

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

1. On the third day of the shipwreck they gave up all hope of finding any \_\_\_\_ .

- A) deserters
- B) survivors
- C) conclusions
- D) suppliers
- E) discrepancies

2. Since the firm has been found negligent by the court, his claim for \_\_\_\_ for the accident hasn't been accepted.

- A) compensation
- B) reduction
- C) employment
- D) relevance
- E) cooperation

3. As he has adamantly withstood all kinds of political pressure on this issue for so long, it is unlikely that he would \_\_\_\_ at this stage.

- A) reinforce
- B) relent
- C) pursue
- D) compete
- E) dispose

4. The British entry into the European Community has \_\_\_\_ a new line of policy.

- A) negotiated
- B) confined
- C) resented
- D) constituted
- E) refunded

5. The argument he has put forward is hardly \_\_\_\_ with the information we have so far received on the case.

- A) reflective
- B) representative
- C) arbitrary
- D) resistant
- E) compatible

6. I don't approve of the methods he is using, but his \_\_\_\_ aim, as regards the project, is admirable.

- A) conclusive
- B) ultimate
- C) controversial
- D) convenient
- E) deplorable

7. I have looked through the report, but I must admit, only \_\_\_\_ .

- A) carefully
- B) thoroughly
- C) superficially
- D) seriously
- E) experimentally

8. The allocation made by the budget committee can be used \_\_\_\_ to finance work on child health.

- A) plainly
- B) excessively
- C) extremely
- D) remarkably
- E) solely

9. In an effort to \_\_\_\_ the rate of inflation many banks have raised their interest rates.

- A) run out of
- B) watch out
- C) stand by
- D) put out
- E) keep up with

10. As my secretary will be away for a couple of days, would you be kind enough to \_\_\_\_ my correspondence?

- A) play back
- B) bring off
- C) take care of
- D) return to
- E) turn off

11. Plenty of evidence has come to light to prove that he has been involved \_\_\_\_ smuggling.

- A) through
- B) at
- C) by
- D) in
- E) over

12. The high rate of inflation obviously puts a great strain \_\_\_\_ the majority of working families.

- A) on
- B) in
- C) beyond
- D) through
- E) by

13. It is just possible that there is \_\_\_\_ reason behind his refusal of this award.

- A) other
- B) another
- C) the others
- D) any
- E) rather

14. Even in classical times there were people with a \_\_\_\_ ethical approach to education than one can find in our time.

- A) few
- B) most
- C) more
- D) little
- E) much

15. Local authorities have always given \_\_\_\_ importance to the improvement of recreational facilities.

- A) any
- B) some
- C) too
- D) quite
- E) many

16. There were many casualties on both sides, but more on the enemy side than \_\_\_\_ .

- A) ours
- B) them
- C) we
- D) their
- E) our

17. The government is determined to improve the communications system \_\_\_\_ the costs involved will be a serious burden on the budget.

- A) so that
- B) while
- C) despite
- D) as if
- E) even though

18. \_\_\_\_ well one may think of him, one must admit that he's too old for the job.

- A) So
- B) Although
- C) Even
- D) However
- E) As

19. Have you seen the display of the books written by the visiting professor \_\_\_\_ is going to talk this afternoon on the future of the European Community?

- A) whose
- B) whom
- C) who
- D) which
- E) what

20. The minister said to his under-secretary: "You will check that all the details are correct, \_\_\_\_ ?"

- A) aren't you
- B) will you
- C) could you
- D) won't you
- E) are they

21. Following a noticeable improvement in the general economic scene, unemployment too, seems \_\_\_\_ a turn for the better.

- A) having taken
- B) to have taken
- C) to be taken
- D) taking
- E) to have been taken

22. For nearly a decade most governments in the world \_\_\_\_ to find ways of combating environmental problems.

- A) were tried
- B) would have tried
- C) try
- D) could try
- E) have been trying

23. By the end of this term of office, he \_\_\_\_ all the projects he has already undertaken.

- A) has completed
- B) will have completed
- C) completed
- D) had completed
- E) is completing

24. Before the nationwide vaccination campaign \_\_\_\_, the infant mortality rate \_\_\_\_ to an alarming extent.

- A) is being introduced / would rise
- B) will be introduced / rose
- C) had been introduced / has risen
- D) will be introduced / was rising
- E) was introduced / had risen

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

**25. The greatest failure of many rich countries has been to leave their future economies to chance.**

- A) Pek çok ülke, hataların en büyüğünü işleyerek ekonomilerini geleceğe hazırlamayı ihmal etmiştir.
- B) Pek çok zengin ülkenin ekonomisi, gelecek için hazırlıksız yakalanarak büyük sarsıntı geçirmiştir
- C) Ekonomilerini geleceğe hazırlamayan ülkeler, zengin olma şansını kaçırmışlardır.
- D) Zengin ülkelerin çoğunun en büyük hatası, ekonomilerini geleceğe hazırlamamak olmuştur.
- E) Çoğu zengin ülkenin en büyük başarısızlığı, gelecekteki ekonomilerini şansa bırakmaları olmuştur.

