

A

YABANCI DİL TESTİ

İNGİLİZCE

SAYIŞTAY / 2007

61. – 71. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

61. When one acts beyond the ---- imposed by law upon individual conduct, the acts become wrongful.

- A) affairs
B) claims
C) trials
D) intentions
E) restrictions

62. Providing good infrastructure facilities and efficient port services to handle foreign trade is particularly ---- for the countries of Africa not on the seacoast.

- A) responsible
B) vital
C) reliable
D) persistent
E) sustainable

63. While the United States remains the world's locomotive of economic growth, developing economies are ---- driving growth in many sectors.

- A) roughly
B) initially
C) increasingly
D) vaguely
E) respectively

64. Today, many of the world's great museums ---- to purchase any antiquities which cannot be proven to have been exported legally from their country of origin.

- A) reclaim
B) contribute
C) experience
D) decline
E) recognize

65. Practically every philosopher since Plato ---- the relationship between humour and laughter, but Sigmund Freud ---- the first to put forward a conclusive theory.

- A) has considered / was
B) considered / would be
C) was considering / is
D) would consider / has been
E) has been considering / had been

66. The authorities in India ---- that the country's highly qualified young researchers ---- by multinational companies as cheap labour.

- A) have worried / will have been used
B) are worrying / were used
C) were worried / have been used
D) worry / had been used
E) are worried / are being used

67. The Union of Great Britain and Northern Ireland finally came ---- force ---- 1 January 1801.

- A) with / through
B) at / at
C) by / until
D) into / on
E) on / in

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

68. ---- its natural parks, lakes and desert areas, the Dominican Republic encompasses the diversity of an entire continent ---- an island setting.

- A) With / within B) By / on
C) From / in D) Of / for
E) Along / over

69. This unnamed junk file continued to occupy valuable storage space ---- the user wiped the whole memory card.

- A) since B) if
C) until D) while
E) so long as

70. Average January air temperatures are warmer over the oceans than they are over land ---- the oceans retain more summer heat, which can be released to the overlying air in winter.

- A) although B) because
C) if D) so that
E) whether

71. A company waiting to capitalize on international opportunities cannot wait too long to see ---- happens on political and economic fronts.

- A) that B) whichever
C) which D) what
E) whenever

72. – 76. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The study of the buildings and other evidence of administration at the centre of an ancient city gives valuable information about the social, political and economic organization of society, as (72) ---- as a picture of the life style of the ruling elite. We can identify and analyze their palaces and tombs, and the evidence (73) ---- by craft specialists working (74) ---- the direction of this elite class. Road systems and lower-order administrative centres give (75) ---- information about the society's social and political structure. The study of the differences in the treatment given to different individuals at death, in both the size and wealth of grave offerings, can (76) ---- the complete range of status distinctions in a society.

72.

- A) well B) soon
C) good D) quickly
E) perfect

73.

- A) was left B) leaving
C) to be left D) has been left
E) left

74.

- A) on B) under
C) below D) above
E) over

75.

- A) also B) least
C) further D) plenty
E) a bit

76.

- A) change B) preserve
C) achieve D) determine
E) reveal

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

77. – 84. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

77. If an industry is made up of perhaps 10 or 20 firms which agree to restrict competition between themselves, ----.

- A) such trade practices have been a common feature of the business world
- B) many of these practices have been declared illegal
- C) then we have a monopoly situation
- D) in most countries they are now subject to legal control
- E) it might be interesting to look at some of the practices followed in the West

78. ---- which is the medium of the national culture.

- A) The Welsh are a people of quick intelligence
- B) A majority of these people are probably of non-Welsh origin
- C) The Welsh system of education closely resembles that of England
- D) Welsh people are deeply attached to their native tongue
- E) In 1955, Cardiff was recognized as the capital of Wales

79. ---- that financial growth is “development” and that this “development” is good for the underdeveloped countries.

- A) The great increase, in recent years, of corporate profits is never taken into account
- B) Over the years, magazines like *The Economist* have promoted the idea
- C) Multinational companies often have negative environmental effects
- D) Globalisation and free trade have undermined the socio-economic structure of the non-industrialized countries
- E) Self-interest is not the only value for global economic activities

80. While the British painter Turner had a profound influence on the French Impressionists and the German Expressionists, ----.

- A) his work remains for the most part little-known by the world at large
- B) in output he would have been the most productive of all painters
- C) this is because his works are exhibited in a few galleries in Britain
- D) he loved and interpreted certain themes from classical mythology
- E) another great landscape-painter is Gainsborough

81. ----, it is equally true that he cannot live without it.

