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

1. A fresh look at the final months of the presidency of John F. Kennedy ---- that a second Kennedy term might have produced a rapprochement with Cuba.

- A) promises
C) inflicts
E) involves
- B) describes
D) indicates

2. Sometimes a seemingly modest business deal can change the whole ---- of an industry.

- A) expansion
C) course
E) vitality
- B) expression
D) relapse

3. He admitted that he was resigning from the post because he felt it did not make a sufficient call on the combative and ---- elements of his nature.

- A) introverted
C) reserved
E) submissive
- B) self-assertive
D) self-contained

4. If he wants the contract he must let us know by Tuesday; we can't keep the offer open ----.

- A) infinitely
C) conclusively
E) indefinitely
- B) decisively
D) reluctantly

5. Many African governments are ---- financial collapse and survive only on the strength of aid and donations from international organization.

- A) in line with
C) in excess of
E) in place of
- B) in the case of
D) on the verge of

6. By the early 1990s nuclear weapons could be designed, tested and maintained ---- complete secrecy, without having to worry ---- enemies exploiting information from live tests.

- A) from / over
C) in / about
E) through / by
- B) by / for
D) within / with

7. ---- James assures me that he's telling the truth, I'm pretty sure that he's actually telling a lie.

- A) On the contrary
C) So as
E) As if
- B) Just as
D) Whenever

8. With the help of a fifth of the white voters Mr. Jackson was elected mayor of Atlanta in 1973, and ---- became the first black mayor of a major southern city.

- A) nevertheless
C) even so
E) otherwise
- B) thus
D) yet

9. It seems from the Chinese experience, that an authoritarian state can open its economy to international forces ---- either collapsing or becoming more democratic.

- A) without
C) so as
E) whether
- B) including
D) therefore

10. In the US the weakening of the dollar is making foreign wines pricier and domestic ones, ---- more attractive.

- A) on account
C) on condition
E) in comparison
- B) in addition
D) in competition

11. Much to everyone's surprise, the steelworker's union actually supported the takeover, and managed to secure further pension rights for its members ----.

- A) in the process
C) in its place
E) on a level
- B) as it happened
D) in accord

12. Since there ---- nothing in the way of pay rises or bonuses for two to three years, the new taxes ---- a great deal of distress.

- A) had been / caused
- B) has been / had caused
- C) will be / would have caused
- D) would have been / are going to cause
- E) will have been / are causing

13. Over the past three years, the US economy ---- badly hurt by unforeseen events, but housing ---- to move up to set sales records in both 2001 and 2002.

- A) would be / would have continued
- B) had been / has continued
- C) has been / continued
- D) was / continues
- E) is being / would continue

14. Presumably, the main concern of the Japanese central bank at present ---- to avoid ---- for any large-scale financial collapse.

- A) will be / having blamed
- B) has been / having been blamed
- C) was / to be blamed
- D) is / being blamed
- E) would be / to have been blamed

15. For the time being, people are concentrating ---- making use ---- the irrigation systems that have already been installed.

- A) by / with
- B) for / in
- C) at / into
- D) over / from
- E) on / of

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

In the pharmaceutical industry, vaccines have long been poor stepsisters to big, glamorous drugs. Immunization campaigns have worked wonders, (16) ---- scourges such as polio. (17) ---- annual global sales of vaccines have fallen off during (18) ---- years and the number of major companies (19) ---- them has shrunk from 20 in the 1980's to just 4. This is a sure sign that it (20) ---- an economic business to be in.

16.

- A) committing
- B) pulling down
- C) wiping out
- D) interfering with
- E) exposing

17.

- A) Yet
- B) Consequently
- C) Apparently
- D) As far as
- E) Regarding

18.

- A) present
- B) contemporary
- C) latter
- D) recent
- E) final

19.

- A) to sell
- B) having sold
- C) to be selling
- D) to have sold
- E) selling

20.

- A) didn't have to be
- B) hasn't been
- C) wouldn't be
- D) didn't use to be
- E) shouldn't be

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

In Britain, firemen have been on partial strike for months, demanding a huge pay increase **(21)** ---- bitterly resisting changes to their working conditions. Tony Blair's labour government has watched with **(22)** --- alarm as a series of elections has put militant leaders **(23)** ---- the top jobs at some of the biggest unions. In April, Kevin Curran **(24)** ---- the more moderate John Edmonds as leader of the GMB, Britain's fourth-largest union; and in May a left-winger defeated the **(25)** ---- favoured by the Labour Party for the leadership of the powerful T&G union.

21.

- A) when
C) for
E) whether
- B) while
D) as

22.

- A) some
C) such
E) as
- B) any
D) an

23.

- A) over
C) past
E) by
- B) up
D) into

24.

- A) succeeding
B) has succeeded
C) would succeed
D) having succeeded
E) succeeded

25.

- A) candidate
C) nominee
E) participant
- B) applicant
D) client

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

26. Though Gertrude Stein desired the acclaim of a larger public, ----.

- A) even her close friend, Alice Toklas, could have been mistaken about it
B) she had certainly not achieved all the respect she deserved
C) her originality, even her eccentricity, was apparent at a very early age
D) she was really only appreciated in the world of the avant-garde
E) that her autobiography was published as the work of Alice Toklas

27. As the company manufactures nearly all its cars in Germany, ----.

- A) the sterling started to weaken against the euro
B) the sports car in particular finds a market in America
C) every effort has to be made to minimize the short-term impact of currency swings
D) other companies have not always been so successful
E) its costs are mostly in the European currency, euros

28. Since the images of Stanley and Livingstone have changed so much over the years, ----.

- A) the new image of Livingstone makes him a deeper and braver man than his legend
B) there would have been no necessity for yet another book on the subject
C) one would expect some account of this in a new book about them
D) Victorian England was nevertheless obsessed with the magic of free trade
E) the final journals of Livingstone were polished to ensure that he appeared as a saintly man

29. ---- that this is one of the most heart-breaking films ever made about an American family.

