

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

**1. Many of the critics clearly regarded several of the paintings on \_\_\_\_\_ as of poor quality.**

- A) discovery
- B) display
- C) occasion
- D) approval
- E) account

**2. The report issued by the National Health Council draws attention to the hazards of \_\_\_\_\_ to X rays.**

- A) resistance
- B) involvement
- C) confinement
- D) exposure
- E) implication

**3. He's clever, he seems to know by instinct where someone is \_\_\_\_\_ and strikes there.**

- A) conceited
- B) sufficient
- C) vulnerable
- D) informative
- E) critical

**4. It was decided at the board meeting that more funds should be allocated to getting the firm's products \_\_\_\_\_ more widely.**

- A) publicized
- B) priced
- C) curtailed
- D) expanded
- E) confirmed

**5. There's nothing very brilliant about the report, but he has \_\_\_\_\_ collected all the data needed.**

- A) infectiously
- B) recklessly
- C) considerably
- D) restrictively
- E) conscientiously

**6. What really surprised everybody was that he saved the company from bankruptcy quite \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) extremely
- B) relatively
- C) dependently
- D) single-handedly
- E) responsively

**7. Before I send this article to the editor, I'd be grateful if you could \_\_\_\_\_ it for me.**

- A) watch out
- B) look up
- C) break through
- D) take over
- E) go through

**8. I had my doubts about her when I took her on, but now I'm pleased to say that she has \_\_\_\_\_ to be a talented executive.**

- A) taken up
- B) run over
- C) turned out
- D) made out
- E) carried on

**9. Though he got other people to do research for him in the archives he \_\_\_\_\_ wrote the whole report**

- A) too
- B) himself
- C) also
- D) as well
- E) thus

**10. At present \_\_\_\_\_ car is being repaired so we shall have to go in \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A) my / yours
- B) mine / your
- C) their / us
- D) his / our
- E) hers / theirs

**11. \_\_\_\_\_ the manager looks shy, youthful and mild, he is in fact a rare combination of discipline, energy and intellect.**

- A) So that
- B) Even so
- C) Although
- D) Therefore
- E) in case

**12. Considering there are millions of hungry people in the world, it shouldn't be difficult to appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ important it is for us to find new sources of food.**

- A) just
- B) why
- C) what
- D) that
- E) how

13. \_\_\_\_ wins will be expected to take the rest of us for a meal.

- A) Whoever
- B) Who
- C) Whomever
- D) Whomsoever
- E) Whatever

14. Today, \_\_\_\_ rapid transportation and communications, the whole world is becoming one community with common economic interests.

- A) as long as
- B) in spite of
- C) just as
- D) because of
- E) such as

15. Of all the drugs that have been prescribed so far, this has proved to be \_\_\_\_ effective one.

- A) most
- B) the most
- C) more
- D) just as
- E) the more

16. Under the present circumstances we don't have to take the case to the court \_\_\_\_ ?

- A) do we
- B) have we
- C) is it
- D) isn't it
- E) don't we

17. It was clear that he wasn't impressed by the way the business was run, and I must admit \_\_\_\_ .

- A) I also was
- B) I did too
- C) I wasn't either
- D) neither did I
- E) so did I

18. The way of life \_\_\_\_ which he was drawn ultimately led \_\_\_\_ the collapse of his business.

- A) with / up to
- B) from / out of
- C) by / into
- D) into / to
- E) through / down to

19. \_\_\_\_ first consulting us I don't think he had any right to reach such an agreement \_\_\_\_ the strikers.

- A) By / over
- B) After / on
- C) Before / from
- D) In / to
- E) Without / with

20. It wouldn't have surprised me if he \_\_\_\_ after that incident.

- A) resigned
- B) had resigned
- C) were to resign
- D) has resigned
- E) would've resigned

21. If we are to get out of this political mess, someone \_\_\_\_ the lead, and the sooner they start the better.

- A) has taken
- B) should have taken
- C) had to take
- D) must have taken
- E) will have to take

22. It is hoped that by the end of the century the growth rate of the world population \_\_\_\_ substantially.

- A) will have been curbed
- B) would have been curbed
- C) has been curbed
- D) will curb
- E) will have to be curbed

23. Obviously there \_\_\_\_ a remarkable improvement in the condition of the patient since he \_\_\_\_ surgery.

- A) is / undergoes
- B) was / has undergone
- C) will be / had undergone
- D) has been / underwent
- E) would have been / would undergo

24. By the time Brahms \_\_\_\_ to compose his symphonies, this form \_\_\_\_ well established.

- A) was beginning / would have been
- B) had begun / was
- C) began / had been
- D) has begun / has been
- E) would begin / would be

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

**25. Sooner or later a time comes when a rapid increase in the population of a country exceeds the usual supply of food.**

- A) Böyle giderse bir süre sonra ülke nüfusundaki hızlı artış yıllık gıda arzını çok geride bırakır.
- B) Ne yazık ki bir gün ülke nüfusundaki bu hızlı artış yıllık gıda üretimini aşacak.
- C) Bir zaman gelecek ki ülkedeki hızlı nüfus artışını karşılamak için gıda üretimi normalin üzerine çıkacak.
- D) Eninde sonunda bir zaman gelir ki bir ülkenin nüfusundaki hızlı artış normal gıda arzını geçer.
- E) Şöyle veya böyle, bir gün gelir ki ülkenin normal gıda arzı hızlı nüfus artışını karşılayamaz.

**26. Very few of the participants noticed that there had been a change in order of the items on the agenda.**

- A) Gündem maddelerinin sıralamasında yapılan değişikliğe katılanlardan bazıları itiraz etti.
- B) Gündemdeki maddelerin sırasında bir değişiklik yapılmış olduğunu katılanlardan çok azı fark etti.
- C) Katılanlardan birkaçının uyarısı üzerine, gündem maddelerinin sırasında bir değişiklik yapıldı.
- D) Katılanlardan birkaçı, maddelerin gündemdeki sırasında yapılan değişikliği dikkatle incelediler.
- E) Katılan bazı üyeler, maddelerin gündemdeki sırasında yapılan değişikliği dikkatle incelediler.

