

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

1. If we are serious about suppressing terrorism we shall have to ____ stronger measures than those currently in practice.

- A) require
- B) revise
- C) adopt
- D) abduct
- E) suspend

2. When an unknown but gifted artist is finally recognised, his paintings can become valuable ____ in the future.

- A) rates
- B) accounts
- C) sales
- D) interests
- E) assets

3. It is ____ ten years since AIDS caught the world's attention.

- A) formidably
- B) generously
- C) pertinently
- D) roughly
- E) inevitably

4. The new ceramics, which have little in common with the chinaware we use in our kitchens everyday, are being used ____ in engines and electronics.

- A) depressingly
- B) seemingly
- C) increasingly
- D) discouragingly
- E) obligingly

5. I am horrified at the turn things have taken and am convinced that he is ____ of much better treatment than that which he is receiving.

- A) rebutting
- B) deserving
- C) defending
- D) safeguarding
- E) indulging

6. Progress in materials research is ____ to overcoming such problems as the finiteness of the world's resources and possible shortages of strategic materials.

- A) crucial
- B) inexpensive
- C) adamant
- D) subversive
- E) subsequent

7. Despite the gusty wind they were able to put out the fire before it ____ .

- A) fell off
- B) was taken into account
- C) was held out
- D) got out of hand
- E) broke up

8. I don't know how we are going to ____ the expected surge of immigrants into the country.

- A) run through
- B) cope with
- C) put out
- D) take down
- E) look over

9. Of all the policies put into effect by the Thatcher governments ____ controversial was the economic one.

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

10. If the others hadn't voted in favor of the younger candidate, I probably wouldn't have done so ____ .

- A) even
- B) too
- C) also
- D) as well
- E) either

11. Today the expansion of knowledge in astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology is ____ vast and complex, and multiplying ____ quickly to be mastered fully.

- A) so / that
- B) just as / as
- C) as well / as
- D) so / so
- E) too / too

12. Scientists rely on computers to model phenomena ____ would ____ be difficult to observe.

- A) whereby / in case
- B) such as / nonetheless
- C) which / nevertheless
- D) that / otherwise
- E) so that / in fact

13. The lawyer decided to call ____ of the witnesses only and paid no attention to ____ .

- A) both / others
- B) the two / any other
- C) two / the others
- D) some / another
- E) any / some others

14. Several experts were working on the project, and each came up with some interesting proposals, and naturally ____ claimed that ____ was the best.

- A) many /each
- B) some / its
- C) we / it
- D) all / he
- E) each / his

15. We are prevented ____ completing the project ____ time due to unforeseen circumstances.

- A) from / on
- B) in / by
- C) by / in
- D) at / over
- E) for / about

16. The Hollywood studio system in film making, which began ____ 1920 and flourished from the early 1930s ____ the 1950s is unique in Western culture.

- A) throughout / into
- B) around / through
- C) by / until
- D) within / over
- E) along/ till

17. ____ the embargo imposed on us is lifted in the near future, we can't hope for any economic recovery.

- A) Whereas
- B) While
- C) Because
- D) In case
- E) Unless

18. ____ proving useful in many scientific fields, computers-generated knowledge, ____ Professor Hayes acknowledges, is not without pitfalls.

- A) Although / because
- B) Since / while
- C) While / as
- D) As long as / even if
- E) Once / whether or not

19. ____ suggestion he may make as regards the tax rate, let's not give any response ____ we have discussed the matter thoroughly together.

- A) However / when
- B) Whatever / until
- C) Whyever / after
- D) Whatsoever / while
- E) Whenever / before

20. Most newspapers are of the opinion that if a majority of Scots really ____ independence, the British Parliament has no option but ____ to their wishes.

- A) did want / had acceded
- B) wanted / have acceded
- C) had wanted / would have acceded
- D) do want / to accede
- E) would have wanted / acceded

21. For a hundred years or so some critics ____ that poetry is dying and all that time poets ____ poems that later generations recognise as great.

- A) have maintained / have been writing
- B) maintained / wrote
- C) had maintained / were writing
- D) maintain / are writing
- E) would maintain / had been writing

22. What I ____ is that we ____ to think seriously about a thorough reform in the legal system.

- A) have proposed / should have begun
- B) had proposed / were beginning
- C) am proposing / begin
- D) was proposing / have begun
- E) proposed / had begun

23. When the Italian astronomer Giovanni Schiaparelli ____ a map of Mars in 1877, he ____ a large number of straight linear features, which he called "canali" that is "channels".

- A) publishes / has noted
- B) had published / was noting
- C) has published / notes
- D) published / noted
- E) would have published / had noted

24. If we ____ the terms of the contract, all the paint-work in the building ____ finished by the 15th of next month.

- A) are to meet / will have to be
- B) were meeting / will be
- C) met / would have had to be
- D) had met / is being
- E) will meet / was being

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

25. Belgium has always seen itself as quiet, devout, prosperous and civilised country, where people are nice to children.

- A) Daima uygar, zengin, huzurlu ve barış sever bir ülke olarak bilinen Belçika'da insanlar çocuklara karşı hep iyi davranırlar.
- B) Belçika çocuklara her zaman iyi davranılan huzurlu, güvenli, gelişmiş ve uygar bir ülke olarak görülmektedir.
- C) Sakin, dinine bağlı, kalkınmış ve uygar bir ülke olarak görülen Belçika'da insanlar çocuklara karşı hep sevecendir.
- D) Çocuklara karşı insanların anlayışlı olduğu görülen Belçika, düzenli, inançlı, zengin ve uygar bir ülkedir.
- E) Belçika hep kendini insanların çocuklara iyi davrandığı, sakin, dindar, müreffeh ve uygar bir ülke olarak görmüştür.

26. Despite these objections raised in the Senate, there are strong arguments in favour of both sanctions and bombing.

- A) Senato'da dile getirilen karşıt görüşlere karşın, harekati ve bombardımanı destekleyen yaklaşımların daha güçlü olduğu görülüyor.
- B) Senato'da yapılan bu itirazlara karşın, hem yaptırımlar hem de bombardıman lehinde güçlü görüşler bulunmaktadır.
- C) Senato'da tartışmalar devam etse de saldırı ve bombardıman lehindeki görüşler gittikçe artmaktadır.
- D) Senato'da böyle iddialar ileri sürülse de ortaya konan görüşler hem ablukayı hem de bombardımanı kuvvetle destekler niteliktedir.
- E) Tüm bu itirazlara karşın, senato'da yapılan güçlü tartışmalar işgal ve bombardımanın lehinde sonuçlanmıştır.