**26. In contrast, many Southern European Countries have made great strides in child care.**

- A) Öte yandan, Güney Avrupa ülkelerinin çoğunda çocuk bakımı önemli sorunların kaynağı olmuştur.
- B) Öte yandan, Güney Avrupa ülkelerinin çoğu çocuk bakımında büyük ölçüde gerilemiştir.
- C) Çoğu Güney Avrupa ülkesinin tersine, çocuk bakımında önemli gelişmeler kaydettik.
- D) Aksine, çok sayıda Güney Avrupa ülkesi çocuk bakımında büyük adımlar atmıştır.
- E) Aksine, çoğu Güney Avrupa ülkesi çocuk bakımında büyük zorluklarla karşılaşmıştır.

**27. Some scientists suspect that changes in ocean circulation may have led to sudden climate shifts in the past.**

- A) Bazı bilim adamları, okyanus akıntısındaki değişikliklerin ani iklim değişmelerine yol açmış olabileceğinden şüpheleniyorlar.
- B) Bazı bilim adamları, geçmişteki ani iklim değişikliklerinin okyanus akıntısındaki değişmeden kaynaklandığına inanmıyorlar.
- C) Bazı bilim adamları, geçmişte okyanus akıntısında görülen değişikliklerin iklim değişikliklerinden kaynaklanmış olabileceği düşüncesindedir.
- D) Bazı bilim adamları, okyanus akıntısını değiştiren etkenin geçmişteki ani iklim değişiklikleri olduğundan şüpheleniyorlar.
- E) Bazı bilim adamları, okyanus akıntısındaki değişikliklerin geçmişteki ani iklim değişmeleriyle aynı zamanda olduğundan emin değiller.

**28. The success of the new company in the bitterly competitive global market will depend on its ability to keep costs down.**

- A) Böylesine amansız bir rekabet ortamında yeni bir şirketin dünya pazarında başarılı olması, maliyetleri daha düşük tutabilmesinden kaynaklanıyor.
- B) Yeni şirketin başarısı, dünya pazarındaki acımasız rekabete rağmen maliyetleri düşürebilmesine bağlı olacak.
- C) Yeni şirketin amansız bir rekabetin hüküm sürdüğü dünya pazarındaki başarısı, maliyetleri düşük tutabilmesine bağlı olacak.
- D) Dünya pazarındaki amansız rekabet göz önüne alındığında, yeni şirketin başarısı maliyetleri düşük tutmanın önemini kavramasına bağlı olacak.
- E) Yeni şirketin başarısı, dünya pazarındaki acımasız rekabet ortamına girdiğinde bile maliyetleri düşürmesinden anlaşılıyor.

**29. It remains to be seen whether expanding trade ties will lead to an improvement in diplomatic relations.**

- A) Diplomatik gerginliklerin ticari ilişkilerin gelişmesinde bir engel oluşturup oluşturmayacağını göreceğiz.
- B) Genişleyen ticari bağlantıların diplomatik ilişkilerde bir iyileşme sağlayıp sağlamayacağı zamanla görülecek.
- C) Ticari bağları geliştirmenin diplomatik anlaşmazlıklara yol açıp açmayacağı zamanla görülecek.
- D) Genişleyen ticari bağlantının diplomatik sorunlara yol açıp açmayacağını araştırmak gerekiyor.
- E) Diplomatik ilişkileri geliştirmenin ticari konularda anlaşma sağlayıp sağlamayacağını zaman gösterecek.

**30. Even companies that cannot reuse their waste products are learning to minimise the impact they have on environment.**

- A) Atıklarını yok edemeyen şirketler de onları çevreye en az zarar verecek şekilde kullanmayı öğreniyor.
- B) Atıkları kullanılmayan kuruluşlar da çevreye verdikleri zararı en aza indirmeyi öğreniyor.
- C) Atıklarını yeniden kullanamayan şirketler bile, onların çevre üzerindeki etkisini en aza indirmeyi öğreniyor.
- D) Atıklardan kurtulamayan şirketler de hiç değilse çevreye verecekleri zararı azaltmayı öğreniyor.
- E) Atıklarını satma yolu bulamayan şirketler de onlardan çevreye en az zarar verecek şekilde kurtulmayı öğreniyor.

**31. Although the satellites have a life span of only three to five years, NASA intends to benefit from them for a longer period.**

- A) Her ne kadar uydular yalnızca üç ile beş yıllık bir ömre sahiptirler de NASA bunlardan daha uzun bir süre için yararlanmayı amaçlıyor.
- B) Uydularda ancak üç ile beş yıl yaşanabildiğinden NASA bunları daha faydalı bir hale getirmeyi planlıyor.
- C) Uydulardan ancak üç ile beş yıl yararlanıldığı anlaşıldığından, NASA bunları göndermeyi durdurmak niyetinde.
- D) Uyduların ömrünün üç ile beş yıl olduğunun anlaşılmasına rağmen NASA hâlâ bunlardan daha uzun bir süre yararlanabileceğini savunuyor.
- E) NASA, ömrü yalnızca üç ile beş yıl olduğu anlaşılan uydulardan daha uzun süre yararlanabilme yollarını arıyor.

