

2004 MAYIS KPDS SINAVI

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

1. Their Prime Minister has been able to act more aggressively in the past year because he has ---- his power within the government.

- A) recommended B) reduced
C) compelled D) consolidated
E) impaired

2. Pakistan ---- the Indus and its tributaries for almost half of its irrigation supplies.

- A) turns back B) waits for
C) takes to D) pulls up
E) relies on

3. The auroras are caused by the ---- of solar winds with gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

- A) intersection B) completion
C) interaction D) perception
E) distraction

4. It seems strange to us now that miners and others employed in dangerous work should not have demanded the provision of ---- headgear.

- A) forceful B) obstructive
C) relentless D) protective
E) intensive

5. In the past 30 years, our knowledge of the ancient Maya civilization has increased ---- as a result of the decipherment of a newly discovered script.

- A) significantly B) alternatively
C) suspiciously D) persuasively
E) conditionally

6. ---- providing luxury on every imaginable level, a five-star hotel should also have the ability to take you by surprise.

- A) With a view to B) In excess of
C) Consequent on D) In need of
E) In addition to

7. Ancient Peruvian textiles have survived in an excellent state of preservation ---- the dry conditions of much of the country.

- A) with regard to
B) in comparison with
C) in case of
D) owing to
E) in opposition to

8. Exciting new research is transforming industrial robotics, offering the promise of a whole new generation of intelligent machines.

- A) more B) much
C) any D) mostly
E) too

9. He is hoping that, by the time he ---- for the grant, his book on Egyptian silverwork ----.

- A) has to apply / will have been published
B) had applied / had been published
C) was to apply / has been published
D) will be applying / would have been published
E) would have applied / will be published

10. It seems that, even if big western companies ---- to help develop lifesaving GM (genetically modified) seeds for the underdeveloped countries, only South Africa ---- to accept them.

- A) will be willing / is ready
B) has been willing / will be ready
C) had been willing / would be ready
D) would be willing / was ready
E) were willing / would be ready

11. The big test ---- over the next few weeks when the government ---- to introduce a plan to include drug coverage in Medicare.

- A) is coming / will be expected
- B) comes / was expected
- C) has come / is expecting
- D) will come / is expected
- E) would come / would be expected

12. Seafarers' records back to 1590 ---- it possible to visualize the behavior of one of the planet's most mysterious phenomena: its magnetic field.

- A) dating / have made
- B) to date / would make
- C) being dated / had made
- D) to be dated / are making
- E) to have been dated / will make

13. The software has been designed to help detectives solve complex cases ---- prompting them to explore lines ---- enquiry other than the obvious ones.

- A) through / to
- B) by / of
- C) from / into
- D) over / with
- E) into / for

14. Recent findings have suggested that, in ancient times too, man was capable ---- causing rapid and decisive changes ---- the genetic make-up of staple crops.

- A) in / for
- B) to / of
- C) of / in
- D) from / over
- E) with / into

15. ---- helmets had been revived for soldiers and extended to many workers, safety head coverings for athletes almost inevitably followed.

- A) While
- B) Before
- C) Although
- D) Once
- E) Until

16. – 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Satellite-servicing technology is being used to upgrade the Hubble Space Telescope to perform beyond its initial design requirements. Twice astronauts have replaced the telescope's solar panels (16) --- - higher-performance ones. The most impressive improvement, however, has come with the (17) ---- of a new camera to record the images seen by the Hubble. Its increased sensitivity makes it ten (18) ---- as powerful as its predecessor, and it (19) ---- dramatically sharper images, some of them of stars and galaxies that were (20) ---- to the old Hubble.

16.

- A) from
- B) with
- C) to
- D) against
- E) over

17.

- A) distribution
- B) application
- C) installation
- D) duplication
- E) reaction

18.

- A) times
- B) figures
- C) degrees
- D) periods
- E) points

19.

- A) will produce
- B) had produced
- C) has produced
- D) may produce
- E) would produce

20.

- A) incapable
- B) inappropriate
- C) inadequate
- D) indestructible
- E) invisible

21. – 25. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882) was a sage, not a scientist, but he was more keenly interested in the scientific advances of his day than is commonly realized. One of his early aspirations was to be "a naturalist", and he started his career **(21)** ---- a lecturer-essayist by giving talks on natural science, **(22)** ---- one focused on the chemical composition of water. **(23)** ---- Emerson went on to make his mark primarily in the areas of literature, religion, philosophy and social reform, he remained an eager lifelong student of both traditional and contemporary natural and social science. To date, however, this side of Emerson's thought and life **(24)** ---- only a handful of significant scholarly discussions. *Emerson's Life in Science* is the best of the books **(25)** ---- this aspect of Emerson that have marked the bicentennial of his birth, and it is one that will endure.

21.

- A) more
C) such
E) only
- B) so
D) as

22.

- A) describing
C) considering
E) defining
- B) including
D) intending

23.

- A) Although
C) So that
E) Since
- B) Therefore
D) But

24.

- A) should attract
C) will attract
E) had attracted
- B) is attracting
D) has attracted

25.

- A) to
C) on
E) at
- B) for
D) with

26. – 35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

26. While most people still saw computers as science fiction, ----.

- A) the discriminating few immediately appreciated their advantages
B) the early ones were large in size and low in performance
C) they continue to get smaller and more versatile
D) it is hard to imagine how banks earned on their work without them
E) a majority still wish they had never been invented

27. ---- so long as you pay attention and stick to the rules.

