

A

YABANCI DİL TESTİ

İNGİLİZCE

SAYIŞTAY / 2008

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

61. Around 40 per cent of the world's population is already suffering from water ----, and it is estimated that more people will be facing the same problem by the year 2025.
- A) challenges B) outcomes C) means
D) supplies E) shortages
62. Most people feel ---- before getting on a plane, but some truly panic when they fly.
- A) anxious B) confused C) disgusted
D) entertaining E) reasonable
63. The boundaries of economics as a field of study are not clear; that is, no one has ever succeeded in ---- defining the scope of economics.
- A) fiercely B) rarely C) hardly
D) greatly E) clearly
64. Microeconomics is the part of economics that ---- on the behaviour of consumers, business firms, traders, and farmers.
- A) points B) integrates C) focuses
D) encounters E) oversees
65. Though the scholars of the previous centuries ---- great contributions to the study of economics, the birth of economics is often traced to the year 1776, when the Scottish philosopher Adam Smith ---- *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*.
- A) made / had published
B) had made / published
C) were making / was publishing
D) have made / was published
E) have been made / has published
66. Coal, which at one time ---- vital to the British economy, ---- in importance with the gradual increase in use of other sources, such as oil and natural gas.
- A) was / has decreased
B) is / is decreasing
C) will be / decreases
D) has been / would decrease
E) had been / would have decreased
67. The 25-year period following World War II can be viewed ---- an era ---- which the nature of economics as a discipline was transformed.
- A) with / on B) at / by C) over / for
D) as / in E) by / on

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

68. ---- the end of the 20th century, information economics became an increasingly important field of specialization ---- economists.

- A) Toward / for B) By / in
C) From / through D) At / within
E) During / with

69. A search for a global culture is unnecessary ---- such a culture does not exist.

- A) but B) since C) so that
D) though E) in case

70. Traditional microeconomics approaches the economy ---- it were made up only of business firms and households.

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

71. With almost one million inhabitants, Brussels is the capital ---- of Belgium ---- of Europe, as it is the centre of the European Union.

- A) neither / nor B) as much / not more
C) not only / but also D) either / or
E) so / as

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

The city of Florence is a centre of culture and arts. The Academy of Fine Arts in Florence, (72) ---- in 1563, has been a centre of attraction ever since its establishment. It is the first school in Europe (73) ---- to teach drawing, painting, and sculpture. (74) ---- 1873, many of Michelangelo's most important works have been in the Academy. The most famous of all these works is his great sculpture *David* (1504), (75) ---- it has established Michelangelo (76) ---- the foremost sculptor of his time.

72.

- A) to be founded B) founding
C) to found D) founded
E) to be founding

73.

- A) set up B) taken on C) got off
D) kept for E) put in

74.

- A) For B) In C) During
D) While E) Since

75.

- A) while B) because C) so
D) although E) but

76.

- A) on B) at C) over
D) between E) as

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

77. **Although the number of religious Catholics in Italy has been decreasing in recent years, ----.**

- A) a great majority of Italians have abandoned their traditional beliefs
- B) the Vatican is an autonomous entity in the capital Rome
- C) Catholicism has a highly doctrinal and organizational structure
- D) Italian society is still traditional and attached to its religious values
- E) the Catholic Church is one of the three main branches of Christianity

78. **Despite the fact that the world's fossil fuel resources are continuously decreasing, ----.**

- A) the demand for them is on the increase
- B) they are contributing to global warming
- C) their use is replaced by renewable sources
- D) people are aware of their negative effects on the environment
- E) the greenhouse effect is one major effect of their use

79. **Because Iceland is ethnically homogeneous, ----, each of which consists of a number of ethnic groups.**

- A) it has a society that is strictly attached to its traditions
- B) it is one of several Scandinavian countries
- C) it is different from most European countries
- D) it consists of people from various ethnic backgrounds
- E) it attaches great importance to equality between different ethnic groups

80. **As farmers don't want to lose their animals to disease, ----.**

- A) they grow several different kinds of crops
- B) they vaccinate their animals
- C) they use pesticides to protect their crops from insects
- D) they suffer from communicable diseases
- E) their animals may suffer from such illnesses

81. **For a long time, scholars believed that agriculture began in a single centre in the Middle East, in about 4000 B.C., ----.**

- A) since the Middle East is located in a climate zone that is not suitable for farming
- B) in case plants and animals were domesticated at much earlier ages in history
- C) if people had adopted a sedentary way of life much later in history
- D) although there was sufficient evidence to prove the theory
- E) but modern dating techniques have since disproved this hypothesis

82. Data flight recorders in aircraft are housed in strong covers that can endure very forceful impacts and extremely high temperatures ----.