**27. She put off replying the letter until she had fully studied the matter and determined the policy to be pursued.**

- A) Konuyu iyice anlayıp izlenecek politikayı saptayınca kadar mektuba cevap vermeyi erteledi.
- B) Konuyu iyice değerlendirip izlenecek politikaya karar verdikten sonra mektupla cevap vermeyi uygun buldu.
- C) Mektubu cevaplamayı bir kenara bırakıp, sadece konu ile ilgilendi ve izlenecek politikayı saptadı.
- D) Konuyu tam olarak inceleyip, benimsenecek politikayı belirlemeden mektuba cevap vermeyi istemedi.
- E) Ancak sorun iyice tartışılıp izlenecek politika belirlenince, mektubu cevaplamayı kabul etti.

**28. Most critics maintain that the effect of Freud upon literature has been no greater than the effect of literature on Freud.**

- A) Freud'un edebiyat üzerindeki ve edebiyatın da Freud üzerindeki etkileri pek çok eleştirmence ele alınmıştır.
- B) Eleştirmenlerin çoğu, edebiyatın Freud üzerindeki etkisinin Freud'un edebiyat üzerindeki etkisi kadar olmadığı görüşünü taşır.
- C) Çoğu eleştirmenin belirttiği gibi, Freud'un edebiyata yaptığı etki, edebiyatın Freud'a yaptığı kadar büyüktür.
- D) Çoğu eleştirmen, Freud'un edebiyat üzerindeki etkisinin, edebiyatın Freud üzerindeki etkisinden daha büyük olmadığı görüşündedir.
- E) Freud'un mu edebiyat üzerinde, edebiyatın mı Freud üzerinde daha fazla etkili olduğu konusu pek çok eleştirmence tartışılmaktadır.

**29. Originally, humanism was a concept used to define the education based upon the ancient Greek and Latin classics.**

- A) Hümanizm kavramının temelinde öncelikle eski Yunan ve Latin klasiklerine dayalı bir eğitim anlayışı vardır.
- B) Esas itibarıyla, hümanizm eski Yunan ve Latin klasiklerini de içine alan bir eğitim anlayışını tanımlamak için kullanılıyordu.
- C) Hümanizm, ilk kez eski Yunan ve Latin klasiklerinde eğitime dayalı olarak tanımlanmış bir kavramdır.
- D) Özgün anlamıyla hümanizm, eski Yunan ve Latin klasiklerini kapsayan bir eğitim yaklaşımıdır ve bu amaçla kullanılmıştır.
- E) Başlangıçta, hümanizm eski Yunan ve Latin klasiklerine dayalı eğitimi tanımlamak için kullanılan bir kavramdı.

**30. Mozart started his career from a point that all other composers of his time were desperately trying to reach.**

- A) Mozart döneminin öteki bestecileri, onun mesleğine başladığı noktaya ulaşmak için olağanüstü gayret göstermiştir.
- B) Mozart'ın mesleğine başladığı nokta, döneminin öteki bestecilerinin her ne pahasına olursa olsun varmaya çalıştıkları noktadır.
- C) Mozart mesleğine, çağının tüm diğer bestecilerinin canını dişine takarak ulaşmaya çalıştığı bir noktadan başlamıştır.
- D) Kendi döneminin bestecilerinin hiç bir zaman ulaşamayacağı bir noktayı, Mozart, mesleğinin başlangıcı olarak almıştır.
- E) Mozart'ın mesleğinin başlangıç noktası, kendi döneminin tüm bestecilerinin mutlaka varmaya çalıştıkları noktadır.

**31. In underdeveloped tropical countries there are many diseases associated with the absence of effective health measurement.**

- A) Az gelişmiş tropikal ülkelerde yeterli sağlık önlemlerinin alınmaması sonucu pek çok hastalık ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) Az gelişmiş tropikal ülkelerde etkili sağlık önlemlerinin yokluğuna bağlı pek çok hastalık vardır.
- C) Az gelişmiş tropikal ülkelerde pek çok hastalık için etkili sağlık önlemleri alınmamaktadır.
- D) Alınan sağlık önlemleri herhangi bir etki sağlamadığı için, az gelişmiş tropikal ülkelerde çeşitli hastalıklar görülmektedir.
- E) Az gelişmiş tropikal ülkelerdeki pek çok hastalık etkili sağlık önlemlerinin alınmamasından kaynaklanmaktadır.

**32. Magazine advertising charges are based, to a very great extent, on a magazine's circulation guarantee, the larger the guarantee, the higher the charge per add.**

- A) Dergi reklam ücretleri, çok büyük ölçüde, derginin tiraj güvencesine dayanır; güvence ne kadar büyükse reklam başına ücret de o kadar yüksektir.
- B) Derginin reklam ücretleriyle tirajı arasında çok büyük bir ilişki vardır; derginin tirajı arttıkça reklam ücretleri de artar.
- C) Reklam gelirleri, büyük ölçüde, dergilerin tiraj güvencesine bağlıdır; tirajın artması reklam gelirlerinin de artmasını sağlar.
- D) Dergiler reklam ücretlerini, tirajlarına bağlı olarak belirler, bir derginin tirajının giderek artması reklam ücretlerinin yükselmesine yol açar.
- E) Dergi reklam ücretlerinin belirlenmesinde en önemli ölçü tiraj güvencesidir; bu güvence arttıkça reklam ücretleri de yükselir.