- A) However loyal he had been to us
- B) Since much of the human race still lives in very small peasant communities
- C) Although a worker has the right to go on strike
- D) While it is true that man cannot live by bread alone
- E) In case every survivor needs urgent medical care

82. Novels often deal with characters and actions that give readers an illusion of reality ----.

- A) in case it includes, among other things, a plot or story and a setting
- B) though some of them are predominantly fanciful or fantastic
- C) whether Dickens's novels are mostly social novels, depicting life and society in Victorian England
- D) while they were experiencing things that actually happened
- E) if Jane Austen had based her novels on the people and places with which she was familiar

83. Many linguists advise students to master a vocabulary of two or three thousand words in Chinese ----.

- A) unless one had developed an adequate conversational ability for simple situations
- B) when we hear words and expressions from a native speaker
- C) that one ought to try to write sentences on the basis of the grammar rules
- D) if a knowledge of reading and writing may have been acquired
- E) before they begin the difficult task of learning the language's symbols

84. ----, he would have to face a great deal of criticism from his own party.

- A) Unless he decides to make a public apology for the way he has behaved
- B) However trivial the matter clearly seemed to you
- C) If he were to object to these amendments to the Housing Bill
- D) Until people started to forget this rather scandalous affair
- E) As no one's attention is presently centred upon the budget

85. – 87. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

85. Başka ülkelerde çevre yasalarını çiğneyen çok uluslu şirketleri dava etmek için Amerikan mahkemelerine yapılan başvurular, son yıllarda daha sık görülmektedir.

- A) Applications to American courts to sue multinational corporations that violate environmental laws in other countries have been witnessed more frequently in recent years.
- B) In recent years, people have frequently gone to American courts to sue multinational corporations that violate environmental laws in other countries.
- C) Applications to American courts to take action against the violation of environmental laws in other countries have become very common over the last few years.
- D) American courts have recently sued various international corporations for their violation of environmental laws in other countries.
- E) In recent years, multinational corporations have often been condemned by American courts because of violating environmental laws.

86. Dünya Ticaret Örgütü'nün, dış pazarlara mal ve hizmet satan her çiftçiye ve şirkete yarar sağladığı akılda tutulmalıdır.

- A) One should not overlook the fact that it would be to the benefit of the World Trade Organization if every farmer and every business sold goods and services to foreign markets.
- B) One must not ignore the fact that the World Trade Organization benefits the farmers and businesses selling goods and services to foreign markets.
- C) It should be remembered that the World Trade Organization benefits whenever a farmer or a business sells goods or services to foreign markets.
- D) One must bear in mind that the World Trade Organization benefits every farmer and every business that sells goods and services to foreign markets.
- E) The World Trade Organization is very well aware of the fact that every farmer and every business benefits when goods and services are sold to foreign markets.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

87. Eski Yunan ve Mısır sanatı geçmişe ait değildir; çünkü bugün, dün olduğundan bile daha canlıdır.

- A) Ancient Greek and Egyptian works of art are now admired more for their vitality than they were in the past.
- B) Ancient Greek and Egyptian art does not belong to the past, for it is even more alive today than it was yesterday.
- C) The ancient arts of Greece and Egypt continue to live now just as vitally as they did then.
- D) In ancient times the Greeks and the Egyptians produced works of art that have never been surpassed in liveliness.
- E) Because ancient Greek and Egyptian art belongs to the past, it is just as alive today as it was then.

88. – 90. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

88. In the 1980s Margaret Thatcher attracted great interest, not only because she was the first woman Prime Minister of a Western state, but also because of the radical policies she put into effect.

- A) Hem Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olduğu hem de radikal politikalar uyguladığı için, Margaret Thatcher 1980'li yıllarda herkesin ilgisini çekmiştir.
- B) Margaret Thatcher'ın Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olması kadar, 1980'lerde radikal politikalar uygulaması da herkesin ilgisini çekmiştir.
- C) Margaret Thatcher, 1980'lerde, sadece Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olduğu için değil, aynı zamanda, uyguladığı radikal politikalar nedeniyle büyük ilgi çekmiştir.
- D) 1980'lerde, Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olan Margaret Thatcher'ın uyguladığı radikal politikalar büyük ilgi çekmiştir.
- E) Margaret Thatcher, Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olmasından çok ortaya koyduğu radikal politikalar sonucu 1980'lerde herkesten büyük ilgi görmüştür.