27. Britain's newspaper market, which is one of the world's most diverse, continues to prosper with relatively stable prices.

- A) Dünyanın en çeşitlilerinden biri olan İngiliz gazete piyasası, nispeten istikrarlı fiyatlarla gelişmeye devam ediyor.
- B) Dünyanın en karmaşık basın piyasasına sahip olan İngiltere'de gazete fiyatlarındaki istikrar kısmen devam etmektedir.
- C) Kısmen istikrarlı fiyatlara sahip olan İngiliz basın piyasası, dünyanın en çok farklılık gösteren piyasalarından biridir ve gelişmesini sürdürmektedir.
- D) Dünyanın en güvenilir basın piyasasına sahip olan İngiltere'de gazete fiyatlarının istikrarlı durumu devam etmektedir.
- E) Dünyanın en farklı piyasalarından biri olan İngiliz gazete piyasası kısmen istikrarlı fiyatlar sayesinde olumlu gelişmesini sürdürmektedir.

28. When, in the mid-19th century, the wool trade boomed in Yorkshire, almost a tenth of the population of Bradford consisted of Irish immigrants.

- A) On dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarına doğru Bradford'da yaşayan ve nüfusun onda birini oluşturan İrlandalı göçmenler Yorkshire'da hızlı bir gelişme gösteren yün ticaretini ellerinde tutuyorlardı.
- B) On dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarında Yorkshire'da yün sanayiinin hızla gelişmesi Bradford'a yerleşen İrlandalı göçmenlerin nüfusunun on kat artmasına neden oldu.
- C) Bradford nüfusunun onda birini oluşturan İrlandalı göçmenler, on dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarında Yorkshire'da hızlı bir gelişme gösteren yün dokumacılığının temelini oluşturuyordu.
- D) On dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarında, Yorkshire'da yün ticareti hızlı bir gelişme gösterdiğinde, Bradford nüfusunun hemen hemen onda biri İrlandalı göçmenlerden oluşuyordu.
- E) On dokuzuncu yüzyılın ortalarına doğru Yorkshire'da yün ticaretinin hızla gelişmesi Bradford'daki İrlandalıların hemen hemen onda birinin göç etmesi ile sonuçlandı.

29. The main issue in the Russian economy this year is whether or not interest rates can be held at the 25% average envisaged in the budget.

- A) Bu yıl Rus ekonomisinin önemli sorunu, bütçede belirtilen %25 ortalama ile faiz oranlarının nasıl dondurulacağı konusudur.
- B) Bu yıl Rus ekonomisinde yaşanan temel sorun, faiz oranlarının temel bütçede kabul edildiği gibi %25 düzeyinde nasıl durdurulacağı hususudur.
- C) Faiz oranlarının bütçede bu yıl öngörüldüğü gibi, %25 düzeyinin altına indirilebilmesi, Rus ekonomisini bu yıl en çok uğraştıran sorun olmuştur.
- D) Faiz oranlarının, bütçede ifade edildiği gibi %25'lere nasıl indirileceği konusu, Rus ekonomisini bu yıl en çok uğraştıran sorun olmuştur.
- E) Bu yıl Rus ekonomisindeki ana sorun, faiz oranlarının bütçede öngörülen %25 ortalamasında tutulup tutulamayacağıdır.

30. Spain's King, Juan Carlos, speaks fluent Portuguese, since he grew up in Portugal, where his father lived in exile.

- A) İspanya Kralı Juan Carlos, Portekiz'de doğup büyüdüğü ve babası gibi burada sürgünde yaşadığı için mükemmel Portekizce konuşur.
- B) İspanya Kralı Juan Carlos'un çok akıcı Portekizce konuşmasının en önemli nedeni, babasının sürgüne gönderildiği Portekiz'de uzun süre yaşamış olmasıdır.
- C) İspanya Kralı Juan Carlos, Portekizceyi akıcı bir şekilde konuşmayı Portekiz'de babası gibi sürgün yaşadığı yıllarda öğrendi.
- D) İspanya Kralı Juan Carlos, babasının sürgün yaşadığı Portekiz'de büyümüş olduğu için akıcı Portekizce konuşur.
- E) Portekiz'de doğup büyüyen İspanya Kralı Juan Carlos, sürgünde yaşayan babası kadar akıcı Portekizce konuşur.

31. There was much documentary evidence about the case, which was subjected to rigorous testing by the forensic specialists and found to be authentic.

- A) Davaya ilişkin bir sürü kanıt ve belge bu alanın uzmanlarınca köklü bir incelemeye alınmış ve bunların doğruluğu ispatlanmıştır.
- B) Güvenlik uzmanları, dava ile ilgili pek çok belge ve kanıt yoğun bir incelemeye almış ve bunların gerçek olduğunu ortaya koymuştur.
- C) Dava hakkında, adli tıp uzmanlarınca sıkı incelemeye tabi tutulan ve gerçek olduğu anlaşılan pek çok belgesel kanıt bulunmaktaydı.
- D) Parmak izi uzmanlarınca ayrıntılı bir incelemeye tabi tutulan belgesel kanıtlar, davaya ilişkin gerçekleri kesin olarak ortaya koymuştur.
- E) Davaya ilişkin o kadar çok belge ve kanıt bulunmaktaydı ki bunların gizli uzmanlarca incelenmesi ve doğruluklarının saptanması çok uzun süre almıştır.

32. Today there are some political scientists who would date the beginning of the cold war back to the early 1920s when the Soviets declared ideological war on western capital societies.

- A) Bugün bazı siyaset bilimciler, Sovyetlerin kapitalist batı ülkelerine karşı ideolojik bir savaş açtığı 1920'li yılların, soğuk savaşın başlangıç tarihi olarak kabul edilmesine karşılar.
- B) Bugün, soğuk savaşın başlangıcını, Sovyetlerin kapitalist batı toplumlarına karşı ideolojik savaş ilan ettiği 1920'lerin ilk yıllarına dayandıran bazı siyaset bilimciler bulunmaktadır.
- C) Bugün bazı siyaset bilimcilere göre, Sovyetler'in 1920'li yılların başında kapitalist batı ülkelerine karşı ideolojik bir savaş açması, soğuk savaşın başlangıcını oluşturan ilk gelişmedir.