**33. In the Ottoman Empire, whatever a man's race or birthplace might have been, he was always considered eligible for government service provided that he absolutely conformed to the principles of the Empire.**

- A) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nda kişinin ırkı ve doğum yeri ne olursa olsun, esas olan imparatorluğun ilkelerine tam bağlılık ve devlete her koşulda hizmeti.
- B) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nda bir kişinin ırk ve doğum yeri ne olursa olsun ondan daima imparatorluğun ilkelerine kesinlikle uyması ve devlet hizmetine hazır bulunması beklenirdi.
- C) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nda kişi, ırk veya doğum yeri ne olursa olsun, imparatorluğun ilkelerine mutlak olarak uyması koşuluyla devlet hizmetine her zaman uygun görülürdü.
- D) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nda imparatorluk ilkelerine tam olarak uyan kişiler, ırklarına ve doğum yerlerine bakılmaksızın, devlet hizmetlerinden yararlandırılırlardı.
- E) Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nda devlet hizmetine adaylıkta kişinin ırk ve doğum yeri değil, imparatorluğun mutlak ilkeleri önemli idi.

**34. It is obvious that in the design of space shuttle, the heat capacity of the substance forming the surface on which the rays will fall is of vital importance.**

- A) Bir uzay mekiğinin tasarımında, üzerine ışınların düşeceği yüzeyi oluşturan maddenin ısı kapasitesinin hayati önem taşıdığı açıktır.
- B) Bir uzay mekiğinin yapımında, ışınları yansıtacak yüzeyi oluşturan maddenin ısı kapasitesi hayati önem taşır.
- C) Uzay mekiğinin yapımında kullanılan maddenin ışınların düşeceği yüzeyin ısı kapasitesi bakımından hayati önem taşıdığı açıktır.
- D) Açıkça görülmektedir ki uzay mekiği projesinde üzerine ışınların düşeceği maddenin ısı kapasitesine çok önem verilmiştir.
- E) Üzerine ışınların düşeceği yüzey ve bu yüzeyi oluşturan maddenin ısı kapasitesi, bir uzay mekiğinin tasarımında hayati önem taşır.

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

**35. Bu roman, aslında son derece ilginç olan ana tema yeterince geliştirilmemiş olduğu için başarısızdır.**

- A) The central theme is, in fact, interesting and by developing it suitably the novel could've succeeded.
- B) This novel fails to satisfy because the main theme which incidentally could be quite interesting is not properly developed.
- C) The novel's central theme, though adequately developed fails to hold the attention of the reader.
- D) This novel fails because the main theme which is in fact extremely interesting has not been adequately developed.
- E) As the main theme has not been satisfactorily developed the novel cannot hold one's interest for long.

**36. Bazı üyeler sorunlarını başkana düşmanca bir tavır içinde yönelttiler ve bu da doğal olarak onu telaşa düşürdü.**

- A) The manner in which these few hostile members asked their questions was designed to disconcert the chairman.
- B) The manner in which some members addressed their questions showed their hostility and naturally the chairman lost confidence.
- C) The chairman grew apprehensive when the questions put to him showed the hostility of the members.
- D) The hostility of a few of the members became apparent when they asked the chairman very disconcerting questions.
- E) Some members put their questions to the chairman in a hostile manner and this naturally unnerved him

**37. Eski belediye başkanının parti politikasında oynadığı rol ile ilgili olarak son yıllarda basın-yayında pek çok saçmalık yer aldı.**

- A) Until recently the part the late mayor played in party politics was regarded as nonsense by the media.
- B) Recently the role the ex-mayor played in party politics has been unreasonably played up by the media.
- C) In recent years a great deal of nonsense has appeared in the media about the role the ex-mayor played in the party politics.
- D) Outside the media, the late mayor's role in party politics was rarely treated seriously.
- E) The media appeared to ridicule the role recently played by the ex-mayor in party politics.

**38. Tüm dünyada sağ ve sol partilerin politikaları arasında önemli bir yakınlaşma olduğu raporda açıkça görülmektedir.**

- A) It is obvious from the report that throughout the world, there has been a significant convergence in the policies of right- and left-wing parties.
- B) The convergence throughout the world in policy between right- and left-wing parties is the overriding conclusion of the report.
- C) In the report it is emphasised that there is now a remarkable similarity between right- and left-wing policies.
- D) Everywhere in the world, as the report so officiously points out, left-wing and right-wing policies hardly differ at all.
- E) From all over the world come reports on merging of the left-wing and right-wing political parties.

**39. Mülakatta sorulara verdiği cevaplardan delikanlının gerçek ilgisinin rakamlara değil kelimelere olduğu anlaşıldı.**

- A) At the interview the young man answered the questions in such a way that it was soon obvious he ought to work with words, not with figures.
- B) From the way he answered the questions at the interview it soon became clear that the young man's real bent lay in words and not in figures.
- C) The young man showed at the interview that his real bent lay not in figures but in words.
- D) At the interview we soon saw, as he dealt with the questions, that the young man has a gift for words but not for figures.
- E) The interview made it quite clear that the young man had mastered the art of using words as well as figures.

**40. Hiç kimse hissedarların büyük bir çoğunluğu tarafından seçilmiş olan yeni başkanın şirket yapısında bu denli köklü değişiklikler yapacağını beklemiyordu.**

- A) Though he introduced so many radical changes into the set-up of a company, a large majority of the shareholders voted to make him president.
- B) Nobody guessed that, by making such radical changes in the administrative structure of the company, he would win the vote of the majority of the shareholders and become the president.
- C) Nobody expected the new president, who had been elected by a vast majority of shareholders, to make such radical changes in the structure of the company.
- D) No one thought he would win so much support from the shareholders and president, since he had made so many radical changes in the company structure.
- E) The company administration is expected to undergo much radical change now that the shareholders have shown their overwhelming support of him and made him president.