- A) unless these devices are required by airline companies
- B) if they break down and fail to record flight data
- C) in case the device is not affected by extreme factors
- D) so that they will survive even the severest accidents
- E) whereas they record voice communication inside the cockpit

83. Perfectionists consider mistakes as failure and believe that they will lose the respect of others ----.

- A) if they make any
- B) unless they fail
- C) when they are successful
- D) in case they are perfect
- E) although they do

84. The desire to control our environment and the people around us is not a completely negative trait ----.

- A) unless the people around us resent lacking the self-control they need
- B) but it is considered normal and healthy by psychologists to a certain extent
- C) despite the fact that it can cause problems for others when it is overtly expressed
- D) although positive traits are socially acceptable and widely welcome
- E) as if every external factor could be controlled completely

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

85. Historically, geographically, and economically, Finland is a bridge between East and West, linking Western Europe and the former states of the Soviet Union.

- A) Hem Batı Avrupa hem de eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri ile bağları olan Finlandiya, Doğu ve Batı arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi görmektedir.
- B) Batı ve Doğu arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi gören Finlandiya, Batı Avrupa ve eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri arasında bağlar kurulmasına yardımcı olur.
- C) Finlandiya Doğu ve Batı arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi gördüğünden Batı Avrupa ve eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri ile güçlü bağları vardır.
- D) Batı Avrupa'nın yanı sıra eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri ile bağları olan Finlandiya'nın Doğu ve Batı arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi görmesi kaçınılmazdır.
- E) Tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik olarak Finlandiya, Doğu ve Batı arasında bir köprü olup, Batı Avrupa ve eski Sovyetler Birliği devletlerini birbirine bağlar.

86. Violence in Northern Ireland has tarnished the country's international prestige, but an agreement signed in 1998 between the clashing sides has brought hope for peace.

- A) Uluslararası prestiji şiddet olayları ile zedelenen Kuzey İrlanda'da, 1998 yılında çatışan taraflar arasında barış anlaşması imzalanmıştır.
- B) Çatışan tarafların 1998 yılında bir barış anlaşması imzalamasının ardından, uluslararası prestiji zedelenen Kuzey İrlanda'da şiddet olayları son bulmuştur.
- C) Kuzey İrlanda'daki şiddet olayları ülkenin uluslararası prestijini zedelemiştir, ancak 1998'de çatışan taraflar arasında imzalanan bir anlaşma barış umudunu beraberinde getirmiştir.
- D) Kuzey İrlanda'nın uluslararası prestijini zedeleyen şiddet olayları, 1998 yılında çatışan taraflar arasında imzalanan bir barış anlaşması ile son bulmuştur.
- E) 1998 yılında çatışan taraflar arasında imzalanan bir anlaşma sonucunda barış umudu doğan Kuzey İrlanda'nın uluslararası prestiji, şiddet olayları ile zedelenmiştir.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

87. Many of us rush through life desperately, moving from one activity to the next instead of enjoying every day.

- A) Çoğumuz, bir eylemden öbürüne geçerek hayat boyu koşturduğumuzdan her günün tadını çıkartamayız.
- B) Çoğumuz, her günün tadını çıkaracağımıza, bir eylemden öbürüne geçerek hayat boyunca çaresizce koştururuz.
- C) Her günün tadını çıkartmayıp bir eylemden öbürüne koşturan çaresizler çoğunlumuzu oluşturur.
- D) Çoğumuz çaresizce koşturur dururuz çünkü her günün tadını çıkartmayı bilmeyiz ve işten işe koştururuz.
- E) Hayatta çaresizce koşturmak her günün tadını çıkartmayı bilmeyen ve eylemden eyleme koşturan çoğunluğumuzun yaptığı iştir.