**32. The prospects of a permanent peace depend on how well the interim arrangements can be made to work.**

- A) Sürekli barışın sağlanması, geçici anlaşmaların bozulmaması için gösterilecek çabaya bağlı olacaktır.
- B) Sürekli barış umudu, ara düzenlemelerin ne kadar iyi işletilebileceğine bağlıdır.
- C) Geçici anlaşmalara ne ölçüde uyulursa, sürekli barış sağlanması olasılığı o kadar artacaktır.
- D) Kalıcı bir barış umudu, geçici düzenlemelerin ne kadar işe yarayacağına bağlıdır.
- E) Barışın sürekli olup olmayacağı, iyi niyet çabalarının karşılıklı olarak sürdürülmesine bağlıdır.

**33. The fact that you can understand this sentence doesn't prove that you are literate.**

- A) Böyle bir cümle kurabilmiş olmanız okuyazar olduğunuzun kanıtı olamaz.
- B) Gerçek şu ki bu cümleyi anlamakla edebiyat bilginizi kanıtlamış olmazsınız.
- C) Gerçek şu ki bu cümlenin anlamını çözebilmiş olmanız aydın olduğunuzu kanıtlamaz.
- D) Bu cümleyi anlayabilmeniz okuyazar olduğunuzu kanıtlamaz.
- E) Bu cümledeki gerçeği görebilmeniz okuyazar olduğunuzun kanıtı değildir.

**34. We believe the only way to make regulations work is to make them mandatory.**

- A) Çalışma sırasında kuralların düzenli bir şekilde uygulanması gerektiğine inanıyoruz.
- B) Kanımızca, kuralların işlenmesini sağlamanın tek yolu onları zorunlu kılmaktır.
- C) Düzenli bir çalışmanın ancak gerekli kuralların uygulanmasıyla mümkün olacağına inanıyoruz.
- D) Kuralların, ancak zorunlu hallerde uygulanması gerektiğine inanıyoruz.
- E) Kanımızca, ancak kurallar uygulandığı takdirde düzenli bir çalışma yapılabilir.

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

**35. Müşterinin ne istediğini öğrenmek her şeyden önemlidir.**

- A) What we really need to know is what the customer is looking for.
- B) The main difficulty was to find out just what the customer was in need of.
- C) Finding out what the customer wants is more important than anything else.
- D) Our main concern should have been to find out just what the Customer wanted.
- E) You must find out what the customer wants; nothing else matters.

**36. Gelecek, elleri yerine kafalarını kullanan insanlarıdır.**

- A) People who use their brains more than their hands are going to control the future.
- B) In the future people will use their brains rather than their hands.
- C) It's our heads not our hands that are going to be important.
- D) The future belongs to people who use their heads instead of their hands.
- E) In future people will have to learn to use their hands rather than their reason.

**37. Oraya kim önce ulaşırsa onun büyük bir avantaj sağlayacağından söz ettiğinizi hatırlıyorum.**

- A) I remember you saying that whoever gets there first will have a major advantage.
- B) I am reminded of what you said about this being their first major advantage.
- C) I'm sure you said that the first to get there had a major advantage.
- D) I remember you saying that it would be their first real advantage.
- E) You will remember that getting there first gave them a real advantage.

**38. Ozon tabakası ne kadar incelirse o kadar çok miktarda kanser yapıcı morötesi ışın dünyaya ulaşır.**

- A) Should the ozone layer continue to get weaker even more cancer making ultraviolet rays will reach the earth.
- B) If the ozone layer gets any thinner the cancer making ultraviolet rays will reach the earth even faster.
- C) The thinner the ozone layer gets, the more cancer making ultraviolet rays reach the earth.
- D) As the ozone layer got thinner, more cancer forming ultraviolet rays began to reach the world.
- E) The more cancer forming ultraviolet rays there are in the world the less effective will be the role of the ozone layer.

**39. Avrupa'da işsizlik yeniden yüzde onun üzerine çıkıyor ve düşecekmiş gibi de görünmüyor.**

- A) Unemployment in Europe is again rising above ten per cent and doesn't seem likely to drop.
- B) Once more the unemployment figures for Europe are above the ten per cent mark and may go higher.
- C) Unemployment in Europe has gone up a further ten per cent and the position is not likely to change.
- D) No one expects the unemployment figures in Europe will drop below ten per cent.
- E) A drop to just above ten per cent in unemployment figures in Europe didn't seem very likely.

