# A INGILIZCE

2009 - KPSS / YD-CS

|    | 1. – 13. sorularda, cümled<br>lere uygun düşen sözcük<br>nuz.  |                                      |       | distincti  | es in the Unito<br>ve sounds so<br>it is safe to ci | that a blir | nd person will              |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|-------|------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| L  |  |                                      | A)    | set up     | B) give   | off         | C) show off                 |
| 1. | A of courses are now<br>students get ahead in the<br>make money from music.  | music business and                   |       | D          | ) get out   | E) make     | up                          |
|    | A) step B) leve  | C) frequency                         |       |            | <b>A</b>  |             |                             |
| 2. | D) state  The most expensive new the world are becoming a  |                                      |       |            |   |             |                             |
|    | the world are becoming more and showing up in some unlikely places.  |                                      |       |            |   |             |                             |
|    | A) defensive   | B) fragile                           |       |            |   |             |                             |
|    | C) admirable   | D) accessible                        | 6. Wi | thout pro  | per financing                                       | , big cons  | truction<br>ompletion date. |
|    | E) distinct  |                                      |       | look after |   | B) pass a   |                             |
|    |  |                                      |       | hold up    |   | D) come     | •                           |
|    |  |                                      | ,     | noug up    | E) break do   | -           | α <b>p</b>                  |
| 3. | The closeness of the hote district, government office shopping centres makes located hotels in the city.   | es, embassies and it one of the most |       |            |   |             |                             |
|    | A) previously  | B) dangerously                       |       |            |   |             |                             |
|    | C) conveniently  | D) decisively                        |       |            |   |             |                             |
|    | E) accurate  | ely                                  |       |            |   |             |                             |
| _  | As China has recently become a leading economic power in Asia, the industrialized countries of the West have their own production capacity to maintain their lead. |                                      |       |            | cientific studi<br>greater taste s                  |             |                             |
| 4. |  |                                      | A)    |            | und / possess                                       | - <b>-</b>  |                             |
|    |  |                                      | В)    | found /    | had possessed                                       | l           |                             |
|    | A) rejected  | B) forgotten                         | C)    | find / wi  | Il possess  |             |                             |
|    | C) neglected   | D) approached                        | D)    | will find  | / have possess                                      | sed         |                             |
|    | E) upgrade   | ed                                   | E)    | had fou    | nd / possessed                                      | I           |                             |

| 8.  |   | cent evidence that co                            | oving extremely fast.                         | 11.  |                 | emned Galile   | 2009 - KPSS / YD-CS<br>s since the Catholic<br>eo Galilei declaring<br>- the sun. |
|-----|---|--|---|--|-----------------|----------------|---|
|     | A)  | has suggested / can be                           |   |  | A) about / from | 1              | B) against / with   |
|     | B)  | will suggest / would be                          |   |  | C) for / around |                | D) with / near  |
|     | C) suggested / should have been   |  |   |  | ough            |                |   |
|     | D)  | suggests / may have be                           |   |  |                 |                |   |
|     | E)  | had suggested / might l                          | oe  |  |                 |                |   |
| 9.  |   | e basin of the Amazon I<br>I, therefore, the wet | River by rainforests<br>test region on Earth. | 12.  |                 | y did was to   | eir independence, the change place names in                                       |
|     | A)  | had been covered / wor                           | uld be  |  | A) Just as      |                | B) If   |
|     | B)  | was covered / had been                           | 1   |  | C) Although     |                | D) Until  |
|     | C)  | covers / has been                                |   |  |                 | E) When        |   |
|     | D)  | was covering / was                               |   |  |                 |                |   |
|     | E)  | is covered / is                                  |   |  |                 |                |   |
| 10. | Andrew Mango, who wrote a detailed biography Atatürk in 1999, has always had a close interest the history of modern Turkey. |  | 13.   | In the past, Guatemala claimed half of its neighbour Belize's territory. |                 |                |   |
|     | A) a  | about / for                                      | B) of / in                                    |  | A) more than    |                | B) as well as   |
|     | C) (  | on / at  | D) over / over                                |  | C) just as      | <b>5</b> \ 11. | D) but also   |
|     | E) towards / above  |  |   |  | E) the sam      | ਦ ਕੁਝ          |   |
|     |   |  |   |  |                 |                |   |

 14. – 18. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Turkmenistan was once **(14)**---- of the ancient Persian Empire. The Turkmen people were originally nomads, and some of them **(15)**---- this way of life up into the 20<sup>th</sup> century, living in transportable tents. **(16)**---- territory was ruled by the Seljuk Turks in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. The Mongols of Genghis Khan conquered Turkmenistan in the 13<sup>th</sup> century and dominated the area **(17)**---- the next two centuries **(18)**---- they were deposed in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century by invading Uzbeks.