- A) There is a huge number of fascinating wrecks around Britain
B) Wrecks under the sea can contain hazardous materials like oil and munitions
C) Scuba diving is very safe
D) Scuba was first patented in 1865 and was perfected over the years
E) Scuba divers get a great deal of pleasure from exploring wrecks

28. ---- unless there is an agreement to the contrary.

- A) Copyright is a form of protection provided to the creators of "original works of authorship"
B) The authors of a joint work are co-owners of the copyright in the work
C) There is a list of countries that maintain copyright relations with the United States
D) Works by the US government were not eligible for copyright protection
E) Works consisting entirely of information that is common property were given no such protection

29. Although Japan has one of the world's most rapidly ageing populations, ----.

- A) Japanese companies will be world leaders in catering for the elderly
- B) other countries such as China and South Korea and most of Western Europe are closing the gap
- C) in 2004 one-fifth of its population will be 65 or over and there will be more than 20,000 people over the age of a hundred
- D) the increasing burden of providing pensions and health care for the growing number of elderly will cause Japan's public finances to remain by far the worst in the developed world
- E) to safeguard the financial assets of its pensioners, the Bank of Japan will not be able to take any radical measures

30. ---- that a road once linked the newly discovered settlement with one of the great Inca cities.

- A) The whole is in a remarkable state of preservation
- B) We wouldn't be surprised
- C) The surrounding area would have been cultivated
- D) There are at least 30 stone structures
- E) It seems likely

31. Teachers cannot be criticized for failing to promote engineering ----.

- A) so the manner in which design is presented is of first importance
- B) that it is not a required field of study in most technical universities
- C) whether students should follow enough maths and science courses to qualify for engineering school
- D) if they have not been exposed to it themselves
- E) as all the young children had a flair for designing and building

32. This new pink cell phone actually gives advice on ----.

- A) which dieting techniques should have been avoided
- B) why the display doubles as a mirror
- C) how to dress in accord with the day's weather
- D) how often the battery would have to be charged
- E) where its special features will be included

33. Most cultures have their own foundation myths to explain ----.

- A) how long the world had been in existence
- B) why society is as it is
- C) so as to satisfy their curiosity concerning how the world began
- D) what has been happening in still earlier times
- E) unless there was no trace of any former inhabitants

34. ---- they are especially common during the spring and early summer.

- A) Although tornadoes can happen at any time of the year
- B) Since the conditions that lead to the formation of tornadoes are most often to be found in the central and southern United States
- C) As a tornado is a dark funnel-shaped cloud made up of violently rotating winds
- D) White tornadoes in the United States generally travel in a northeast direction
- E) Because tornadoes are capable of lifting houses off their foundations and hurling them considerable distances

35. The artist's work should take the viewer to a place ----.

- A) so it gave his paintings a shadowy aged appearance
- B) where there were domestic situations based around one or two figures
- C) if his paintings are deliberately vague
- D) which reflect the confidence that emerged in her childhood
- E) that he cannot go to on his own

36. – 40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

36. 1942'de gerçekleşen ve 3 Haziran'dan 6 Haziran'a kadar süren Midway Savaşı, tarihçiler tarafından 2. Dünya Savaşı'nın bir dönüm noktası olarak görülmüştür.

- A) Historians insist that the Battle of Midway, which took place between June 3rd and June 6th 1942, should be regarded as a turning point in World War II.
- B) According to many historians, the Battle of Midway, which took place in 1942 between June 3rd and June 6th, can be regarded as a turning point in World War II.
- C) The Battle of Midway, which took place in 1942 and lasted from June 3rd to June 6th, has been regarded by historians as a turning point in World War II.
- D) In the opinion of historians, the turning point of World War II came with the Battle of Midway, June 3rd - 6th, 1942.
- E) Historians tend to regard the Battle of Midway, June 3rd-6th, 1942, as the turning point of World War II.

37. Bugün bildiğimiz dünya, bazı kıtaların birbirinden uzaklaşması sonucu on milyon yıl sonra, muhtemelen tamamen tanınmaz olacaktır.

- A) As a result of continental drift, the world that we know will surely be completely unrecognizable ten million years from now.
- B) It seems likely that ten million years from now the world, as we know it today, will be unrecognizable as the continents continue to drift away from each other.
- C) Should the continents continue to drift away from each other, after ten million years the world will be quite unlike what it is today.
- D) After ten million years, the world as we know it today will probably be completely unrecognizable as a result of some continents drifting away from each other.
- E) Ten million years from now the world, as we know it today, could be quite unrecognizable if the continents continue to drift apart in this way.

38. "Uzay Laboratuvarı Projesi", insanların uzayda hiçbir olumsuz etki olmadan yaşayabileceğini uzun süre ve çalışabileceğini göstermek için NASA tarafından tasarlanmıştır.

- A) NASA wanted to determine through the design of "Project Skylab" just how long people could live and work in space without any ill effects at all.
- B) The 'Project Skylab' experiment established for NASA that people can live and work in space for long periods of time without experiencing any ill effect.
- C) The aim of NASA's "Project Skylab" was to determine whether people could live and work in space, without adverse effects, over long periods of time.
- D) NASA's aim in designing "Project Skylab" was to learn how long men could live and work; in space without ill effect.
- E) "Project Skylab" was designed by NASA to demonstrate that people can live and work in space for prolonged periods without any ill effect at all.

39. Başkan Bush, bir televizyon konuşmasında Amerikan halkına, terörizme karşı savaşın yüksek maliyetler ve kişisel özveri gerektiren uzun bir mücadele olacağını söyledi.

