduğundan, uluslararası pek çok şirket ülkeleri yatırımlarının kapsamını genişletmiştir.
- C) Ekonomik durumun iyileştiğini gören uluslararası pek çok şirket, ülke içindeki yatırımlarının sayısını ve miktarını artırmaya yönelmiştir.
- D) Uluslararası pek çok şirket, ekonomik durumu düzeltmek amacıyla ülke içindeki yatırımlarının düzeyini yükseltmiştir.
- E) Ülkedeki ekonomik durumun düzelmesini takiben, uluslararası pek çok şirket yatırımlarının kapsamını daha da genişletmiştir.

**33. On taking office last week, he made it clear that he would introduce a number of radical changes in the management.**

- A) Geçen hafta göreve başlarken açıkladığı pek çok köklü yönetim değişikliğini uygulamaya başladı.
- B) Yönetimde yapacağı çok sayıdaki kapsamlı değişikliği, geçen hafta göreve gelir gelmez açıkladı.
- C) Geçen hafta görevi devralırken, yönetimi temelden değiştireceğini ifade etti.
- D) Yönetimde yapmak istediği pek çok önemli değişikliği geçen hafta göreve gelir gelmez açıkladı.
- E) Geçen hafta göreve başladığında, yönetime bir dizi köklü değişiklik getireceğini açıkça belirtti.

**34. The article he has published is concerned with the way matter behaves at very low temperatures.**

- A) Onun makalesinde açıkladıkları, maddenin çok düşük sıcaklıklardaki davranış biçimi ile uyumaktadır.
- B) Maddenin çok düşük sıcaklıklardaki hareketi ve biçimi ile ilgili bir makale yayınlandı.
- C) Yayınladığı makalede, maddenin oldukça düşük sıcaklıklardaki davranış biçimini açıklamaktadır.
- D) Onun yayınladığı makale, maddenin çok düşük sıcaklıklardaki davranış biçimi ile ilgilidir.
- E) Düşük sıcaklıklarda maddenin gösterdiği davranışlar onun yayınlanan makalesinde ele almaktadır.

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

**35. Ahlak değerlerindeki çöküş, daima toplumda yozlaşmaya yol açar.**

- A) When a society is really decadent it ignores moral issues.
- B) A decadent society always disregards immoral behaviour.
- C) A decline in moral values invariably leads to decadence in society.
- D) Moral issues lose importance when a society is truly decadent.
- E) The decadence of a society is apparent in the absence of moral standards.

**36. Aleyhinde kanıtlar kesin olmadığı için muhtemelen beraat edecek.**

- A) He will naturally be detained if the evidence against him is conclusive.
- B) He is likely to be acquitted though the evidence against him is not conclusive.
- C) If the evidence against him had been conclusive he would have naturally been detained.
- D) His acquittal seems likely though there is plenty of conclusive evidence against him.
- E) He will probably be acquitted since the evidence against him is not conclusive.

**37. Halkın onaylamamasına rağmen, yeşil kuşak içinde iskana izin verilmektedir.**

- A) In spite of public disapproval, housing is being permitted within the green belt.
- B) If the public had not shown its disapproval, housing might have been permitted in the green belt.
- C) Housing in the green belt is subject to public approval.
- D) The housing scheme for the green belt is dependent upon public approval.
- E) There will be no housing on the green belt as this has met with so much public disapproval.

**38. Barajın inşaatı ile ilgili sözleşmeyi imzalamadan önce bir avukata danışması gerekirdi.**

- A) He ought to consult his lawyer before signing a contract for the construction of the dam.
- B) He should have consulted a lawyer before signing the contract for the construction of the dam.
- C) The contract for the construction of the dam will have to be drawn up by a lawyer.
- D) His lawyer advised him on the drawing up of a contract for the construction of the dam.
- E) His lawyer would have advised him to sign the contract concerning the construction of the dam.