14.

A) territory B) area C) region
D) part E) land

15.

- A) have continued B) continued
- C) had continued D) are continuing

E) continue

16.

A) A B) Some C) The D) Much E) Many

17.

A) about B) for C) at D) after E) along

18.

A) while B) if C) whether D) until E) that

19. – 24. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 19. Though most scientists agree that a deadly epidemic of influenza will occur, ----.
  - A) nobody knows when or how it will happen
  - B) they will attend an international conference on the disease
  - C) they cannot decide whether anybody should die
  - D) most countries had taken some measures to improve their health systems
  - a number of meetings will be held to discuss new diseases

- 20. Because the water we use may be polluted, ----.
  - A) the government has encouraged investments
  - B) it is unnecessary to purchase a water filter
  - C) the authorities have been assured of its quality
  - D) we should not have wasted it
  - E) we must first analyze it in the laboratory

### 21. ---- that runs between Paris and Lyon.

- A) High-speed trains in France are famous for their superb meals
- B) The French high-speed train, known as TGV, is an electric train
- C) In France, most trains are extremely crowded
- D) The French railway system is very complicated
- E) The French government invests a lot of money to improve its nationwide railway system

## 23. ----, the traditionally tolerant emirate of Dubai plans to restrict their activities.

- A) If it hadn't been blessed with such a legacy of oil and gas wealth
- B) As millions of foreigners have recently heard about its marvellous beaches
- Suddenly concerned that its approximately one million foreign residents are changing its identity
- Although the United Arab Emirates includes other small members on the Persian Gulf
- E) When vast oil deposits were originally discovered there in the 20<sup>th</sup> century

## 22. ----, many European countries took a close interest in the New World.

- A) After Columbus discovered America in 1492
- B) Since explorations across the Atlantic had lasted for decades
- Although the population of Europe in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries rose at a stable rate
- D) Just as Columbus was of Italian origin
- E) Since African slaves were chiefly imported for agricultural purposes

## 24. ----, it has become the world's best-selling vehicle.

- A) Even though she paid a lot of money
- As long as more research is done to develop a new type of vehicle
- C) Just as companies have got into fierce competition with one another
- D) While most people were concerned about the rising fuel prices
- Since the new car recently developed by one of the leading manufacturers is environmentally friendly

25. – 28. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

- 25. Each year in the United States, there appear an estimated number of 180,000 new cases of breast cancer, and more than 40,000 women die from it.
  - A) Her yıl Birleşik Devletler'de ortaya çıkan tahmini 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakasının 40.000' den fazlası ölümle sonuçlanmaktadır.
  - B) Birleşik Devletler'de ortaya çıkan, yıllık tahmini 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakasında her yıl 40.000'den fazla kadının öldüğü görülmektedir.
  - C) Her yıl 40.000'den fazla kadının meme kanserinden öldüğü Birleşik Devletler'de her yıl tahminen 180.000 yeni vaka görülmektedir.
  - D) Her yıl Birleşik Devletler'de tahminen 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakası ortaya çıkmaktadır ve 40.000'den fazla kadın bundan ölmektedir.
  - E) Birleşik Devletler'de her yıl gözlemlenen tahmini 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakasının 40.000' den fazlasında hastaların kaybedildiği belirlenmistir.

- 27. Sweden, which occupies the eastern part of the Scandinavian peninsula, is the fourth-largest country in Europe.
  - A) İsveç, hem İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğu kesiminde yer alır hem de Avrupa'nın en büyük dört ülkesinden biridir.
  - Avrupa'da dördüncü en büyük ülke olan İsveç, İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğu kesiminde yer almaktadır.
  - Doğu kesimini İsveç'in kapladığı İskandinav Yarımadası Avrupa'nın dördüncü en büyük bölgesidir.
  - Avrupa'nın dördüncü en büyük bölgesi olan İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğusunda İsveç yer almaktadır.
  - İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğu kısmını kaplayan İsveç, Avrupa'da dördüncü en büyük ülkedir.

