

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

1. His study of the situation covers a great deal of relevant material but does not tackle the real issues _____ enough.

- A) disturbingly
- B) outrageously
- C) vaguely
- D) adequately
- E) currently

2. At present the rate of economic growth is very satisfactory, but _____ when foreign competition makes itself felt this will not be the case.

- A) enthusiastically
- B) eventually
- C) considerably
- D) effectively
- E) preferably

3. Serbian _____ in Bosnia has been strongly condemned by the civilised world but little serious action has been taken against it.

- A) conduct
- B) settlement
- C) investment
- D) treaty
- E) compliment

4. In view of the severe economic recession his appointment to this office was regarded as highly _____

- A) refutable
- B) compulsory
- C) persuasive
- D) appropriate
- E) considerable

5. In a child, curiosity normally suggests intelligence and is welcomed; but an _____ adult is best avoided.

- A) indefinite
- B) indulgent
- C) indecisive
- D) impartial
- E) inquisitive

6. I am not _____ that his proposal actually will lead to an improvement in the situation.

- A) impressed
- B) deterred
- C) convinced
- D) refrained
- E) deserved

7. It is a society that is _____ to waging war on all forms of environmental pollution.

- A) regarded
- B) preferred
- C) referred
- D) committed
- E) upheld

8. Many of the pictures sent from outer space are presently on _____ in the public library.

- A) duty
- B) display
- C) account
- D) exchange
- E) reinforcement

9. One way _____ cutting down waste is to recycle such things _____ glass and paper.

- A) of / as
- B) to / of
- C) as / off
- D) in / to
- E) with / in

10. Some of these new drugs, capable _____ curing a variety of diseases, are sometimes hazardous _____ use or disposal.

- A) about / with
- B) for / at
- C) by / through
- D) in / by
- E) of / in

11. As he failed to reply in time, the organisers took his name _____ the list.

- A) below
- B) to
- C) in
- D) by
- E) off

12. Why don't you take your lawyer with you to the meeting _____ there are problems he can deal with for you?

- A) whether
- B) even if
- C) as ever
- D) unless
- E) in case

13. _____ of the information he gave could have been found in any encyclopaedia.

- A) A few
- B) Many
- C) Few
- D) Much
- E) A great many

14. The director has promised that _____ finds a solution to this particular problem will be well awarded.

- A) who
- B) whoever
- C) the one
- D) whomsoever
- E) anyone

15. I was immensely impressed by both the qualifications and the personality of the candidate, but _____ on the selection committee was.

- A) all the rest
- B) several others
- C) many
- D) hardly anyone else
- E) most of the others

16. Several members of the research team haven't handed in their reports yet, and I must admit I haven't _____

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

17. The judge ruled that the evidence given by the witnesses at the trial was not substantial _____ to prove the doctor guilty of negligence.

- A) already
- B) alright
- C) enough
- D) fairly
- E) still

18. Weren't they supposed _____ a detailed study of the area before they chose the site for the new factory?

- A) to have to make
- B) to have made
- C) making
- D) having made
- E) to be made

19. Since he became the chairman of the company he _____ used to working late, and he seems to enjoy it.

- A) has got
- B) gets
- C) was getting
- D) had got
- E) will be getting

20. Until the very last minute we could not find out whether or not he _____ to sign the treaty.

- A) will agree
- B) would agree
- C) has agreed
- D) is going to agree
- E) has to agree

21. By the end of the 20th century all the countries in the European Community _____ a political union.

- A) formed
- B) have formed
- C) are forming
- D) are being formed
- E) will have formed

22. The banks complained that they _____ adequate notice regarding this new monetary policy.

- A) are not being given
- B) are not given
- C) haven't given
- D) had not been given
- E) will not be giving

23. Hardly ever _____ such a gathering of distinguished scientists from so many different countries.

- A) there was
- B) there has been
- C) has there been
- D) would there have been
- E) there had been

24. The rescue workers _____ able to rescue some of those who _____ still alive under the rubble.

- A) should be / were
- B) may be / are
- C) might have been / have been
- D) will be / would be
- E) were / will be

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

25. You may take your salary in foreign currency, should you so wish.

- A) Maaşınızı döviz olarak almak istediğinizi belirtiniz.
- B) Maaşınızı döviz olarak alabilmeniz için başvuruda bulunmanız gerekir.
- C) Maaşınızı döviz olarak almak istediğinizi yazı ile bildirin.
- D) Arzu ederseniz, maaşınızı döviz olarak alabilirsiniz.
- E) İsterseniz maaşınızın dilediğiniz miktarı döviz olarak ödenebilir.

26. Whatever verdict the court gives, the public will always regard him as guilty.

- A) Mahkemenin kararına rağmen, herkes onu hâlâ suçlu olarak görüyor.
- B) Mahkeme nasıl karar verirse versin, halk onu daima suçlu olarak görecektir.
- C) Herkesin onu suçlaması, mahkemenin vereceği kararı etkilemeyecektir.
- D) Onun suçu ile ilgili olarak mahkemenin vereceği kararı herkes merakla bekliyor.
- E) Mahkeme ceza vermese bile, o yine de herkesin gözünde suçlu olacaktır.