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

88. İtalya'nın çoğu büyük şehrinde, genellikle Pazar günleri kurulan bit pazarlarının yanı sıra, küçük, günlük pazarlar kurulur.

- A) In the large cities of Italy, flea markets are commonly established on Sundays, and small markets are open almost every day.
- B) In Italy, large cities have small daily markets as well as flea markets, which are usually held on Sundays.
- C) In addition to the small daily markets, flea markets are commonly set up on Sundays in most of Italy's large cities.
- D) In many large cities of Italy, it is possible to see both flea markets and small daily markets on Sundays.
- E) In most of Italy's large cities, in addition to the flea markets which are usually held on Sundays, small daily markets are set up.

89. İsviçre'nin benzersiz coğrafyası, tarih boyunca bölgede yaşamış insanlara hem çeşitli olanaklar hem de güçlükler arz etmiştir.

- A) The variety of opportunities that the unique geography of Switzerland presents has attracted people to settle there despite all the difficulties throughout history.
- B) Throughout the unique history of Switzerland, the geography has presented various opportunities as well as difficulties to the people who have lived there.
- C) Throughout history, the people who have lived within the unique geography of Switzerland have encountered both difficulties and various opportunities.
- D) The unique geography of Switzerland has presented both various opportunities and difficulties to the people that have lived in the region throughout history.
- E) The unique geography of Switzerland, throughout history, has presented many opportunities to the people of the region, although life in this terrain has been difficult.

90. ABD'de son yıllarda orta öğretim sonrası eğitimin maliyeti artmaktadır ancak bu eğitim giderlerini karşılamada ailelere yardım etmek için parasal yardım mevcuttur.

- A) In recent years, the cost of post-secondary education in the US has increased, although families needing help can find financial aid to meet these educational expenses.
- B) Since the cost of post-secondary education in the US has increased in recent years, financial aid has become widely available to help families meet their educational expenses.
- C) Financial aid is available in the US to help families with the expense of post-secondary education, the cost of which has increased enormously in recent years.
- D) In the US in recent years, post-secondary education has become much more expensive, prompting an increase in financial aid for families who need help meeting their educational expenses.
- E) The cost of post-secondary education in the US has increased in recent years, but financial aid is widely available to help families meet these educational expenses.

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

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

91. Joan :
- **My credit card bill arrived this morning. My debt is far greater than I had expected.**

Benjamin :
- ----

Joan :
- **No, but I always pay at least the required minimum.**

Benjamin :
- **Then that's probably why it is so high. You pay interest on the remainder of your debt.**

- A) Had you repaid the whole of your debt?
- B) Didn't you look at the details?
- C) Had the bank called you about your debt?
- D) Did you spend less last month?
- E) Were you expecting a higher bill?

92. Kate :
- **Under the new regulations, you don't have to get a tax number.**

Harold :
- **Are you sure? Because this form I have to fill out has a slot where I have to write my tax number.**

Kate :
- ----

Harold :
- **Oh, I'm so happy to hear that. This means that I don't have to go to the tax office, apply for a tax number and spend the rest of the day there.**

- A) Yes. You should apply for one; otherwise, your application will not be accepted.
- B) I'm quite sure that you have to pay a visit to the tax office.
- C) I'm not sure, but it is likely that you'll need to get one soon.
- D) Maybe you should check with the tax office to see whether you already have one or not.
- E) I'm positive. Your tax number is the same as your citizenship number.

93. Kenny :
- **I've heard that they are privatizing this bank.**

Peter :
- **Yes, so they say.**

Kenny :
- ----

Peter :
- **I don't have any precise information about them, but there are rumours that there are at least two.**

- A) When is the privatization taking place?
- B) Do you know anything about the bidders?
- C) How many people are employed at the bank?
- D) Do you know whom they sold it to?
- E) For how long has this bank operated?

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

94. For a small country, the regions of Portugal are rather different from one another. ----. Over the last few decades, the inhabitants of these rural regions have been forced to move to more developed areas in search of employment. Other regions, such as the Algarve, Lisbon, and Oporto, on the other hand, are quite modern and crowded.