- A) The film demonstrates the audacity and structural power of its director
- B) The film centres round a family of five
- C) The subject matter is indeed sensational
- D) Some critics are of the opinion
- E) In this film the family is reaffirmed as the most powerful subject for great drama

30. Unless you take their backgrounds into consideration, ----.

- A) they could not have been more different in appearance and temperament
- B) neither of them would have admitted the fact to anyone
- C) second-generation Jewish-American business may be expected to have certain traits in common
- D) the suggestion couldn't be considered
- E) these two women have nothing at all in common

31. Advertising has increasingly less credibility with consumers, ----.

- A) whether it plays a role in sustaining an established brand
- B) that a fundamental rethinking is clearly called for
- C) as if it were the indispensable foundation of marketing
- D) though they cannot always reject its messages
- E) since it was rarely effective in building a new brand

32. This book will be a source of instruction and delight for divers and marine biologists and indeed for anyone ----.

- A) who genuinely loves the sea
- B) whose childhood will be spent by the sea
- C) whether they loved the sea or not
- D) that they live close to the sea
- E) if they heard the call of the sea

33. The Thatcher government in Britain succeeded in limiting the power of some of the unions ----.

- A) which would have made it easier for companies to sack striking workers
- B) whether or not the workers had resumed work
- C) that had previously held the country to ransom
- D) if they had been in politically sensitive sectors
- E) why bargaining demands were felt to be reasonable

34. Crew members will have to pass several endurance tests ----.

- A) as the balloon flight will take them into the harshest of environmental conditions
- B) even if they were to be provided with special space suits
- C) however short the duration of the balloon flight turned out to be
- D) for huge physical demands have been put on their bodies
- E) that they are required to follow strict fitness and dietary regimes

35. It would be inaccurate to say ----.

- A) whether economic or environmental issues are the most explosive
- B) that there are cameras monitoring virtually all public places
- C) since personal freedom and privacy are already a luxury
- D) as if there were no ethnic hatred in Europe at the moment
- E) why the situation has become more tricky and less stable

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

36. Since September 11th, 2001, America's eagerness to project its power unilaterally, has affected the foreign policy of most countries in the world.

- A) 11 Eylül 2001'den sonra Amerika'nın tek taraflı olarak gücünü kullanma isteği, dünyada pek çok ülkenin dış politikasını yönlendirmiştir.
- B) 11 Eylül 2001'den sonra dünyanın pek çok ülkesi, dış politikasını, Amerika'nın tek başına gücünü gösterme isteği doğrultusunda belirlemiştir.
- C) 11 Eylül 2001'den beri Amerika'nın tek taraflı olarak gücünü ortaya koyma isteği, dünyadaki çoğu ülkenin dış politikasını etkilemektedir.
- D) Amerika'nın 11 Eylül 2001'den bu yana dünyaya tek başına hakim olma isteği, birçok ülkenin dış politikasını etkiledi.
- E) Dünyada çoğu ülkenin dış politikası, Amerika'nın 11 Eylül 2001'den itibaren tek başına gücünü ortaya koyma isteği ile yeniden şekillenmiştir.

37. High-speed trains, known in Spain as the AVE, have linked Madrid southward to Seville since 1992.

- A) İspanya'da AVE olarak bilinen hızlı trenler, 1992'den beri Madrid'i güney yönünde Sevilla'ya bağlamaktadır.
- B) 1992'den sonra Madrid, İspanya'da AVE olarak bilinen hızlı trenle, güneydeki Sevilla'ya bağlanmıştır.
- C) Madrid, güneydeki Sevilla'ya, İspanya'da 1992'den itibaren AVE olarak bilinen hızlı trenle bağlanmış bulunuyor.
- D) İspanya'da AVE olarak bilinen hızlı trenler, 1992'den itibaren, Madrid'den güneydeki Sevilla'ya kadar işlemeye başlamıştır.
- E) 1992'den sonra Madrid'i güney yönünde Sevilla'ya bağlayan hızlı trenler, İspanya'da AVE olarak bilinir.

38. Amnesty International says that Iraqis have made many - so far mostly unsubstantiated - charges of abuse against both British and American soldiers.

- A) Uluslararası Af Örgütü, Iraklıların gerek İngiliz gerekse Amerikan askerlerine yönelttiği suistimal suçlamalarından pek çoğunun bugüne kadar kanıtlanmadığını söylemektedir.
- B) Uluslararası Af Örgütü, Iraklıların, hem İngiliz hem de Amerikan askerlerine karşı bugüne kadar çoğu kanıtlanmamış pek çok suistimal suçlamasında bulduklarını söylemektedir.
- C) Uluslararası Af Örgütü'nün söylediğine göre, Iraklılar, İngiliz ve Amerikan askerlerinin bazılarına karşı çoğu henüz kanıtlanmamış suistimal suçlamalarında bulunmuştur.
- D) Uluslararası Af Örgütü, Iraklıların, hem İngiliz hem de Amerikan askerlerine karşı yapılan ancak çoğu tam olarak kanıtlanmamış pek çok suistimal suçlamalarının olduğunu söylemektedir.
- E) Uluslararası Af Örgütü'nün de söylediği gibi, Iraklıların bugüne kadar kanıtlanamayan suçlamalarından çoğu hem İngiliz hem de Amerikan askerlerine yöneliktir.