89. The name "Protestant" was first given to those who supported the cause of Martin Luther and who protested against the cruel decisions of the Catholic Church.

- A) "Protestan" adı verilen ilk kişiler, Martin Luther'in hareketini benimsiyor ve Katolik Kilisesi'nin katı uygulamalarına direniyorlardı.
- B) Martin Luther'in düşüncesini benimseyerek Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız uygulamalarına tepki gösterenlere, başlangıçta, "Protestan" adı verilmişti.
- C) Martin Luther'in görüşünü ilk kabul edenlere ve Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız yaptırımlarına karşı koyalara "Protestan" adı veriliyordu.
- D) "Protestan" adı, ilk kez, Martin Luther'in davasını destekleyen ve Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız kararlarına karşı çıkanlara verilmiştir.
- E) Gerek Martin Luther'in davasına arka çıkanlara gerekse Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız kararlarını eleştirenlere önceleri "Protestan" adı veriliyordu.

90. In his controversial book *The Breakdown of Climate: Towards A Global Disaster?*, Peter Bunyard maintains that severe man-made climate changes could occur much sooner than previously predicted.

- A) Çok tutulan *İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru?* adlı kitabında Peter Bunyard, insanın neden olduğu ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin, daha önce tahmin edilenin tersine, hemen olabileceğini savunmaktadır.
- B) Peter Bunyard'ın *İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru?* adlı çok konuşulan kitabında savunduğu ve insandan kaynaklanan ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin tahmin edildiğinden daha erken meydana geleceği yolundaki görüş, tartışmalara yol açmıştır.
- C) Peter Bunyard, insandan kaynaklanan ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin daha önce tahmin edilenden de hızlı oluşabileceği görüşünü, *İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru?* adlı çok tartışılan kitabında dile getirmiştir.
- D) Çok tepki çeken, *İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru?* adlı kitabında Peter Bunyard, insanın yol açtığı ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin, daha önce de tahmin edildiği gibi hızlı oluşmaya başladığını belirtmektedir.
- E) *İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru?* adlı tartışmalı kitabında Peter Bunyard, insanın neden olduğu ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin, daha önce tahmin edilenden çok daha erken meydana gelebileceğini ileri sürmektedir.

91. – 93. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91. Gerald :
- **Well, all three candidates seemed pretty good to me.**

Mary :
- ----

Gerald :
- **Why?**

Mary :
- **He has both the academic qualifications and the organizing ability we are looking for.**

- A) Agreed. But, the last one we interviewed is the one I favour.
B) The first one, though, didn't really impress me.
C) I'm not sure that any of them could work under pressure.
D) The young one seemed to me too immature for this post and lacking in experience.
E) Right. There's not much to judge between them.

92. Hilary :
- **Were you able to watch that film last night?**

Pauline :
- ----

Hilary :
- **Oh! Was it really so bad?**

Pauline :
- **Yes it was! I loved the novel and wasn't going to let the film spoil it for me!**

- A) No. I was late home and only managed to watch the last scene.
B) Yes, I did since I had read the novel itself.
C) Well, I watched it for a very short time and then turned the TV off!
D) Yes, some of it. But we had visitors so we turned the TV off.
E) Yes. Some parts were well-done, but I didn't like the leading actress.

93. Molly :

- **It says here that Gertrude Stein was one of the century's most publicized but least read authors.**

Eileen :

- **I find that very sad. If one writes, one must want to be read.**

Molly :
- ----

Eileen :

- **Right. And just look who listened to her: Hemingway, Thornton Wilder and even Picasso!**

- A) In fact, Picasso painted her portrait.
B) Yes. But she had the satisfaction of knowing that people visited her to listen to her ideas.
C) She actually spent more of her life in Paris than in America.
D) Though she spent very little time in America she actually understood its people and culture very well.
E) It wasn't very wise of her to stay in France during the German occupation, for she was Jewish.

94. – 97. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

94. **Culture is taken seriously in France: writers, intellectuals, artists and fashion designers are highly respected. ----. Other activities in various areas from the music industry to the French language itself are affected by the same protectionist attitudes.**

- A) French social life, except between close friends, has always been marked by formality
B) France is a country where tradition and progress are found side by side
C) Although they are American in inspiration, they are French in what they sell, with wonderful displays of cheeses and a huge range of fresh vegetables and fruit
D) Unemployment has led to growing racism against Arab immigrants, many of whom are from former French colonies in North Africa
E) In this regard, for example, the French are working hard to defend their film activities against pressures from Hollywood

95. All contemporary societies are to varying degrees male-dominated. In Britain, as in other Western societies, prestige is attached to "men's" work while the women's place of work is seen as the home. Men's work earns a salary or a wage while women's domestic labour is unpaid. ----. Part-time and low-paid jobs are filled overwhelmingly by women.