- D) Bugün bazı siyaset bilimciler soğuk savaşın başlangıç tarihini 1920'li yıllar olarak kabul ederler, çünkü bu dönemde Sovyetler kapitalist batı ülkelerine karşı ideolojik bir savaş ilan etmişlerdir.
- E) 1920'li yılların başında Sovyetler'in bazı kapitalist batı toplumlarına karşı ideolojik bir savaş başlatmaları, bugün bazı siyaset uzmanları tarafından soğuk savaş olarak kabul edilmektedir.

33. The Cuban missile crisis was in fact a highly educative process for both the Americans and the Soviets, and thereafter each treated the other with respect.

- A) Gerek Amerikalılar gerekse Sovyetler açısından oldukça eğitici bir süreç olan Küba füze bunalımı, her iki tarafın birbirine karşı saygı göstermesine neden olmuştur.
- B) Küba füze bunalımı, gerek Amerikalılar gerek Sovyetler üzerinde oldukça eğitici olmuş ve daha sonraki yıllarda her ikisi de birbirine karşı saygı göstermeye başlamıştır.
- C) Hem Amerikalılar hem de Sovyetler, Küba füze bunalımı oldukça eğitici bir süreç olarak görmüşler, bundan böyle birbirlerine karşı saygılı davranmaya özen göstermişlerdir.
- D) Esasında, Küba füze bunalımı hem Amerikalılara hem de Sovyetlere göre son derece eğitici bir süreç olmuştur, çünkü bunun sonucunda her iki taraf birbirine karşı saygılı davranmayı öğrenmiştir.
- E) Küba füze bunalımı, gerçekten, hem Amerikalılar hem de Sovyetler için son derece eğitici bir süreç olmuş ve bundan sonra her biri diğerine saygılı davranmıştır.

34. From 2010 onwards, in almost every country in continental Europe, public finances will be under threat because of a growing number of elderly people dependent on the state pension.

- A) Emekli maaşına bağlı yaşlıların sayısının çok artması 2010 yılından itibaren kıta Avrupa'sının tüm ülkelerinde kamu gelirleri üzerinde azaltıcı bir etki oluşturacaktır.
- B) 2010 yılından sonra, kıta Avrupa'sının tüm ülkelerinde kamu harcamaları baskı altında olacaktır, çünkü devletten emekli maaşı alan yaşlıların sayısı hızla artıyor.
- C) Devletten maaş alan emeklilerin sayısı hızla arttığı için kıta Avrupa'sı ülkelerinde kamu bütçeleri 2010 yılından başlayarak denk bütçe özelliğini yitirecektir.
- D) Devletten emekli maaşına bağlı yaşlı kişilerin sayısının artması nedeniyle, 2010 yılından itibaren kıta Avrupa'sının hemen her ülkesinde kamu maliyesi tehdit altında olacaktır.
- E) Devletten emekli maaşı alan yaşlıların sayısı giderek arttığı için 2010 yılından başlayarak kıta Avrupa'sı ülkelerinin hemen hepsinin kamu bütçeleri açık verecektir.

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

35. Bir yıl kadar süren bir araştırmada, bilim adamları aşırı şişmanlığa yol açtığına inandıkları bir gen bozukluğunu ortaya çıkardılar.

- A) In a study that continued for a year, scientists detected a gene defect that they believed led to obesity.
- B) A study, which lasted nearly a year, convinced scientists that obesity could be caused by a gene defect.
- C) After a year-long study, scientists admitted that obesity could be caused by a gene defect.
- D) Following a year-long study, scientists observed a gene defect which they were convinced was a cause of obesity.
- E) A study, carried out on obesity by scientists for almost the whole year, suggests that a gene defect was the primary cause.

36. Eğer bir kişiyi kendi davan için kazanmak istiyorsan, önce onu, onun gerçek dostu olduğuna ikna etmelisin.

- A) In winning a person to support your cause, you must first of all establish that you are truly his friend.
- B) Before you can win a man to your side, you must first prove to him that you are a faithful friend.
- C) If you want to win a man to your cause, you must first convince him that you are his true friend.
- D) The very first step in persuading to take up your cause is to impress on him that you are genuine friend of his.
- E) Should you wish to win a man over to your side, you have in the first place to convince him of your true friendship.

37. Son yıllarında zaman zaman Auden'in üslubunda yazdığı şiirler anlamca zengin veya yeterince zarif olmasa da, zevkle okunabilir niteliktedir.

- A) In later years he improved the style of his poems rather along the lines of Auden, making them pleasantly readable though without depth of meaning.
- B) Now and then, especially as he got older, he wrote poems, which like Auden's, are definitely readable but lacking in meaning and not refined in style.
- C) In later years he sometimes wrote very pleasant poems which, although not rich in meaning, have a polished style reminiscent of Auden.
- D) The poems he wrote occasionally in his later years in the style of Auden are pleasantly readable, even though they are not rich in meaning or sufficiently refined.
- E) Like Auden in his later years, he too wrote poems in a more polished style which made them even more pleasantly readable.

38. Çoğu gazeteci, Fransız Başbakanı Jospin'in görevde olduğu ilk sekiz ay boyunca siyasi manevra için şüphe götürmez bir ustalık gösterdiği görüşündedir.

- A) In the opinion of many journalists the French Prime Minister Jospin has made full use of his talent for political manoeuvre during the first eight months of his being in office.
- B) Most journalists are of the opinion that through his first eight months in office, the French Prime Minister Jospin has shown an unsuspected flair for political manoeuvre.
- C) As far as a number of journalists are concerned, the French Prime Minister Jospin has demonstrated his undoubted skills in political manoeuvring during his eight months in office.
- D) Many journalists agree that Jospin, the Premier of France, showed an amazing ability for political manoeuvre during the first eight months he was in office.
- E) A number of journalists share the view that following his eight months in office Jospin the Prime Minister of France, excelled at political manoeuvring.

39. İspanya Kralı II. Philip 1580'de Portekiz'i aldığından bu yana Portekizliler hep derin bir işgal korkusu taşımışlardır.

- A) Since the Spanish King Philip II took over Portugal in 1580, the Portuguese have always had a deep fear of invasion.
- B) After Philip II, King of Spain, conquered Portugal in 1580, the Portuguese were extremely afraid of the consequences of his invasion.
- C) Ever since Portugal was captured in 1580 by the Spaniards under Philip II, the Portuguese people have been unremittingly fearful of another invasion.
- D) The Portuguese had always been afraid of a Spanish invasion even before Portugal was taken over in 1580 by Philip II, the King of Spain.
- E) The Portuguese people's deep-seated fear of invasion dates back to 1580 when Philip II of Spain conquered Portugal.