- Five years after the end of the war in Liberia, the health sector is struggling to cope with the needs of the people.
  - Liberya'da savaş beş yıl önce bittiği hâlde, sağlık sektörü halkın ihtiyaçlarını karşılamada büyük zorluk çekmektedir.
  - B) Liberya'da savaşın bitişinden beş yıl sonra, sağlık sektörü halkın ihtiyaçlarıyla başa çıkmak için mücadele ediyor.
  - Liberya'da beş yıl süren savaş sonrasında, halkın ihtiyaçlarını karşılamaya çalışan sağlık sektörü, ayakta durmaya çalışıyor.
  - D) Beş yıl önce Liberya'da savaş bitince, sağlık sektörü halkın ihtiyaçlarını karşılamaya yoğunlaşmıştır.
  - E) Liberya'da savaş beş yıl önce bitmiştir, ancak sağlık sektörü halkın ihtiyaçlarını karşılamak için daha yeni faaliyete geçmiştir.

- 28. The current global crisis has changed the way we think about the poor.
  - Yoksullar hakkındaki düşüncelerimizi değiştiren günümüzde devam eden küresel krizdir.
  - Yoksullar hakkındaki düşüncelerimiz, devam eden küresel krizle tamamen değişmiş bulunmaktadır.
  - Günümüzdeki küresel kriz, bizi yoksullar hakkında farklı düşünmeye yöneltiyor.
  - D) Günümüzdeki küresel kriz, yoksullara yönelik düşünme şeklimizi değiştirmiştir.
  - Bugünkü küresel kriz nedeniyle yoksullara ilişkin düşüncelerimizde önemli değişiklikler olmuştur.

29. – 32. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

- Uyku sağlıklı kalmamız için gereklidir, fakat bunun neden böyle olduğu ya da tam olarak nasıl işlediği henüz bütünüyle anlaşılmamıştır.
  - A) Sleeping for us to stay healthy is our requirement, yet why this has happened like this or just how it is managed hasn't been able to be understood yet.
  - B) It is still not possible to fully understand why this happened or the exact functioning of it, but for us to stay healthy, sleep is necessary.
  - C) That sleep must be performed by us for our health to continue is true, but the cause of this and the exact works of this are not fully understood yet.
  - D) We have found it necessary to sleep for keeping our health, but the full understanding of the reason for its being this way or the exact management of it couldn't be reached yet.
  - E) Sleep is necessary in order for us to stay healthy, but why this is so or exactly how it works cannot yet be fully understood.

- Nesiller arasındaki gen aktarımında temel bağlantıyı sağladıkları için, hücreler yaşamın devamından sorumludur.
  - A) Cells are responsible for the continuity of life because they provide the essential link in the transmission of genes between generations.
  - B) Cells, which are responsible for the continuity of human life, provide the essential link in the transmission of genes between generations.
  - C) Since cells are responsible for the continuity of life, they provide the link, which is essential, in the transmission of genes between generations.
  - D) The essential link in the transmission of genes between generations is provided by cells, so cells are responsible for the continuity of life.
  - E) The essential link between generations is provided by the transmission of cells, and for this reason, cells are responsible for the continuity of life

### Canlılar çevrelerinden etkilenirler, ancak bizzat kendi varlıkları ve etkinlikleriyle de çevreyi değiştirirler.

- A) The very presence and activities of organisms have a great deal of impact on the environment, which is constantly being transformed by them.
- B) The environment has an impact on living beings just as it is exploited and transformed by their presence and activities.
- C) Organisms are affected by their environment, but by their very presence and activities, they also change the environment.
- D) The environment has various effects on organisms, even though the environment itself is changed by the presence and activities of organisms.
- E) Living beings have much effect on the environment and do transform it in the long run through their very presence and activities.

- Fransız seçmenler için ekonomilerinin diğerlerininki kadar sıkıntı içinde olmadığını öğrenmek hemen hemen hiç rahatlatıcı değildir.
  - A) For French voters too, when they learn that their economy is not having the same amount of trouble as others, it is hardly reassuring for them.
  - B) It is hardly reassuring for French voters to learn that their economy is not in as much trouble as others'.
  - C) The French economy is almost not as reassuring to French voters as the troubled economies of the others.
  - D) French voters are hardly in a position with their own economy to reassure others having just as much trouble with theirs.
  - E) Almost without being reassured at all, French voters learn that their economy is faced with less trouble than others'.