- A) It is not surprising that some women have campaigned to improve the status of women in society
- B) It is argued that the biological differences between men and women are not the cause of female inequality
- C) Role expectations between men and women determine differences in status and power
- D) When women enter paid employment, their average incomes are lower than men's
- E) Women account for approximately 40 per cent of Britain's total labour force

96. Berlin has many renovated museums, theatres and clubs, plus 400 contemporary art galleries. Artists, film-makers and some politicians have revived its big-city feel. However, it is a capital that is short of prosperous people whereas London and Paris boast plenty of rich people. ----.

- A) Berlin was full of bankers, entrepreneurs, scientists and inventors in the early 1990s
- B) It played host to the invention of nylon, nuclear fission and talking films
- C) In 1945, the city was rebuilt and then rebuilt again after the reunification in 1990
- D) The economy of the city is now largely service-based
- E) One in two residents of Berlin lives on a pension or unemployment benefit; even those with jobs earn an average of only 32,000€ a year

97. The International Energy Agency (IEA) has warned that supply of oil will be tight and prices high for several years to come. But this gloomy prospect rests on some hopeful economic assumptions. The Agency reckons that oil consumption will accelerate this year and next, despite high prices. ----.

- A) That calculation in turn presumes that the world economy will continue to grow smartly
- B) Last summer, as stocks started to rise, Saudi Arabia began cutting back its production
- C) As a result, OPEC's members are producing about 1 million fewer barrels a day than they were this time last year
- D) Unlike last year, they now have around 3 million barrels per day of spare capacity that is not being pumped
- E) Oil was not in short supply a year ago and stocks were increasing

98. – 101. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

98. (I) Professional societies are not the only organizations that have codified their ethical standards. (II) This problem has led to the adoption of codes of ethics by many corporations. (III) Many other organizations have also developed codes of ethics for various purposes. (IV) For example, codes for the ethical use of computers have been developed. (V) Moreover, student organizations in universities have framed student codes of ethics.

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

99. (I) City-dwellers often keep away from buildings and trees where starlings nest. (II) Similarly, ranchers and farmers are fed up with these birds since they eat all of the grain from their fields. (III) Yet, if you lived in North America a little over a century ago, you wouldn't have seen this bird. (IV) The female starling is less glossy and lustrous than the male. (V) Once restricted to Europe and Asia, the European starling is now an abundant pest in North America, eastern Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

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

100. (I) Jobs with low prestige usually go to people whose skills are low in demand. (II) Employees who are motivated to work long and hard are normally more productive than those who are not. (III) In the United States, occupations such as babysitting, delivering newspapers and carrying groceries traditionally go to teenagers, who leave these jobs as they age and gain additional training. (IV) In most poor countries, these are not transient occupations. (V) On the contrary, they are filled by adults who have very little opportunity to move on to more rewarding positions.

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

101. (I) Most successful stories are characterized by compression. (II) By using compression, the writer's aim is to say as much as possible as briefly as possible. (III) This does not mean that most good stories are brief. (IV) Most names are simply labels. (V) It means only that nothing is wasted and that each word and detail are chosen for maximum effectiveness.

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

102. – 104. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One example of technology imposing social control involves the seemingly commonplace subject of highway overpasses on Long Island, New York. During the 1950s, Robert Moses, New York State's planning director, deliberately built them too low for buses to fit underneath. This decision, while seeming to be an engineering necessity, actually reflected Moses's hope that poorer residents who did not own cars would be unable to visit Jones Beach, which he envisioned as a middle-class resort. The story shows how building a bridge can be as much a political exercise as an engineering project. Civil engineering has changed since the days of Robert Moses, however. Today, the list of groups to be met with, impact statements to be filed, laws to be complied with, and concerns to be addressed before a project can even begin grows ever longer. Yet the result, if done properly, is well worth the trouble: technology chosen openly, democratically, and consensually, rather than being imposed from above.

102. We see from the passage that, since the 1950s, civil engineering has become a process which ----.

- A) benefits only the middle class
- B) discriminates against poorer residents
- C) is essentially political in nature
- D) is imposed from above, and thus, undemocratic
- E) includes ideas from many different people and groups

103. From the passage, we can understand that former New York State planning director Robert Moses had highway overpasses built too low for buses to pass underneath because ----.