39. Nobody in Britain not even the Conservatives themselves thinks that the Conservatives can win the next election.

- A) İngiltere'de çoğu kişi, hatta Muhafazakarlar bile, Muhafazakarların gelecek seçimleri almasını mümkün görmüyor.
- B) Muhafazakarların kendileri de dahil İngiltere'de büyük bir çoğunluk, gelecek seçimin galibinin Muhafazakarlar olacağını düşünmüyor.
- C) İngiltere'de Muhafazakarlar dışında hiç kimse, Muhafazakarların gelecek seçimi kazanacağını sanmıyor.
- D) İngiltere'de gelecek seçimin Muhafazakarlar tarafından kazanabileceğine Muhafazakarların kendileri de dahil pek çok kimse inanmıyor.
- E) İngiltere'de hiç kimse, hatta Muhafazakarların kendileri bile, Muhafazakarların gelecek seçimi kazanabileceklerini sanmıyor.

40. Once inside the EU, Poland will rank immediately below Britain, France, Germany and Italy in voting power.

- A) Polonya AB'ye katılınca, sahip olacağı oylama erki, hem İngiltere ve Fransa hem de Almanya ve İtalya'dan sonra gelecek.
B) AB'ye katıldıktan sonra, Polonya, ancak İngiltere, Fransa, Almanya ve İtalya'dan sonra oylama erkine sahip olabilecek.
C) Polonya AB'ye katıldığı taktirde, oylama erkini, İngiltere, Fransa, Almanya ve İtalya'dan sonra kullanacak.
D) Polonya, AB içinde olunca, oylama erkinde, İngiltere, Fransa, Almanya ve İtalya'nın hemen altında yer alacak.
E) AB içindeki oylama erki bakımından, Polonya, İngiltere, Fransa, Almanya ve İtalya'nın hemen altında yer alacak.

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

41. 1960'ta Tanzanya'nın Ol Doinyo Lengai yanardağı patladığında, altı milyonun üzerinde ağaç köklerinden söküldü.

- A) It was the eruption of the Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano in 1960 that caused the destruction of over six million trees in Tanzania.
B) When the Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano erupted in 1960, all Tanzania's six million trees were uprooted.
C) As a result of the eruption of the Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano in Tanzania in 1960, nearly six million trees were unrooted.
D) Over six million trees were unrooted when Tanzania's Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano erupted in 1960.
E) In 1960 nearly six million trees were destroyed in Tanzania following the eruption of the Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano.

42. Almanya'nın başbakanı Gerhard Schroder tarafından ortaya konan ekonomik reform planları, Sosyal Demokrat Parti'nin kongresinde oybirliği ile onaylandı.

- A) The plans for economic reform put forward by Germany's chancellor, Gerhard Schroder, were unanimously endorsed at the Social Democratic Party's congress.
B) Gerhard Schroder, Germany's chancellor should have made plans for economic reform, and they would have been approved at the Social Democratic Party's congress.
C) At the Social Democratic Party congress, the plans for economic reform suggested by Germany's chancellor, Gerhard Schroder, met with considerable approval.
D) The plans of Gerhard Schroder, Germany's chancellor, for economic development won the approval of the entire Social Democratic Party at their congress.
E) The plans for economic development drawn up by Gerhard Schroder, Germany's chancellor were recently whole-heartedly approved at the Social Democratic Party's congress.

43. Gelecek yıl AB'ye katılmayı bekleyen on ülkenin hepsi, bu yıl sonuna kadar, Nisan'da imzalamış oldukları katılım antlaşmasını oylamış olacaktırlar.

- A) Before the end of the year, the ten countries expecting to join the EU next year, have to vote on the accession treaty which they signed in April.
B) By the end of this year, all ten countries waiting to join the EU next year, will have voted on the accession treaty which they signed in April.
C) All ten countries hoping to join the EU next year signed the accession treaty in April and will vote on it before the end of this year.
D) Ten of the countries waiting to join the EU next year signed the accession treaty in April and all will have done so by the end of this year.
E) All the ten countries expected to join the EU next year signed the accession treaty in April and are required to vote on it by the end of this year.

44. Titanik'in gerçekte nasıl görüldüğünü hayal etmek, Bilim Müzesinde sergilenen eşyalarını gördükten sonra kolay oluyor.

- A) The exhibition of the Titanic's artefacts at the Science Museum tells us a great deal about how it looked.
- B) I saw the artefacts of the Titanic on exhibition at the Science Museum, and seeing them makes it easy for one to imagine how it really looked.
- C) It is easy to imagine how the Titanic really looked once one has seen its artifacts exhibited at the Science Museum.
- D) Once one has seen its artifacts on view at the Science Museum, one really knows what the Titanic looked like.
- E) The titanic really comes to life when once one sees its artifacts which are on exhibition at the Science Museum.

45. Birçok bakımdan, 1753'ün Londra'sı, bugün olduğu duruma oldukça benziyordu; büyük, gürültülü ve fazla kalabalık.

- A) Actually, the London of 1753 was in many ways not unlike present-day London; it was big and noisy and terribly crowded.
- B) In many ways, the London of 1753 was pretty similar to the way it is today; huge and noisy and overcrowded.
- C) As regards the size, the noise and the overcrowding, the London of 1753 was no different from the London of today.
- D) In fact, the London of 1753 resembled the London of today in many respects, especially as regards its size, noise and overcrowding.
- E) From the point of view of size, noise and terrible overcrowding, London is now no different from what it was in 1753.

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

46. Germany is now the sick man of the European Union. Since 1996 it has averaged growth of just 1.1% a year compared with 2.2% in the euro zone as a whole. ----. A country which boasted unemployment of just 150.000 in 1970 may have 5 million people out of work by the end of the year.