33. – 36. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın <u>anlam bütünlüğünü bozan</u> cümleyi bulunuz.

33. (I) Kazakhstan, the ninth-largest state in the world, sits on a vast stretch of land between Communist China, Orthodox Russia, Islamic Central Asia and the religiously mixed Caucasus. (II) This fact and certain turning points in its history have transformed Kazakhstan into a multicultural environment. (III) This environment is rich in natural beauties too. (IV) There, representatives of more than 100 ethnic groups and many religions co-exist peacefully. (V) This is a legacy of the 1930s, when, during Stalinist repression, Kazakhstan became a second homeland for thousands of ethnic Germans, Poles, Koreans, Greeks and Kurds.

C) III

D) IV

E) V

A) I

B) II

- 34. (I) Fred Astaire was a dancer and singer who starred in 32 Hollywood musicals along with other films, beginning in the early 1930s and continuing until shortly before his death in 1987. (II) At Hollywood parties of the 1940s, he was known for always going home early. (III) Although the titles of many of his films are now forgotten, there are a handful of works that can justly be called unforgettable. (IV) None of the films was burdened with plot, dialogue or characterization that could be called credible. (V) What they did display was a record of what choreographers called "the most interesting, inventive
  - A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

and elegant dancer of our times."

35. (I) Mobile users often violate the rules of correct behaviour. (II) For instance, they send text messages during a meal at a restaurant, and this is not a polite thing to do. (III) This tells your dining companions that they are not as important or as interesting as the person on the other end of your mobile. (IV) But restaurants are not the only places where people send text messages. (V) If it is absolutely necessary, excuse yourself from the table.

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

66. (I) If you are in your 40s and British, it is quite possible that your spelling is an embarrassment, but it's not your fault. (II) Many children in the UK were never taught the distinction between "there," "their," and "they're." (III) Now, the rate of literacy has gone up in Britain and many other countries. (IV) You may have struggled to learn to read using the initial teaching alphabet: a mixture of 40 letters that was supposed to provide a stepping stone to literacy. (V) However, it tripped up many children when they had to switch to the standard 26-letter one.

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

37. – 40. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

### **37.** James:

Works of Islamic art can be expensive beyond reason.

#### Tim:

- And this is due to what?

## James:

----

#### Tim:

- Oh, that makes sense.
- A) Don't you remember that you took a course in Islamic Art Treasures when you were at university?
- B) Would-be buyers with more modest incomes can't afford these works.
- C) Islamic art is so beautiful, isn't it?
- Baghdad and Islamic Spain were both major centres of Arab culture in general.
- Collectors from the oil- and gas-rich states of the Gulf push the prices sky-high.

# 38. Meg: - It is

- It is sad to learn what some tribal cultures believe.

#### Sam:

- ---

### Meg:

 When a woman cheats on her husband, it's the woman's fault; and when a man cheats on his wife, it's the woman's fault again.

#### Sam:

- And it may take ages of education to put such beliefs right.
- A) Such as what?
- B) Shouldn't all beliefs be respected?
- C) Not all cultures have the same opinions.
- D) Some beliefs probably date back to colonial times, don't they?
- E) Which cultures, for instance?

#### 39. Miriam:

Parents do their best to protect their young children.

## Paul:

----

#### Miriam:

- Chiefly from environmental dangers at home.
- A) Well, isn't that natural?
- B) Good parents should behave that way.
- C) From whom or what exactly?
- D) Does that mean not letting them go outside?
- E) I absolutely do my best parental work in my home.

#### 40. Journalist:

 As we know, world economies are going through a very difficult period. How does this affect the world of art?

#### Painter

- Negative times can be very stimulating for artists. They make us more creative and fruitful.

#### Journalist:

- So, you're saying artists should reflect their thoughts on economic policies in their works?

#### Painter:

- ---

- A) Only a few artists have managed to become as wealthy as Salvador Dali in his prime.
- B) I'm not good at Economics because, as you know, I failed it in high school.
- C) When art materials become cheaper as a result of a shrinking economy, artists can buy more of them.
- D) Exactly. If you want to say something, now's the time to say it.
- E) Never! An artist's thoughts on politics in his country are nobody's business but his own.