40. Başkan Yeltsin İtalya'ya yaptığı geziyi tamamlarken, Rusya'nın ulusal gaz şirketi Gazprom da İtalyan enerji grubu ENI ile 2 milyar dolarlık bir sözleşme imzaladı.

- A) President Yeltsin's visit to Italy ended with the signing of a \$2 billion contract between Russia's national gas company Gazprom and Italy's energy group ENI.
- B) During President Yeltsin's last visit to Italy, a \$2 billion contract was signed between Russia's national gas company Gazprom and Italy's energy group ENI.
- C) The \$2 billion contract between Gazprom which is Russia's gas company and ENI which is Italy's energy group was signed just as president Yeltsin ended his tour of Italy.
- D) As the President Yeltsin rounded up his visit to Italy, Gazprom, Russia's national gas company, signed a \$2 billion contract with the Italian energy group ENI.
- E) While President Yeltsin's visit to Italy was nearing its end, the \$2 billion contract between the Russian gas company Gazprom and the Italian energy group ENI was finally signed.

41. İngiltere tarafından halen uygulanmakta olan ve iyileştirilmesine acilen ihtiyaç duyulan sığınma politikasına göre, mülteciler ülkeye varışlarında gözetim altına alınmakta ve yasal işlemlerin tamamlanması oldukça uzun sürmektedir.

- A) Due to the requirements of the asylum policy recently adopted by Britain but still in need of improvement, every refugee who arrives in the country has to be detained until legal matters are settled, and this usually takes a long time.
- B) The current asylum policy followed by the Britain urgently needs to be improved since it requires that all the refugees arriving in the country are to be held in custody until the completion of legal procedures which takes some time.
- C) According to the asylum policy currently practised by Britain and urgently in need of improvement, refugees are detained on arrival in the country, and the completion of legal procedures takes quite a long time.
- D) The asylum policy currently practised in Britain is in urgent need of reform as, on arrival, all refugees are taken into detention until legal procedures are finalised which may take a long time.
- E) Britain's current asylum policy, which is in dire need of revision requires that all refugees are to be detained upon their arrival in the country and wait for the completion of lengthy legal procedures.

42. Şu an Irak'la yaşanan bunalıma ilişkin olarak sizi temin etmek isterim ki biz, Irak halkına kayıp verdirme düşüncesini kesinlikle hoş karşılamıyoruz.

- A) The idea of inflicting casualties on the people of Iraq in the course of present crisis is not, let me assure you, one that pleases us.
- B) I want to stress that the very idea of inflicting casualties on the Iraqi people is obnoxious to me in the current crisis with Iraq.
- C) As regards the present stalemate with Iraq I feel I should emphasise that inflicting casualties on the Iraqi people is not an idea we cherish.
- D) I assure you that the thought of our having to inflict casualties on the Iraqi people during the present crisis is not a pleasing one.
- E) Concerning the current crisis with Iraq I want to assure you that we do not at all relish the thought of inflicting casualties on the Iraqi people.

43. Güvenlik Konseyi, kitle imha silahlarının yayılması gibi küresel tehditlerle baş edebilecek birkaç uluslararası kuruluşun biridir.

- A) Of the few international organisations empowered to check the spread of weapons of mass destruction, which is a global threat, only the Security Council has proved effective.
- B) Except for Security Council, there are few international bodies capable of tackling global threats, such as the spread of weapons of mass destruction.
- C) The Security Council is one of the few international bodies for tackling global threats, such as the spread of weapons of mass destruction.
- D) To forestall the global threat of the spread of weapons of mass destruction the Security Council and some few other international organisations came into being.
- E) It is the Security Council which, with a few other international bodies, has sought to tackle such global threats as the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

44. Çeşitli araştırmalar göstermiştir ki, bugün Amerika'da, hemen hemen her iki saatte bir, bir trenle bir motorlu taşıt çarpışmaktadır.

- A) Several studies have established that once in every two hours in present-day America, a train and a vehicle crash.
- B) According to various studies carried in America today, there is a collision between a train and another vehicle practically every two hours.
- C) In America today, as various studies have revealed, a train hits a vehicle as often as every two hours.
- D) Various studies show us that every two hours or so a train runs into a vehicle in America today.
- E) Various studies have shown that in America today a train collides with a vehicle almost every two hours.

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

45. ____ how much this Finnish director's films manage to communicate.

- A) You didn't show any reaction
- B) It really is surprising
- C) The audience was suddenly startled
- D) The dramatic cough is an instance
- E) There are certain advantages with black and white movies

46. As heavy rain had been forecast for the area, ____ .

- A) record harvest are expected this year
- B) they would presumably cancel the excursion to the ruins in the valley
- C) I can't imagine why they neglected to take all necessary precautions to avoid flooding
- D) farm labours would have to work overtime and weekends
- E) the resulting floods caused widespread hardships

47. If only they had realised that our supplies were running out ____ .

- A) the crisis might still be avoided
- B) those in charge could put the matter right
- C) nobody could appreciate the gravity of the situation
- D) there were reinforcement ready to be sent out
- E) they would most certainly have done something about it

48. ____ that least affects the behaviour of companies, investors, shoppers and workers.

- A) The inflation rate has been reduced
- B) The best inflation rate is the one
- C) The article concerning inflation maintains
- D) The price index has raised so much controversy
- E) The outcome of the recent economic reforms has received much praise from the public

49. The new longer-acting drugs promise to protect asthma patients for up to 12 hours, ____ .

- A) even though medical authorities had been concerned about the side effects
- B) as long as the results of this research project are confirmed within the month
- C) so that they can sleep better at night
- D) since the findings have not yet been thoroughly studied
- E) which could have proved to be a most remarkable medical breakthrough

50. Before Freud shed light on dreams and extraordinary role of the subconscious ____ .

- A) the relationship between stress and dreams would surely have been recognised
- B) there are many who have grasped their significance
- C) many traditional ways of interpreting dreams are being analysed
- D) educated people often regarded dreams as meaningless and pointless
- E) many great writers still draw on the principles of human psychology

51. Our first impression of the new director was distinctly favourable ____ .

- A) though we were sorry to see the old one go
- B) unless his manner was more formal than we were used to
- C) however reluctant we are to go along with the new policy
- D) until the efficiency of his methods can be established
- E) that he was determined to restore the firm to its former glory

52. ____ , it was not long before they could resume broadcasting.