- A) he wanted to use a new type of technology for the overpasses
- B) he wanted to have the political support of the communities surrounding Jones Beach
- C) he did not want people who were poor to visit Jones Beach
- D) the builders at the time were unable to build the overpasses high enough for buses
- E) he was tired of seeing ordinary overpasses and wanted a change

104. The writer of the passage believes that the changes that have taken place in civil engineering since the 1950s have made it ----.

- A) more difficult but also fairer
- B) so impractical as to be nearly useless
- C) a much more efficient process
- D) much simpler to bring a project to completion
- E) completely irrelevant to social needs

105. – 107. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If the term "employment" is used in its wider sense as meaning work which is of economic value not only to the family but to the community, women have at all times been thus employed. In primitive societies and in agricultural communities women shared in the productive work on the land, in the workshops and the home; they took part in trade and they cared for the old, the sick and the infirm at a time when there were no health and welfare services in the modern sense. Indeed, in any society in which the productivity of labour is low, women's active participation in the daily work is indispensable. To this day, women work in the fields in all agricultural communities; they spin and weave, do building work and various other kinds of hard physical labour in many parts of the world which have not yet reached the threshold of industrialisation.

105. According to the passage, if we use the word "employment" in its general meaning, ----.

- A) it primarily signifies low-paid or unpaid working activities
- B) it refers almost wholly to the activities of women
- C) we are referring to early domestic industries
- D) it signifies any kind of work which contributes economically both to society and family
- E) it stands for all kinds of work in an agricultural society

106. The author points out that, historically, women ----.

- A) have played a pioneering role in the growth of industrialisation
- B) have been involved in domestic activities but not in outdoor ones
- C) have never been regarded as economically useful
- D) have never been expected to do hard physical work
- E) have always played an important part in the communities' working activities

107. The passage points out that, in this present age, in many underdeveloped countries, ----.

- A) it is still the women's responsibility to carry on trading activities
- B) health care and other social services are starting to be more effective
- C) women are still taking part in physically demanding jobs
- D) spinning and weaving are the only major economic activities
- E) child labour is no longer practised

108. – 110. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Radical changes in the life of western society were brought about by the new technical inventions of the 18th and 19th centuries, which resulted in a gradual but complete reorganisation of the productive process. This is generally known as “the Industrial Revolution”. The outstanding feature of this industrial revolution was the increasing specialisation of labour and, with it, the removal of more and more industries from the home to the factory. At the same time, a growing number of activities such as baking, soap making and dressmaking were taken over by industry. These changes profoundly affected the lives of women. Many of them worked in the new factories for very low wages and for excessively long hours; others worked at home for manufacturers.

108. According to the passage, the 18th and 19th centuries in the West ----.

- A) encouraged domestic industry to develop alongside the reorganisation of industry
- B) saw great technical advances which led to comprehensive changes in the production process
- C) experienced a great economic and industrial decline
- D) were a time when working conditions were greatly improved
- E) gave priority to domestic industries

109. It is pointed out in the passage that one of the most important changes introduced by the Industrial Revolution was ----.

- A) the reorganisation of working conditions for women
- B) the improvement of the position of women in society
- C) the development of such domestic skills as baking and soap making
- D) the gradual rise of specialised labour
- E) an unprecedented increase in wages

110. The writer makes the point that the Industrial Revolution ----.

- A) had little effect on traditional production methods
- B) had a totally destructive effect upon the social structure
- C) encouraged domestic activities, in particular dressmaking
- D) led to the building of very many factories just for women workers
- E) had a great effect on the way of life in the West

YABANCI DİL TESTİ BİTTİ.

ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİNE GEÇİNİZ.

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20 EKİM 2007
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (İNGİLİZCE)
A KİTAPĐIĐI

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 61. E | 86. D |
| 62. B | 87. B |
| 63. C | 88. C |
| 64. D | 89. D |
| 65. A | 90. E |
| 66. E | 91. A |
| 67. D | 92. C |
| 68. A | 93. B |
| 69. C | 94. E |
| 70. B | 95. D |
| 71. D | 96. E |
| 72. A | 97. A |
| 73. E | 98. B |
| 74. B | 99. D |
| 75. C | 100. B |
| 76. E | 101. D |
| 77. C | 102. E |
| 78. D | 103. C |
| 79. B | 104. A |
| 80. A | 105. D |
| 81. D | 106. E |
| 82. B | 107. C |
| 83. E | 108. B |
| 84. C | 109. D |
| 85. A | 110. E |