**39. Ne istersen söyle, gerçekten sert önlemler almadıkça ekonomik durgunluğu aşmamız mümkün değildir.**

- A) As you say, with really strong measures we could get over the economic recession.
- B) Whatever anyone says, the only way to get over the economic recession is by firmly cutting back expenditure.
- C) In spite of what you have said, we shall never get over the economic recession unless really strong measures are taken.
- D) Say what you like, we can't possibly get over the economic recession without taking really drastic measures.
- E) As you've pointed out, we'll never stop the economic recession unless we take some really drastic measures.

**40. Onun gibi hırslı birinin böyle bir baskıya boyun eğmesi pek olası değildir.**

- A) It's hardly likely that someone as ambitious as he is will yield to such pressure.
- B) I can't imagine, anyone with his forceful character yielding to pressure of that sort.
- C) Anyone as ambitious as that would never be able to yield to pressure.
- D) It's really not possible to make such ambitious people yield to pressure.
- E) It would be almost impossible to put enough pressure on someone as forceful as he is to make him yield.

**41. Kuşatmanın 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 the 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 over a year.

**42. 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 to bankruptcy.
- E) Even his close friends ignored the fact that he was on the edge of bankruptcy when sales dropped so low.

**43. Benim tavsiyemi 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 would have invested her earnings in these 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.

**44. 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 of 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 the 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.

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

45. All medicines should be kept in a safe place \_\_\_\_ .

- A) in case there were any side effects
- B) if they can be found in an emergency
- C) so that they were kept cool
- D) where small children cannot reach them
- E) which mustn't exceed the recommended dose

46. James insisted on taking us all for dinner \_\_\_\_ .

- A) whenever he comes to Istanbul for a weekend
- B) since he's really very hard up at the moment
- C) even though he really couldn't afford to
- D) that there was so little to eat in the house
- E) before the contract would have been signed

47. \_\_\_\_ he'll never be as successful as his father is.

- A) However hard he tries
- B) He should have realised years ago
- C) It must have been hard for him to admit
- D) Walter should have said
- E) It didn't seem likely

48. I would require a number of people in this company to take early retirement, \_\_\_\_ .

- A) until the affair is forgotten
- B) since I have the authority to do so
- C) that such a scandal had really happened
- D) were I in full charge
- E) even if I had been fully informed of matters well in advance

49. \_\_\_\_ as if surgery may be unnecessary.

- A) They had already explained
- B) In the light of the latest report, it looks
- C) The doctor might have decided
- D) According to the final tests one can conclude
- E) The patient was encouraged

50. \_\_\_\_ by the time they him got to the hospital.

- A) The cause of the accident will be fully understood
- B) He has been critically ill
- C) The condition of patient had deteriorated considerably
- D) They still don't realise how serious his situation is
- E) The doctor on duty should give him a blood transfusion

51. \_\_\_\_ unless more funding is made available.

- A) He was praised for his scholarly achievement
- B) He failed to reach any satisfactory conclusion
- C) The company has taken serious measures to improve the working conditions
- D) No remarkable progress had been made
- E) It will be impossible to carry out any further research

52. \_\_\_\_ that nothing concrete had emerged from the negotiation concerning the continental shelf.

- A) As members of the committee we were extremely disappointed to learn
- B) The public opinion polls revealed a lack of interest
- C) Both delegations have been withdrawn
- D) So far neither side has been involved
- E) Clearly, the legal position makes it imperatives

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

**53. He was sent for trial for causing a disturbance.**

- A) The trial turned out to be an extremely unpleasant one.
- B) He found the trial extremely disturbing.
- C) He is upset at the idea of having to stand trial.
- D) He was brought before the judge, accused of breaking the peace.
- E) The trial was conducted under rather unpleasant circumstances.

**54. The architects were told to give practical considerations precedence over aesthetic ones.**

- A) The architects had to be reminded that a well-designed building is both beautiful and useful.
- B) Architects are supposed to give more attention to appearance than to right construction.
- C) It is said that architects prefer aesthetic considerations to practical ones.
- D) The architects were reminded that the appearance of a building is not of primary importance.
- E) The architects had to concentrate, not on the appearance of the building, but on making it functional.

**55. He's being paid out of all proportion to his usefulness.**

- A) A proportion of his salary is kept in reserve.
- B) The extra money has proved most useful.
- C) With piece-work one is paid for each item produced.
- D) He receives far more money than he deserves.
- E) Part of his earnings goes on luxuries, part on necessities.