- 41. 44. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
- 41. One reason people prefer watching films in cinemas to sitting at home with a DVD is that 35 mm-film projectors render a richer range of colours, closer to what the human eye can perceive. ---- The film shown in cinemas, by contrast, manages around 60%. But such film has a fundamental problem: every time a print is projected, it is degraded, and eventually it has to be replaced.
  - A) A conventional plasma-screen television set produces only 50% of the range of colour.
  - Projectionists thus take great pride in their abilities.
  - C) This has made the majority of DVDs more popular lately.
  - D) Cinema films naturally have disadvantages as well as advantages.
  - E) Hollywood studios, in fact, aim for a range of colours that are as rich as the human eye can perceive.
- 42. ---- To attract buyers for new luxury vehicles, some European car manufacturers have been offering significant discounts and gifts. With such big discounts available on new models, people expect to pay even less for second-hand ones.
  - A) Despite the financial crisis, there is still a big demand for all kinds of vehicles.
  - B) According to automotive research firms, many customers are trading down to less expensive vehicles or keeping their cars longer.
  - C) The European producers of luxury vehicles are satisfied with the present level of sales so are not planning to offer discounts.
  - D) The latest statistics indicate that buyers invest their money equally in both luxury and nonluxury vehicles.
  - E) Recently, discounts on new luxury vehicles have become so attractive that people have stopped buying second-hand ones altogether.

- 43. We have always had the notion that any native speaker can teach his language well. ---- The reason for this is that the native speaker sounds right, and therefore, inspires confidence.
  - A) Being a native speaker is one thing, while teaching one's language is another.
  - B) Teaching second and foreign languages has always been a sensitive issue.
  - Actually, this is the natural consequence of cultural inferiority complexes.
  - Posted vacancies for language-teaching jobs often say the teacher has to be a native speaker.
  - E) The confidence of such a person usually starts in childhood.

- 4. The Merchant of Venice is a play written by Shakespeare sometime between 1596 and 1598. Despite being classified as a comedy and sharing certain aspects with his other romantic comedies, the play is perhaps more remembered for its dramatic scenes, particularly the trial scene, and is best known for the character of Shylock. ---- Though Shylock is a hateful character, he is also a tormented one himself, so whether he is to be viewed with scorn or sympathy is up to the audience.
  - A) The title character is the merchant Antonio, but the wicked moneylender Shylock is the play's most prominent figure.
  - B) His presence in the play makes for a delightful and laugh-filled theatrical experience.
  - C) The play is named after the leading character, a merchant living in Venice.
  - All audiences develop positive feelings towards this character.
  - E) Shakespeare probably based his characters on the people living in his own environment.

## 45. – 48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If your child has a learning difficulty, you may be eager for information and support. Learning disabilities (LD) may be the source of your child's struggle. Beware of the popular myths and misconceptions about LD. You can visit the website www.schwablearning.org, a parent's guide to helping kids with learning difficulties. They offer free information you can trust: research-based articles, publications, other resources and an online community of parents who share the same concerns. Send your child to a special institution, such as that described by www.sparktop.org, a safe, fun place where kids with learning difficulties can gain confidence about themselves and how they learn.

## 45. One of the major ideas in the passage is that ----.

- A) children with LD do not worry about how they learn
- B) if your child is struggling to learn, you should distract him with fun activities
- LD makes children lose confidence in themselves
- parents should try to get free help, since costs of raising a family put pressure on the budget
- E) parents' aim should not be "fun for their children", so special institutions must be avoided

#### 46. The purpose of the writer is to ----.

- A) give guidance and advice
- B) warn against LD
- C) give scientific information about LD
- D) compare children with LD to children without LD
- E) give information about relevant publications

## 47. From the passage, we understand that parents of children with LD ----.

- A) do not believe in myths and misconceptions
- B) write research-based articles
- C) all send their children to fun institutions
- D) may be very interested in finding out about LD and getting help
- E) do not trust the information they get

### 48. The writer claims that ----.

- A) sharing information with other parents with the same problems may be fruitful
- B) visiting certain sites on the Internet may help only some parents
- parents should not trust the information in LDrelated articles, publications, and other resources
- D) parents cannot overcome LD in their children, no matter how hard they try
- children with LD may develop self-confidence if parents do not intervene at all

## 49. – 52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We are all involved in the oil business every time we start our cars, turn on our lights, cook a meal or heat our homes since we are relying on some form of fuel to make it happen. Up to now, it has inevitably been a fossil fuel, part of the carbon chain, and just as inevitably, that will have to change. Long before we decide to stop using fossil fuels, costs will have already made the decision for us: not just the monetary cost, but the human cost, the cultural cost and the environmental cost. We will, quite rightly, demand that our future energy be both sustainable and renewable. We will expect a lot from the likes of solar power, wind power, geothermal power and hydrogen fuel cells, and it will take time.