**41. Deneyimlerine dayanarak konuşan babası, ona, hep geriye bakmakla ve geçmişten pişman olmakla hiçbir şeyin kazanılamayacağını söyledi.**

- A) Experience had taught his father that to regret the past would never be to gain from it.
- B) His father told him that in his experience something was to be gained by reviewing the past but not by regretting it.
- C) What was to be regretted, as his father explained, was that nothing was gained through this experience.
- D) His father, speaking from experience, told him that there was nothing to be gained by forever looking back and regretting the past.
- E) It was his fathers experience and regrets for the past that he always spoke of .

**42. Zayıf gazeteler güçlülerle birleştiği için, bugün Amerika'da yüzyıl önce olduğundan daha az gazete yayınlanmaktadır.**

- A) There are fewer newspapers being published in America now than there were a century ago because the weaker newspapers have merged with stronger ones.
- B) Since the smaller newspapers have joined together to form larger ones, there are actually fewer newspapers being published in America than there were last century.
- C) As the century goes on, more and more of the big newspapers are taking over the small ones so that fewer newspapers are being published in America.
- D) This century, the number of newspapers to be published in America gets fewer as a lot of the weaker ones merge with the stronger ones.

- E) Most of the smaller newspapers are being taken over by the bigger ones, so in present day America fewer newspapers are being published than was the case last century.

**43. Yakın zamanlara kadar araştırmacılar sigara içmek için tek bir nedenin olması gerektiğini varsayıyorlardı ve bundan dolayı önce sigara içenlerle içmeyenlerle arasındaki farklılıkları aradılar.**

- A) Researchers have, until recent times, concentrated on the reasons for smoking and therefore overlooked the differences between smokers and nonsmokers.
- B) In recent times researchers have given much attention to the differences between smokers and nonsmokers in the hope of finding a single reason for smoking.
- C) On the assumption that there can be only one reason for smoking, researchers have from the start concentrated on the differences between smokers and nonsmokers
- D) It has only recently been appreciated by researchers that the differences between smokers and nonsmokers spring from their attitude to smoking.
- E) Until recently researchers assumed there must be a single reason for smoking and therefore looked first for differences between those who smoked and those who did not.

**44. İkili görüşmelerin temel amacı iki ülke arasında yeni imzalanmış olan bir barış antlaşmasının uygulanmasına ilişkin usulleri tartışmak ve belirlemektir.**

- A) The primary aim of the second stage of the talks was to discuss and decide upon procedures for implementing the terms of the peace treaty newly signed between the two countries.
- B) The main purpose of the bilateral talks was to discuss and determine the procedures concerning the implementation of the peace treaty newly signed between the two countries.
- C) The two countries will meet again to settle upon methods of implementation that will be agreeable to both sides once the peace treaty itself has been signed.
- D) Once the peace treaty between the two countries has been signed, they can meet to settle the major issues concerning the implementation of the terms.
- E) Once the peace treaty between the two nations has been signed there will be bilateral talks to discuss procedures regarding implementation of the terms.

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

**45. \_\_\_\_ I don't think it will be able to hold off an attack of the rebels.**

- A) As Bosnia drawing to its close
- B) Until more troops were mobilised
- C) Wherever there are skirmishes along the frontier
- D) Since our allies had promised more reinforcements
- E) Unless the peace keeping force gets adequate reinforcements

**46. \_\_\_\_ we will not stay away from the basic policies that our party has always upheld.**

- A) When the polling, which had been heavy, was over
- B) Although we are bitterly disappointed at the outcome of the recent elections
- C) Which party got the majority of the votes
- D) Even if they had had a landslide victory
- E) Since the results of the elections came in so slowly

**47. \_\_\_\_ the judge would almost certainly have been more lenient towards him.**

- A) Despite the fact that he forged the title indeed
- B) If only we could bribe one of the witnesses
- C) Had he admitted his part in the affair from the start
- D) While our lawyer was negotiating the terms of settlement with their lawyer
- E) Because the legal procedures make this unavoidable

**48. \_\_\_\_ such a restrictive policy is likely to cause a lot of damage.**

- A) As soon as the new managing director took up his position
- B) Should the monetary situation have deteriorated
- C) In case the receipts turned out to be forgeries
- D) Just as the world economy was picking up
- E) As far as the long term interests of the company are concerned

**49. \_\_\_\_ that most of the evidence submitted by the plaintiff could not be sustained.**

- A) In his appraisal of the case the lawyer reminded us
- B) As was expected the witnesses were brought into the courtroom
- C) The judge himself has been accused
- D) The trial has lasted long enough
- E) The final verdict has still to be given

**50. So long as certain countries continue to shelter terrorists \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the hope of preserving international security was sheltered
- B) the United Nations should have taken suitable action against them
- C) the government had taken the matter to the Helsinki Conference
- D) the chances of eradicating terrorism unfortunately remain silent
- E) their aims would have been publicly condemned throughout the West

**51. However relentlessly they pursue this policy of austerity \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) we would be determined to withstand any political pressure
- B) the country would have benefited from it enormously
- C) the masses were deprived of the opportunity to improve their living conditions
- D) the Opposition had denounced it vehemently
- E) they will never manage to put the economy onto a better footing

**52. Even though the Security Council has imposed various sanctions on the country \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the other member countries were in principle opposed to them
- B) most of the people had been forced to leave in dire distress
- C) it doesn't seem likely that they will have any effect at all
- D) nothing good had been gained out of it
- E) the United Nations has ratified it

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

**53. He was advised to confirm the booking but failed to do so.**

- A) He won't confirm the booking although he is advised to do so.
- B) It is always advisable to confirm a booking but he never does so.
- C) The booking should have been confirmed but he forgot to do so.
- D) They told him it was best to confirm the booking but he didn't listen to them.
- E) As the booking was not confirmed, they won't listen to his complaints.