**56. The new health system is likely to prove unsettling for physicians and patients alike.**

- A) The new health service has caused considerable unrest among both doctors and patients.
- B) Physicians and patients are disturbed by reports concerning the new health service.
- C) Both physicians and patients will probably find it hard to adapt to the new medical system.
- D) Patients, unlike doctors, cannot be counted on to give their support to the new medical system.
- E) The medical service is going through a crisis and this affects medical staff and patients alike.

**57. The majority of his colleagues might have believed such promises two years ago, but not any longer.**

- A) A couple of years ago, when he made those promises, less than half of his colleagues believed him.
- B) It is not difficult for him to deceive his colleagues now as it was two years ago.
- C) He's making the same promises now as he did two years ago, but this time most of his colleagues don't believe him.
- D) Many of his colleagues now realise that he didn't keep the promises he made two years ago.
- E) A couple of years ago he could, perhaps, have deceived his colleagues with the promises, but not now.

**58. His gift for assessing the risks involved in granting any specific loan makes him invaluable to the bank.**

- A) Before granting a loan, a bank will always try to assess the risks involved and these vary with each individual case.
- B) The bank expressed its gratitude to him with a gift, since he had rightly pointed out the risks involved in that particular loan.
- C) The bank relies heavily on him because of his ability to judge accurately the degrees of risks entailed with any given loan.
- D) The bank agreed to lend him a specific amount but not an indefinite one as that would have involved higher risks.
- E) The loan he received from the bank shows his ability to get what he wants in spite of the risks involved.

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

59. When we got on the plane, we were directed to our seats by the stewardess, and as the plane was ready to take off, all the passengers were asked to fasten their seat-belts. \_\_\_\_.

- A) Moreover the noise of the engines had made some people very uncomfortable
- B) Some of the passengers will not be allowed to enter the country
- C) On the other hand, more than half of us were against the suggestion
- D) Afterwards we were given some advice on what to do in case of an emergency
- E) Still, airline companies could develop new strategies to keep air fares at a reasonable level

60. The universe includes everything from the smallest sub-atomic particle to the mightiest system of stars. \_\_\_\_ . It is worth considering first just what a "scientific view" is, and what is remarkable about it.

- A) Every year more and more is learned about atomic particles
- B) Scientists have devoted much energy to the study of solar system
- C) The scientific view of the universe is a remarkable achievement of the human mind
- D) Science is the basis of all that we have of high technology
- E) Astrology and cosmology are the sciences most closely interrelated

61. The feudal system in Europe lasted from about 6<sup>th</sup> century to roughly the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> century. \_\_\_\_ . This was because society throughout this period was based almost entirely on agriculture.

- A) A king was free to grant whatever title he wished to his vassals
- B) In England, however, it began much later
- C) On the whole people were getting critical of the church towards the end of the period
- D) No explanation has been found for rapid spread of the system throughout Europe
- E) It was a military and political organisation firmly depending on land tenure

62. \_\_\_\_ ; taking jobs to people or bringing people to the jobs. If the latter alternative is chosen, the government should encourage the mobility of labour through retraining schemes or a rehousing subsidy.

- A) There are essentially two ways of tackling the problem of regional unemployment
- B) Regional planning is usually a two stage activity
- C) One of the major problems facing most governments is migration from rural to urban areas
- D) Unemployment and high inflation are the two major causes of unrest
- E) Whatever else may be overlooked, investment in poorer areas must be continued

63. In Britain, the manufacturing industry accounts for about 70 percent of industrial production. Within manufacturing some industries such as chemicals, petroleum products and electrical engineering have expanded rapidly since World War II, whereas some industries have had a slower growth rate. \_\_\_\_ .

- A) Inflation was to make the problem of unemployment even more serious
- B) New competitors had already begun to dominate the market
- C) Among these can be mentioned ship building, textiles and clothing
- D) On the whole the southern countries have been more prosperous than the northern ones
- E) On the contrary, management strategies could have saved the situation

64. In recent years remarkable results have been achieved in the field of organ transplants. Formerly, a genetically alien tissue could not be transplanted. \_\_\_\_ . This is now no longer the case.