27. In the post-war period higher education became one of the policy priorities for western governments.

- A) Yükseköğretim, batılı hükümetler için ancak savaştan sonra siyasi özelliği olan bir konu oldu.
- B) Yüksek öğretim, ancak savaştan sonra batılı hükümetlerin üzerine öncelikle eğildikleri bir konu oldu.
- C) Savaş sonrası dönemde, yükseköğretim batılı hükümetler için siyasi önceliklerden biri oldu.
- D) Batılı hükümetlerin savaş sonrası siyasetlerinde yükseköğretim konusu önemli bir yer tutmaktadır.
- E) Savaş sonrası dönemde, yükseköğretim, batılı ülkelerin en çok önem verdikleri konulardan biriydi.

28. Some people are able to adapt more easily to sudden changes in working conditions.

- A) Bazı insanlar çalışma koşullarındaki ani değişimlere daha kolay uyum sağlayabilirler.
- B) Çalışma koşullarında önemli gelişmeler yaparak, bazı insanların işe daha kolay uyum sağlamasına olanak verilebilir.
- C) Bazı insanların kolay uyum sağlamaları için çalışma koşullarının derhal değiştirilmesi gerekir.
- D) Bazı insanların işlerine kolay uyum sağlamaları çalışma koşullarındaki köklü değişikliklere bağlıdır.
- E) Bazı insanların çalışma koşullarına kolay uyum sağlayabilmeleri için değişiklik gerekebilir.

29. All through the 1970s many industrial countries experienced a serious energy crisis owing to the rapid rise in oil prices

- A) 1970'li yıllarda petrol fiyatlarındaki hızlı artış, en çok sanayi ülkelerinde enerji bunalımını yarattı.
- B) 1970'lerde tüm sanayi ülkelerinde yaşanan ciddi enerji bunalımına petrol fiyatlarındaki hızlı artış yol açmıştır.
- C) 1970'ler boyunca, pek çok sanayi ülkesi, petrol fiyatlarındaki hızlı artış nedeniyle ciddi bir enerji bunalımını yaşadı.
- D) Sanayi ülkelerinde 1970'lerde yaşanan enerji bunalımının temel nedeni petrol fiyatlarındaki sürekli değişiklikti.
- E) 1970'li yıllarda petrol fiyatlarındaki ani değişiklikler, sanayi ülkelerini ciddi bir enerji bunalımına sürükledi.

30. Even though a number of measures have been taken to prevent the smuggling of arms, the problem has not yet been solved

- A) Alınan tüm önlemler, silah kaçakçılığını engellemede ve sorunu kökten çözümlenmede yetersiz kalmıştır.
- B) Silah kaçakçılığı sorununun çözümlenebilmesi için daha pek çok önlem alınması gerekiyor.
- C) Alınan çeşitli önlemler sonucu silah kaçakçılığı azalmışsa da sorun tamamen çözümlenmiş değildir.
- D) Silah kaçakçılığını engellemek için bir dizi önlem alınmasına rağmen, sorun henüz çözümlenmiş değildir.
- E) Silah kaçakçılığına karşı alınan bir dizi önleme rağmen, sorunun çözümü mümkün görülmemektedir.

31. If the birth rate is not adequately controlled, especially in the poorer countries, the resources of the world will soon be used up.

- A) Doğum oranı, özellikle yoksul ülkelerde, yeterince denetim altına alınmazsa dünya kaynakları kısa sürede tükenecektir.
- B) Dünya kaynaklarının hemen tükenmemesi için yoksul ülkelerde doğum oranı denetim altına alınmalıdır.
- C) Yoksul ülkelerdeki doğum oranı denetlenmediği sürece, dünyanın kaynakları yetersiz kalacaktır.
- D) Özellikle yoksul ülkeler, doğum oranını denetim altına almadıkları için dünyadaki tüm kaynaklar kısa sürede tükenmektedir.
- E) Dünyada doğum oranı denetim altına alınınca kaynaklar özellikle yoksul ülkelerce kullanılacaktır.

32. It is too early yet to tell whether the new mayor will actually be able to fulfil the promises he has made.

- A) Henüz hiç kimse yeni belediye başkanının verdiği sözleri gerçekten yerine getirdiğini söyleyemez.
- B) Yeni belediye başkanının verdiği sözleri gerçekten yerine getirip getiremeyeceğini söylemek için henüz çok erken.
- C) Yeni belediye başkanı gerçekten o kadar çok söz verdi ki bunları yerine getirip getiremeyeceğini söylemek için daha çok erken.
- D) Yeni belediye başkanı, verdiği sözleri yerine getirebilmesi için, vaktin çok erken olduğunu söylüyor.
- E) Yeni belediye başkanından verdiği sözleri yerine getirmesini istemek için vaktin henüz çok erken.