- A) President Bush's televised speech concerning war against terrorism warned the American people that the struggle would be a long one and entail high costs and much personal sacrifice.
- B) In a televised speech President Bush told the American people that the war against terrorism would be a long struggle requiring high costs and personal sacrifice.
- C) In a speech that was televised, President Bush warned the Americans that a war against terrorism could prove expensive and entail much personal sacrifice.
- D) In his speech, which was televised. President Bush asked the American people to be willing to sacrifice themselves in the cause of the struggle against terrorism.
- E) The people of America were asked by President Bush in a speech broadcast on television to be prepared to pay in money and personal sacrifice, for a war against terrorism.

40. Umman'ın Yemenle olan sınır anlaşmazlığı, iki ülke arasında Ekim 1992'de antlaşma imzalanması üzerine sona erdi.

- A) Oman's border dispute with Yemen came to an end upon the signing of an agreement in October 1992 between the two countries.
B) In October 1992, Oman and Yemen signed an agreement which helped to end the border dispute between the two countries.
C) It was in October 1992 that the border dispute between Oman and Yemen finally came to an end, and the two countries signed an agreement.
D) In October 1992, Oman and Yemen finally signed an agreement which brought their border dispute to an end.
E) Oman's border dispute with Yemen only ended in October 1992 when the two countries came together and signed an agreement.

41. – 45. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

41. Most people in the world today recognize that it is the duty of a government to develop a policy with regard to the conservation of the environment.

- A) Bugün dünyada pek çok insan, çevrenin korunmasına yönelik bir politika geliştirmenin, hükümetin görevi olduğunu kabul etmektedir.
B) Çevrenin korunmasına ilişkin bazı politikalar geliştirmenin bir hükümet görevi olduğu, bugün dünyada pek çok insan tarafından kabul edilen bir gerçektir.
C) Bugün dünyada pek çok insanın da kabul ettiği gibi, çevrenin korunması konusunda etkili politikalar izlemek her hükümetin görevidir.

- D) Bir hükümetin görevleri arasında çevrenin korunmasına yönelik politikalar ortaya koymanın da bulunduğu, bugün dünyada pek çok insanın benimsediği bir konudur.
E) Çevrenin korunmasıyla ilgili politikalar benimsemenin bir hükümetin temel görevi olduğu bugün dünyada pek çok insan tarafından kabul edilmektedir.

42. Abu Dhabi may be the largest and wealthiest of the seven emirates that constitute the United Arab Emirates, but it is Dubai that has come to the fore.

- A) Her ne kadar Dubai çok bilinse de Abu Dabi, Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni kuran yedi emirliğin en büyüğü ve en zengini olarak görülebilir.
B) Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi emirlikten en büyüğü ve en zengini Abu Dabi'dir, ancak bunlardan en çok bilineni Dubai'dir.
C) Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi emirlikten biri olan Abu Dabi, bunların en büyüğü ve en zenginidir ama Dubai daha çok bilinir.
D) Abu Dabi, Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi emirliğin en büyüğü ve en zengini olabilir, ancak öne çıkmış olan Dubai'dir.
E) Dubai daha iyi tanınmakla birlikte, Abu Dabi'nin Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi emirliğin en büyüğü ve en zengini olduğu kabul edilebilir.

43. In some parts of the world, many believe that politics is not a suitable job for women, but eventually such opposition seems likely to disappear.

- A) Dünyanın çeşitli bölgelerinde birçok insan siyaseti kadınlar için uygun bir uğraş olarak görmemektedir; ancak bu tür muhalefet zamanla yok olacaktır.
- B) Dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde pek çok kişi siyasetin kadınlar için uygun bir uğraş olmadığına inanmaktadır; ancak bu tür muhalefet zamanla ortadan kalkacak gibi görünmektedir.
- C) Birçok insan siyasetin kadınlara uygun bir iş olmadığını düşünmektedir; ancak dünyanın pek çok yerinde bu muhalefetin zamanla yok olacağına inanılmaktadır.
- D) Dünyanın çeşitli bölgelerinde çoğu insan siyasetin kadınlara uygun bir uğraş olduğuna kesinlikle inanmamaktadır; ancak bu muhalefet zamanla önemini yitirecektir.
- E) Pek çok kişi siyaseti dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde, kadınların yapabileceği bir uğraş olarak görmemektedir; ancak bu tür muhalefetin zamanla önemini yitireceğine inanılmaktadır.

44. The strategic importance of Malta was first recognized by the Phoenicians, who occupied it and established a trade colony there.

- A) Malta'nın stratejik önemini ilk anlayan Fenikeliler, burayı işgal ettiler ve burada bir ticaret kolonisi kurdular.
- B) Malta'nın stratejik önemi nedeniyle burayı işgal eden Fenikeliler, ilk önce bir ticaret kolonisi kurdular.
- C) Malta'nın stratejik önemi, ilk kez, orayı işgal eden ve orada bir ticaret kolonisi kuran Fenikelilerce anlaşılmıştır.
- D) İlk kez Fenikeliler tarafından işgal edilen Malta'nın stratejik önemi hemen anlaşıldı ve burada bir ticaret kolonisi kuruldu.
- E) Malta'nın stratejik önemini anlayarak burayı işgal eden Fenikeliler, ilk ticaret kolonisini burada kurdular.

45. Analysis of the reddish surface soil of Mars points to the presence of oxidized iron, indicating that the planet's surface is rusting.