- A) In fact, Germany, is the largest financier of the European Union
- B) The figures show that Germany is still the third largest economy in the world
- C) The country is richer per head than the EU average
- D) For almost three years the economy has barely grown at all
- E) In the afternoon of the fall of the Berlin Wall, Germany did seem poised to emerge as the new Europe's unrivalled powerhouse

47. The fundamental characteristics of suicide bombing, and its strong attraction for the terrorist organizations behind it, are universal. ----. They guarantee media coverage. The suicide terrorist is the ultimate smart bomb.

- A) By any measure 2000 was an astonishing year for Israel in terms of suicide bombings
- B) The early years of suicide terrorism were in many ways simpler
- C) Suicide bombing initially seemed the desperate act of lone individuals
- D) A person wearing a bomb is far more dangerous than a timed device left to explode in a marketplace
- E) They are less complicated than other kinds of terrorist operations

48. The United States contains more fat people than any other nation. ----. Some nine million Americans are now "morbidly obese", meaning roughly a hundred pounds or more overweight.

- A) Sixty-four percent of American adults are presently overweight, as opposed to forty-seven per cent in 1980
- B) Obesity may soon surpass both hunger and infectious disease as the world's most pressing public-health problem
- C) In parts of the developing world, slimness has supplanted plumpness as a mark of social status and sexual desirability.
- D) Pockets of obesity can be found in underdeveloped countries, particularly in urban areas
- E) In 2000, for the first time in history, the number of overweight people in the world matched the number of underweight people.

49. Art forgery is an interesting occurrence. ----. For the imitation to succeed in fooling us, it must resemble one or more things that we have been led to believe are originals. Without something to mimic, the fake could not exist.

- A) Moreover, notions of what constitutes value in a work of art are notably subjective
- B) Since it relies on camouflage and deception, it is an act that is both daring and self-denying
- C) Similarly, no one can motive directs a forger's actions
- D) Indeed, the first recorded case of art forgery involved Albrecht Dürer and an Italian artist of his time
- E) Two and a half centuries of classical-art scholarship have given experts an array of reliable tools with which to assess forgery

50. A new guide to the European Union has recently come on the market. It explains how the EU has developed and what the single market means for business. ----. No other guide deals so comprehensively with how the EU operates and why.

- A) It thus gives a complete overview of all the problems now facing the EU
- B) These are all ideas that have influenced the approach to business management
- C) Forecasting techniques similarly receive detailed attention
- D) New financial markets have recently become available
- E) Further, it discusses the implications of monetary and economic union since Maastricht

51. In the United States, in the two years since September 11th, 2001, we have had to become accustomed to an array of new and previously inconceivable security measures. ----. With every new threat to international security, we become more willing to live with stringent precautions, and our everyday life becomes more restricted.

- A) They are accepted because we feel more vulnerable than before
- B) Terrorism is meant to produce psychological affects that reach far beyond the immediate victims of the attack
- C) America's enemies are marshalling their resources to continue the struggle that crystallized on September 11th
- D) No society, least of all the United States, can regard itself as immune from the threat of terrorism
- E) Most people in the world believe that their governments and security forces will protect them for terrorist attacks

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

52. You have been forced to postpone, until tomorrow afternoon, a departmental meeting that you had called. You send a note, with your apologies, round to everyone informing them of the postponement. In your note you say:

- A) It's a pity but the meeting has been rescheduled for tomorrow afternoon.
- B) Please forgive me for canceling the meeting.
- C) I've had to cancel the meeting; I hope it hasn't inconvenienced you.
- D) Sorry! I've had to put the meeting off until tomorrow afternoon.
- E) I couldn't avoid rescheduling the meeting. Hope it's convenient for everyone.

53. As the public relations director of a clothing company you are concerned about the recent drop in sales and feel this is due partly to the quality of the clothes but mostly to inadequate advertising. At the board meeting you want to draw attention to the seriousness of the situation and insist that a new, dynamic, advertising campaign must be launched to boost sales. You say:

- A) I'm hoping that the drop in sales will be easily remedied by an increase in advertising.
- B) I would like to point out to you all that the recent drop in sales is likely to be of short duration; so the present level of advertising can continue.
- C) Obviously the poor quality of our clothes is at fault, so we need to improve our production methods.
- D) The drop in sales is certainly discouraging, so let's allocate more money for further advertising.
- E) To my mind, the company's performance in sales is most disquieting and a vast advertising drive is urgently required.

54. As a young journalist you have been asked to interview a well-known economist, who is always willing to give facts but is always reluctant to express his own opinions. You have also been warned that he is difficult to interview, and that you should be prepared to flatter him. So you have prepared some questions relating to the state of the economy in the country. Your first question to him would be:

- A) I am sure you must have given a great deal of thought to the economic situation here, so would you be kind enough to share your conclusions with the public?
- B) Are your economic theories valid in such a political situation?
- C) How did you arrive at such a conclusion? I cannot follow the argument.
- D) Is it true that you are only prepared to deal with facts and figures, but that you like to keep your opinions to yourself?
- E) Apparently you have recently expressed some very pessimistic views regarding the state of the economy. Is this so, and if so, why?

55. As a member of charity society, you have organized a fund-raising dinner for the society. You want to invite a well-known author to give a talk at the dinner. You know this author rarely does such a thing; so, you are a little hesitant as you phone to invite him. You say:

- A) I'm sure you'll be agree to join us at our fund-raising dinner, won't you?
- B) As the dinner is for charity, I have been wondering if you would be so kind, just this once, as to address the guests.
- C) I know you are a great speaker at charity dinners, so can I count on you to come to ours?
- D) Please let me know in advance the topic of the talk you are going to give at our charity dinner.
- E) You do realize, don't you, that the dinner is being given in aid of charity. Your presence at the dinner would attract more people.