33. The recently-appointed head of the department has got to gain the confidence of the faculty before he can introduce any radical changes.

- A) Bölümde köklü değişiklikleri başlatmak üzere atanan yeni bölüm başkanı, öncelikle öğretim üyelerinin desteğine gerek duydu.
- B) Yeni atanan bölüm başkanı, öncelikle öğretim üyelerinin güvenini kazanmaya çalışarak bir değişiklik yarattı.
- C) Yeni atanan bölüm başkanı, kapsamlı değişiklikleri başlatmadan önce tüm öğretim üyelerinin güvenini kazandı.
- D) Yeni atanan bölüm başkanı, köklü değişiklikler başlatmadan önce öğretim üyelerinin güvenini kazanmak zorundadır.
- E) Öncelikle öğretim üyelerinin desteğini isteyen yeni bölüm başkanı, önemli değişikliklere daha sonra başladı.

34. As Dr Fawcett has demonstrated in his latest article, it is the underdeveloped countries that have been worst hit by the economic recession.

- A) Son makalesinde Dr Fawcett'in belirttiği gibi, az gelişmiş ülkelerdeki ekonomik durgunluğun etkisi çok yaygındır.
- B) Dr Fawcett, son makalesinde, ekonomik bunalımların en yoğun olarak az gelişmiş ülkelerde yaşandığını öne sürdü.
- C) Dr Fawcett'in son makalesinde de belirttiği gibi, az gelişmiş ülkeler ekonomik durgunluktan en çok etkilenenlerin başında geliyor.
- D) Ekonomik bunalım nedeniyle ekonomileri sarsılan az gelişmiş ülkeler Dr Fawcett'in son makalesine konu oldular.
- E) Son makalesinde Dr Fawcett'in açıkladığı gibi, ekonomik durgunluktan en kötü biçimde etkilenenler, az gelişmiş ülkelerdir.

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

35. Dünyadaki pek çok havayolunun tersine, "Blue Air" bu yıl kar etmeyi gerçekten başarmıştır.

- A) Unlike many of the world's airlines, "Blue Air" has actually managed to make a profit this year.
- B) "Blue Air" is just one of the world airlines which has managed to make a substantial profit this year.
- C) Very many of the world's airlines have, unlike "Blue Air", managed to make a good profit, this year.
- D) Even though there are so many world airlines "Blue Air" has still managed to make a profit this year.
- E) Contrary to what many world airlines have inferred, "Blue Air" really has made a profit this year.

36. Akdeniz ülkelerindeki uyuşturucu kaçakçılığı ile ilgili raporunuzu sundunuz mu?

- A) isn't your report concerning the drug trafficking across the Mediterranean due in yet?
- B) Have you submitted your report concerning the drug trafficking in the Mediterranean countries yet?
- C) Has your report on drug traffic to be submitted for consideration to the Mediterranean countries?
- D) Haven't you been asked yet by the Mediterranean countries to submit a report on drug traffic?
- E) Hasn't the subject of drug traffic in the Mediterranean countries been included in your report?

37. Rehinelere başlangıçta korkulduğu kadar kötü muameleye tabi tutulmadığı anlaşılıyor.

- A) Everyone presumed that the hostages would be badly treated and at first they were.
- B) Apparently the first fear of the hostages was that they would be badly treated.
- C) It seems that the bad treatment of the hostages did not continue as at first they feared it would.
- D) The hostages seemed to be afraid but actually they were not ill-treated.
- E) It would seem that the hostages were not so badly-treated as was feared at first.

38. Başkan yıllık toplantıyı açış konuşmasında harcamalarda kesinti yapılması gerektiğini vurguladı.

- A) In his opening speech at the annual conference, the chairman will discuss ways of curtailing expenditure.
- B) The chairman stressed at the annual conference that ways to reduce expenditure would have to be considered.
- C) In his opening address at the annual conference, the chairman stressed the need to cut down on expenditure.
- D) The emphasis the chairman gave to cutting down on expenditure was well received at the annual conference.
- E) The expenses of the annual conference, maintained the chairman in his speech, would have to be reduced.

39. Onun görüşüne göre, özel sektör gelişmek için daha çok rekabete ihtiyaç duymaktadır.

- A) His view is that the need of the private sector for competition has been over-rated.
- B) He reckons that it is the keener competition that makes the private sector flourish.
- C) His argument is that there should be more competition from the flourishing private sector.
- D) The private sector, he thinks, needs more competition to flourish.
- E) The private sector, in his opinion, has done well because it faces constant competition.

40. Tam Avrupa'nın siyasi birliğe doğru gittiği sırada, ekonomik politika ile ilgili çeşitli şüpheler ortaya çıktı.

- A) Various doubts regarding economic policy surfaced and prevented the political unification of Europe.
- B) Before the political unity of Europe can be really achieved, doubts regarding economic policy must be overcome.
- C) Just when Europe was heading towards political unity, various doubts regarding economic policy came to the surface.
- D) If Europe could have achieved political unity, doubts regarding economic policy would not have emerged.
- E) If only Europe could have achieved political unity, economic unity would, doubtless, have followed easily.