**54. Much to our astonishment, he soon proved himself to be a very talented organiser.**

- A) The speed with which he developed his administrative potential didn't surprise us all.
- B) The astonishing thing was that such a talented man should take on the organisation.
- C) It wasn't long before his administrative gifts became apparent, which surprised us greatly.
- D) His organising abilities were surprisingly enough not recognised until too late.
- E) It is amazing that a man of his capabilities should avoid administrative work.

**55. I firmly believe that the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.**

- A) I'm convinced that there are more disadvantages than advantages.
- B) It seems to me that the advantages and the disadvantages balance each other.
- C) There seem to be more advantages than disadvantages on such occasions.
- D) One needs to weigh the disadvantages against advantages.
- E) I'm beginning to wonder whether there are more disadvantages than advantages.

**56. It is no use expecting someone else to find a job for him; he must do something about it himself.**

- A) You shouldn't expect anyone else to accept a job you aren't willing to take on yourself.
- B) He shouldn't expect others to give up their jobs for him.
- C) As he doesn't want the job himself he might as well let someone else have it.
- D) It is hard enough to find a job for oneself without having help from other people.
- E) He never will get a job unless he sets about getting one himself and not leaving it to others.

**57. If only he'd been less officious the other side would certainly have been more amenable.**

- A) His behaviour was so disagreeable that it caused an impasse between the two sides.
- B) The other side naturally left offended by the officious manner in which he had approached them.
- C) He should be reproached for being so disagreeable and offending the other side.
- D) I wish he could have made himself more agreeable to the other side and ensured a better response from them.
- E) Surely he behaved in a more considerate manner so as to gain the cooperation of the other side.

**58. I suppose no scheme is foolproof; even the best ones sometimes miscarry**

- A) **If a plan is not going to fall through it has to be quite foolproof.**
- B) There is presumably no such a thing as a perfect plan; they can all fall through.
- C) The only schemes that don't miscarry are apparently the really foolproof ones.
- D) Schemes that seem to be foolproof quite often are not.
- E) There was a breakdown in proceedings so things went contrary to plan.

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

59. Ever since universities have existed there have been arguments about what books should be taught to students. \_\_\_\_ . Others have maintained that such a practice does not help the students to distinguish between the good and the bad. Instead, they have suggested that students should be exposed to a wider range of writing.

- A) Some have acquired that students should be introduced to the "great" books of the world.
- B) In fact, university authorities have always concerned themselves with this problem.
- C) This is not to say that all students should read the same books.
- D) The decision taken was that we limit ourselves to the world classics.
- E) The problem was heatedly debated right through the 1950s.

60. In Britain today every household with a TV set must, by law, pay for a license which costs about the same for a year as a popular newspaper every day. A few people including those with noncolour TV pay less. \_\_\_\_ . Another important source is the selling of its productions to other broadcasting stations.

- A) The BBC enjoyed a monopoly until 1954.
- B) Unlike the press the BBC has rarely been accused of being partial.
- C) The new payments are mainly compulsory subscription to the BBC, which derives nearly all of its funds from this source.
- D) News programs and films still attract the largest audience.
- E) Since the 1970s most British households have had TV sets able to receive channels.

61. The Times newspaper has three weekly supplements all published and sold separately. These are The Times Literary Supplement, The Times Education Supplement and The Times Higher Education Supplements. \_\_\_\_ . It is devoted almost entirely to reviews and covers all kinds of new literature.

- A) Obviously they influence the way people think to a considerable extent.
- B) Glossy weekly magazines cater for special interests.
- C) Both of these appeal only to a restricted number of people.
- D) Of these the Literary Supplement has the biggest number of readers.
- E) They make good use of academic contributions on issues related to education and literature.

62. In general, the farther north one goes in England the more adequate are roads for the traffic they have to carry. \_\_\_\_ . But the roads in the south of England, apart from the motorways which radiate from London must be among the most inadequate in Europe. Traffic there frequently moves at walking pace.

- A) It is advisable to use the metro in London: for traffic jams make other forms of transport completely unreliable.
- B) Wales and Scotland for instance are well-designed with great lengths of nearly empty dual carriage ways.
- C) The noise of the traffic has, in fact, increased very little in recent years.
- D) Similarly in London traffic hardly moves faster now than it did a century ago when vehicles were horse-drawn.
- E) Several new schemes are now being considered to alleviate this condition

63. The habit of thinking about the past as divided into water-tight periods is especially dangerous when it comes to economic and social history. Actually 'periods' usually have, as their names imply a purely political connotation - 'the Tudor age' or 'the age of Louis XIV'. \_\_\_\_ . Rather absorbed in its own daily task it flows on like an underground river only occasionally making eruption into the upper daylight of politics.

- A) This system, which originated in late medieval times, only blossomed in modern times.
- B) The characteristics of one age thus invariably overlap into the next.
- C) But economic and social life takes little heed of the deaths of kings or the accession of new dynasties.
- D) The great innovators of social reform have all too often remained unacknowledged.
- E) The approach of the modern historian has been to play down this important trend.

64. A teacher's expectancy of a child's ability can often determine the child's actual performance at school. If a group of children is divided into two groups of equal aptitude but their teachers are told that the children in group 1 have high IQs and are expected to do well, whereas in group 2 the children are academically poor, \_\_\_\_ . This has been borne out by numerous studies in many fields not only in education.

- A) The children in group 1 will do much better than those in group 2.
- B) The performance of each group is likely to be similar.
- C) The quality of the teaching could account for the difference.
- D) The children felt discouraged by the results.
- E) The children in group 2 soon realized what was happening and complained accordingly.

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

**65. (I)** The appendix or blind gut, is a structure of interest and sometimes concern. **(II)** As a result, man cannot digest the cellulose which is the main constituent of plant cell walls. **(III)** In the human body it is regarded as a useless relic, and its removal is often beneficial. **(IV)** The case is very different among herbivorous animals. **(V)** In the rabbit, for instance, the appendix is a very large organ, and hibernating animals fill it with food before their winter sleep.