**40. Diyelim ki bu şairler bir yayıncı buldular; bugün bir okur kitlesi bulabilirler miydi?**

- A) If these poets were to find a publisher, who would ever read them today?
- B) Supposing that these poets did find a publisher, could they find an audience today?
- C) As they still haven't been able to find a publisher do you think their poems are worth reading?
- D) Who would read these poems today even if they did publish them?
- E) Don't you think these poets would find an audience once they get their poems published?

**41. İşçileri korumayı amaçlayan bir sistem, bunun yerine, milyonlarcasının çalışmasını engelledi.**

- A) Those responsible for laying off so many million workers are asking for protection.
- B) The system is expected to protect the workers, not throw millions of them out of work.
- C) Since millions of workers are out of work some way of protecting them must be found.
- D) The plan to protect these millions of unemployed workers couldn't be put into effect.
- E) A system that aims at protecting workers has instead barred millions of them from working.

**42. Tarihsel romanın ne olduğu ya da ne olması gerektiği üzerinde bir görüş birliği bile yok.**

- A) Everyone agrees that this historical novel is not what it ought to be.
- B) There really ought to be some sort of agreement as to what a historical novel is or ought to be.
- C) No one seems to agree about what a historical novel ought to be, not even about what it is.
- D) There is not even a consensus on what a historical novel is or ought to be.
- E) There is no agreement as to what a historical novel should and could be.

**43. Her iki taraf için de kendi kararlarının sonuçlarını kabul etmek zor olacak.**

- A) Neither side was willing to admit that the consequences were the natural results of their own decisions.
- B) Both sides found it difficult to foresee the results of their decisions.
- C) It would have been easier if either side had stuck by its decision.
- D) The consequences turned out to be far from pleasant for both sides.
- E) It will be difficult for both sides to accept the consequences of their own decisions.

**44. İyi yazarların iyi kitap, kötü yazarların kötü kitap yazdığını söylemek yeterli değil.**

- A) It is not enough to say that good writers write good books and bad writers write bad books.
- B) Good books are not always written by good writers nor are bad ones necessarily written by bad writers.
- C) It's usually necessary to remember that even good writers can produce rather poor books.
- D) It's usually safe to say that the more books a writer produces the better they will be.
- E) There are not enough good books and good writers but too many bad books and bad writers.

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

**45. Cars entail a great many expenses \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) so long as one doesn't use them excessively
- B) unless one could get a sufficient loan from the bank
- C) in case a number of people cannot afford them
- D) so it's worth thinking carefully before buying one
- E) however essential they were thought to be in business life

**46. Undoubtedly, the life-style we have today differs radically from that \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) which our parents know
- B) one which had been vividly described before by various authors
- C) because the Industrial Revolution would have brought about a major social transformation
- D) as long as a majority of the people still work on the land
- E) if the government's wage policy leads to an improvement in working conditions

**47. Unemployment continued to rise during the first half of the decade, \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) even if the workers could have received additional fringe benefits
- B) as the rate of inflation will go up accordingly
- C) while most companies would have been badly hit
- D) but thereafter stabilised at about six per cent
- E) despite the fact that the volume of exports cannot be increased

**48. After the new law comes into effect next month, \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) there will be a radical change in the structure of local administration
- B) we should have prepared the way for a smooth political transition
- C) the policy on industrial relations had to be abandoned
- D) all the hospitals in the country had been made accountable to the Ministry of Health
- E) the case may have been reconsidered

**49. It is not wise to come between two people \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) that they were both interested in the same post
- B) who are quarrelling
- C) because they hadn't realised how strong they were
- D) although one had met the requirements
- E) until both sides took the opportunity to settle their problem

**50. They live so far out of the town \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) even though they enjoyed all the advantages of city life
- B) who have lost contact with so many good friends
- C) as one can get there only by taking a taxi
- D) as long as the land they had bought was extremely cheap
- E) that they can rarely go to a concert or a theatre

**51. Once the final draft of the contract is approved, \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the United States agreed not to intervene any further
- B) the members of the two delegations would have worked out their differences
- C) it will then be typed and submitted for ratification
- D) the next stage was to estimate the costs
- E) a number of concessions were to be made by both sides

**52. As the miners have called off the strike \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the daily coal production had increased considerably
- B) the Coal Board is prepared to reconsider the proposals of the union leaders
- C) if the chairman of the Coal Board expressed his satisfaction
- D) there would have been a sense of relief nationwide
- E) the extent of the dispute was being ignored

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

**53. Those in favour of capital punishment are motivated only by desire for revenge.**

- A) People who wish to take revenge seek the death sentence.
- B) Some people find capital punishment acceptable, regarding it as a good way of getting revenge.
- C) The death penalty is the only desirable punishment for getting one's own back.
- D) The sentence of death is many people's favourite way of taking revenge.
- E) People who support the death penalty do so solely on the basis of their wanting revenge.

**54. It is not the cost of a gift but its appropriateness that matters.**

- A) A present that isn't fitting isn't worth the money.
- B) The important thing is the suitability of a gift, not how much is paid for it.
- C) Not caring about the price ensures that the right present is bought.
- D) It doesn't matter that the present is appropriate because the cost isn't.
- E) It doesn't matter that the gift is unsuitable, because the price was low.