41. Başlangıçta işi üstlenmede tereddüt ettiyse de şimdi kabul ettiği için memnun.

- A) At first he found the work worrying; now, however, he is enjoying it.
- B) Even though he was reluctant at first to take on the job, he is now pleased he accepted.
- C) Now he admits that the work is enjoyable, but to start with there were a lot of problems.
- D) He accepted the job cheerfully though he knew it entailed a great many problems.
- E) If he had known at the start what the job entailed, he would not have accepted it so willingly.

42. Faiz oranlarındaki artışa rağmen kardeşim bankadaki hesabını kapattı; ben de öyle yaptım.

- A) Following the rise in interest rates my brother has withdrawn money from his bank account, and so have I.
- B) Since my brother closed his account at the bank, I did too, even though interest rates are high.
- C) As interest rates have risen both my brother and I have opened an account at the bank.
- D) Unless there had been a rise in interest rates my brother would have closed his account at the bank and so would I.
- E) Despite a rise in the interest rates, my brother has closed his account in the bank, and so have I.

43. Başarı olasılığı bu kadar düşük bir projeye yatırım yapmak için herhalde onun çok iyi bir nedeni vardır.

- A) He must have invested in the scheme without realising that there was little likelihood of its succeeding.
- B) The scheme has so little chance of success that he couldn't have thought seriously about investing in it.
- C) It is not easy to find people to invest in a project which has so little chance of success.
- D) He must have had a very good reason for investing in a scheme which has so little likelihood of success.
- E) He couldn't have had a good reason for investing in a scheme with so slight a chance of succeeding.

44. Şirketin iflas nedenleri ile ilgili olarak gazeteler ne derse desin, ben hâlâ bunun kaçınılmaz olduğu görüşündeyim.

- A) No matter what the newspapers are saying about the causes of the firm's bankruptcy, I still maintain that it was inevitable.
- B) Let the newspapers say what they want about the reasons for the firm's bankruptcy, I still say it needn't have happened.
- C) In spite of what the newspapers are saying, I still maintain that the firm cannot avoid bankruptcy.
- D) I still maintain that bankruptcy was inevitable once the newspapers began talking about the firm in that way.
- E) In my opinion the reason for the firm's going bankrupt is the way the newspapers wrote about its affairs.

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

45. I wished I hadn't given him a job in the firm _____

- A) although he is less efficient than I once assumed
- B) unless he makes a big effort to prove he can be useful
- C) wherever a suitable vacancy may occur
- D) that my father was a founding member
- E) when I saw him behaving in such an irresponsible manner

46. Alec must have taken my car _____

- A) since no one else knows where I keep the car keys
- B) that I left it in front of the office
- C) if we have arranged to meet at the dentist's
- D) since he would never do such a thing
- E) as soon as I get back from the concert

47. Wouldn't it be advisable to seek a second opinion _____?

- A) as events were to prove in the end
- B) if the operation had to take place
- C) that it was legally sound
- D) before we come to any definite decision
- E) why there were no obvious problems

48. The new American administration is still hesitating about _____

- A) who would have presided over the Senate
- B) why so many new taxes had been imposed
- C) whether to increase expenditure on education
- D) how the problem of famine in Asia had been overcome
- E) which programme had been approved by the committee

49. Unless the northern part of the country gets some rain soon _____

- A) they were considering reducing supplies even further
- B) cotton would not have been a suitable crop for the area
- C) they have already started to irrigate the rice fields
- D) it seems that the new dam is not very efficient
- E) there'll be a poor fruit crop this year

50. Even though there were a great many applicants for the vacancy, _____

- A) not one of them had the qualifications required
- B) actually the salary is expected to improve
- C) the new recruits will be put on a three-week special training program
- D) unfortunately some of the staff had already resigned
- E) the personnel department cannot cope with the paper work

51. _____ which has a fairly central situation.

- A) They seemed interested in both houses
- B) We really need a hotel
- C) I arrived late for the meeting
- D) it should have been easy to get there
- E) His mother decided to come by car

52. _____ that the case was far more complicated than he had originally thought.

- A) According to the lawyer, much is involved
- B) The witnesses were called in
- C) As the police had reported
- D) Following the uproar caused by the press coverage
- E) In the light of the new evidence, the judge realized

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

53. As Jane and I are going to Antalya by car, why don't you join us?

- A) Will you come to Antalya with Jane and me if we decide to take the car?
- B) How about going to Antalya with Jane and me since we're taking the car?
- C) If you and Jane decide to go to Antalya, couldn't we go by car?
- D) Why don't you want to go to Antalya by car with Jane and me?
- E) Haven't you decided to go to Antalya by car with Jane and me?