56. A well-respected colleague of yours has been awarded a prize for his research work. Everyone is delighted because he really did deserve the prize. But one nasty character among the colleagues said some very spiteful things about his prize-winning work. Clearly this has hurt him, and at the first opportunity you say to him:

- A) I can't think what made him talk like that. It's not like him at all!
- B) Everyone is thrilled that you got the prize. Congratulations.
- C) Don't let him upset you. He is jealous, that's all. Everyone else is pleased.
- D) To be fair, no one thought you would get the prize, including that nasty character.
- E) Actually, you have got a bit conceited on getting the prize; that may be why he attacked you.

57. An article has been submitted for publication in your journal. On reading the article you feel that, though the topic is interesting, it is not really suitable for your journal. You decide to turn it down. In a note to the author whose feelings you don't wish to hurt you say:

- A) Your article is extremely provocative and is likely to arouse a great deal of controversy.
- B) I liked the contents of your article but unfortunately it's not the sort of material we publish.
- C) Though the article is stimulating, the material is not well-organized and so lacks coherence.
- D) Your article can be accepted for publication so long as you polish it a little and reduce its length.
- E) This is the kind of article I really dislike and, for our journal, it's well below standard.

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

58. (I) Never in Hong Kong's history have so many people taken to the streets in protest against their own government. **(II)** Hong Kong officials have tried to play down the event. **(III)** A top official responsible for security, remarked dismissively, beforehand, that people might join the protest just because it was something to do on a public holiday. **(IV)** Mr. Tung was anyhow unpopular and he had failed to revive Hong Kong's depressed economy. **(V)** It was, in fact, the sixth anniversary of Hong Kong's return to China.

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

59. (I) There are many types of mercury. **(II)** But the most dangerous of all are the organic mercury compounds. **(III)** Elemental mercury is used in thermometers, and is the least toxic form. **(IV)** These are toxic by ingestion, inhalation or contact. **(V)** Since they are not removed from the body, their concentrations gradually build up, particularly in the brain.

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

60. (I) Currently there has been a noticeable drop in applications for MBA courses in the USA. **(II)** If the economy picks up, the situation could change. **(III)** This is partly because fewer people can afford the annual tuition fee. **(IV)** Partly also, because new visa restrictions are making it harder for foreigners to apply. **(V)** But most important of all one is no longer sure of landing a well-paid job on graduation.

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

61. (I) Italy has a sad record of journalists succumbing to pressure from politicians and officials. **(II)** Indeed, many of them are virtually bought by powerful interests. **(III)** They find it hard to resist the combination of temptation and pressure that the government has as its disposal. **(IV)** Naturally, the country as a whole realizes what is happening and has no confidence in its newspapers. **(V)** Corriera della Sera, which is based in Milan, is Italy's biggest newspaper.

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

62. (I) For years, the scale of Colombia's tangled conflicts has dwarfed those of most of the world's better known trouble spots. **(II)** The money from drugs and other forms of crime and plunder have allowed three irregular armies to flourish. **(III)** Colombia stands at the strategic heart of a very fragile Andean region. **(IV)** The result has been a heavy toll in murders and kidnappings. **(V)** Moreover, some two million Colombians have been driven from their homes and farms.

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

63. (I) A series of excellent vintages in 1990-97 put Californian wines on the world map. **(II)** Just as the new vineyards started to produce viable grapes, the dollar rose making imported wines cheaper. **(III)** The timing was exceedingly fortunate. **(IV)** It was at this time that scientific research began to highlight the health benefits of wine. **(V)** While at the same time aging baby boomers began drinking more of it.

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

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

64. Consultants of his calibre, whose advice is consistently reliable and objective, are few and far between.

- A) It is not often that one comes across a consultant of his calibre, whose advice is unfailingly dependable and unbiased.
 B) Rarely does one find a consultant like him whose advice is completely honest and disinterested.
 C) He is one of those rare consultants who one can rely on to give absolutely fair and honest advice.
 D) Consultants of any calibre can always be counted on to advise in a balanced and professional manner.
 E) Fair and unbiased advice is what one expects from a consultant of his calibre, but one only rarely gets it.

65. He is recovering only slowly from the operation; apparently progress is being hindered by family problems.

- A) Since family problems are upsetting him, the recovery process after surgery will naturally be rather slow.
 B) He isn't recovering from the operation as fast as we had hoped since he is worrying about the family.
 C) It seems that the process of recovery after surgery is being slowed down by family problems.
 D) Obviously the recuperation period after surgery will be a long one as he is worried about his family.
 E) Family worries are, of course, partly responsible for his inability to recover quickly from the operation.

66. It has been argued that people from the Far East are better educated than Westerners and also more experienced in economic development.

- A) Since education in the West is not up to the standard of that in the Far East, an equal appreciation of economic matters is not to be expected.
- B) Apparently, people in the Far East pay more attention to education than do those in the West and have a better understanding of economic matters.
- C) Now that people in the Far East are better educated than most Westerners, their ideas regarding economic matters are more sophisticated.
- D) The argument is that the better education received in the Far East gives people there a better grasp of economic development than is possible in the West.
- E) The point has been made that people in the West don't get as good an education as do those in the Far East, and further, are less accomplished in matters concerning economic development.

67. This documentary focuses on the joys and pressures that inevitably accompany the bringing up of a disabled child.

- A) As is pointed out in the film, pain and pleasure are both to be experienced In caring for a crippled child.
- B) In this feature film we are shown the trials and pleasures that people with an abnormal child experience.
- C) The film highlights the pain and the pleasure inherent in the task of bringing up a deformed child.
- D) The delights and strains that one is bound to encounter when caring for a handicapped child are at the heart of this documentary.
- E) The documentary shows how trials and rewards are equally forthcoming when one is caring for an irrational child.