- A) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizi, gezegenin yüzeyinin paslanmakta olduğunu gösteren oksitlenmiş demirin varlığına işaret etmektedir.
- B) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağı analiz edildiğinde, oksitlenmiş demirin varlığı nedeniyle gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmakta olduğu görülür.
- C) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizi, oksitlenmiş demirin varlığını göstermektedir ve gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmasının nedeni de budur.
- D) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizinden, oksitlenmiş demir varlığının, gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmasına yol açtığı anlaşılmaktadır.
- E) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizi ile, oksitlenmiş demir varlığına bağlı olarak gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmakta olduğu belirlenmiştir.

46. - 51. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

46. The ability to recognize people automatically by analyzing bodily characteristics such as fingerprints, faces and eyeballs -known as biometrics - has long been a goal of both technologists and governments. ----. Both America and Europe plan to start issuing biometric passports as soon as next year.

- A) Lobby groups have campaigned against biometrics on the grounds that they would invade privacy
- B) Biometric technology has been around for quite some time, but has not been widely adopted
- C) The introduction of biometric identity documents cannot be considered for a long time since it would be so expensive
- D) Plans for projects to incorporate biometric scans into passports, identity cards and visas are now under way in several countries
- E) Biometrics could undermine security by providing a sense of false security

47. Until the development of the first scientific dating techniques around the beginning of the last century, dating in archaeology depended almost entirely on historical methods. ---- . Such dating methods are still of immense value today.

- A) For instance, excavations in Egypt at the end of the 19th century brought to light pottery of Aegean origin
- B) In the ancient world, literate societies such as these recorded their own history in written documents
- C) The chronological system requires even more careful reconstruction, and any list of rulers or kings needs to be reasonably complete
- D) Other areas of Mesoamerica had their own calendars which operated on similar lines
- E) That is to say, it relied on archaeological connections with chronologies and calendars that people in ancient times had themselves established

48. Many obstacles still remain for Japan's harassed chip industry. ----. Another problem is the slow pace of decision-making.

- A) Another survival strategy for chip-makers is to join with consumer electronics companies that can provide marketing expertise
- B) Japan's chip industry wants the country's universities to contribute more in the way of technology development
- C) To start with, there's a shortage of engineers capable of designing the kind of systems required for next-generation electronics
- D) While the Japanese ponder their next move, their situation deteriorates day by day
- E) Concern over Japan's declining competitiveness in a key industry has spread to the government

49. There was a time when the American accounting system was the envy of the world. ----. It encouraged millions of average people to invest, thus transforming America into the world's first mass equity culture.

- A) Boosting the integrity and standards of the financial markets is a critical imperative
- B) Its transparency, uniformity and credibility allowed investors to make intelligent comparisons among US corporate earnings statements
- C) Regulators and analysts should have embraced it or at least something very much like it
- D) There are almost as many measures of earnings today as there are companies
- E) It offers them a road map to restoring investor confidence though there are shortcomings in the proposal that need to be discussed

50. The Conservative Party, which dominated British politics in the 20th century, is a shadow of its former self. ----. There is now only one conservative Member of Parliament from Scotland and none from Wales. Large cities such as Liverpool elect no conservatives.

- A) Moreover, the selection of parliamentary candidates is in the hands of small groups with extreme views
- B) Elsewhere in Europe right-wing parties continue to thrive
- C) Thatcher governed Britain for 11 years and was generally known as the "iron lady"
- D) Even when a conservative candidate is elected it is usually by a narrow margin
- E) Their role in the European Parliament at this time inspired neither respect nor confidence

51. Researchers are attempting to create the computer equivalent of human cognitive abilities, and they have had considerable success. ----. But as little as 50 years ago, how would people have reacted to a machine that corrected errors in spelling and grammar!

- A) The research community, underestimating the incredible abilities of the human brain, seriously misjudged how difficult the task would be.
- B) In the field of intelligence, how does man compare with machines?
- C) Man was certainly reluctant to admit that machines could be physically stronger than man.
- D) The chess machine is an interesting example in theory since all one had to do was create a computer chip that could analyze several million chess positions per second.
- E) For instance, we now have computerized spelling and grammar checkers; they are standard components of all word processors today.

52. – 57. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

52. A friend's child is acting in a very disturbing way. You feel that professional help is urgently needed, so you say to your friend and her husband:

- A) Why don't you wait a little? I think you're being over-anxious.
- B) All children go through difficult times.
- C) I really think you ought to consult a psychiatrist as soon as possible.
- D) It's probably just a phase he's going through. Not to worry.
- E) You must come to some agreement between yourselves before going to a psychiatrist.

53. You are organizing a conference on the Hittites, and wish to open it up to a wide public. Hence, you decide to invite as the main speaker, an eminent Hittite historian, well-known on account of his studies in this field. On the phone you say to him:

- A) Your works on the Hittites have always generated a lot of discussion among colleagues
- B) Do try to come; your presence and your speech at the conference will arouse a great deal of public interest.
- C) I am a great admirer of your work and enjoyed listening to your paper at the conference.
- D) I was delighted to hear that you'll be present at the opening of the conference.
- E) Let me know as soon as possible whether you will in fact be able to attend the conference and give a paper.

54. You are sending an article to a journal for publication and wish to alert the editor to the fact that the article is based on the results of research which lasted for nearly ten years. In your covering letter you say:

- A) It seems like ten years now since I began working on this research project and have finally got the results that are detailed in this article.
- B) During the past decade, I enjoyed collecting the material for this article. I hope you think it is worthwhile.
- C) The material is completely reliable: I collected it all myself.
- D) I do have more material, but I think this article is quite long enough.
- E) I would like to point out that this article draws upon almost a decade-long research-work.