- A) Naturally the future of the medicine will be affected greatly by developments in organ transplants
- B) We are familiar with it as the response of the body to an infectious germ
- C) Actually the body generates an army of antibodies to fight off the invading germs
- D) Eventually, it will be possible to transplant any organ from one person to another
- E) Plastic surgery used to depend on using the skin or tissues of the patient himself or of a genetically identical twin

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

65. (I) Fairs were first established in Medieval times as a means of bringing traders and customers together at stated places and periods. (II) Among the earliest examples were those of Winchester and Sturbridge in England. (III) To these fairs came traders from the Continent and the Baltic region. (IV) Today's fairs are of a different nature, being largely expositions of high technology. (V) They did business with the English merchants, and goods of every kind were exchanged.

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

66. (I) Cuneiform is an ancient method of writing on tablets of damp clay. (II) The other early forms of writing also include the runic and the hieroglyphic systems. (III) When the tablets were dried and hardened they formed a permanent script. (IV) The origins of cuneiform writing can be traced back to the Sumerians of ancient Mesopotamia. (V) Later on, the method was adopted by other Middle Eastern peoples.

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

67. (I) The government of the USA work upon a written constitution. (II) The constitution was framed when the USA came into existence as a republic out of the federation of thirteen states. (III) It was adopted in 1789. (IV) The USA government has always followed a policy of peaceful coexistence in the world. (V) Its strength has been well tested and is now the foundation of a federation which comprises fifty states.

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

68. (I) Mechanical engineering is one of the oldest and best developed fields of engineering. (II) Metal fatigue is a condition leading to breakage when a metal component is subjected to a large number of fluctuating repetitive stress. (III) It is the cause of most failures in metal components. (IV) It results from the repetition, not simply from the size of the stresses. (V) It causes minute cracks in the metal , usually at the surface, which grow and spread.

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

69. (I) Modern exploration began in the second half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century with the voyages of the great Portuguese and Spanish discoverers. (II) They were followed by sailors of other European nations. (III) In less than one hundred years the coast-lines of much of America, Africa and South-west Asia had been revealed and the globe circumnavigated. (IV) The motives of these early explorers were mixed, varying from adventure and trade to plunder and national power. (V) Further, all these problems were so interrelated that they were only solved several centuries later.

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

70. (I) "Flying saucers" is the name given to saucer-like shapes which have, on occasion, been seen travelling through the atmosphere. (II) For some time speculation was rife, especially in America, as to what they were. (III) So it is time they were taken seriously and studied scientifically. (IV) Now, however, it is believed that they are nothing more than atmospheric phenomena. (V) That is to say they are as unreal as mirages or mock suns caused by unusual atmospheric conditions.

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

**71-76 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**71. You consider the annual performance report submitted to you both inadequate and unconvincing.**

**So you return it saying;**

- A) This is rather superficial and will have to be revised. Make sure the new version includes all the data available.
- B) Well done! There are odd things left out, but never mind, it will work.
- C) Yes. It's well to the point and no padding.
- D) I'm extremely impressed by the general layout of the report.
- E) This is not what I wanted; it's far too long and detailed.

**72. A friend asks your opinion of the products of a comparatively new company. You have been very satisfied with them; so you say;**

- A) They are comparatively cheap, but that's all one can say for them.
- B) I've yet to make up my mind. Why don't you try them?
- C) Everybody recommends them, so I thought I'd try them.
- D) You can depend on the quality of their products.
- E) I suggest you to keep the ones you've been using.

**73. Mr. James has put your name forward for a position that looks like being time-consuming and not very rewarding. You want to turn it down politely. So you say;**

- A) I can't understand why, of all the people, I should have been chosen.
- B) Well, I'm glad you haven't given the job to Martin.
- C) Thanks for proposing me, but this is a position for a younger, more energetic person.
- D) You must be out of mind if you are making me a serious offer.
- E) Why not? There's no harm in trying.