68. It's hardly surprising that inflation has been a paramount issue in so many recent election campaigns.

- A) It is interesting that it has been the issue of inflation that has dominated all the election campaigns recently
- B) Inflation was naturally going to be a dominant issue in a large number of election campaigns over recent years.
- C) It was to be expected that the crucial issue in all the election campaigns should have been inflation.
- D) Understandably, the majority of election campaigns in recent times have centered round one major issue, inflation.
- E) During recent years, most election campaigns have undoubtedly made inflation the predominant issue.

69. If there is any likelihood of an attack on our position, precautionary measures should be taken immediately.

- A) Our position is well-protected against attack but we must maintain our defences.
- B) In the event of an attack our position will be fiercely contested.
- C) In the unlikely event of an attack, our position will naturally be defended.
- D) Should the position be attacked it will be defended at all costs.
- E) Should an attack seem probable, our position must be safeguarded at once.

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

70.

Greg: - **What are the advantages of digital photography over the traditional one?**

Brian: - **Well, you can see the image almost instantaneously on the camera's display.**

Greg: - ----.

Brian: - **You certainly can. And that, of course, is another advantage. You can try again as often as you like.**

- A) And if you don't like it, can you get rid of it?
- B) How can you put pictures onto a web site?
- C) How difficult are they to operate? Do you think I could use one?
- D) Is it possible to get good close-ups with a digital camera?
- E) Do I need a computer to print my digital photos?

71.

Dick: - **What are you doing? That's children's TV you are watching!**

Pam: - **I know it is. It's a noisy, happy contest between two schools. But it's also putting across some good lessons.**

Dick: - ----.

Pam: - **They are stressing the importance of concentration. Before showing a short film they told both teams to concentrate hard so they would remember all the details and be able to answer the questions.**

- A) Why not? Are you sure it's worth watching?
- B) Are the children learning those lessons?
- C) You're quite right! It really is noisy.
- D) Yes. TV's potential as an education aid should be exploited.
- E) Give me an example.

72.

Jenny: - **It seems that every magazine I pick up has something to say about obesity.**

Molly: - ----.

Jenny: - **True. But all this shouting about it isn't altering the trend.**

Molly: - **It may start to do so soon. Be patient.**

- A) Apparently the incidence of obesity has been rising in Japan, too, in recent years.
- B) Does it? I wasn't aware of the fact.
- C) Yes, I've noticed that, too. But I suppose we should be made aware of the fact that it is on the increase.
- D) I didn't know that. But an article I read the other day suggested that it's not what we eat but how much we eat that affects our weight.
- E) That could be. The French eat much smaller portions of everything than the Americans do.

73.

Greg: - **I see Japanese banks are suddenly giving a lot of details about their plans to deal with bad debts.**

Frank: - **Really? I wonder why.**

Greg: - ----.

Frank: - **Could be. Certainly they need to take some drastic measures if they are to improve the financial situation.**

- A) I don't think we should look for an explanation.
- B) It's possibly in response to the governments threat to intervene.
- C) They've recently been under attack from all sorts of quarters.
- D) I've no idea. Have you?
- E) Change does not necessarily mean a change for the better.

74.

Pat: - **I like this book review. It's refreshingly honest!**

James: - **I think I know the one you mean. The book is about stress and how to avoid it, isn't it?**

Pat: - ----.

James: - **Yes. No originality but it's beautifully expressed!**

A) Actually, to be fair, in the review, we're also told that quote. "It's as comprehensive as anything you'll find outside of a medical textbook".

B) Why did you read it?

C) Everyone is talking about stress these days, and how to avoid it; but honestly, I don't think anyone can.

D) Right. And we're told the advice can be summed up as, quote, "Eat sensibly, exercise regularly, and try to avoid difficult situations".

E) Nowadays people experience stress; in the old days we all used to worry too much.

75.

Alison: - **Now doesn't this sound fascinating! In the middle of Bristol city centre they've set up a living rain forest.**

Sally: - **Are you sure you've read it right?**

Alison: - ----.

Sally: - **Then let's go. It's in easy reach of London.**

A) Why don't you read it for yourself?

B) Quite sure. And there are more than 150 animal species there.

C) I'm not sure that I believe it myself!

D) I've always wanted to see a rain forest. I wonder how big it is.

E) Do you think it might be worth a visit?

76. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During the past few decades four East Asian economies - South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and Hong Kong - have achieved the fastest rates of economic growth the world has ever seen. In 1962 Taiwan stood between Zaire and the Congo on the global ranking of income per head: by 1986 its neighbours were Greece and Malta. In 1962 South Korea was poorer than Sudan: by 1986 it was richer than Argentina. Today the four "dragons" account four 10 per cent of manufactured exports worldwide, not far short of America's 12 per cent. Understanding this miracle is the most urgent task in development economics. But most economists are content to cite the dragons as proof of their favourite theories - whatever those theories may be. Free marketers point to the dragons' reliance on private enterprise, markets and relatively undistorted trade regimes. Interventionists point with equal assurance to clever bureaucracies, non-market allocation of resources and highly distorted trade regimes.