- A) Population movement is a serious problem in certain parts of the country
- B) Some regions are quite modern and developed
- C) The rural Minho and Tras-os-Montes are the most traditional
- D) The cultural characteristics of different regions are also quite varied
- E) Working conditions of urban populations are just as good

95. Greece is one of the most visited countries in Europe. ----. Although most visitors are familiar with the images of Ancient Greece, the modern Greek state dates only from 1830.

- A) However, not much is known about its recent history
- B) In fact, three quarters of the country is mountainous and uninhabited
- C) Accordingly, there are regional differences
- D) In contrast, tourism is a major source of income for the country
- E) Similarly, the Aegean islands became a part of Greece only in the past century

96. The world literacy rate has risen sharply in recent decades. Today a greater portion of the world's population is able to read and write than ever before. ----. This is true even in developed countries such as Italy. In the United States, demand for books is increasing among the middle-aged population, but young Americans, as studies indicate, don't spend much time reading for leisure.

- A) In addition, the population in most developed countries is getting older and older by the day
- B) For example, the rate of literacy has gone up considerably in the least developed parts of the world, such as the sub-Saharan Africa
- C) Similarly, the rate of child births has been decreasing over the past few decades
- D) Still, many people have trouble reading intermediate to upper-intermediate level texts in their native languages
- E) On the contrary, in most developing and under-developed countries, education is compulsory for all children

97. Formal economic forecasting is based on a specific theory of how the economy works. ----. Other theories are relatively simple, relating most developments in the economy to one or two basic factors.

- A) Some theories are complicated, and their application requires a complex study of cause-and-effect relationships
- B) Economic forecasting is the prediction of any type of economic activity
- C) Such forecasts may be made in great detail, covering a wide variety of elements, or may be very general
- D) Obviously, the theory that a forecaster applies is of critical importance to the forecasting process
- E) The most accurate and useful forecasts are founded on essentially economic considerations

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

98. (I) Historically, farming societies have had higher birth-rates than urban societies; their populations have also tended to be younger. (II) Marked by a high regard for traditional values, farming communities were often regulated by kinship customs and ritual. (III) These were related: it was to a farmer's advantage to have many children who could work in the fields and then would support their parents as they grew older. (IV) Generally, however, as the children became older, there was not enough land for all of them to support their own families, and some would migrate to the cities. (V) In this way, cities have absorbed the excess population of the countryside, thus becoming filled with comparatively older people living in smaller families.

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

99. (I) It is sometimes claimed that economics is not a science. (II) Human behaviour, it is said, cannot be analyzed with the same objectivity as the behaviour of atoms and molecules. (III) Value judgements, philosophical preconceptions, and ideological biases interfere with the attempt to reach objective and scientific conclusions. (IV) In response, economists assert the importance of distinguishing between "positive economics" and "normative economics". (V) Moreover, there is no realistic laboratory in which economists can test their hypotheses.

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

100. (I) Instead of carrying a large amount of cash, a buyer can make a single payment for many purchases with a credit card. (II) A credit card is not money. (III) The credit card system is efficient because it meets the seller's need to know about the credit standing and repayment habits of the buyer. (IV) For a fee that each user agrees to, the bank issues the credit card, makes a loan to the buyer for each purchase, and pays the merchant promptly. (V) The buyer then has a debt that he or she settles by making payment to the credit card company.

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

101. (I) Humans communicate their inner thoughts via language. (II) But some linguists think that this is not a strict, one-way case of cause and effect; the language we speak may determine the thoughts that we try to express. (III) If language influences our thoughts, could it also affect the way we look at the world? (IV) In the early 20th century, Edward Sapir and Benjamin Whorf first supported the theory that language affects the way humans interact with the world. (V) In the late 1950s, Chomsky came up with the idea that language is a natural ability with a deep, unified structure.

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

102. – 104. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Council of Europe is a body established in 1949 to achieve greater unity between European countries, to facilitate their economic and social progress, and to support the principles of parliamentary democracy and respect for human rights. It has a Committee of foreign ministers, a Consultative Assembly, a Parliamentary Assembly with members from national parliaments, and a European Commission on Human Rights, which examines complaints about human-rights abuses. If the commission is unable to reach an agreement on a case of human-rights violation, the case may be taken to the European Court of Human Rights in the Hague.