**74. One of your patients is seriously ill and really ought to be in hospital; but the family want to keep him at home. You agree but before leaving the house you say;**

- A) Should his condition change noticeably, be sure to call me at once.
- B) He's improving nicely. I'll call again when I'm in the neighbourhood.
- C) Cases of this sort do not require constant medical attention.
- D) Basically he has a sound constitution so don't worry.
- E) He ought to be well enough to get up a little tomorrow.

**75. You are presiding at a board meeting and want to keep it as short as possible to leave time for your other commitments; so at the start of the meeting you say;**

- A) This is an informal meeting; you can all talk freely.
- B) Shall we get down to business right away as I have a very tight schedule today?
- C) Let's take our time over making decisions on the items on the agenda.
- D) Have you all got time to spare for a matter not on the agenda?
- E) We'd better wait for the others to come.

**76. You want to express your satisfaction to your opposite number when a bilateral agreement on economic cooperation has finally been reached, following a long and exhausting negotiation. You say;**

- A) I wonder whether the principles of the agreement will ever be implemented effectively.
- B) I can't believe we've reached an agreement. But I don't think it will last.
- C) You must be as disappointed as I am with the outcome of our negotiations.
- D) It was surprisingly easy for our two parties to come to an agreement.
- E) I really feel we have achieved a great deal and it's very gratifying.

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

77. Hannah: Did you get to the opening of the exhibition yesterday?

Paul: \_\_\_\_\_

Hannah: Really! Why not?

Paul: They are always too crowded. I prefer to wander around at leisure.

- A) No. I never go to openings.
- B) Yes, I did; but I wished I hadn't.
- C) No. Jane and I plan to go on Saturday.
- D) Of course. But I wasn't very impressed by anything I saw.
- E) Actually, I'm not very fond of the impressionist school of painting.

78. Marry: I hear your mother is to have an operation.

Jenny: Oh, she's already had it. Last Tuesday in fact. We're taking her home tomorrow.

Marry: \_\_\_\_\_

Jenny: Yes, do. She'll be very pleased.

- A) I didn't realise the situation was so serious.
- B) Simpson is her doctor, isn't he? Does he realise how ill she is?
- C) Then I'll come around to see her in a day or two.
- D) It will be very hard for you. You'd better get someone to help with the housework.
- E) Thank goodness it's no worse. You must be feeling yourself very tired.

79. Patrick: How did Miss Lowell perform at the interview?

Brian: Not at all well. She's too shy and lacks confidence.

Patrick: \_\_\_\_\_

Brian: No. It would be a waste of time. She is quite hopeless.

- A) Can't you manage without a secretary?
- B) Yes, that's the impression she made on me.
- C) Pity. So now we shall have to advertise for someone else.
- D) That's a relief. I took an instant dislike to her.
- E) But surely we could train her to do the job?

80. Jane: You are looking worried.

Peter: I'm rather. \_\_\_\_\_

Jane: Oh, there's time yet. Most people leave these things till the last minute.

Peter: Yes, I suppose they do.

- A) The lecture last night was really most unsatisfactory.
- B) I've lost my list of the participants.
- C) Very few people have so far registered for the conference.
- D) My mother had to go back to hospital for more tests.
- E) I can't remember whether I turned the gas off when I left the house.

81. Information clerk: What sort of a hotel are you looking for?

Mr. Manning: Well, the situation is important.

Information clerk: \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Manning: That's right. And reasonably priced.

- A) What sort of a price were you thinking of?
- B) You want somewhere central, I suppose?
- C) There are several hotels along the High Street you might look at.
- D) Those with a central position are all rather expensive.
- E) Can you afford to stay somewhere near the bus station?

82. Mr. Clayton: Did you listen to the 10 o'clock news?

Mrs. Clayton: Well, just the first few minutes. It was more or less a repeat of the 6 o'clock news.

Mr. Clayton: \_\_\_\_\_

Mrs. Clayton: Oh, I forgot about that. I turned it off before the sports news began.

- A) Well, what about the match? Who won?
- B) That's not at all unusual.
- C) Well, I listened to that before I left the office.
- D) After all, there wasn't much of interest in that
- E) We need some new speakers. Can you recommend someone?