76. According to the passage, the so-called four "dragons" of East Asia ----.

- A) are hoping shortly to outpace Greece and Malta in economic growth.
- B) have definitely benefited greatly from a free-trade policy
- C) are presently developing their own free-market strategies
- D) have experienced a staggering and unprecedented economic growth rate over recent decades
- E) have finally managed to throw off bureaucratic obstacles and disprove the theories of many economists

77. It is pointed out in the passage that South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and Hong Kong ----.

- A) export more to the US than to any other country in the world
- B) have been in fierce competition with each other in tin; export of manufactured goods.
- C) have developed their economies in accordance with the theory of development economics
- D) admit openly that they have made use of various distorted trade regimes
- E) export almost as many manufactured goods between them, as does the US

78. We learn from the passage that, in just over two decades, Taiwan ----.

- A) became the economic model for the other "dragons" on account of its economic success
- B) achieved the fastest rate of economic growth among the four East Asian "dragons"
- C) rose from a low-level per capita income similar to that of Zaire, to a relatively high one
- D) attached far more importance to private enterprise than any other Asian country
- E) was the only one among the "dragons" to exploit its resources to the full

79. According to the passage, there is no unanimous agreement among economists as to ----.

- A) how far distorted trade regimes contributed to the economic success of the four "dragons"
- B) why Taiwan and Hong Kong got a head of Singapore and South Korea in economic efficiency
- C) whether the growth rate of the four dragons will continue steadily
- D) when the four East Asian "dragons" will catch up with the US regarding manufactured exports
- E) how the four East Asian "dragons" achieved their miraculous growth rate

80. It is clear from the passage that the factors leading to the amazing economic growth of the East Asian "dragons" ----.

- A) have not yet been determined by economists
- B) are closely related to distorted trade regimes
- C) are in line with the theories of development economics
- D) should have contributed to the rise of Sudan
- E) have confirmed the importance of political stability

81. – 85. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although women have made huge strides in catching up with men in their workplace, a gender gap still persists both in wages and levels of advancement. Commonly cited explanations for this gap range from charges of sex discrimination to claims that women are more sensitive than men to work versus family conflicts and thus less inclined to make sacrifices for their careers. Now, however, two new studies suggest that another factor may be at work: a deeply ingrained difference in the way men and women react to competition that manifests itself even at an early age. Apparently, females tend to be far less responsive to competition than males - a tendency with important implications for women and business. It may hurt women in highly competitive labour markets, for example, and hamper efficient job placement - especially for positions in which competitiveness is not a useful trait.

81. On the whole, according to the passage, women in the workplace ----.

- A) are content to let the men compete among themselves
- B) inspire a competitive spirit in men
- C) receive the treatment they naturally deserve
- D) have rapidly attained a position approaching that of men
- E) keep themselves up-to-date with developments in the labour market

82. As we learn from the passage, it seems likely that women ----.

- A) are about to rally against the gender gap in the workplace
- B) become seriously concerned, at a very early age, about their future careers
- C) will fight determinedly for their rights in the workplace
- D) will, due to their passive nature, find it hard to get the promotion they deserve
- E) have less of the competitive spirit than men do

83. We understand from the passage that, when a choice has to be made between work and family, ----.

- A) men are less likely than women to risk their careers
- B) most career women naturally give precedence to work
- C) women expect men to give the priority to the family
- D) it is the women, rather than men, who find making that choice hard
- E) neither the men nor the women can readily make up their minds

84. According to the passage, in working life today, ----.

- A) women are preferred for certain jobs that require sensitivity
- B) there still exists considerable discrimination against women
- C) men feel they have a right to higher wages and quicker advancement
- D) family concerns are what drive men to work harder and earn more
- E) fair competition is to be encouraged while sex discrimination is to be banned

85. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that the reluctance of women to be competitive ----.

- A) is regarded by men as a desirable trait
- B) is the major factor contributing to the persistence of sex discrimination in the work place
- C) is clearly seen in the way they care for their families
- D) only becomes apparent when they reach maturity
- E) may prevent them from being appointed to the positions they deserve

86. – 90. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Sahara desert takes up most of Egypt's land, so overcrowding is a huge problem. Sixty-two million people live squeezed together into the six million fertile acres along the Nile delta and narrow river valley - just five per cent of the total area of Egypt. Between 12 and 15 million live in Cairo alone. Until recently, it was impractical and dangerous to even consider moving into the southern desert, where temperatures regularly rise above 50 °C and water is scarce and can only be reached using carefully placed irrigation wells. But in the last 20 years a "New Valley" has slowly been taking shape. Towns with industrial centres, tourist areas and spacious apartment blocks are being constructed, factories are springing up. The main development making this possible is the construction of the vast Sheikh Zayed canal, also known as the Toshka canal. Named for Sheikh Zayed al Nahya, president of the United Arab Emirates, which is financially backing the Project, the canal is part of the irrigation scheme dreamed up by the Egyptian government to make it possible for people to move away from the traffic, pollution and bustle of Cairo. If a "second Nile" cuts through the desert and water is distributed to surrounding land, people and crops can thrive there as they do around the existing Nile. The area is becoming known as the New Valley.

86. We understand from the passage that the canal under construction ----.

- A) is designed to meet the water needs of Cairo and other cities
- B) constitutes just a portion of a massive irrigation project
- C) will bring fertility to the whole of the Sahara
- D) will irrigate only 5 % of the total area of Egypt
- E) passes through an overcrowded part of the country

87. As it is pointed out in the passage, one of the benefits of the New valley will be that ----.

- A) Egypt will change from an agricultural country into a fully industrial one
- B) Egypt can at last start a tourist industry
- C) the overcrowding in Cairo and the Nile delta area will be reduced
- D) the hot, dry desert climate of Egypt will be rapidly modified
- E) it will set an example for the developed world to invest in desert projects

88. We can conclude from the passage that the New Valley project, which has been underway for roughly two decades, ----.

- A) was originally proposed by Sheikh Zayed al Nahya of the United Arab Emirates
- B) has already started up to transform the economic potential of Egypt
- C) is primarily an agricultural one and industrial activity is not provided for
- D) is very near to competition and large numbers of people have already moved in
- E) is proving far more problematic than was originally foreseen