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

**66. (I)** Morality has, to a considerable degree, become secularised. **(II)** Morals are no longer regarded as absolute, final or unchangeable. **(III)** This is not to minimise institutional religion or discount the value of individual belief. **(IV)** Rather, they are seen as man-made and as such as variable from community to community, and from group to group. **(V)** The real test of morality has come to be whether or not it contributes to the social good.

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

**67. (I)** The entrance of the US government into the foreign intelligence business is fairly recent. **(II)** Even between the two World Wars it did not maintain a strong intelligence organisation. **(III)** The army and the navy, however, maintained separate intelligence units at this time but they were designed specifically to meet their own needs in times of war. **(IV)** The duplication of material in this way was soon regarded as excessively wasteful and the system was accordingly abolished. **(V)** Additionally the State department kept a watchful eye on world happenings and ambassadors regularly reported their observations.

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

**68. (I)** In Britain, mass broadcasting has been subject to some state control from its early days. **(II)** One agreed purpose has been to ensure that news comment and discussion should be balanced and impartial. **(III)** To this end, first, radio and then TV were entrusted to the BBC. **(IV)** The obvious solution to this financial pressure, was of course, to allow advertisements. **(V)** In 1954, however, the BBC's monopoly came to an end and commercial TV companies were granted licenses.

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

**69. (I)** Studies have shown that even at birth a child responds positively and specifically to the tones of human voice. **(II)** Music in particular has been found to have a soothing effect upon a child. **(III)** In one such study a film of a new born baby was taken. **(IV)** When it was examined in slow motion it was found that tiny gestures on the part of the child synchronised with specific tones and syllables from parents. **(V)** Sounds other than the human voice, however, produced no such responses.

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

**70. (I)** Feminism has established beyond all doubt that a very few women find satisfaction except by working outside the home. **(II)** Many women regard motherhood as a time-consuming obstacle to the great joy of working outside home. **(III)** There are, however, plenty who contest this view. **(IV)** These value the time they spend with their children, and are aware that it teaches them patience and sensitivity and offers them a clue into their own pasts. **(V)** Moreover, because they have children, they feel a greater responsibility towards the future and the need to ensure the quality.

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

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

**71. You have been waiting eagerly for the delegates from member countries to vote on certain proposals your team has been working on. The decision they take, however, is not the one you had been waiting so you show your disappointment when you say:**

- A) I had hoped they would endorse what we had proposed; unfortunately they didn't.
- B) I was expecting the committee to come along with new proposals, but they didn't.
- C) In my opinion some delegates will show that they are biased.
- D) I thought they would presently regret the decision they had taken.
- E) By this decision the delegates demonstrated that there was no agreement between the member countries

**72. You have been invited by the dean to a meeting of the heads of departments. You will be attending but are likely to be a little late. You feel it will be polite to let the dean know. You say to him:**

- A) **Can you tell me whether the meeting you are holding is to go for long?**
- B) It's very considerate of you to postpone the meeting to suit me.
- C) Would you be so kind as to let me leave the meeting a little earlier?
- D) About the meeting, I'll definitely come but I hope you'll excuse me if I am not there on time.
- E) As for the meeting, I think I should tell you right away that it won't start on time.

**73. You have been invited to give a paper at an international conference on family planning. You are pleased with the invitation and write to the organizers informing them that you are willing to give a paper but would like some guidelines as to what is wanted in the paper.**

- A) **I'm delighted with the invitation but regret that owing to personal matters I have to decline it.**
- B) I'll be looking forward to participating in the conference. Please let me know what aspects of family planning you would like me to cover.
- C) In fact family planning hardly interests me at all so please excuse me.
- D) I'm sure the conference will be a success and I will gladly contribute with a paper.
- E) It's very kind of you to invite me and I'll keep the guidelines in mind as I prepare the paper.

**74. As the mayor you are concerned about the number of the homeless children begging and sleeping in the streets. You are determined to tackle this serious problem. Before taking action you want a detailed report on the situation. You call in the chief social worker and say:**

- A) With a view to dealing with the problem of homeless children I want you to study the matter thoroughly and give me a report on it.
- B) As far as the problem of the homeless children is concerned your findings have proved inadequate.
- C) To save homeless children from the misery of living on the streets all the social workers should be given set duties.
- D) The number of homeless children in our street has, as your report points out, increased alarmingly.
- E) The problem of homeless children can only be solved once I've agreed on the proposals you have made in the report.

**75. The sales figures of the company show a downward trend and altogether the prospect seems rather gloomy. You want to share your worries with your deputy and say:**

- A) **You should have told me before. We could have done something about it then.**
- B) I am just as worried as you are, but let's keep quiet.
- C) How do you interpret the sales figures. Frankly I'm rather apprehensive.
- D) So you are upset about the work force. Well, so am I.
- E) I think it is high time we took firmer measures to keep our sales at present rates.

**76. Your company has signed a contract to construct a dam. The engineer who was going to coordinate the work has been taken ill and you are to replace him. The job is a challenging one and you are uneasy about it. A fellow engineer wants to reassure you and say:**

- A) The main point to keep in mind is to complete the project by the deadline.
- B) They have been looking for you for some time.
- C) After all, the dam project is going to be extremely costly.
- D) As soon as he recovers he plans to leave the country.
- E) With the qualifications and experience you have, you'll manage fine.

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

**77. Deputy Manager: Don't you think we can start to slow down on the retrenchment policy?**

**Manager: Why do you say that? You know this is a policy we agreed to follow stringently.**

**Deputy Manager: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Manager: Yes but this is a temporary success. Clearly we are soon going to face a severe recession.**

- A) Already there is widespread unrest among the workers over wages.
- B) I share your view that whatever policies we have adopted must be pursued to the end.
- C) True; but the situation has improved and our pre-tax profits have tripled.
- D) In view of the production growth we have achieved we must recruit more personnel to meet this demand.
- E) Not if such a policy causes us to fail behind our competitors in the market.