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

There are twelve and a half acres of land for each man, woman, and child in the world today. However, only three and a half acres of this land can be cultivated. If the population of the world reaches six billion by the year 2000, there will be only one and a half acres for each person. Man just increases his production of food. One scientist has said that the world could support ten billion people if better agricultural methods were used everywhere. The supply of food can also be increased by the control of plant diseases, and by the irrigation of desert lands. By using these ways and others, man can feed himself and his fellow men.

**83. The passage emphasises that the growth of the world population \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) makes food production a vital question
- B) must not be allowed to continue at the present rate
- C) is no longer a cause for international concern
- D) has now made it necessary to cultivate all the desert lands in the world
- E) has jeopardised the farmlands in the world.

**84. The writer suggests that, by the end of the century, the amount of the arable land available \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) will be doubled in size through the irrigation of desert lands
- B) per person will drop to three and a half acres from twelve and a half
- C) will be fully adequate for the support of a ten billion world population
- D) per person will fall from three and a half acres to one and a half
- E) will continue to diminish and, hence, famine will be inevitable

**85. According to the passage, the world food problem can be solved \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) by a fair and even distribution of available arable land throughout the world
- B) only if new ways of overcoming plant diseases can be discovered
- C) simply by cultivating desert lands in an efficient way
- D) so long as the population does not exceed ten billion at the most
- E) if various effective measures are taken, such as the improvement of farming techniques

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

Though there has always been a certain amount of concern about pollution since the start of the Industrial Revolution, this was largely an interest of relatively limited numbers of concerned people. But during the 1960s there was a great upsurge of anxiety which was reflected internationally by the calling of the Stockholm UN Conference. In response to the rising public pressures, action has been taken mainly in the industrial countries, even though sometimes reluctantly and with many warnings from industry and governments about the costs. However, in many areas there has been a gratifying improvement.

**86. The author points out that, to some extent, public awareness of pollution \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) dates back to the first years of the Industrial Revolution
- B) emerged late in the process of industrialisation
- C) first appeared in the 1960s
- D) was first voiced at the Stockholm UN conference
- E) played a part in the rapid development of industry.

**87. It is implied in the passage that both industry and governments have \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) found ways of thwarting public pressures as regards pollution
- B) not always been willing, mainly for economic reasons, to take action to prevent pollution
- C) come out in support of the policies recommended at the Stockholm UN conference
- D) constantly been in the forefront of pollution control policies since the 1960s
- E) done more than was required of them in eliminating pollution.

**88. According to the passage, in spite of the lack of cooperation from industry and governments \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the UN has introduced drastic measures to ensure the prevention of any further pollution
- B) the problem of pollution has now been fully solved worldwide
- C) the costs of pollution control work have been less than was expected
- D) the prices of goods remained the same
- E) some considerable progress has been made towards controlling pollution

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

For nearly a decade now, the manufacturing of automobiles has been undergoing radical changes. The principle cause is the introduction of new production and management techniques, originally engineered by Toyota and subsequently applied by other Japanese car manufacturers. This is called "lean" production. It implies no less a revolution in the process of car manufacturing than the mass production Henry Ford introduced at the beginning of the century. In fact, lean production combines the advantages of craft and mass production. A vital feature of this production technique is that it achieves its highest efficiency, quality and flexibility when all activities - from design to assembly - occur in the same area.

**89. It is pointed out in the passage that; in the car industry, the traditional mass production techniques \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) introduced by Ford were soon outdated
- B) are popular only in Japan
- C) have contributed significantly to Japanese success in this area
- D) are beginning to fall out of favour
- E) in fact require a higher degree of management efficiency.

**90. The writer explains that, in lean production \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) Japanese, companies have followed Henry Ford's example
- B) there is less need for skilled workers
- C) costs are kept to a minimum
- D) the techniques of mass production are no longer applicable
- E) the best of mass and craft production come together.