54. One can hardly expect profits to double again this year.

- A) Profits will probably drop by as much as 50 percent again this year.
- B) They don't expect this year to be profitable at all.
- C) It's quite possible that profits this year will be halved again.
- D) It won't be easy to double the profits again this year.
- E) It's not likely that profits will again go up by 100 percent this year.

55. What can we do to convince him that the project is sure to succeed?

- A) Why can't he admit that the success of the project is in doubt?
- B) Why can't we persuade him that the scheme is sure to fail?
- C) How should we go about persuading him that the success of the project is assured?
- D) Why must he believe that the scheme is sure to succeed?
- E) Doesn't he want us to believe that the project is sure to succeed?

56. To tell you the truth, I was rather disappointed in this new production of Carmen

- A) To be fair, there wasn't much that was new in this production of Carmen.
- B) If you really want to know, the new production of Carmen wasn't as good as I'd hoped it would be.
- C) Obviously I was disappointed to learn that they were doing Carmen again.
- D) Someone should have told you that the new production of Carmen is not as good as we hoped.
- E) They'll have to admit that this new production of Carmen may prove unsatisfactory.

57. Meals at "The Round Table" are undoubtedly the best in town and prices are reasonable

- A) Considering the prices, the quality of food at "The Round Table" is not satisfactory.
- B) At "The Round Table" you get extremely good food, but you certainly, pay for it.
- C) Prices have gone up at "The Round Table" but the quality of the food has gone up accordingly.
- D) They don't overcharge you at "The Round Table" and the food there is unrivalled in the town.
- E) Considering how much they charge the food they serve at "The Round Table" is not as good as it ought to be.

58. We couldn't help feeling disappointed when, after all our hard work, we had to close down the factory.

- A) By working even harder we could, perhaps, have managed to keep the factory open.
- B) If only we could have kept the factory going we wouldn't have kept that all our work had been wasted.
- C) Since we'd put in so much effort it was inevitable that we should feel upset when we couldn't keep the factory going.
- D) However hard we worked we could not have stopped them closing down the factory.
- E) When the factory was closed down it obviously upset us, but there was nothing we could do about it.

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

59. The science of computers and the technology of their use are broad and complex subjects. ----- . Consequently, as in other similar fields so in computer sciences, there is a great variety of terminology and jargon.

- A) Even children in primary schools now learn to use computers
- B) Obviously there are several types of computers which would serve this particular purpose adequately
- C) The languages the computer understands are easily understood by even ordinary people
- D) One recent development is that computers are getting smaller and smaller
- E) Moreover the rapid rate of change in this field has contributed still further to this complexity

60. ----- . The feudal lords in England had always run their own law courts and profited by the fines paid by those brought to court. But King John took many cases out of their courts and tried them in his own, taking the money for himself.

- A) King John always had the full support of the feudal lords
- B) The administration of justice in Medieval England was completely centralised
- C) King John who lived in the 13th century, was unpopular mainly because he was greedy
- D) Medieval economy in England was based on agriculture
- E) The history of the British Parliament goes back to the signing of Magna Carta

61. The main power of the media lies in the fact that it can shape what we know about the world and can be a main source of ideas and opinions. ----- . This power is greater if we consider all the various media together, not just one, such as the Press.

- A) The most influential media is obviously television
- B) Indeed it can influence the way we think and act more than we realise
- C) Journalists are jealous of the power of television
- D) In recent decades the main concern of the media has been democracy
- E) Most governments ignore the influence of the media on society

62. All considered, the United States has the world's most efficient overall economy. ----- . This increase in efficiency has in part been made possible by the fact that this sector is less heavily unionised than the manufacturing sector.

- A) Unfortunately many American car manufacturers have lost a sizeable share of the world market
- B) In fact Japan has become one of the biggest exporters of high-tech goods
- C) Many American steel plants have entered a period of recession
- D) Europe, however, has been making itself more efficient in the services industry
- E) Competition from Germany is a threat both to Japan and the US

63. When Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in 1985, the Soviet Union had the only advanced economy that had not joined the computer age. As a result of this, Soviet-manufactured products found no customers in world markets. He realised that to modernise the country, it was essential to permit the free exchange of scientific and technological ideas. ----- .

- A) He played a constructive role in the reduction of weapons of mass destruction
- B) The average income, over the last five years, has dropped considerably
- C) The process of industrialisation, therefore, came to a halt
- D) Any radical political change would obviously have encountered fierce opposition
- E) This, indeed, was the policy he followed while he was in power

64. The most important ideas of the 19th century was that everyone had the right to personal freedom which was the basis of capitalism. This idea had spread widely through Adam Smith's book Wealth of Nations, written in the 18th century. ----- . Fewer laws, they claimed, meant more freedom, and freedom for individuals would lead to happiness for the greatest number of people.