**78. Dr. Hutchinson: For this operation did you use the new techniques you described in your last article?**

**Surgeon: Yes I did; and I must confess I'm fully satisfied with the results.**

**Dr. Hutchinson: So this looks like a new breakthrough in surgery. Congratulations.**

**Surgeon: \_\_\_\_\_**

- A) On the contrary, that particular article aroused a great deal of interest in medical circles.
- B) Don't be so enthusiastic. I'm somewhat disappointed.
- C) As you say, there are still various problems to be solved.
- D) Well, thanks, but there is still scope for further improvements.
- E) Even so, it is time we revised our medical techniques as thoroughly as possible.

**79. John: When is the deadline for bids for the new highway**

**Tom: I don't know exactly, but its probably nearly two months off.**

**John: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Tom: True. In that case I think we shouldn't even consider making a bid at all.**

- A) This is a grand project for getting us into the forefront of the industry.
- B) Well that gives us ample time to prepare the feasibility report.
- C) One of the advantages is that we are already familiar with the terrain.
- D) Good. We can easily get everything worked out by then.
- E) Actually that's hardly long enough considering the number of issues involved in the project.

**80. Larry: What is your own reaction to the jury's verdict on the case?**

**Kathy: Well the evidence presented against him at the trial wasn't adequate enough to convict him.**

**Larry: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Kathy: No. I have a feeling deep down that he really is guilty.**

- A) No, but you are not convinced of his innocence, are you?
- B) That's right. They should have brought forward more substantial evidence.
- C) True. My own reaction was rather mixed too.
- D) Actually the man must have committed the murder quite unassisted.
- E) How have you reached that conclusion?

**81. Robert: How are the negotiations progressing?**

**Malcolm: On the whole, fairly well; various issues have been settled.**

**Robert: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Malcolm: It's too soon yet to be so hopeful.**

- A) The peace talks, then, are doomed to fail.
- B) But that was last week.
- C) I didn't realize they'd be so adamant about their demands.
- D) I think you should have taken a firmer stand.
- E) That's good news; the end's in sight then.

**82. Peter: I hear Mr. Lewis is holding yet another meeting today.**

**Tony: Yes. At 3 o'clock sharp.**

**Peter: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Tony: You might be right. But perhaps he just wants to give us more detailed information about it.**

- A) I've no idea about what's on the agenda, have you?
- B) I reckon he's more worried about the takeover than he dares to admit.
- C) Let's hope it won't last more than an hour.
- D) Is it true that the employees are planning to go on a strike.
- E) Are the office staff expected to attend as well?

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

In one century of strenuous research a vast amount of source material about Michalengelo has been collected, reviewed, edited and annotated including letters, poems, contracts, receipts and biographies. Biographical and artistic data have been checked and rechecked, sometimes corroborating and sometimes correcting our previous ideas, and an abundance of new facts has been revealed. Long lost works have been rediscovered and every single known piece has been studied in its formal and functional aspects. The artist's character, his daily habits, his working methods, his personal attitudes and his artistic and political opinions have been traced as well as the peculiarities of the people with whom he had contact. Thus modern history of art has formed an image of Michalengelo that is much nearer to truth than those presented by his first biographers.

**83. We understand from the passage that over the past hundred years \_\_\_\_\_**

- A) a vast amount of new facts concerning Michalengelo have come to light.
- B) the research carried out about Michalengelo has proved inadequate and in places irrelevant.
- C) scholars have concentrated solely upon Michalengelo's artistic creativity.
- D) In spite of much research, little has been learned about Michalengelo.
- E) though many new biographies have been written about Michalengelo, they are all far short of truth about him.

**84. It is obvious from the passage that the source material concerning Michalengelo \_\_\_\_\_**

- A) has shed light only on his daily routine life.
- B) consists only of books written about him by his contemporaries.
- C) has taken nearly a hundred years to be annotated and published.
- D) has not received adequate critical attention.
- E) not only includes his letters, poems and biographies but also documents relating to his commissions and sales.

**85. According to the passage, the new data about Michalengelo \_\_\_\_\_**

- A) have led to similar studies about his contemporaries.**
- B) have, in some instances, contradicted the traditional view of him.
- C) have fully confirmed the views expressed by his early biographers.
- D) have created a great deal of controversy among historians.
- E) have yet to be analysed and collected.

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

The fact that the brain is divided into a left and a right half is not a new discovery. Once the skull is removed the division is obvious to the naked eye and it is a common feature of brains throughout the animal kingdom. What is interesting about this division in man is that each half seems to have developed specialised functions, the left side appearing to be better at some tasks and the right side better at others. The most obvious difference in functioning is that the left side of the brain receives sensations from and controls the right side of the body and vice versa. The reasons for this are still unclear. Despite a number of interesting theories there is no obvious advantage in such a crossover.

**85. As the writer points out, it has long been known that \_\_\_\_\_**

- A) damage to the left half of the brain produces far more serious defects.
- B) the human brain is unlike that of other animals has a very complicated structure.
- C) the right side of the brain has the same functions as the left side.
- D) the left side of the brain works more efficiently than the right.
- E) in the animal world brains consist of two halves.

**87. We can understand from the text that, in man, each half of the brain \_\_\_\_\_**

- A) is characterized by a crossover of innumerable nerves.**
- B) functions in full harmony with the other in all activities.
- C) performs certain specialised tasks.
- D) controls the corresponding side of the body.
- E) can be removed without damage being caused to the other.

**88. The passage is mainly concerned with \_\_\_\_\_**

- A) the recent history of brain studies.
- B) how the body is controlled by the brain
- C) the division of the brain into two halves and the way each half functions.
- D) the reason why there is a crossover of nerves in the brain.
- E) how the sensations of the body are transmitted to the brain.