**91. According to the passage, lean production techniques work best \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) in industries where specialised craftsmanship is not required
- B) not only in car manufacturing but also in other branches of machine production
- C) in a country like Japan where the skilled work force is limited
- D) when the whole production process takes place in one place
- E) if management procedures do not disrupt the manufacturing process

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

Much in medicine which is now taken for granted was undreamed of even as recently as 50 years ago. Progress in diagnosis, in preventive medicine and in treatment, both medical and surgical, has been so rapid as to be almost breathtaking. Today a doctor retiring from active practice will among other things have seen smallpox completely eradicated, tuberculosis become curable, coronary artery disease relievable surgically. One aspect of medicine still resistant to progress in understanding is the effect of mind on body. Many of us still like to think that our bodies are just something we have got into, like cars, that ill health is simply something that has "gone wrong" in one system or another and that therefore provided we find the appropriate expert to correct the fault, we will recover.

**92. According to the passage, the rate at which medical advances have taken place during the recent decades \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) was previously envisaged
- B) has been underestimated
- C) is quite startling
- D) cannot be accounted for
- E) has been subject to a great deal of controversy

**93. It is pointed out in the passage that there is a close relationship between the workings of mind and the body \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) which is of little importance in the treatment of illness
- B) but this has yet to be properly understood
- C) which most doctors tend to overlook
- D) and medical research has made great progress in this field
- E) but research into this area is not likely to prove useful

**94. The writer uses the "car" comparison to emphasise that most people \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) tend to have a mechanical view of the human body
- B) have great confidence in the medical profession
- C) have the right attitude towards medical progress
- D) regard surgery as an indispensable part of medicine
- E) think some body parts cannot be replaced at all

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

National income is a measure of the total income accruing to the residents in a country in return for services rendered. It therefore consists of the sum of wages, salaries, profits and rents. But not all these income accrues to persons; for instance, companies do not distribute all their profits to shareholders and some nationalised industries earn profits. This is part of national income but not of personal income. On the other hand, some personal incomes are not payments for services rendered. Such incomes are called transfer incomes to emphasise that their payment does not add to the national income, but only transfers income from one agent to another. Included in this category are retirement pensions, family allowances, and student grants.

**95. The passage is concerned with \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the need to maintain a balance between the various types of incomes
- B) methods of increasing various types of incomes
- C) how incomes can be transferred from one person to another
- D) the importance given to wage problems
- E) the definition of various income categories.

**96. By "transfer income", the writer means \_\_\_\_.**

- A) an income like a student grant, which is not paid in return for services rendered
- B) the sum total of payments, including retirement pensions, distributed by companies to their employees
- C) the revenues contributing to the growth of the national income
- D) the circulation of money through trade and other means
- E) the incomes realised by shareholders out of company profits

**97. It is understood from the passage that the national income \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) does not benefit from the majority of financial transactions
- B) mainly consists of the profits made by industry
- C) relies almost exclusively on personal gains
- D) does not include all income categories
- E) can be increased through the nationalisation of industry

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

According to the United Nations sources, world population in mid-1985 was, 5,290 million, an increase of 90 million in one year. More than half of the total live in Asia (56,9 per cent). Different countries are at different stages in a demographic transition from the stability provided by a combination of high birth rate and high death rate to that provided by a combination of low birth rate and low death rate. Their recent population history and current trend of growth, the age-structure of their population, and consequently their population potential for the near future are all widely different. Most rapid growth is in Africa with rates of over 3 per cent in some countries. In most European countries the rate is less than 1 per cent.

**98. It is pointed out in the passage that, of the continents of the world, it is \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) Asia where population stability has been achieved most recently
- B) Europe that hopes to see an increase in its population
- C) Asia that accommodates the largest proportion of the world's population
- D) Africa where the population growth has stabilised over recent decades
- E) Africa which is the most densely populated

**99. According to the passage, the demographic trend, observed in various countries \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) is towards a stability with low birth and low death rates
- B) involves high birth and low death rates
- C) is pointing to a continued state of population instability
- D) will have to be checked
- E) will be reversed in the near future

**100. The author points out that there is little uniformity \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) in the way birth rates are being controlled among rural and urban populations
- B) of population growth among African countries
- C) as regards population figures in Europe
- D) as far as birth and death rates are concerned
- E) in the current pattern of the demographic transition of the various countries of the world

**CEVAP ANAHTARI**

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