55. You are working on the Stock Exchange as a broker. A client of yours is insisting on investing in the shares of a company that, in your opinion, is not sound. To discourage him you say:

- A) I believe you'd be well-advised to put off making any decision for a while.
- B) I presume you have checked on how this company is doing, haven't you?
- C) You may be right. I don't wish to influence your decision.
- D) I don't regard this as a wise choice since this company no longer inspires confidence.
- E) Come back in a day or two; in the meantime, find out more about the company.

56. You are the judge presiding over a trial and think that a considerable amount of evidence presented by the defence lawyer is of no relevance to the case. So you say to him:

- A) Are you quite sure that this piece of evidence does not conflict with what you have previously said?
- B) In my opinion, the evidence presented by the defence lawyer has little bearing upon the case.
- C) The evidence presented in this case seems to me to be rather controversial.
- D) The defence lawyer has presented his evidence in a very precise manner.
- E) I put it to you, as the lawyer for the defence, that much of this evidence has nothing to do with the case.

57. On entering your office you find a colleague of yours working on your computer. On seeing you, he immediately starts apologizing and says:

- A) I'm sorry I was not able to let you know before.
- B) Sorry for using your computer without your permission.
- C) I tried to reach you last night, but didn't manage to.
- D) Forgive me for not getting it finished in time.
- E) Sorry to keep you waiting! It's almost finished.

58. – 63. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

58. (I) After decades of experimentation, the first practical and fairly reliable typewriters arrived on the market in the early 1870s. **(II)** Over the next fifteen years or so they became established in American offices and were soon regarded as indispensable. **(III)** But they were large and ungainly. **(IV)** Obviously, these early models printed under the roller, so you couldn't see what you had typed till several lines later. **(V)** Indeed, one of the early models was built into a table, like a sewing machine and had a pedal to operate carriage return.

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

59. (I) While megacities are renowned for pollution, they often generate a lot of money. **(II)** Estimates made during the past two decades suggested that most megacities would continue to increase at an alarming rate. **(III)** But contrary to expectations, more people are now leaving many of the world's largest urban areas than are moving in. **(IV)** For example, the population of Sao Paulo was expected to reach 24 million by the year 2000, but fewer than 18 million live there now. **(V)** There is a similar

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

60. (I) In India, a lower-middle-class group is steadily emerging. **(II)** It was a long time before any improvements were made to the infrastructure. **(III)** Further, with the arrival of television, the expectations of these people have risen considerably. **(IV)** Indians are now demanding better education for their children. **(V)** They are also asking for tarred roads to facilitate business, and better products and services to make their lives easier.

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

61. (I) The film *Last Samurai* takes place in Japan in the mid-1870s and is based on the life of Saigo Takamori, a samurai. **(II)** This samurai lived during the period of transition in which the country's ancient feudal culture, symbolized by samurai warriors, was being rapidly replaced by western ways. **(III)** Production of the film began at the 1000-year-old Engyoji temple in Himeji near Tokyo. **(IV)** Throughout the film, the producers tried to be true to the elegant simplicity of Japanese architecture. **(V)** The rest of the film was made in New Zealand, where they built a replica of a 17th century samurai village, and in California.

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

62. (I) Europe has no need for biotechnology. **(II)** Its people are already well-fed and its farmers receive generous subsidies. **(III)** Apparently, gene-spliced crops make farming safer, easier and more productive. **(IV)** Indeed the wealthy European countries are inclined to see farming as a traditional cultural activity, similar to folk dancing that deserves preservation. **(V)** They don't see it as an economic activity that needs to be maximized.

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

63. (I) Ever since the latter part of the 1990s, industrial pollution is being replaced by vehicle-linked smog in China. **(II)** Already, Shanghai planners estimate that 90% of the city's air pollution is from motor vehicles. **(III)** The thick smog over many Chinese cities has huge health costs. **(IV)** The World Bank estimates that air pollution takes about 5% of China's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in health care costs and lost productivity from those too ill to work. **(V)** The nation has placed enormous economic and political capital into developing the car industry and the passenger car is rapidly becoming a symbol of the country's success.

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

64. – 69. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

64. The meeting lasted for longer than we had expected as, for some reason or another, there were continual interruptions.

- A) The interruptions that made the meeting last for so much longer than we anticipated were all of them quite unnecessary.
- B) It was on account of there being so many interruptions that the meeting went on for so much longer than we had expected.
- C) We were interrupted time and again, on various accounts, so the meeting went on longer than we had anticipated,
- D) In spite of a succession of quite unnecessary interruptions, the meeting didn't actually last much longer than the time scheduled for it.
- E) The scheduled time was not adequate for the meeting but this was largely due to a succession of very annoying interruptions.

65. He should have known better than to have left his son in charge of the factory if only for a week.

- A) Though it was only for a week, it was foolish of him to make his son responsible for the running of the factory.
- B) It was quite wrong of him to leave his son to run the factory for as long as a week.
- C) It was foolish of the boy to imagine he could take his father's place in the factory for a week.
- D) He must have known that he couldn't leave his son in charge of the factory for a whole week.
- E) He was mistaken in thinking that his son was up to the responsibility of running the factory for a week.