**55. The atmosphere does not come to an end at the level where balloons will rise no further.**

- A) A balloon can not float any higher than the level at which the atmosphere stops.
- B) Balloons can rise as far as the point where the atmosphere finishes.
- C) A balloon is stopped from going further by the end of the atmosphere.
- D) Beyond the highest point that balloons reach there is still atmosphere.
- E) When a balloon can travel no more, it is because there isn't enough atmosphere to carry.

**56. Setting up one's own business requires a good many factors to be considered.**

- A) A person has to bear in mind plenty of factors before starting his work.
- B) When you set up your own business, you realise how many factors need attention.
- C) One must weigh up lots of factors when running one's own business.
- D) Launching one's own business means thinking about more factors than in other cases.
- E) There are too many factors to consider in establishing one's own business.

**57. Usually people treat you in accordance with how you treat them.**

- A) If a person behaves in certain way to you, you ought to react accordingly.
- B) It's rare for people to reciprocate your behaviour.
- C) Your attitude towards people generally determines their attitude towards you.
- D) Your handling of people is usually reflected in their opinion of you.
- E) You should treat people in the way you wish them to treat you.

**58. Although the cost of living goes up steeply, people can still afford what they need, since the salaries rise too.**

- A) The more the cost of living rises, the less people can afford to buy what they need.
- B) People don't seem to suffer much from the sharp increase in prices because salaries and prices rise accordingly.
- C) Because of the rapid increase in prices, it's becoming more and more difficult to keep pace with them.
- D) Prices are going up very fast, so people should try to increase their salaries to keep up with them.
- E) Whether the cost of living goes up or not, people have no difficulty buying the things they need because the increase in salaries is bigger.

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

59. The brain's main nutritional substance is glucose. \_\_\_\_ . If a diabetic patient receives an overdose of insulin there is a fall in the blood's glucose.

- A) Furthermore, the brain is the seat of intelligence
- B) Surgeons know exactly where to cut the affected part of the brain
- C) The brain is very sensitive to changes in the blood's glucose level
- D) This can have a harmful effect on a child's learning process
- E) Even so the effects of smoking cannot be counterbalanced

60. \_\_\_\_ . This area is called a reservoir. The water stored in it can be used for irrigation or power generation; it can also be used to supply water to homes and industry.

- A) A dam is a wall, generally constructed across a valley, to enclose an area in which water is stored
- B) A dam is a complex structure, consisting of various parts
- C) The GAP Project has already brought great benefits to the region
- D) The site for any dam has to be chosen with great care
- E) South East Turkey is obviously even richer in water resources

61. People visit Cappadocia for a number of reasons. Mainly they come for the exotic scenery and the archaeological interest. \_\_\_\_ . Moreover, in the vicinity, there are many places of remarkable beauty and historical significance.

- A) Unfortunately it hasn't been sufficiently advertised
- B) The rock monasteries, in particular, draw large crowds
- C) It is only recently that the number of tourists to Cappadocia has declined
- D) The majority of tourists coming to Turkey prefer sea-side resorts
- E) Few people realise that Cappadocia could be developed as a tourist centre

62. Before 1950, in Britain, it was the responsibility of the municipalities to provide gas and electricity for public use. However this was changed by the Attlee government; \_\_\_\_ . Among them were steel, coal and railways.

- A) even the Conservatives were impressed at the results
- B) they were extremely concerned about unemployment and economic decline
- C) there was naturally a great deal of public reaction
- D) the policy they followed was bound to make them unpopular
- E) all gas and electricity services were nationalised along with several other industries

63. Bridges are among the most important, and often the most spectacular, of all civil engineering works. \_\_\_\_ . Without them it would be impossible to imagine how traffic in Istanbul could circulate. Moreover they are the symbolic link of two continents.

- A) A further aspect of civil engineering is the choice of a suitable site
- B) The construction of bridges requires a number of engineering skills
- C) One of the major problems posed by long bridges is that of maintenance
- D) The bridges across the Bosphorus are a case in point
- E) Historically there has always been a dream to construct a bridge across the Bosphorus

64. Following World War II, there was an era of great optimism, economic growth and affluence. It lasted, however, for only a short period of time. \_\_\_\_ . This was largely due to continuous economic recession and a whole series of world crises.

- A) The super powers should be held responsible for this state of affairs
- B) Especially in the West the growth in the population was noticeable
- C) Many people looked forward to a better future for all
- D) Indeed the European Community took serious measures aimed at reducing unemployment
- E) From the 1970s onwards a new mood of frustration and disillusionment set in

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

**65. (I)** Founded in 1929, the Royal Canadian Geographical Society is a non-profit making, educational organisation. **(II)** Its object is to advance geographical knowledge of Canada. **(III)** One of the essential problems of grasping the story of Canada is its great extent and diversity. **(IV)** In particular, it aims to stimulate awareness of the significance of geography in Canada's development, well-being and culture. **(V)** In other words, it tries to make Canada better known to Canadians and to the world.