- A) The British government at this time was reluctant to make use of his ideas
- B) The result was a number of laws were passed to prevent people carrying guns
- C) Obviously Adam Smith was well informed about working conditions in the factories
- D) After Adam Smith, several capitalist economists argued that governments should not interfere in trade and industry at all
- E) By the turn of the 20th century, capitalism had grown less popular outside England

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

65. (I) The world is growing more and more environmental conscious. **(II)** Otherwise the supply of raw materials would attract attention. **(III)** This is producing some interesting developments. **(IV)** Some car manufacturers, for instance, are now beginning to give priority to recycling techniques. **(V)** It is this, rather than improved performance, that is receiving attention in the advertisements.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

66. (I) The film industry is going through bad times. **(II)** This is partly because studio heads are out-of-touch with their audiences. **(III)** Television offers no serious competition against the film industry. **(IV)** It seems that they don't appreciate that adult audiences want movies they can talk about. **(V)** The audiences also want to be taken to places they've never been to.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

67. (I) Banking services in Hungary are expected to improve dramatically this year. **(II)** The installation of a computerised interbank settlement system will greatly aid this. **(III)** Typical banking transactions on the new network will take less than two minutes. **(IV)** Consequently no scheme for keeping down inflation has been forthcoming. **(V)** Further the capacity of the services will increase threefold.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

68. (I) The neuromuscular disorder known as ALS strikes 5.000 Americans each year. **(II)** The disease involves the progressive death of motor neurones. **(III)** Some families are even more susceptible to the other condition. **(IV)** As the condition advances sufferers lose the ability to speak, to swallow and finally to breath. **(V)** Few of them survive more than five years.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

69. (I) Today the West is in the grip of a second industrial revolution. **(II)** The first caused a shift from agriculture to industry. **(III)** One solution to the problem of unemployment thus became apparent. **(IV)** The new revolution is shifting the economy away from traditional manufacturing industries to those based upon information, services and new technologies. **(V)** Naturally one can't help wondering whether there'll be a third industrial revolution in the future.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

70. (I) Obviously oil imports haven't put a great strain on the national budget. **(II)** Inflation has become one of the country's most important economic problems. **(III)** This is because it generates instability in the economy. **(IV)** This in turn reduces capital investment which harms productivity and leads to a decline in living standards. **(V)** Thus there is a chain process which is hard to break.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

71-76 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Last night you went, with high hopes, to a recital given by a well-known violinist, but you were very disappointed by his performance. Today in the office, when asked whether you had enjoyed the concert you replied:
A) I thought the program was very well chosen.
B) The violinist was, in every respect, superb.
C) The concert hall was extremely crowded.
D) Most people seemed to enjoy themselves.
E) It certainly did not come up to my expectations.

72. You wish to buy a certain flat but don't know the legal procedures involved. So you ask a lawyer friend of yours for help. You say:
A) Do you really think that flat is worth what they are asking for it?
B) I'm buying that flat I told you about. Could you come with me to help with the formalities?
C) Did I tell you I am thinking about buying the flat under us?
D) I know exactly what formalities we have to go through.
E) In the long run this should be a good investment, don't you agree?

73. Owing to the economic recession, a number of people in your firm are going to be made redundant. On learning that you are not one of them you show your relief by saying:

- A) Thank God I'm safe! I keep my job!
- B) What a blow to all my hopes!
- C) Let's get together and find a solution!
- D) No one deserves such a job.
- E) What a nuisance! Never mind, we'll manage.

74. The construction of a new highway along the Black Sea has been under discussion. You feel such a project would contribute immensely to the economic development of the area. So you say:

- A) I don't think this particular region needs a high way of this description.
- B) Actually this will be a terrible waste of the limited resources of the country.
- C) The economy of the region will benefit greatly if we can put this scheme into effect.
- D) If the money were spent on industrial development it would be much more sensible.
- E) I suggest a special study group be set up to decide whether the project is feasible.

75. Together with your colleagues, you are trying to organise an international conference. However there seems to be some disagreement about the dates for the conference. June has been suggested, but you feel this is too early. So you say:

- A) June is fine. Shall we say the first week?
- B) As far as I'm concerned, June is as good as any other month.
- C) June is too late. Why don't we have the conference in May?
- D) We can hardly get everything organised by June; let's leave it till September.
- E) Let's vote on it. I'm for June. Who else wants June?

76. The board has been discussing the report concerning the bank's performance during the last year. As the chairman of the board you are of the opinion that, with a few minor changes, the report is acceptable to all members of the board. So you say:

- A) Unless all these corrections are made the report cannot be forwarded.
- B) I conclude that basically we all approve of the report but there are still one or two corrections to be made.
- C) All those corrections will take up a lot of time.
- D) Actually the report ignores certain very important issues.
- E) Before we approve of the report Let's discuss, in detail, what we hope to achieve by it.

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

77. James: Have you been to the exhibition of Ottoman manuscripts yet?

Robin: Yes, last Sunday.

James: What did you think of it?

Robin: ----

- A) Some of my colleagues from the office are interested in Ottoman culture.
- B) Really! I really must find time to see it.
- C) Fascinating! I only wish I could have understood something of it!
- D) Obviously the Ottomans had an efficient administrative system.
- E) By the way, you said it was open till 6 o'clock and they closed the doors at 5 o'clock.

