

1. - 13. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Using our own internal state as a basis for judging other people may affect our ---- of them.

- A) situations                      B) qualities  
C) personalities                  D) agreements  
E) impressions

2. To meet expected demands, health authorities must know what medical supplies are ---- and how best to distribute them.

- A) acceptable    B) exhaustive    C) inspiring  
D) available      E) urgent

3. Turkey's strategic importance is ---- due to its geographical location.

- A) evenly            B) vaguely            C) partly  
D) quietly            E) abruptly

4. When China recently stopped exporting materials essential to the manufacture of many technologies, sudden shortages ---- to restrict the growth of a wide range of industries.

- A) witnessed                      B) threatened  
C) deserved                        D) enabled  
E) encouraged

5. Tobacco contains several thousand compounds, including nicotine, that ---- cardiac diseases.

- A) contribute to                      B) keep away  
C) object to                          D) put off  
E) cope with

6. The use of seatbelts and airbags has ---- a decline in the total number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents.

- A) suffered from                      B) resulted in  
C) put aside                          D) shifted from  
E) depended upon

7. When American independence ---- in 1776, two-fifths of all settlers ---- of non-English origin.

- A) was declared / were  
B) had been declared / would be  
C) has been declared / had been  
D) would be declared / could be  
E) may have been declared / must have been

8. Infertility is a problem that ---- more and more couples than ever before, as people ---- longer to have children.

- A) had affected / could wait  
 B) was affecting / waited  
 C) has affected / will wait  
 D) is affecting / wait  
 E) will be affecting / were waiting

9. China's middle class has developed ---- its humble beginnings ---- where it is today.

- A) over / upon                      B) into / of  
 C) through / within              D) out of / over  
 E) from / to

10. Orchids are divided ---- two major categories, based ---- where they grow.

- A) between / to                      B) among / upon  
 C) into / on                              D) to / in  
 E) within / at

11. The production of a single calorie of meat, depending on ---- it is beef or chicken, requires four to ten calories in animal feed.

- A) which                      B) if                      C) whatever  
 D) how                      E) whether

12. The tsunami that hit Japan was ---- destructive ---- not much was left when search-and-rescue teams finally reached there.

- A) as / as                      B) rather / than  
 C) too / enough              D) so / that  
 E) such / as well

13. Most developing countries do not have China's bureaucratic depth and tradition, ---- do they have the ability to control personnel in the way that China's party structure allows.

- A) nor                      B) so                      C) much as  
 D) the more                      E) not only

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

Since life began, more than 3.5 billion years ago, evolution has produced an (14)---- variety of living things. Some (15)---- as fossils that tell us about how they lived. They show that animal life underwent an explosive burst of evolution about 545 billion years ago. Some of these animals had strange body forms that have not been seen since. Furthermore, the first plants moved from water (16)---- land about 440 million years ago, and by about 325 million years ago, the first flying insects had taken to air. (17)----, there have also been setbacks. (18)---- at least five occasions, mass extinctions have wiped out huge number of species.

14.

- A) inferior                      B) identical  
C) approximate                D) impossible  
E) enormous

15.

- A) have been preserved  
B) were to be preserved  
C) will be preserved  
D) had been preserved  
E) would have been preserved

16.

- A) within                      B) above                      C) into  
D) through                      E) onto

17.

- A) Moreover                      B) Therefore  
C) However                      D) Otherwise  
E) Likewise

18.

- A) As                      B) By                      C) From  
D) On                      E) For

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

19. Since the last election was a sudden one, ----.

- A) all parties were to agree on the cancellation of all previous elections due to vote-rigging claims
- B) some parties will challenge it on the grounds that they did not have enough time to campaign for it
- C) the Labour Party could legitimately call another because there was fraud involved
- D) many people want to vote for the independent party in this election
- E) the Parliament needs a reorganization increasing the number of seats

20. Even if the current results are inconclusive, ----

- A) the experiment shows that the research is promising.
- B) no further research is necessary in the area.
- C) who will finance the research in the future?
- D) no one wants to be involved in the experiments.
- E) better preparation is needed for future experiments.

21. Until the world's oil producers allow third-party assessments of the flow rates of the world's largest oil fields, ----.

- A) China is certain to set the agenda for the world oil consumption rates
- B) it is difficult to process toxic elements from petroleum products
- C) the oil producers will find other places to drill for oil
- D) it is certainly irresponsible to allow these countries to export oil
- E) it will be impossible to know just how much oil we really have left

22. ----, journalists had to stand on their feet for over two hours.