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

**66. (I)** A cancer is a malignant growth. **(II)** In treatment of cancer, radiotherapy is commonly used. **(III)** Cancerous cells grow and divide rapidly and can invade and destroy nearby tissues. **(IV)** This expansion is known as local spread. **(V)** Cells can also break off and spread to other parts of the body through bloodstream.

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

**67. (I)** Mind from its earliest development has two different needs, to possess and to create. **(II)** It repeats former pleasure and does new things for the sake of doing them. **(III)** Being aware of this fact, many parents try to improve their knowledge about child behaviour well before the birth. **(IV)** The first dawn of consciousness is when the child does something with definite purpose, and recognises his power over his own hand. **(V)** First he discovers ownership of his hand, then he can move it.

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

**68. (I)** Unlike most men of his day Columbus believed the world to be sphere. **(II)** Some years before the Cape of Good Hope was discovered, he'd formed the ideas of reaching India by sailing westwards. **(III)** He'd got this idea upon studying his father-in-law's logs and charts. **(IV)** The prospect of a voyage in such small ships into the unknown seas was so terrible that few men volunteered to go with him. **(V)** But the distance proved to be much greater than he thought, for he didn't know that between India and Portugal lay a great unknown continent.

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

**69. (I)** There is a basic philosophy fundamental to good emotional health. **(II)** That is the philosophy of faith; faith in the ability of ourselves and others to improve and grow. **(III)** Our faith in the desire and capacity of human beings to work out problems cooperatively. **(IV)** This faith will carry us through stresses that might otherwise shatter us. **(V)** However, that's why an emotional disturbance requires professional treatment.

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

**70. (I)** Scientists believe that the centre of the earth is like an enormous magnet, giving out a steady magnetic force. **(II)** This slowly moves away from the centre and up to the surface. **(III)** By the time it reaches the surface, the force is very weak. **(IV)** When there is a sudden increase in magnetic strength, many migrating animals have difficulty finding their way. **(V)** Accordingly, it gives different measures at different parts of the world.

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

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

**71. A junior colleague who rather lacks self-confidence has given you a draft article of his to read. On reading it you have been impressed by the quality of his work.**

**While returning it to him you say:**

- A) You seem to be over-ambitious.
- B) I'm afraid quite a lot of changes will have to be made.
- C) This is an excellent piece of work. You deserve full praise for it.
- D) I don't think you'll find anyone willing to publish it.
- E) Frankly, I was very disappointed with your performance.

**72. Until all the regional reports have come in, there is no point in holding a general meeting of the directors. So the one already planned must be postponed. You send a note round to everyone saying:**

- A) Please remember to bring all regional reports to the general meeting.
- B) The general meeting has been put off as several of the regional reports haven't arrived.
- C) A general meeting will be held to discuss the regional reports which have so far been submitted.
- D) Since so many regional reports have been completed we can hold a general meeting to discuss them.
- E) A majority of the regional reports are in favour of holding a general meeting to discuss regional problems.

**73. You've arranged to meet a friend downtown at 5 o'clock: At the last minute something urgent has come up and so you can't make it. You immediately phone him and say:**

- A) Could we meet a little earlier?
- B) Sorry I didn't manage to get there on time. I hope you didn't wait long.
- C) Bill, you haven't forgotten, have you, that we're meeting at 5?
- D) Bill, I'm sorry, but I'm tied up at the office, so I can't meet you today at 5.
- E) I'm looking forward to meeting you at 5 o'clock today.

**74. Your friend has been listed for an international prize on account of his work on AIDS. Obviously, you're delighted for him and on seeing him say:**

- A) Have you found out yet who nominated you for this prize?
- B) I must say you're in for some tough competition.
- C) Of course you haven't yet found a remedy for AIDS.
- D) Your work on AIDS is too theoretical.
- E) This is splendid news. Your findings on AIDS really deserve recognition.

**75. The economic situation in the country is bad, and your firm has been going through hard times. So at the board meeting you feel it is time to warn everybody that the situation is serious. You say:**

- A) The economic outlook is bleak and we must be prepared for the worst.
- B) I should remind you that this recession will soon be over.
- C) We've all seen worse times than this before. Never mind.
- D) After all, the situation is apparently being exaggerated.
- E) The performance of our firm has so far been most promising and will continue to be so.

**76. You plan to show your products at a fair for durable household goods. You want to find out from the organisers how many firms are taking part. So you call and say:**

- A) Which other firms will be accommodated in the central area?
- B) Can you tell me what is going to be exhibited at the fair?
- C) How many firms have you so far rejected?
- D) I'd like to learn the number of firms exhibiting at the fair. Can you help me?
- E) A number of firms will probably decide not to attend at the last moment, won't they?