78. Director: We're being hit badly by the recession.

Consultant: ----

Director: Well, what do you suggest?

Consultant: Boost the exports.

- A) I know. And something must be done about it quickly.
- B) Stop worrying! There's nothing we can do.
- C) Yes, everyone is saying the same. Let's reduce the work force.
- D) They should raise the interest rates at once.
- E) I only hope there won't be another general strike.

79. Manager: The Annual Shareholders' Meeting is coming up. So we must get prepared for it.

Secretary: That's true. How, can I help?

Manager: -----

Secretary: Of course, that's easy. It will be ready by tomorrow.

- A) Have the letters of invitation been sent out yet?
- B) We'd better have a board meeting today.
- C) I don't know. But there are likely to be a lot of complaints.
- D) Get the usual statistical information ready for me.
- E) I know many of the employees are expecting a sizeable rise in their wages.

80. Under-secretary: We have received reports that the epidemic is spreading in the area.

Minister: Then we must take immediate action.

Under-secretary: -----

Minister: Yes, do that.

- A) But we're short of medical staff there.
- B) Then I'll give the orders for doctors and medical supplies to be sent there right away.
- C) It seems the children are suffering most.
- D) We have already flown in adequate supplies of food and blankets.
- E) Who else do you think we could consult?

81. Client: What are the chances of winning the case?

Lawyer: -----

Client: Do you mean the chances are slight?

Lawyer: Well, I can't say I'm very hopeful.

- A) If I were you, I wouldn't let it worry me so much.
- B) So long as nothing surprising happens, all should be well.
- C) The documents we have submitted contain strong evidence in our favour.
- D) Don't worry, I've handled plenty of cases like this.
- E) Well, a lot depends on the testimony of the witnesses.

82. Interviewer: Have you worked in this kind of job before?

Candidate: Yes, once, during my summer vacation.

Interviewer: -----

Candidate: No, I haven't, but I do have professional qualifications and enthusiasm.

- A) So, really you haven't much experience.
- B) In that case you're the sort of person we are looking for.
- C) Tell me about your work background in more detail.
- D) Did you enjoy the work you did?
- E) Then you may know my brother; he was the managing director there.

83-85 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ever since Nobel prize-winner Linus Pauling first advocated vitamin C as a common-cold war weapon more than 20 years ago, researchers have been busy trying to verify that claim. But so far, they've found little evidence that vitamin C prevents colds - in fact, there are more studies that say it doesn't. But there is evidence that it can keep coughing and sneezing to a minimum, and that low levels of vitamin C in the body may be related to bronchitis.

83. The passage makes the point that Dr Pauling's view as regards vitamin C ----- .

- A) has greatly improved the treatment of bronchitis
- B) has caused a revolution in medical studies
- C) aroused very little interest among medical experts
- D) was based on the results of years of research
- E) has not been verified scientifically

84. According to the passage, coughing and sneezing ----- .

- A) should be taken seriously and treated accordingly
- B) are the early symptoms of bronchitis
- C) are now being effectively treated without vitamin C
- D) can be reduced with the help of vitamin C
- E) do not respond to any treatment whatsoever

85. During the last two decades there has been a great deal of scientific effort made to ----- .

- A) convince the public of the dangers of vitamin C
- B) prove that the common cold can be prevented by vitamin C
- C) establish a connection between coughing and bronchitis
- D) study the adverse effects of vitamin C
- E) demonstrate how the body reacts to low levels of vitamin C

86-88 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since early times it has been assumed that the actions of animals are unconscious. Behaviour, in this view, stems almost exclusively from instinct. If animals behave in ways that seem pretty clever, they do so without thinking about it. Animals may know things, the argument goes, but they don't know that they know. Or do they know? Recent research reports suggest a startling depth of intelligence among animals. Although no one can yet 'prove' the existence of animal consciousness, the data offered make a compelling case for at least considering it.

86. It is pointed out in the passage that traditionally, animals are believed to ----- .

- A) behave not instinctively but logical
- B) have an intelligence comparable with man's
- C) imitate man in many ways
- D) act on instinct
- E) know exactly what they are doing

87. It is pointed out in the passage that modern research forces one to consider ----- .

- A) why animals behave differently under different circumstances
- B) the possibility of intelligence in animals
- C) the means by which animal behaviour can be improved
- D) how animals can be made to acquire new skills
- E) animals to be the equal of man in intelligence

88. The passage makes it quite clear that, in the light of modern research, our traditional assumptions about animal behaviour ----- .

- A) have been totally disproved
- B) have been confirmed
- C) have to be reconsidered
- D) were indeed based on scientific fact
- E) should never have been questioned

89-91 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first universities developed in Europe in the 12th century. By 1600 Western Europe boasted 108 institutions of higher learning, many of which had obtained special privileges from existing regimes because of their close association with the Church. In most European countries, universities were designed primarily for the sons of nobility and gentry. Scholarly standards were low, and scholarship was irrelevant for most professions. Education for earning a livelihood in, say, medicine or law could be acquired after college by serving as an apprentice.