66. To be honest, I wasn't expecting Andy to stand up for me so openly at the meeting.

- A) I have to admit that I wasn't too pleased when Andy took my part like that at the meeting.
- B) Frankly, it came as quite a surprise to me when Andy was so outspokenly on my side at the meeting.
- C) It came as quite a surprise to me, too, that Andy should declare himself to be on my side.
- D) Actually I really wish Andy hadn't been so ostentatiously on my side throughout the meeting.
- E) Naturally, when Andy look my part so strongly at the meeting. I could hardly hide my surprise.

67. It seems I'm expected to introduce the main speaker at the conference, so I'd better find out something about his recent activities.

- A) I need to familiarize myself with what our main speaker has been doing of late, as apparently it's my job to introduce him at the conference.
- B) I've been chosen to introduce our main speaker at the conference which means I need to find out something about him.
- C) I haven't managed to find out much about our main speaker at the conference but must do so as it's my job to introduce him.
- D) As I've been asked to introduce the main speaker at this conference, I shall obviously have to get hold of some information about his academic career.
- E) If I am to introduce this speaker at our conference, it's obviously essential that I have some idea of what he has been doing in recent years.

68. In my opinion, too many of the things that happen in this company depend upon the chairman's discretion.

- A) Just because he happens to be chairman of the company he thinks he's the chief decision-maker.
- B) I reckon that the company chairman has far too big a say in what happens here.
- C) The fact that he's the company chairman doesn't give him the right to give all the orders.
- D) It seems to me that the chairman interferes in most of the affairs of the company
- E) As I see it, the company chairman doesn't know how to delegate the work of the company efficiently.

69. The reason behind the minister's refusal to make a statement to the press is uncertain, but I imagine he's playing for time.

- A) The minister continues to find excuses for not making a statement to the press but before long he will presumably have to do so.
- B) I can't think why the minister still refuses to hold a press conference; perhaps he doesn't have the time.
- C) The minister, for some reason or another, still avoids a confrontation with the press but he can't do this much longer.
- D) No one knows why the minister is avoiding meeting the press, but I expect he will have to do so before long.
- E) It's not clear why the minister has declined to make a statement to the press, but presumably it's a question of delay tactics.

70. - 75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

70.

Jennifer: - **You know, I took a course in finance, but I really cannot follow these arguments that are going on concerning the stock markets.**

Colin: - **That's because in finance textbooks, markets are perfect and stock prices reflect all available financial information.**

Jennifer: - ----.

Colin: - **Exactly**

A) Can't they do something to ensure that individual stocks are more accurately valued?

B) But how are investors reacting?

C) Are genuine earnings actually appreciably lower than investors have been led to believe?

D) I suppose you're actually saying that in the real world this is not the case; is that it?

E) Actually, I reckon the buying and selling of stocks is basically a form of gambling; what do you think?

71.

Giles: - **I see the question of immigration continues to carry a lot of weight in Switzerland.**

Chris: - ----.

Giles: - **Yes; they are not allowed to forget that; and they've developed a complex about it.**

Chris: - **Still, immigration is a problem for them, and a fifth of the Swiss population is now foreign.**

- A) Last year some 12% of asylum applications were accepted, this being an increase on previous years.
- B) The party's supporters nearly all come from the German-speaking cantons.
- C) Voters have again reacted proposals by right-wingers who are seeking to limit immigration.
- D) That's because the authorities turned back Jewish refugees at the height of the genocide during World War II.
- E) They continue to be sensitive about criticism abroad on this issue.

72.

Gary: - **In Germany, only one in five workers is a trade union member.**

Patrick: - ----.

Gary: - **That wouldn't be as easy as it sounds. A fair proportion of their lower house of parliament are union officials.**

Patrick: - **Is that so?**

- A) I didn't know that- So what's the problem?
- B) Then why doesn't the government simply stand up to the unions?
- C) So the unions can't have much power!
- D) Then why is their power so great that they are regarded as a kind of shadow government?
- E) But they still make their presence felt in various ways.

73.

Alec: - **How are you getting on with that book of short stories James gave you?**

Malcolm: - ----.

Alec: - **Why was that?**

Malcolm: - **Well, all the stories make strange things seem ordinary, and ordinary things strange. It's rather disturbing at first.**

- A) Fine now, but I found it a bit difficult to get into at first.
- B) I haven't even begun to read it.
- C) It's too modern for me; it's also too literary.
- D) To be honest, I don't really like autobiography.
- E) Grand. Iris Murdoch is one of my favorite writers.

74.

Kitty: - **What is meant by a "gated community"?**

Larry: - **It's a residential area that is literally fenced off from the rest of a town and privately guarded.**

Kitty: - ----.

Larry: - **Oh, usually the rich and the famous; for instance, a lot of the country's top football players.**

- A) I wouldn't be happy living like
- B) In Britain, what sort of people live there?
- C) It might suit people of a nervous disposition.
- D) Are they common in Europe and America?
- E) That doesn't necessarily make them particularly safe!

75.

Mary: - **According to this survey, the majority of really successful businesswomen invest themselves in their careers, and are actually very lonely.**

Jenny: - **And what about the successful businessmen?**

Mary: - ----.

Jenny: - **I can believe that. But it's odd, isn't it?**

- A) Surely you're not suggesting that they are lonely too.
- B) I haven't got to them yet. I'll let you know when I do.
- C) I don't know. I've never met one.
- D) I hadn't thought about that. Aren't they too busy to be lonely?
- E) Their case is very different. They are usually happily married and have children.

76. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Behavioural biologist Jane Atkinson and her colleagues have been studying the subtleties of how crows steal food from one another. Atkinson had been watching the birds at the beach as they fed on fish, clams and other small animals in the intertidal zone. She noticed that if a crow had found a particularly large meal that couldn't be eaten in a single gulp, another crow would often come by and try to steal the food away. Food theft is fairly common in the bird world, so the crows' thievery wasn't unexpected. What really intrigued Atkinson was that the birds employed two different tactics to take the food. In some instances, the thieving bird would take an aggressive approach - typically involving some chasing or physical contact, such as pecking. In other exchanges, however, the thief would use a more passive method: merely approaching the other bird secretly and stealing the food without any commotion at all. What the team wanted to know was: how did these tactics fit into the group foraging practices of the crows?

76. According to the passage, the question that interested the research team was ----.

- A) whether the crows' stealing practices were instinctive or acquired
- B) why the crows chose to steal
- C) related to the crows' foraging practices
- D) whether the nature of the food affected the degree of attempted theft
- E) whether the stealing practices of crows differed from those of other birds

77. It is clear from the passage that the research team was not surprised that the crows were trying to steal from each other ----.

- A) because this is a common practice among birds
- B) since there was a scarcity of food at the time
- C) though crows don't steal food as often as other birds do
- D) but it was surprised at their rate of success
- E) but the bitterness of the fight came as a surprise

78. According to the passage, when one crow plans to steal food from another one, ----.

- A) this is really a means establishing its superiority
- B) it will invariably try to do so in the first place without being seen
- C) there will inevitably be a fight between the two
- D) this is a sure sign that both crows are really hungry
- E) it will sometimes approach quite openly and boldly

79. We understand from the passage that so long as a crow ----.

- A) can swallow its' food at one gulp, it will encounter no challenge
- B) can find food easily, it will not steal from another crow
- C) can get food by stealing, it won't look elsewhere for it
- D) has eaten well, it is unlikely to try to steal food
- E) is able to steal food without fighting, this is the method it will favor

80. It is clear from the passage that Jane Atkinson and her colleagues ----.

- A) knew much more about crows than about any other type of bird.
- B) are specialists in bird behavior
- C) are only interested in the eating habits of birds
- D) are particularly interested in the different types of food that crows like to eat
- E) are impressed by the similarity between stealing practices of all bird species

81. – 85. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In many ways, Hollywood seems to exemplify the most joyless aspects of capitalism. The "industry", as it insists upon calling itself, packages artistic ideas and images as commodities and then values those commodities according to how they "penetrate" markets. The system's worrying inefficiency, of course, is that studios never know what the public at large will want to buy. So films are tested in front of preview audiences, revised according to the audience's suggestions, tested again, and then marketed with a vigor directly proportionate to the test scores. There are two problems with this approach. The first is that the test-sample size is minimal but can determine a film's fate. The second is that by the time the test audience sees a film it's too late to change it very much anyway, particularly when twenty, fifty or a hundred million dollars has already been spent.

81. One point made in the passage about test audiences is that they ----.

- A) seldom have any real understanding of artistic values
- B) add to the expenses of film-making
- C) rarely have any constructive criticism to make
- D) are ignorant of the Hollywood techniques of film making
- E) are too small to be truly representative of the general public

82. According to the passage, filmmakers find it difficult to ----.

- A) carry out any market research to find out about the wishes of film-goers
- B) find volunteers for their preview audiences
- C) raise the money needed for filmmaking
- D) guess what sort of films will be popular and so profitable
- E) revise scripts to meet the expectations of their audiences

83. As we understand from the passage, the writer ----.

- A) is a great admirer of Hollywood's film-making
- B) seems reluctant to call filmmaking an industry
- C) is sympathetic towards the film-industry and wants it to be more successful
- D) attaches great importance to the suggestions of preview audiences
- E) thinks that the amount spent on a film is usually in proportion to its success

84. It is clear from the passage that Hollywood regards its films as ----.

- A) commodities to be selectively marketed to suitable audiences
- B) artistic creations designed for sophisticated audiences
- C) goods to be dynamically marketed
- D) the most creative products of capitalism
- E) financial investments which are sure to make a profit

85. We understand from the passage that the making of a film ----.

- A) is far more important than the marketing of it
- B) usually involves a very large financial investment
- C) is a strictly secret process until it finally goes on show
- D) usually follows the norms established by Hollywood
- E) is guided by a whole series of representative preview audiences

86. – 90. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Reading presents a real paradox to neurobiologists. It was only invented a few thousand years ago, so there really has not been enough time for our brain to evolve specialized ways to do it. How do brain circuits produced by millions of years of evolution in a world without written words adapt to the specific challenges of reading? We know we have to learn the skill but how does our brain learn to read? In the social sciences, the majority of researchers do not see a problem. There is a widespread view that the brain is a completely adaptable organ, capable of absorbing any form of culture. Yet recent findings from brain imaging studies and neurophysiology throw new light on the organization of the reading circuits in the brain. The findings contradict this simplistic model of a brain that merely absorbs everything from its cultural environment. And they suggest that the architecture of our brain is limited by strong genetic constraints though it seems that it has still some degree of flexibility.