### 49. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) we will soon be able to eliminate the harmful energy sources from our daily lives
- B) we will inevitably go on using only fossil fuels
- C) hydrogen fuel cells are one source of energy we will use in the future
- D) fossil fuels are not obtained from carbon
- the human, cultural and environmental cost of current energy is more important than its financial cost

#### 50. The passage claims that ----.

- A) processes such as lighting, cooking and heating do not completely depend on fossil fuels
- B) although we expect a lot from geothermal power, it will not help us much
- C) people are used to using alternative energy sources
- we will realize how much we have spent on fossil fuels only after we stop using them
- all people are responsible for the severe costs brought about by the use of fossil fuels

## 51. According to the passage, ----.

- A) people have no right to demand better energy in the future since they have caused this problem
- B) the use of alternative power sources such as the wind and the sun may protect us from the high costs of present-day energy consumption
- C) people who do not own or drive cars are not involved in the oil business
- fossil fuels harm people more than they harm the environment
- E) we will use up sustainable and renewable energy sources too, but that will take a long time

## 52. The main idea of this passage is that ----.

- some kind of fuel, no matter which kind, is necessary for us to maintain our lifestyle
- B) energy sources such as solar, wind and geothermal power are significantly cheaper
- the many costs of using fossil fuels will make us demand sustainable, renewable energy in the future
- D) obtaining energy from sustainable and renewable sources will happen only when people expect it
- E) the monetary cost of fossil fuels will be the main factor forcing us to switch to other fuels

## 53. – 56. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People tend to view food in extremes: they are either obsessed about eating healthy food and feel good, or eat rich food and feel guilty. In fact, delicious food can also be healthy food, and people can arrive at a happy balance between the two. Eating in balance means not feeling deprived, so if we really want a few French fries with our meal, so be it. The key is not making a big deal out of it or rigidly tracking calories. Of course, it is important to be aware of what we are eating, but when we start to eat by numbers, we lose something incredibly valuable, which is enjoyment and pleasure. Learning about nutrition helps transform one's relationship with food in a healthy way. Another point to remember is setting realistic goals instead of deciding, for instance, never to eat bread again. Being overly ambitious backfires, which can be very painful because you feel you have failed.

#### 53. The writer tells us that we ----.

- A) should feel guilty if we eat a lot
- B) eat balanced food if we are balanced people
- C) are free to consume rich food, since it is generally healthy
- should aim only at enjoyment and pleasure in our nutrition
- E) needn't deprive ourselves of French fries forever

## 54. The passage provides us with two suggestions:

- A) to eat rich food and feel good
- B) to realize the value of food and not eat by numbers
- C) to eat healthy food only and not lose enjoyment
- D) to learn about nutrition and set realistic goals
- E) to be ambitious and not allow failure

## 55. The purpose of the writer is to ----.

- A) inform us about how to achieve healthy nutrition
- B) warn us about the dangers of rich food
- C) criticize us for our unhealthy eating habits
- D) change our attitude to our relationships
- E) encourage us to change our diets completely

### 56. The passage states the importance of ----.

- A) the two extreme views most people have of food
- B) delicious food versus healthy food
- C) reaching a balance between the health and the enjoyment of one's diet
- D) the psychology of feeling deprived
- E) the mistaken belief in the value of calories

## 57. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sarah blamed middle age for her forgetfulness and for the way she kept losing her train of thought. She mentioned this to her doctor, who promptly ordered lab tests to check for a possible medical cause, and then found one: Sarah was deficient in vitamin B<sub>12</sub>. While people associate this problem with strict vegetarianism (meat and dairy are the main sources for the vitamin), Sarah had a different condition: she had developed antibodies against a stomach chemical that is needed to absorb B<sub>12</sub>. After being given daily megadoses of B<sub>12</sub> for three months, Sarah is happy to report that her memory is back to normal