- A) If only their permit had been renewed
- B) Once the fault in the system had been found
- C) So long as the electrical supply remains stable
- D) Since the maintenance team were on leave
- E) However unwelcome the delay might be

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

53. I suppose most criminals do get caught in the end because they believe their luck will hold just one more time.

- A) In most cases, so long as a criminal avoids taking risks he is not likely to be suspected.
- B) It seems that the majority of criminals start to take greater risks and so get arrested.
- C) Apparently, by trusting their luck just once too often, most criminals do eventually get arrested.
- D) Once the average criminal has fallen under suspicion he can no longer trust his luck.
- E) In my opinion, however hard he may try, no criminal can ever escape arrest.

54. Let's wait another six months before deciding whether or not to take these products off the market.

- A) Why can't we wait six months before we withdraw these products from the market?
- B) Can't we defer our decision about withdrawing these goods from the market for a further six months?
- C) Would you agree to withdrawing these goods from the market after another six months?
- D) Didn't we agree six months ago that these goods ought to be taken off the market?
- E) Can we come to some agreement about which goods to take off the market during the next six months?

55. I can't help feeling that he's not experienced enough to be given a position of such responsibility.

- A) With a little more experience I'm sure he will develop into a highly efficient manager.
- B) It's inevitable that one should ask oneself whether he really is the right man for the job.
- C) A job of that description requires someone with a great deal of experience.
- D) It's a very demanding position and I'm not at all sure that he has the experience needed for it.
- E) In my experience, men of his type rarely function well in positions of authority.

56. You'll have to tell him in the end; and the longer you put off doing so the harder it's going to be.

- A) You can't keep him in the dark about it for ever, and telling him will get harder the longer you wait.
- B) He'll have to be notified about it, and the sooner the better.
- C) He'll find out some time, and by putting it off you won't make it easier for yourself.
- D) You never can keep things secret for long, so the best is to tell him about it soon.
- E) Surely it's better to let him know now than to wait until he finds out for himself.

57. At first she was rather reluctant to give up her job but now finds it very rewarding to be bringing up her children.

- A) Then she was unwilling to give up her job but now her sense of responsibility to her children tells her she must.
- B) Initially she wasn't at all keen, to stop working, but she now finds that looking after her children affords her much satisfaction.
- C) Now when she spends her days at home with her children she feels more fulfilled than she ever did when she was out working.
- D) She was enjoyed bringing up her children but nevertheless looks forward to resuming work.
- E) When the children have grown up she may regret that she gave up her career for them.

58. However much effort he puts into it, I'm sure he'll never make a success of the business.

- A) Unless he's willing to make more of an effort, the business is never likely to be a success.
- B) He's a failure as a businessman even though he is extremely hard-working.
- C) It follows that the harder he works the more likely the business is to be successful.
- D) The success of the business will obviously depend upon the amount of hard work he puts into it.
- E) No matter how hard he tries, it's clear that he won't ever turn that business into a going concern.

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

59. ____ . Not easy, is it? Yet 150 years ago, that is exactly what it was. Over a century and half the people of Hong Kong have managed to transform that rock into a world financial centre. With a government committed to free trade and free enterprise, and also because of its location in the heart of Asia Pacific region, Hong Kong has thrived and is now the world's eleventh largest trading economy.

- A) Imagine Hong Kong as a barren rock
- B) There are a host of reasons behind Hong Kong's economic success
- C) Hong Kong has a harbour which has been described as the world's busiest
- D) Imagine what one can achieve in Hong Kong
- E) Think of the excellent investment opportunities Hong Kong offers today.

60. Today most of France's 600.000 Jews are well established and assimilated, though some pockets of anti-Semitism still remain. Research earlier this decade found one in four Frenchmen complaining that there were too many Jews in France, while one in five admitted to feelings of antipathy towards them. ____ .

- A) During the Second World War the Vichy government introduced laws that banned Jews from holding a wide range of jobs
- B) According to another poll at the time, only 9% said they would not vote for a Jew as president
- C) Consequently, from the 13th century until the French Revolution in 1789, Jews in France, as in many other places in Europe, were systematically persecuted
- D) Even so the Germans still wrestle with their consciences over their attitude, past and present, to the Jews
- E) In 1995, Chirac became the first French president to admit the French state's responsibility in rounding up the Jews to be sent to Nazi extermination camps.

61. Africans have at last lost patience with their governments. They are particularly angry about declining living standards, the breakdown of law and order. The government officials in particular, are full of complaints. ____ . Most of them are members of militant trade unions, through which they demonstrate and go on strike. So, chaos and continuous political instability can never be averted.

- A) It is possible that market forces and world economic conditions can upset their high hopes for improvement
- B) Among the demonstrators are people from the countryside who have been flooding into town seeking a better life
- C) Undoubtedly, Africans want multi-party democracy and are working hard to achieve it
- D) Since most governments are short of cash, these officials are underpaid or paid late
- E) Obviously, people tend to accept painful policies more readily from elected governments than from dictators

62. The Pitcairn Islanders in the Pacific were originally the mutineers of the ship Bounty. They took possession of the island Pitcairn in 1790, and it was not until 1814 that their whereabouts were ascertained, accidentally, by a passing ship. ____ . In the course of years they increased so in numbers that they were too many for the island to support. Finally, in 1856 they were removed by the British Government to the much larger Norfolk island.

- A) The Bounty was originally chartered to explore the Pacific islands and establish British colonies there
- B) Actually, much of their history is still controversial and there is a considerable difference of opinion about their origin
- C) Up to that date trade in the Pacific region had been their main occupation
- D) The British Government sponsored a number of search projects, but all of them ended in failure
- E) The mutineers, under their leader Adams, had settled to a communal existence and married Tahitian women

63. The planets are the celestial bodies that revolve round the sun in elliptical orbits. ____ . There are also a large number of minor planets, commonly called asteroids. Today many important questions concerning the planets can be answered by means of probes sent to them. These include the measurement of the magnetic field, if any, of the planets, the study of their atmospheres and, in some cases, surface conditions.