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

**77. Robert: I have to get my car insurance renewed today.**

**James: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Robert: In that case let's go and get them done together.**

**James: Good idea. Let's meet after lunch.**

- A) My father got mine done last week.
- B) Is it overdue?
- C) I can't come with you.
- D) So do I.
- E) Have you really?

**78. Mavis: I hear Steve is looking for another job.**

**Roger: That's right. \_\_\_\_\_**

**Maris: Don't we all feel like that?**

**Roger: Yes, I suppose we do.**

- A) It will be difficult to replace him.
- B) There's a great deal of unpleasantness in his department.
- C) He can't get on with the manager.
- D) We'll miss him a lot.
- E) He feels he's badly underpaid.

**79. Liz: I missed the Economics class on Monday. Were you there?**

**Mary: Yes I was. Actually, I looked for you.**

**Liz: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Mary: Yes. Shall I lend them to you?**

- A) Has the teacher announced the test results?
- B) In fact I wasn't feeling well.
- C) Did you? Did you take notes?
- D) Well, I can read it up in the book.
- E) I had to finish a paper, so I stayed home all day.

**80. Christine: I hear you're going to give a paper at the conference next month.**

**John: Yes, I am; but I haven't finished it yet.**

**Christine: \_\_\_\_\_**

**John: Well, yes, it is in a sense; but there are still some figures that need checking.**

- A) I'm sure it's nearly finished; I know you.
- B) As far as I know, no one has.
- C) What can I do to help? Who is typing it?
- D) You seem to have wasted your time on minor details.
- E) Who is chairing your session? Is it definite yet?

**81. Stephen: I'm off to a meeting so don't make any appointments for the afternoon.**

**Secretary: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Stephen: In that case call him, and give him my apologies.**

**Secretary: I will do so right away.**

- A) Don't worry, I'll tell the porter.
- B) I know. I've already cancelled your afternoon classes.
- C) Then can James see your client for you?
- D) Very well. But you've already arranged to meet Mr Greene at 3.30.
- E) All right. Does the boss know you're going?

**82. Richard: Do you think our team has any chance of winning?**

**Mike: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Richard: And good to watch, also.**

**Mike: Yes, let's hope so.**

- A) The chances are pretty even.
- B) Not much. But it looks like being a tough match.
- C) The other team seems to have serious problems.
- D) Let's wait and see. I'm hopeful.
- E) Some of our players aren't really on form at the moment.

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

In Britain, the Queen is a constitutional monarch. In law she is the head of the executive, an integral part of the legislature, head of the judiciary, commander-in-chief of the armed forces and temporal head of the Church of England. In practice, the Queen's role is purely formal: she reigns, but she does not rule. In all important respects she acts only on the advice of her ministers. However, she still plays an important role symbolically as Head of State and Head of the Commonwealth.

**83. The main concern of the passage is \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) how the Queen's progress could be restrained
- B) the Queen's firm control of the government through her executive powers
- C) the powers the Queen has and the role she plays in the rule of the country
- D) the influence the Queen has over the Church of England
- E) the need for the abolishment of the monarchy in Britain

**84. It is obvious from the passage that the Queen's power \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) extends through all the main institutions of the state
- B) is strictly confined to the affairs of the Commonwealth
- C) is controlled by the legislature
- D) depends fundamentally on the support of the armed forces
- E) has no legal basis

**85. It is stressed in the passage that on all serious issues the Queen \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) relies heavily on the guidance of the judiciary
- B) does not act on her own initiative, but consults the government
- C) acts in accordance with the principles of the Church of England
- D) turns to the Commonwealth for advice and support
- E) keeps aloof so as to maintain her symbol status

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

Of all the environmental problems facing us today, global warming is likely to have the most devastating effects. In order to combat these, the emission of harmful gases must be reduced; for this purpose, the rainforests, which absorb carbon dioxide in vast quantities must be protected. Global warming will place a premium on energy efficiency, for controlling global warming inescapably means reducing the burning of fossil fuels. The two industries that are most obviously going to be affected are the power suppliers and the vehicle manufacturers, but since energy is consumed by almost everything we manufacture, design or do, the effects will be felt everywhere.

**86. It is emphasised in the passage that global warming seems to be \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) easier to control than other environmental problems
- B) of less of a threat than formerly it used to be
- C) the most terrible of the problems facing the environment
- D) one of the causes for the disappearance of the rainforests
- E) reasonably under control in all parts of the world

**87. The author explains that unless the burning of fossil fuels is radically reduced \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) global warming cannot possibly be held in check
- B) they will soon be used up
- C) traditional power supplies will not be adequate
- D) energy efficiency cannot be achieved
- E) the effects will be far reaching and beyond our control

**88. According to the passage, power supply and vehicle manufacturing \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) are two industries that do not affect global warming
- B) rely heavily on fossil fuels
- C) are environmentally less harmful than other industries
- D) have carried the problems of global warming everywhere
- E) must be strictly controlled to prevent any further pollution

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

The 1970s were a period of marked economic recession in the West. The effects were widespread, even the publishing sector was badly hit. Inflation continued to push up the costs of paper and printing, increasing the price of books generally and reducing the amount of money available for the publication of new and experimental work. There was a growing sense, in the world of literature no less than in other spheres of production, that this crisis must involve changes that would be neither simple nor temporary.