89. According to the passage, in the early years of the universities, ----- .

- A) most students wanted to train for a profession
- B) the Church disapproved of much of their teaching
- C) Western European governments were not at all interested in education
- D) medicine was the most popular subject for study
- E) the majority of students came from upper class families

90. It is pointed out in the passage that, since most of the early universities enjoyed the support of the Church ----- .

- A) state authorities granted them various rights
- B) the number of students they admitted increased rapidly
- C) the academic level of the education they offered was extremely high
- D) law naturally became one of the major subjects offered
- E) the education offered was free of charge

91. As explained in the passage, real professional skills ----- .

- A) were taught during the university years
- B) were normally acquired through a period of apprenticeship
- C) gained importance in the universities only after 1600
- D) were acquired by nearly all university students
- E) were taught only to the children of nobility

92-94 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The effects of sleep loss are subject to a number of popular misconceptions. The belief that everyone must sleep 8 hours a night is a myth. According to the results of a recent survey on the subject, adults average about 7 to 7 1 / 2 hours of sleep per night, and many individuals function effectively with 5 to 6 hours of sleep. In fact, 20 percent of the population (slightly more in men) sleep less than 6 hours per night. Another significant fact is that sleep time decreases with age.

92. According to the passage, the popular assumption that eight hours of sleep per night is essential ----- .

- A) is only true for the elderly
- B) has been supported by scientific evidence
- C) is actually a fallacy
- D) is only true for 20 percent of the population
- E) is very rarely disputed

93. The survey referred to in the passage indicates that as people get older and older ----- .

- A) they sleep less and less
- B) they require more sleep than formerly
- C) their sleep time varies between 7 and 8 hours
- D) they rarely sleep less than 7 hours
- E) sleep loss ceases to be a problem

94. It is pointed out in the passage that a sleep time under 8 hours ----- .

- A) is not recommended in the survey
- B) invariably leads to noticeable inefficiency
- C) does not necessarily reduce a person's efficiency
- D) causes a number of complications in old people
- E) is common among women but not among men

95-97 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Until recently, many archaeologists took the view that civilized communities first arose in Egypt, though only a very short time before a similar development in Mesopotamia: a more recent opinion is now that the earliest advances may have taken place in Mesopotamia. Whichever view is followed, it is necessary to bear in mind that geographical conditions in both regions were not identical, and it can in fact be stated that in Mesopotamia environmental factors were not as wholly favourable as in the valley of the Nile.

95. According to a more recent view, the beginnings of the development of civilisation ----- .

- A) have only recently been a major preoccupation among archaeologists
- B) were wrongly assumed to be in Mesopotamia
- C) were apparently not affected by geographical conditions
- D) in Egypt were greatly hampered by unfavourable environmental factors
- E) seem to have occurred in Mesopotamia rather than, as once thought, in Egypt

96. It is pointed out in the passage that the Nile valley and Mesopotamia ----- .

- A) have never attracted the attention of historians
- B) were equally suitable for the rise of civilisation
- C) could not have been the home of our earliest civilisations
- D) do not share the same geographical conditions
- E) are no longer as fertile as they used to be in early times

97. From the passage we can understand that ----- .

- A) our opinions of early history may sometimes need to be revised
- B) archaeologists have never regarded either Egypt or Mesopotamia as the cradles of civilisation
- C) geographical conditions play an important role in the decline of civilisations
- D) the early civilisations in Egypt and Mesopotamia were not similar at all
- E) archaeology has not, until recently, been concerned with this part of the world

98-100 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Dates and periods are necessary to the study and discussion of history, for all historical phenomena are conditioned by time and are produced by the sequence of events. Periods especially, are retrospective conceptions that we form about past events; they are useful to focus discussion, but very often they lead historical thought astray. Thus, while it is certainly useful to speak of the Middle Ages and of the Victorian Age, those two abstract ideas have deluded many scholars and millions of newspaper readers into supposing that during certain decades called the Middle Ages, and again during certain decades called Age of Victoria, everyone thought or acted more or less in the same way- till at last Victoria died or the Middle Ages came to an end. But in fact there was no such sameness.

98. The author argues that, contrary to common assumption, the behaviour of people ----- .

- A) was more uniform in the Middle Ages than in the Victorian Age
- B) was not uniform, at all, in any given period
- C) is a subject that should also be studied by historians
- D) in any given period is always the same
- E) is unrelated to the age they live in

99. The division of history into periods ----- .

- A) is both useful and deceptive
- B) is avoided by modern historians
- C) was rejected in the Victorian Age
- D) has been in use since the Middle Ages
- E) serves no useful purpose at all

100. According to the passage, the study of history ---- ---- .

- A) began in the Middle Ages and reached its height in the Victorian Age
- B) has changed greatly in our time
- C) requires a knowledge of dates and periods
- D) includes a great variety of interrelated subjects
- E) should concentrate on the reconstruction of past events

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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