- A) Among them Pluto was the last planet to be discovered in 1930 by the American astronomer Tombaugh
- B) At present only nine major planets are known, and they are different in many respects from the fixed stars
- C) Scientists have recently managed to land on the surface of Mars an extremely efficient instrument for exploration
- D) Yet the moon revolves round the earth and has already been explored
- E) However, Pluto is the most distant of the planets and has an orbit more elliptical than the other planetary orbits

64. It was the worst ice-storm in living memory. What started in the clouds as rain became ice as it hit power lines, trees and roads. ____ . Well over 100.000 people had to flee their freezing homes for those of luckier or better equipped neighbours.

- A) It fell for days and it paralysed much of Quebec, knocking out the power supply to 3 million people
- B) Until then it was regarded as one of the worst natural disasters ever to hit Canada
- C) The cleaning up process was soon in full swing and life returned to normal
- D) Old people in particular are at risk if temperatures continue to fall in this way
- E) The midweek forecast for the area is far from encouraging

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

65. (I) For almost 40 years, relations have been frozen between the United States and Cuba. **(II)** This is mainly due to the glaring differences between the regimes of the two countries. **(III)** Many, on both sides, have ceased to hope for an improvement in the relations. **(IV)** More surprisingly, the recent papal trip to the island has had an effect in Washington, too. **(V)** Mr Castro will not ease his grip until he dies; nor will the policy makers in Washington be ready to lift the American embargo against trade with Cuba.

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

66. (I) High oil prices helped Venezuela to emerge, two years ago, from a long recession. **(II)** Soon the government launched a comprehensive economic reform programme, which was to be financed through the oil revenue. **(III)** In fact, the flow of money through trade could have enabled them to avoid taking unpopular decisions. **(IV)** However, with the recent precipitous drop in oil prices the economic situation has again begun to deteriorate. **(V)** In particular, the governments seems likely to cut down on the reform programme which it embarked on with high hopes.

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

67. (I) Some historians point out that cannibalism did not exist before 1942. **(II)** They would argue that it was invented by Columbus. **(III)** Of course, this is not to deny that cannibalism was unknown in the ancient world. **(IV)** It seems always to have existed, or to have been said to exist, usually in "other" places. **(V)** Therefore, it is true that the word "cannibal" is a corruption of the Amerindian word "Carib", which means "bold" or "fierce".

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

68. (I) Michael Levey's recently-published book Florence; A portrait is a masterly survey of Renaissance and post-Renaissance Florence. **(II)** His portrayal of this magnificent city is that of an eminent art historian elegantly at home in painting, sculpture and architecture. **(III)** As one visits this princely city, a dilemma characteristic of postwar Europe is unavoidably insistent. **(IV)** He is at his best especially when he is analysing particular masters and sites. **(V)** Indeed, it is fascinating to read his learned account of the achievements of the great Florentines like Botticelli, Brunelleschi, Michelangelo and the others.

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

69. (I) They hadn't expected to see rolling hills dotted by family farms with herds of cattle grazing around. **(II)** Richardson County is in the south-eastern corner of Nebraska, abutting Kansas and Missouri and washed by the Missouri River. **(III)** It is the heart of the heartland, the America mythologized, in 1943, by Oscar Hammerstein in the lyrics of "Oklahoma!". **(IV)** Yet, today, this part of prairie America continues to possess very little of its pastoral and traditional charm. **(V)** Unfortunately, industrialisation and reckless urbanisation have destroyed much of it and turned the place into a wasteland.

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

70. (I) As recently as the 1980s, poverty rates among the elderly in Britain were more than double those of the population at large. **(II)** Many experts and policy makers contend that the problems of the retirement system have often been exaggerated. **(III)** A great number of old people were largely dependent on the charity of their children and on local assistance programmes. **(IV)** However, by 1995 most of these people had improved their living conditions. **(V)** This was partly due to the fact that the country had become more prosperous in general.

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

71-76 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. In the office there has been some criticism of the secretary on account of her manners. But you are more satisfied with the quality of her work and so come to her defence, saying;

- A) She may be sent off under the current disciplinary rules.
- B) She's not as polite as may be expected of a perfect secretary, but as for efficiency she is superb.
- C) Obviously she lacks many of the qualities one looks for in a secretary.
- D) I know she always yells at people and does not behave herself.
- E) Her manners can be annoying and this makes her a difficult person to work with efficiently.

72. Your nephew has been offered several different jobs by various companies. He can't make up his mind about which one to accept. So he comes to you for advice. You happen to know one of the companies well and feel sure it has a lot to offer. You say;

- A) I don't know much about other companies but this one will give you excellent training and some useful benefits.
- B) As far as I'm concerned all the offers seem to be desirable. You can choose any of them.
- C) With one exception, I feel they can all be recommended.
- D) I don't think I'm in a position to advise you on all of the offers. But this one I know should be avoided.
- E) I suggest you take the one that seems to offer better benefits.

73. As the chief organiser of a conference hosted by your university it is for you to introduce the first speaker who is a world famous scholar in his field, and happens also to be a former professor of yours. So, in your introduction you say;

- A) It gives me great pleasure to ask you to attend the conference and be the first speaker.
- B) I'm delighted you were able to join us, though not as a speaker, but of course we are hoping you will participate in our discussions.
- C) This is a great moment for me as I am privileged to welcome so many famous speakers.
- D) As your onetime student it is my privilege to welcome you as the most distinguished scholar in your field and as the keynote speaker of the conference.
- E) What a surprise this is! It's wonderful to run into you here in this way.

74. A friend of yours, with excellent credentials, has not been offered the job he had applied for. You see that this has made him very discouraged and extremely upset. You want to help him regain his self-confidence, so you say to him;

- A) If you can't find anything better, I can probably try to take you into my company.
- B) I reckon you must have offended someone; after all, you aren't very sensitive.
- C) This is not the end of the world; a person with your qualifications deserves better employment opportunities.
- D) After all, you ought to be more considerate of other people's feelings.
- E) In this period of economic recession competition for executive posts is likely to continue for some time.

75. You have moved to a new house and are looking for a fairly large, original picture to hang near the front door. You have a friend whose taste you trust and who has a lot of friends in the art world. You think he can help you find something suitable, so you say to him;

- A) I wish you'd keep an eye open for a picture that would look good on the wall by my front door.
- B) I don't own a picture large enough to hang at the top of the stairs.
- C) The picture needn't be large but it must be imaginative and colourful. I leave the rest to you.
- D) Should I commission someone to paint a picture to hang on that wall?
- E) How much would I have to pay for an original picture of the right size for this wall?