**89. It is explained in the passage that, as a result of the economic recession experienced in the West in the 1970s, both publishers and writers \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) felt that a long and difficult period lay ahead of them
- B) made huge profits from the sale of new and experimental works
- C) were in agreement with the measures being introduced to check inflation
- D) recognised the need to keep down book prices
- E) were extremely worried about the rising cost of living

**90. The writer points out that, due to growing inflation, publishers \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) took temporary measures to overcome the recession
- B) ceased to publish literary works
- C) introduced a number of radical changes
- D) could no longer afford to bring out new and experimental work
- E) refused to get involved in the crisis

**91. According to the passage, the recession in the 1970s in the West \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) did not have a long term effect on the economy
- B) affected really all sectors, including that of publishing
- C) had no impact on the inflation rate
- D) was hardly felt in the world of literature
- E) caused the sudden decline of various spheres of production

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

Built by the disconsolate Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife, the Taj Mahal mausoleum has survived the rise and fall of many empires and it attracted looters, too; over the years they carried away the silver doors from its gates, the precious stones from its marble wall: and the gold from its graves. But those were small threats compared with the modern danger of pollution. Emissions from the coal-fired steel foundries thermal power stations, cars and an oil refinery in the industrial belt around Agra are corroding and yellowing the Taj Mahal's white marble.

**92. According to the passage, the Taj Mahal mausoleum \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) is no longer richly decorated as it once used to be
- B) is not in need of any extensive restoration
- C) has, on several occasions, been almost completely destroyed
- D) was built to be the tomb of the Emperor Shah, Jahan
- E) was deliberately sited in an industrial area

**93. At present, the main threat to the survival of the Taj Mahal is \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the lack of interest in the building
- B) small scale robbery
- C) on-going looting
- D) industrial pollution
- E) damaging effects of the climate in Agra

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

- A) the restoration work planned for the Taj Mahal
- B) the steadily worsening condition of the Taj Mahal mausoleum
- C) measures taken to prevent robbery in the past
- D) the various kinds of industries in the Taj Mahal area
- E) historic importance and value of the Taj Mahal mausoleum

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

Usually educational processes involve not only learning, but teaching as well. There is, however, no logical connection in this case. Education can go on without any teaching. We can say it was a 'real education' for someone to take a boat out on his own, implying that he learnt something desirable without anybody having been there to teach him the lesson. There are many forms of learning that go on without teaching and 'educative' learning does not mean that the learning must take place in a teaching situation. It may be argued that most things are learnt more rapidly and more reliably in a classroom situation. But even so, learning is not dependent upon teaching.

**95. As is stated in the passage, it is generally assumed that \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) schools are not important at all in the learning process
- B) teachers do not further the learning process
- C) education means both learning and teaching
- D) people learn most effectively by themselves
- E) a good education makes teaching a priority

**96. The writer himself is fully convinced that true education \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) is what everybody desires to have
- B) can only be provided in a classroom
- C) results from the acquisition of all kinds of knowledge
- D) is an ideal which cannot be achieved in life
- E) can be acquired without the help of a teacher

**97. The writer seems to admit that a teacher may often make the process of learning \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) more interesting
- B) quicker and more dependable
- C) safer and more regular
- D) a purely formal affair
- E) too 'educative' to be effective

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

Since health care accounts for nearly one seventh of the American national economy, any attempt to reform it enters a minefield of explosive issues. President Clinton's health-care plan, many experts say, might shake up the health-insurance industry so violently that it could shrink from about 500 to as few as to 10 companies; costing thousands of jobs. Businesses complain that new health-coverage contributions would be disastrous; there is even talk that up to a million jobs will be lost as a consequence. Though the American Medical Association has so far sent signals that it would endorse the plan, the physicians themselves and the taxpayers are extremely worried about it.

**98. The writer argues that President Clinton's health-care reform policy \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) is being favourably received by private doctors and taxpayers
- B) has been completely rejected by the American Medical Association
- C) is bound to cause a great deal of unrest and discussion
- D) will boost the insurance sector
- E) will create many new jobs for the unemployed

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

- A) the rising problems of unemployment in the American economy
- B) the economic problems of the American medical staff
- C) the financial burden health care has on the American economy
- D) President Clinton's reasons for a thorough reform in health care
- E) the likely economic consequences of the new health care plan in the States

**100. According to the passage, one of the major problems likely to result from the new health-care plan is that**

- A) a few physicians will find themselves without work
- B) businesses will be badly affected by the health-care fees demanded of them
- C) there will be a fierce competition among insurance companies for coverage of the unemployed
- D) the taxpayers will not be able to receive adequate medical care
- E) president Clinton's popularity will decline sharply

**CEVAP ANAHTARI**

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