#### 57. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) vitamin B<sub>12</sub> would be helpful to all forgetful people if taken daily
- B) forgetfulness may occur due to a physical cause
- c) forgetfulness is the result of becoming middleaged
- the intake of meat and dairy products is the cause of forgetfulness
- E) forgetfulness is seen only in strict vegetarians

## 58. According to the passage, Sarah ----.

- A) could not trust the lab tests, since she was already on megadoses of B<sub>12</sub>
- B) was back to normal in thirteen months
- C) had to give up being a strict vegetarian
- stopped having memory problems after three months
- E) needed to take only small doses of B<sub>12</sub> every day

### 59. We understand from the passage that ----.

- A) Sarah's doctor was an excellent one who considered all possibilities
- the doctor advised Sarah to eat megadoses of meat and dairy products
- C) Sarah did not eat meat or dairy products
- D) antibodies are materials that people have to swallow to cure their stomach problems
- E) Sarah went to see her doctor because of stomach trouble

### 60. The passage informs us that ----.

- A) the vitamin B<sub>12</sub> we get from food is not absorbed into our bodies through the stomach
- B) Sarah was deficient in forgetfulness
- C) if there is a chemical problem in the stomach, this may cause health problems
- lab tests are not necessary to find out about chemical disorders of the body
- E) Sarah was not alarmed by her forgetfulness

#### TEST BITTI.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

## KAMU PERSONEL SEÇME SINAVI (A GRUBU VE ÖĞRETMENLİK)

## **27 HAZİRAN 2009**

## YABANCI DİL TESTİ-İNGİLİZCE A KİTAPÇIĞI

| 1.  | E                | 21.                                    | В                | 41.   | Α                |
|---|------------------|--|------------------|---|------------------|
| 2.  | D                | 22.                                    | Α                | 42.   | В                |
| 3.  | С                | 23.                                    | С                | 43.   | D                |
| 4.  | E                | 24.                                    | Е                | 44.   | Α                |
| 5.  | В                | 25.                                    | D                | 45.   | С                |
|   |                  |  |                  |   |                  |
| 6.  | D                | 26.                                    | В                | 46.   | Α                |
| 7.  | Α                | 27.                                    | E                | 47.   | D                |
| 8.  | D                | 28.                                    | D                | 48.   | Α                |
| 9.  | E                | 29.                                    | E                | 49.   | С                |
| 10.   | В                | 30.                                    | C                | 50.   | Е                |
|   |                  |  |                  |   |                  |
|   |                  |  |                  |   |                  |
| 11.   | С                | 31.                                    | A                | 51.   | В                |
| 11.<br>12.  |                  | 31.<br>32.                             |                  | 51.<br>52.  |                  |
|   | Е                |  | В                |   | С                |
| 12.   | E<br>A           | 32.                                    | ВС               | 52.   | C<br>E           |
| 12.<br>13.  | E<br>A<br>D      | 32.<br>33.                             | B<br>C<br>B      | 52.<br>53.  | C<br>E<br>D      |
| 12.<br>13.<br>14.   | E<br>A<br>D      | 32.<br>33.<br>34.                      | B<br>C<br>B      | 52.<br>53.<br>54.   | C<br>E<br>D      |
| 12.<br>13.<br>14.   | E<br>A<br>D<br>B | 32.<br>33.<br>34.                      | B<br>C<br>B      | 52.<br>53.<br>54.   | C<br>E<br>D      |
| <ul><li>12.</li><li>13.</li><li>14.</li><li>15.</li></ul>                         | E<br>A<br>D<br>B | 32.<br>33.<br>34.<br>35.               | B<br>C<br>B<br>D | 52.<br>53.<br>54.<br>55.  | C<br>E<br>D<br>A |
| <ul><li>12.</li><li>13.</li><li>14.</li><li>15.</li><li>16.</li></ul>             | E<br>A<br>D<br>B | 32.<br>33.<br>34.<br>35.               | B<br>C<br>B<br>D | <ul><li>52.</li><li>53.</li><li>54.</li><li>55.</li><li>56.</li></ul>             | C<br>E<br>D<br>A |
| <ul><li>12.</li><li>13.</li><li>14.</li><li>15.</li><li>16.</li><li>17.</li></ul> | E A D B C B D    | 32.<br>33.<br>34.<br>35.<br>36.<br>37. | B C B D C E A    | <ul><li>52.</li><li>53.</li><li>54.</li><li>55.</li><li>56.</li><li>57.</li></ul> | C E D A C B D    |