102. When the European Commission on Human Rights fails to agree on a case, ----.

- A) the Commission postpones it
- B) the European Court of Human Rights rejects it
- C) the case may be sent to the Hague
- D) the Commission complains about the abuse
- E) the Commission refuses to examine it

103. It can be understood from the passage that the Council of Europe ----.

- A) does not deal with foreign policy issues
- B) is the world's only body dealing with social issues
- C) only has members from national parliaments
- D) is part of the Consultative Assembly
- E) deals with social, political, and economic issues

104. The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe ----.

- A) consists of national parliamentarians
- B) has a Consultative Assembly
- C) includes foreign ministers only
- D) examines human-rights cases
- E) is attached to the European Court of Human Rights

105. – 107. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

René Descartes, the French mathematician, scientist, and philosopher, is called “the father of modern philosophy”. This is due to the fact that he was one of the first to abandon scholastic Aristotelianism. He formulated the first modern version of mind-body dualism, and promoted the development of a new science grounded in observation and experiment. He believed that commonly accepted knowledge was doubtful because of the subjective nature of the senses. He also believed that the entire universe could be explained in terms of mathematical physics. Furthermore, he developed a metaphysical dualism that distinguishes radically between mind, the essence of which is thinking, and matter, the essence of which is extension in three dimensions.

105. According to Descartes, the subjective nature of the senses ----.

- A) was the main source of scientific knowledge
- B) made commonly accepted knowledge doubtful
- C) had to be grounded in observation
- D) could not be wrong
- E) constituted the basis of mathematics and philosophy

106. According to the text, since Descartes was the first to abandon scholastic Aristotelianism, he was ----.

- A) a philosopher believing in the importance of subjectivity
- B) a renowned mathematician
- C) the father of modern philosophy
- D) a strong supporter of commonly accepted knowledge
- E) also the first to reject mind-body dualism

107. In Descartes' metaphysical dualism, ----.

- A) observation and experiment should be distinguished
- B) the essence of matter is thinking
- C) the universe can be explained in metaphysical terms
- D) the mind extends in three dimensions
- E) there is a strong distinction between mind and matter

108. – 110. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The euro was launched on January 1, 1999, replacing the precursor *ecu* at a 1:1 value. Until the circulation of currency notes and coins in 2002, the euro was used only by financial markets and certain businesses. Many financial experts predicted that the euro could eventually rival the dollar as an international currency. Unlike most of the national currencies that they replaced, euro banknotes do not display famous national figures. The seven colourful bills, designed by Austrian artist Robert Kalina and ranging in denomination from €5 to €500, symbolize the unity of Europe and feature a map of Europe, the EU's flag, and arches, bridges, gateways, and windows. The eight euro coins range in denominations from one cent to two euros. The coins feature one side with a common design; the reverse sides' designs differ in each of the individual participating countries.

108. It can be understood from the passage that the euro coins ----.

- A) have a denomination range of five euros
- B) were designed by Austrian artist Robert Kalina
- C) have the same designs on both sides in each individual participating country
- D) are available in eight different denominations
- E) symbolize the economic unity of the European Union with their designs

109. According to the text, the *ecu* ----.

- A) was used until the euro was put into circulation
- B) was lower than the euro in value
- C) had to be replaced by the euro because it had lost value
- D) was a strong rival of the dollar
- E) was used between 1999 and 2002

110. The euro is different from the national currencies it replaced ----.

- A) with its higher value against the dollar
- B) with the designs of its banknotes
- C) because it replaced the *ecu* as well
- D) because it has the widest denomination range ever
- E) since it was only used by financial markets and certain businesses

YABANCI DİL TESTİ BİTTİ.

ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİNE GEÇİNİZ.

T.C. SAYIŞTAY BAŞKANLIĞI
SAYIŞTAY DENETÇİ YARDIMCISI ADAYLIĞI ELEME SINAVI
19 EKİM 2008
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (İNGİLİZCE)
A KİTAPÇIĞI

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