86. The passage makes the point that, until recently, ----.

- A) it was only the abnormal brain that attracted any attention
- B) researchers in social sciences ignored the views of neurophysiologists concerning the brain
- C) the brain was generally thought to adapt itself easily to new cultural environments
- D) the structure of the brain did not attract much attention except from neurobiologists
- E) neurophysiologists were not aware of the structural complexity of the brain

87. The writer is intrigued by the fact that the brain, which evolved long before the written word came into use, ----.

- A) had already had the genetic capacity to form words
- B) had been able to communicate
- C) had already developed certain reading circuits
- D) managed to adapt itself to the very distinct skill of reading
- E) had already achieved full flexibility to adapt itself to new forms of culture

88. A recent view held by neurophysiologists, concerning the brain, is that ----.

- A) it is extremely flexible as it is not affected by genetic heritage
- B) its structure is largely shaped by genetic traits
- C) it has developed various specialized skills over the last thousand years or so
- D) its circuits have remained constant for millions of years
- E) its creative powers are more apparent in some fields of learning

89. According to the passage, although people have had the skill of reading for several thousand years, ----.

- A) the actual process of learning how to read has only just been discovered by neurophysiologists
- B) there has been no improvement in the speed at which people can read
- C) the brain remains completely inflexible and cannot cope with different cultures
- D) from the angle of evolution, this has been insufficient for the brain to develop particularized reading skills
- E) it is only in the social sciences that this skill has been seriously studied

90. The purpose of the passage is to ----.

- A) explain how the brain has evolved towards creativity over thousands of years
- B) raise questions about, rather than explain, the reading abilities of the brain
- C) highlight recent developments and controversies in the field of neurophysiology
- D) emphasize the adverse effects of different cultural environments on the human brain
- E) draw attention to the way neurobiology differs from neurophysiology

91. – 95. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Throughout history, eyewitnesses have reported orange glows, fireballs or flashes in the days before and during an earthquake. It was in 1968, however, that the first photographs of "earthquake lights" were taken during a series of earthquakes in Japan. Some showed red streaks across the sky. Others looked like a low blue dawn from a distance. In 1999, floating balls of light in the sky were broadcast on Turkish television, reportedly filmed the night before the devastating earthquake of 7.4 on the Richter scale that killed many thousand people in the Marmara region of Turkey. Mysterious or not, repeated sightings of earthquake lights confirm their existence. It has to be said that earthquake lights are a fairly well-known phenomenon, but we don't know what they mean, or what causes them. Seismologists have struggled for years to find a reliable earthquake predictor. Could the lights hold the key?

91. In the passage, the writer wonders whether ----.

- A) earthquake lights might help in the prediction of earthquakes
- B) the orange glows supposedly sighted before an earthquake were actually seen
- C) the photographs taken of earthquake lights in Japan are of any scientific use
- D) earthquakes cause the lights, or whether the lights cause the earthquakes
- E) the devastation caused by the Marmara earthquake could have been prevented

92. The passage emphasizes the fact that the Marmara earthquake ----.

- A) was televised as it was happening
- B) was followed by strange lights in the sky
- C) was indeed a catastrophic one
- D) greatly puzzled seismologists
- E) took everyone, seismologists included, by surprise

93. We understand from the passage that the sighting of earthquake lights ----.

- A) has led to a great deal of confused and contradictory reporting among seismologists
- B) first occurred in Japan
- C) is a fairly recent phenomenon in Japan
- D) has attracted virtually no scientific attention from seismologists
- E) goes back a very long way in time

94. It is pointed out in the passage that the photographic recording of earthquake lights ----.

- A) was made for the first time less than half a century ago
- B) was only done with great success during the Marmara earthquake
- C) is what finally convinced people of their existence
- D) is widely regarded as a visual deception
- E) has always been a major concern for seismologists

95. The writer of the passage seems to be confident that ----.

- A) seismology is advancing rapidly through the study of earthquake lights
- B) future earthquakes will be reliably predicted by means of earthquake lights
- C) earthquake lights have frequently been observed and even filmed
- D) the mystery of earthquake lights can never be resolved
- E) the appearance of fireballs and flashes in the sky are a sure sign of an approaching earthquake

96. – 100. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among American college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this phenomenon are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they do identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. Our children are being done a disservice by not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities identified as such. After all, even preschool children have the prerequisites in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is everywhere around them throughout their school day, even in their before-school and after-school activities. It need only be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and therefore being engineers of sorts, in virtually everything that they do.

96. The writer of the passage feels strongly that ----.

- A) children should be involved in engineering activities at an early age
- B) many children are being unfairly directed into a career in engineering
- C) the mathematics and science courses in schools need to be modernized
- D) university engineering courses ought to be upgraded
- E) the education of pre-school children is being given too much importance

97. The writer points out that children can, at a very early age, ----.

- A) be encouraged to take part in after school activities
- B) develop an interest in scientific matters
- C) make up their minds to study at university
- D) learn something about the basis of engineering, which is design
- E) be influenced by their school environment

98. The writer recognizes the fact that engineering ----.

- A) is becoming less and less popular as a field of study among university students
- B) is only suitable for highly intelligent students
- C) is a complicated subject only suitable for really mature students
- D) has become one of the most popular fields of study at American universities
- E) requires many years of training prior to qualification

99. Among the reasons given in the passage for the decline in the numbers of engineering students is that ----.

- A) the American schools still follow out-dated curricula
- B) university entrance requirements are far too demanding
- C) it is generally recognized as one of the most difficult of all the courses
- D) engineering in the US is not considered to be a competitive field of study
- E) many of them fail to acquire an adequate knowledge of mathematics and science at high school

100. According to the passage, all school programmes ----.

- A) should be designed to make students aware of engineering practices and principles
- B) ought to give priority to the sciences
- C) must encourage children to make creative designs
- D) seem to put the emphasis on the need to diversify learning
- E) overlook the fact that all children are different

**TEST BİTTİ!
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ!**

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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