76. A neighbour is going to a big reunion dinner that you know your brother, who is a well-known local figure, will also attend. You think the two of them should meet, so you say;

- A) My brother is sure to be there at the reunion, and I expect he'll recognise you.
- B) If only I'd been going too I would have introduced you to my brother.
- C) My brother is a lot like you, so it's only natural that you should have got on well.
- D) I've told my brother about your suggestion, and he seemed interested.
- E) My brother will also be there. Everybody knows him. So, do introduce yourself to him and give him my greetings.

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

77. Mary: You're remarkably patient with Pam! Don't you know she just loves a sympathetic listener?

Sally: _____

Marry: I didn't realise that. In what way?

Sally: In lots of ways. She's got family problems, money problems and health problems.

- A) Yes, I suppose she does. But doesn't everyone?
- B) Yes, perhaps I am. But after all she is my niece.
- C) Yes of course I do. But life really has been hard on her.
- D) Why do you say that? You know what she's going through, don't you?
- E) Well, your problems aren't her problems.

78. Interviewer: To start with, Miss Gibbs, would you like to tell me why you are applying for this post?

Miss Gibbs: Well, I've been in my present post now for three years and I feel it is time to make a change.

Interviewer: _____

Miss Gibbs: No, I'm not. But in the case of a first job it usually is.

- A) Are you then saying that 3 years is long enough in any one position?
- B) Are you unhappy in your present job?
- C) Are you experienced in a particular field of the pharmaceutical industry?
- D) Surely there must be some other reasons for your desire for a change.
- E) Do you feel you have enough experience to be successful in a post like this?

79. One mustn't forget that the West has contributed much to the development of the Third World.

Mark: _____

Peter: I suppose you are referring to the fact that the West is benefiting from an ever-expanding market for its goods.

Mark: Yes, I certainly am.

- A) Nor should one forget that the Third World has also put a great deal of effort into its own development.
- B) I still maintain that the reasons for this are philanthropic as well as political.
- C) Yet, remember that in most Third World countries living conditions have got worse over recent decades.
- D) True; but in my opinion the reasons have been largely mercenary.
- E) The rate of development in some of these countries has been disappointing.

80. Amy: I got the results of the laboratory tests today.

Brenda: I am sure they were good.

Amy: _____

Brenda: You don't have to. I can see it in your face!

- A) They certainly were. I shall be able to get my thesis finished within a month.
- B) Yes they were; I can't tell you how relieved I feel.
- C) Well, most of them were. One has to be done again.
- D) More or less what I expected. Just one turned out to be a surprise. I'll have to do a bit more research on that.
- E) They were indeed. We'll eat out tonight and celebrate.

81. Jennifer: Can you give me some advice on choosing a programme for my Master's degree?

Sylvia: _____

Jennifer: What do you mean by that? Money?

Sylvia: Well, that too. But more important will be time, energy and effort.

- A) What's your aim in choosing our university?
- B) Yes; but I need to know how much you are prepared to give.
- C) Most programmes are more or less the same.
- D) Forget it! You're sufficiently well-qualified as you are.
- E) First let me find out whether or not you are serious of purpose.

82. Rupert: Have you been following developments in Poland recently?

David: _____

Rupert: I want to send someone to the conference there on new political developments. Would you be interested?

David: I most certainly would.

- A) Are you referring to the recent parliamentary elections?
- B) No. I've lost interest in what's going on there.
- C) No. Why? Has something of note happened there recently?
- D) No. Keeping up with developments in the Balkans is as much as I can manage these days.
- E) As a matter of fact I have. Why do you ask?

83-85 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Paper has been known in one form or another from very early times. The papyrus reeds of the Nile swamps served the ancient Egyptians for sheets upon which to inscribe their records. The Chinese and Japanese, centuries later, were using something more akin to modern paper in substance, an Asiatic paper-mulberry, yielding a smooth fibrous material, being utilised. With the spread of learning in Western Europe the necessity of a readier medium made itself felt, and paper began to be manufactured from pulped rags and other substances. Other papermaking staples were later introduced, such as linen cotton and wood-pulp. The chief raw material in the world paper industry now is wood-pulp, the main exporters being the timber-growing countries of Canada, Sweden and Finland.

83. We can understand from the passage that, throughout history, paper ____ .

- A) has played a vital role in the advancement of learning
- B) has been a major export item for Asian countries, and for China in particular
- C) has been produced from a wide range of materials
- D) has been valued as a means of communication more in the West than in the East
- E) has largely been used for documentation rather than for learning

84. It is obvious from the passage that today the wood-pulp needed for the manufacture of paper ____ .

- A) is largely provided by the countries which produce a great deal of timber
- B) is produced from a variety of substances other than timber
- C) can only be produced economically with the aid of sophisticated technology
- D) is normally made from raw materials locally available
- E) can most readily be prepared from timber with a high fibrous content

85. The main concern of the passage is to --- ____ .

- A) explain why there has been so little change in the development of papermaking
- B) describe how the West learned the techniques of papermaking
- C) account for the economic implications of the paper industry
- D) give a historical account of papermaking with emphasis on the main raw materials used
- E) alert the reader to the fact that very large amounts of timber are consumed in papermaking

86-88 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The great expansion in energy demand over recent years has been met to a large extent by petroleum oil. The total world reserves of petroleum oil are still uncertain since large parts of the world are still not fully prospected. The cutback in oil production and the rise in the price of Middle Eastern oil following the 1973 Arab-Israeli war unleashed a worldwide energy crisis which affected the economies of consumer countries. One result of this crisis has been that Britain has increased its North Sea oil production and become the fifth largest oil producing country in the world.

86. It is pointed out in the passage that, to meet its increasing energy needs, the world ____ .

- A) will have to develop new sources of energy in addition to petroleum oil
- B) has had to face a recurrent energy crisis
- C) has, in recent years, relied heavily on petroleum oil
- D) has had to rely more and more on British oil
- E) is learning to depend upon a larger variety of energy sources

87. One can understand from the passage that further oil explorations ____ .

- A) would inevitably result in a drop in oil prices
- B) are unlikely to produce any positive results
- C) should be carried out both in the Middle East and in the North Sea
- D) may cause new tensions in the Middle East
- E) could lead to the discovery of rich reserves of petroleum as yet untapped

88. According to the passage, one result of the oil crisis caused by the Arab-Israeli war has been that ____ .

- A) the world has learned to reduce its energy consumption
- B) Britain has become one of the leading oil producers
- C) many new oil fields throughout the world have been prospected and brought into production
- D) Britain has emerged as the largest exporter of petroleum oil in the world
- E) consumer countries have had to redefine their economic priorities

89-91 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1903 the United States signed a treaty with Panama, which gave the United States rights in perpetuity over a 16 km wide strip of land extending across the narrowest part of Panama for the purpose of building and running a canal. The canal built, now known as the Panama Canal, connects the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans and is just over 80 km long. Its depth varies from 12 to 26 meters. It is constructed above sea-level, with locks and has been available for commercial shipping since 3 August 1914. An agreement was reached in 1978 for the waterway to be turned over Panama by the end of the century.