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

For years the theory of higher education in the United States operated something like this: men went to university to get rich, and women went to university to marry rich men. During the 60s, as a result of the fact that this theory lost much of its popularity, as the nation began to recognize the folly of relegating women to a secondary role, women soon joined men in what once were male pursuits. This rebellious decade pushed women toward independence, showed them their potential and compelled them to take charge of their lives. Many women took this opportunity. Since then female autonomy has been the rule not the exception at least among university women.

**89. According to the passage, the view had long been held in the States that \_\_\_\_**

- A) the independence of women would impair the integrity of family life.
- B) only rich men had the opportunity to have higher education.
- C) the rights of women were first recognized at the universities.
- D) a woman's potential could be brought to the fore only through education.
- E) universities were the place where women found rich husbands.

**90. The writer points out that from the 1960s onwards, women in America \_\_\_\_**

- A) became more and more dominated by men in their working life.
- B) began to assert themselves in society both as individuals and professionally.
- C) became less and less interested in their fight for emancipation.
- D) began to go to universities in much greater numbers.
- E) became aware of the fact that the universities were prejudiced against them.

**91. According to the passage most American women today \_\_\_\_**

- A) are obsessed with their inferior status in business life.
- B) are not content with the change in their lives.
- C) regard marriage as outdated and potentially harmful
- D) claim and enjoy a position of full independence.
- E) still prefer to play a secondary role in society

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

The collection of foreign intelligence, which is the pursuit of a special kind of information, is an indispensable service for any government having even the most elementary international associations. Nations must devise a strategy to provide for both their security and well-being. History teaches us that responsibility cannot be met without knowledge of the political, economic and military capabilities and intentions of other nations. Indeed advance knowledge of these matters, or its absence, could well settle the fate of a great nation especially in an era when a single nation or consortium of nations is capable of smashing another society in a single stroke or of controlling it under the threat of poised catastrophe. The well-being of any great nation will depend on decisions taken by others, which must be foreseen, correctly analysed and countered.

**92. As is clear from the passage a nation for its own well-being even survival \_\_\_\_**

- A) needs to know what is going on in other countries and what is being planned.
- B) must have a good standing army to defend itself.
- C) should be on good terms with several other countries as a safeguard.
- D) must be prepared to counteract any internal revolt.
- E) should not put much faith in foreign intelligence to maintain its security.

**93. The writer points out that, in our time, it is \_\_\_\_**

- A) a major concern in foreign intelligence to study the political and economic developments in neighbour states
- B) usual for governments to rely more on military strength than on foreign intelligence.
- C) possible for one nation to be completely wiped out by another or others.
- D) almost possible to get reliable intelligence about other nations.
- E) scarcely necessary to anticipate attack from consortium of nations.

**94. In the passage foreign intelligence is regarded as \_\_\_\_**

- A) the unfair pursuit of the data relating to the military potential of another nation.
- B) essential only for the economic well-being of a country.
- C) clandestine interference in the affairs of another nation.
- D) the acquirement of a particular type of information.
- E) a series of strategies devised to counter any military threat.

95-97 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A subject in which there has been a lot of interest recently is the acquisition of language. 'Normal' children - that is, those who have not had a particularly rich early environment - usually begin talking after the first year of their life. By eighteen months they have a vocabulary of about half a dozen words; at two years a vocabulary of more than a hundred words. The traditional view has been that during the first year of life babies are not mature enough to learn languages. Talking, however, is only the outer manifestation of the development of the language. Long before he first utters a meaningful word a baby can be observed responding to the language of the others.

95. As pointed out in the passage the way in which a language is acquired \_\_\_\_ .

- A) is noticeably affected by the social background of the child.
- B) follows a very similar pattern in all children.
- C) has rarely attracted a great deal of attention.
- D) does not depend at all upon the age of a child.
- E) is best observed during the first year of life

96. According to the passage one can define "talking" as \_\_\_\_

- A) the first means for a child to communicate with others.
- B) the positive proof that a language is being learned.
- C) the manifestation of a child's physical development.
- D) the first step towards acquiring a language.
- E) a way of building up a vocabulary.

97. The passage makes the point that we now have \_\_\_\_

- A) a revised review of language acquisition among normal children.
- B) a distorted view of how a child begins to communicate.
- C) returned to the traditional theory concerning language acquisition among children.
- D) a rather contradictory theory concerning the acquisition of language by two-year-olds.
- E) the means and techniques to speed up vocabulary acquisition among one-year-olds.

98-100 soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Economic dynamics have decisively shifted from the national economy. From now on, any country and also any business, especially a large one that wants to prosper will have to accept that it is the world economy that leads and that domestic economic policies will succeed only if they strengthen or at least do not impair the country's international competitive position. This may be the most important - it surely is the most striking - feature of the changed world economy.

98. The writer explains that one significant development in economy has been \_\_\_\_ .

- A) the stress on the importance of domestic economic policies
- B) the growing importance of national economic policies
- C) a keener competition between domestic and international companies
- D) that national economics are now closely interrelated with the world economy
- E) the decline of competition in home markets

99. From the passage it seems that for a country to achieve economic prosperity, it \_\_\_\_ .

- A) has to encourage and support big corporations
- B) must protect itself from new dynamics in domestic economy
- C) has to think and plan in terms of world economy
- D) must be ruthless in economic policies
- E) must create competition within the domestic market

100. The passage deals with \_\_\_\_ .

- A) the growing importance of internationalism in the field of economics
- B) the dangers of foreign competition in trade
- C) the dynamics in the implementation of domestic economic policies
- D) the question of how big business can influence the world economy negatively
- E) some of the more striking features of the current economic policies.

**CEVAP ANAHTARI**

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