89. It is clearly stated in the passage that almost the whole of Egypt's population----.

- A) lives along the Nile Valley and its delta
- B) wants to move into the New Valley
- C) is engaged in agricultural activities rather than in industrial ones
- D) holds Sheikh Zayed al Nahya in great esteem
- E) is dubious about the outcome of the New Valley project

90. It is pointed out in the passage that the irrigation project for the New Valley ----.

- A) has received a mixed reaction from the general public
- B) is going to cost the Egyptian government vast sums of money
- C) has primarily been designed to ease the overcrowding in Cairo
- D) will enable Egypt to recover from its chronic economic recession
- E) will make the inhospitable desert far more easily accessible

91. – 95. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Lyndon Johnson assumed the presidency, after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, in November of 1963, he knew that in order to accrue political capital he would initially need to champion goals and policies that Kennedy had already been pursuing. Not long before his death Kennedy had scrawled the word "poverty" on a piece of paper and circled it multiple times; this note fell into the hands of his brother Robert and became a symbolic justification for Johnson's declaration of the war on Poverty, early in 1964. Similarly, many of the things that Johnson pushed through Congress in his first two years as President, can readily be seen as extensions of the avowed policies of the Kennedy Administration. The details might have been different, but historians generally agree that if Kennedy had lived out his first term and won a second, America would have witnessed something similar to the early years of Johnson's Great Society. On foreign policy, too, Johnson at first strove consciously to follow his predecessor. And some historians have argued that in this realm as well, Johnson indeed pursued a course the Kennedy had already introduced. If Kennedy had lived, according to this line of thinking, he would have continued a policy of antagonism towards Cuba and steady escalation of US involvement in Vietnam. Johnson certainly believed that this was what Kennedy intended to do.

91. It's clear from the passage that, on assuming the presidency, Johnson ----.

- A) maintained amiable relations with the Kennedies
- B) was determined to put his own policies into effect, and leave his own mark
- C) took great care not to antagonize Congress
- D) was careful not to deviate from Kennedy's policies in international relations
- E) chose to concentrate on foreign policy and ignore domestic issues

92. As we understand from the passage, one of the issues Kennedy was planning to tackle ----.

- A) concerned the improvement of relations between his administration and Congress
- B) concerned bringing to an end the antagonism towards Cuba
- C) related to the ending of the war in Vietnam
- D) was the redefinition of the aims of US foreign policy
- E) was the elimination of poverty in the US

93. It is clear from the passage that initially Johnson intended to continue the Kennedy policies ----.

- A) as far as they were in keeping with the national ideal of a "Great Society"
- B) although in essence they clashed with his own
- C) since he hadn't formulated any of his own
- D) because he sensed this would make him politically popular
- E) but he soon found that they were inapplicable

94. According to the passage, Johnson's pursuit of the Kennedy goals and policies ----.

- A) has been condemned by several recent historians
- B) largely occurred during the first two years of his presidency
- C) actually undermined his image as president
- D) brought him into conflict with Congress
- E) hindered his own desire to wage a War on Poverty

95. The passage makes the point that Johnson became the president of the US ----.

- A) because Kennedy was assassinated
- B) since his policy as regards the War on Poverty was extremely popular
- C) because he supported the war in Vietnam
- D) even though he disagreed with Kennedy on many national and international issues
- E) as he had the support of the Kennedy brothers

96. – 100. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The space shuttle and its rockets are huge - some 4,5 million pounds at liftoff. About 85 per cent of that weight is fuel. Since it is designed to work in a vacuum, the shuttle must carry not only fuel but the oxygen to burn it. Because this is an inefficient way to go, NASA engineers have recently tested an engine that gets some of its oxygen on the run. This should reduce takeoff weights by half. A spacecraft equipped with this engine would take off like a rocket. But within minutes, incoming air would begin to supplement liquid oxygen. Once the spacecraft reaches a speed of 1,500 miles per hour - twice the speed of sound- the liquid oxygen would shut off completely and the engine would burn fuel mixed with air. Consequently the craft would accelerate to about ten times the speed of sound. When the air got too thin for the engine to breathe, the ship would shift back to rocket mode to punch its way into space.

96. According to the passage, a new rocket engine is presently being developed to ----.

- A) reach previously unimagined speeds
- B) make space travel more comfortable and feasible
- C) halve the weight of a space shuttle at lift-off
- D) enable NASA to remain in the forefront of space exploration.
- E) reduce the physical effects of the atmosphere on the shuttle

97. We learn from the passage that, in the usual space shuttle, the weight ----.

- A) makes high speeds impossible
- B) consists very largely of fuel
- C) does not pose any serious problem
- D) of the liquid oxygen is enormous
- E) of the rockets is insignificant

98. As the passage points out, a space shuttle requires oxygen ----.

- A) only when it is traveling within the atmosphere
- B) if it is to attain very high speeds
- C) but only in its liquid form
- D) in order to burn the fuel
- E) in quite small quantities except at lift-off

99. The point is made in the passage that the reason for developing the new engine is to ---.

- A) reduce the time it takes the shuttle to exceed the speed of sound
- B) double the speed at which the shuttle travels
- C) economize on the use of liquid oxygen
- D) eliminate the need for liquid oxygen and thus cut down on the shuttle's weight
- E) allow the shuttle to function in a vacuum

100. It is clear from the passage that, once there is not sufficient air to burn the fuel, then ----.

- A) the speed of the shuttle increases to over ten times the speed of sound
- B) the engine reverts back to using the liquid oxygen aboard the shuttle
- C) the engine starts to increase the speed of the shuttle
- D) it is impossible for the shuttle to accelerate any further
- E) the rocket can no longer function efficiently

**TEST BİTTİ!
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ!**

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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