89. According to the passage, with the 1978 agreement concerning the Panama Canal it was agreed that ____ .

- A) shipping through the Canal would be jointly supervised by Panama and the United States
- B) the right to operate the Canal would rest with the United States for ever
- C) the Canal would revert to Panama at the end of the century
- D) the costs would be shared equally between Panama and the United States
- E) the Canal had to accept commercial shipping from all countries

90. We understand from the passage that the locks in the Panama Canal are essential ____ .

- A) as, for a canal, 80 kilometres is a very long stretch of waterway
- B) since the canal authorities need to be supervise shipping in the canal
- C) lest enemy ships attempt to enter the Canal
- D) even though the United States would have preferred not to build them
- E) because there is a difference between the level of the Canal and that of the sea

91. As it is pointed out in the passage, the Panama Canal ____ .

- A) will continue to be run jointly by Panama and the United States
- B) has continuously caused friction between the United States and Panama
- C) has had an increasing volume of shipping since it was first opened
- D) was constructed to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans at their closest point
- E) has become the world's busiest waterway for commercial shipping

92-94 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When there has been a serious disaster such as an earthquake or flooding, various relief efforts are rapidly put into effect. However, experience has shown that it is usually impractical to attempt mass immunisation immediately following a disaster and that, when attempted, it detracts from the overall relief effort without producing a discernible benefit. Effective immunisation requires prior planning good systems of communication and transport and access to the population at risk. These requirements cannot be met in the immediate postdisaster period. Efforts to achieve mass vaccination in the relief phase also drain whatever limited manpower, communication facilities, and transportation exist.

92. It is pointed out in the passage that, as part of the relief work following a disaster, ____ .

- A) the most difficult to organise is the fair distribution of supplies
- B) mass immunisation is not usually to be recommended
- C) communication facilities are among the most urgent measures to be taken
- D) it is important to plan comprehensively the evacuation of the badly wounded
- E) one of the priorities must be the resettlement of the displaced population

93. We can understand from the passage that, in the main, in the aftermath of a disaster, ____ .

- A) it is not often possible to have access to adequate communication facilities
- B) the transport of relief workers to the area should be carefully planned
- C) untold benefits are to be derived from mass immunisation
- D) the distribution of food and medicine is the main activity of the relief phase
- E) conditions are not favourable for the implementation of an efficient immunisation programme

94. We can understand from the passage that, if transport and communication facilities are inadequate, ____ .

- A) then relief efforts will be adversely affected
- B) the population at risk has to be removed to a safer place
- C) the problems facing relief workers will not be so obvious
- D) relief efforts have to be doubled to improve the situation
- E) the amount of man power has to be increased by every means available

95-97 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Universities are institutions of higher education whose principal objects are the increase of knowledge over a wide field through original thought and research and its extensions by the teaching of students. Such societies existed in the ancient world, notably in Greece and India, but the origin of the University as we know it today lies in medieval Europe, the word "universitas" being a contraction of the Latin term for corporations of teachers and students organised for the promotion of higher learning. The earliest bodies to become recognised under this description were at Bologna and Paris in the first half of the 12th century. Oxford was founded by an early migration of scholars from Paris, and Cambridge began with a further migration from Oxford. Other universities sprang up all over Europe from the 14th century onwards.

95. The main concern of the passage is ____ .

- A) the comparison of different types of university
- B) the development of the European universities from the Middle Ages to the present
- C) to describe the aims and the early history of universities
- D) to explain how and why the medieval university came into being
- E) to emphasise the need for research in universities

96. According to the passage, one of the primary goals of a university is to ____ .

- A) encourage the establishment of higher education institutions
- B) undertake the furthering of knowledge, teaching and research in a wide variety of fields
- C) provide students with professional training
- D) supervise the research undertaken by other institutions in society
- E) make arrangements for the exchange of students and scholars in the world

97. The writer points out that, although the origins of universities can be traced to antiquity, the history of the modern university ____ .

- A) is closely linked to the history of Oxford and Cambridge universities
- B) begins with the use, in the Renaissance, of the word "universitas"
- C) centres around the migration of scholars in Europe
- D) really dates from the Middle Ages
- E) largely depends on the studies carried out at Bologna and Paris

98-100 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Romanticism is a term for a movement in the arts, that is, in music, painting, sculpture or literature, which seeks to give expression to the artist's feelings about his subject rather than to be concerned with form and reality. The romantic view is that art is nature seen through a temperament; the realist view, on the other hand, is that art is a slice of life. In painting Delacroix (1789-1863) is the romantic artist par excellence with his uncontrolled expression of the passions and love of the exotic. In literature the Romantic movement reached its finest form in the works of Goethe, Schiller and Heine; in the poetry of Byron, Keats, Wordsworth, Shelly and Blake; and in the writings of Victor Hugo. Since Romanticism is partly a matter of temperament in the artist just as Classicism is, it may be found at all times and places, although whether or not it becomes predominant depends on contemporary taste.

98. The writer explains that the most distinctive characteristic of Romanticism is ____ .

- A) an accurate description of the natural world
- B) its dedicated concern with the issues of actual life
- C) the expression of individual's emotions
- D) the importance it attaches to form rather than to content
- E) its avoidance of the pictorial and the exotic

99. It is suggested in the passage that as an approach to life, the Romantic view ____ .

- A) is constantly recurrent in the human temperament
- B) has often been subordinate to Classicism
- C) is out of favour in the contemporary world
- D) is best expressed in music, not in other forms of art
- E) came into being as a reaction against Realism

100. The passage quite simply describes ____ .

- A) the influence of Romanticism in art upon Romanticism in literature
- B) the romantic quality of Delacroix's painting and its counterpart in literature
- C) the similarities and differences between Romanticism and other literary movements
- D) the revival of Romanticism as an artistic temperament in the contemporary world
- E) what Romanticism is and who its major exponents have been

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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