- A) After the ceremony, the spectators left the stadium in an orderly fashion
- B) As the ceremony was too long to test the patience of spectators in the stadium
- C) While the invited guests enjoyed the ceremony from the comfort of their seats
- D) When the media's role gets the attention it deserves from the organizers
- E) Whereas Congo's national team did not get any media coverage during the event

23. ----, the station has been forced to make an effort to win them back.

- A) At a time when launching a radio station is cheaper
- B) As young audiences have stopped watching its main television channel
- C) Even if a channel for young children costs more for each user
- D) After an alternative rock-station received plenty of promotion
- E) While most efforts are directed towards finding a new audience

24. She still spends a great deal of time in hunting down criminals ----.

- A) while her children help her run the corporation
- B) soon after her husband's finances ran out
- C) before we end our long discussion on crime rates
- D) even though she has been retired from the police force for over two years
- E) despite her limited expertise and capability in running a company

25. - 28. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The notion that different languages may result from different cognitive skills goes back centuries. Since the 1930s, the idea has become associated with American linguists Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf, who studied how languages vary and proposed ways that speakers of different tongues may think differently. Although their ideas met with much excitement early on, there was one small problem: a near complete lack of evidence to support their claims. By the 1970s, many scientists had become disappointed with the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, and it was all but abandoned as a new set of theories claiming that language and thought are universal came onto the scene. But now, decades later, a concrete body of practical evidence showing how languages shape thinking has finally emerged. The evidence overturns the long-standing dogma about universality and yields fascinating insights into the origins of knowledge and the construction of reality. The results have important implications for law, politics and education.

25. The writer of the passage is convinced that ----.

- A) the idea that speakers of different languages think differently is undisputed among scientists
- B) the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis can now be supported with the emergence of a concrete body of empirical evidence
- C) the two American linguists failed to persuade the critics despite abundant evidence
- D) the fresh evidence found recently will be unable to revive the ideas of the two American linguists
- E) if Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf had presented their ideas, they would have been proven wrong

26. As stated in the passage, in the 1930s, Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf ----.

- A) varied to a great extent in the way they studied languages
- B) opposed the idea that different languages may reveal different cognitive skills
- C) suggested that speakers of languages may differ in the way they think
- D) disagreed with each other about how languages are linked to cognitive skills
- E) worked together to explain the differences between the languages

27. According to the passage, the ideas of two linguists received approval ----.

- A) which, however, did not last long as there was not sufficient evidence
- B) but later were rejected by other linguists on the grounds that they were racist
- C) when they were first presented to the scientific circles in the 1970s
- D) following their successful attempts to prove them scientifically
- E) based on past evidence that language and thought are universally combined

28. We can understand from the passage that presently the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis ----.

- A) lays down all the principles of how reality is constructed through language
- B) claims that languages emerge long after thoughts are shaped by reality
- C) is receiving its deserved acclaim through fresh evidence recently uncovered
- D) is no longer supported by a concrete body of empirical evidence suggesting universality of perception
- E) has proved to be very important to law-makers, politicians and educationalists

29. - 32. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Science, ever since the time of the Arabs, has had two functions: to enable us to *know* things, and to enable us to *do* things. The Greeks, with the exception of Archimedes, were only interested in the first of these. They had much curiosity about the world, however, since civilized people lived comfortably on slave labour, they had no interest in the "application" of such knowledge to improve lives. The Arabs, on the other hand, wished to discover the philosopher's stone, the elixir of life, and how to turn base metals into gold. In the pursuit of these things, they discovered many facts about chemistry, but they did not arrive at any valid and important general laws, and "application" remained elementary. However, in the late Middle Ages, two discoveries were made which had profound importance. These were gunpowder and the mariner's compass. It is not known who made these discoveries – the only thing certain is that it was *not* Roger Bacon, who was an English philosopher of the time.

29. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) the "applications" developed by the Greeks and Arabs helped establish today's paradigms of knowledge
- B) the Arabs' research into chemistry included some unrealistic goals
- C) the Arabians' and Greeks' contribution to science was almost equal to modern efforts
- D) the Greeks' involvement in science included finding the elixir of life and the philosopher's stone
- E) what the Arabs did in the name of science determined the parameters for the Greeks to follow

30. The reason why the Greeks were not concerned with the "application" of knowledge ----.

- A) is that they preferred to use slave labour so that they did not have to face the hardships of life
- B) can be explained by the fact that they were the first to attempt to understand the nature of the world
- C) is that the notion of developing "applications" did not occur to them at all
- D) is that the areas they studied did not yield any "applications"
- E) lies in the fact that they had no interest in making any new discoveries

31. According to the passage, Archimedes ----.

- A) was a follower of the scientific tradition developed by Arabs
- B) is a rather insignificant figure in the world of Greeks
- C) did as much as the rest of the Greek scientists to advance science
- D) was not only interested in knowing things but also doing things
- E) studied the world as he was curious as regards how it was formed

32. The discovery of gunpowder and the mariner's compass in the Middle Ages ----.

- A) was immediately put to use by the Greeks
- B) was made by a group of scientists headed by Roger Bacon
- C) shows that the Arabs were primitive in their knowledge of chemistry
- D) was made possible by the joint scientific efforts of the Arabs and Greeks
- E) had a great influence on people's lives

33. - 36. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The contemporary climate of the Konya Plain is of a dry Mediterranean character, with a dry summer and a moister winter and spring. Annual rainfall is low, an annual average of 250mm, though it increases towards the edge of the plain, reaching 315mm. Unirrigated crops suffer from regular failure in the area. Palaeoclimatic research suggests that the climate was moister through Çatalhöyük's Neolithic occupation than it is today. Greater precipitation might have increased flood frequency, the extent of flood and soil waterlogging, as precipitation in the river catchment was the main determinant of alluvial systems dynamics. It might also have increased the reliability of rain-fed agriculture in the drier sub-environments of the plain while making agriculture in the alluvial zone more risky. The sudden end of alluviation, before the onset of Chalcolithic occupation, indicated a period of dryness, which not only affected the alluvial system, but also reduced the reliability of rain-fed agriculture in the drier zones.

33. We can understand from the passage that during the Neolithic Period ----.

- A) wetland birds migrated to other parts of the Konya Plain
- B) the plain had a drier spring and summer than it does today
- C) regional rainfall was probably determined by alluvial systems dynamics
- D) rain-fed agricultural crops happened to become extinct
- E) the people of Çatalhöyük stored a range of crops that were all adapted to the Mediterranean climate

34. The writer of the passage claims that during Çatalhöyük's Neolithic Period ----.

- A) the soils never had a surplus of water
- B) the alluvial zone barely supported farming
- C) there was no rain-fed agriculture
- D) people relied completely on irrigation for growing crops
- E) more floods occurred in the region

35. One point made in the passage is that before the Chalcolithic Period started, ----.

- A) the irrigation-based methods of agriculture were more common in the plain
- B) excessive rainfall brought about flood frequency, flood extent and soil waterlogging in fertile soils
- C) the inhabitants of the plain relied more heavily on irrigation in order to sustain land management
- D) there was a cease in the alluvial system and this affected rain-fed agriculture in the drier areas of the Konya Plain
- E) the Konya Plain had a climate of dry Mediterranean character much as it does today

36. It is explicitly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) some parts of the Konya Plain receive more rain annually than the others
- B) the climate of the Konya Plain was drier during the Neolithic Period than it is today
- C) population dynamics and social relations are partly reflected in the history of the region
- D) it is now almost impractical to grow crops in the Konya Plain
- E) more irrigation is required to efficiently cultivate the soils of the region



37. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The brown bear is the largest meat-eating animal in Turkey. Its present distribution is mainly restricted to the undamaged natural habitats of the Black Sea and Eastern Anatolian regions. Forest fragmentation and direct ill-treatment by humans have resulted in population declines in other regions during the last 50 years. Human-bear conflicts are more often observed in the eastern Black Sea than other areas within Turkey, but the species does not seriously threaten humans. Turkish authorities have not kept records, but the damage caused by bears has mainly been limited to cattle and sheep. The brown bear has a more positive image among the local people than the wolf. It is a protected species, but protected areas in Turkey are too small to provide a refuge for the species. Among priority actions for the conservation of brown bears in Turkey are legislation development and implementation, research on population status and range, expansion of current protected areas, and identification of new ones. Public awareness and capacity building of the local authorities on theoretical and practical aspects of wildlife management.

37. According to the passage, the brown bears in Turkey ----.

- A) have long been distributed equally over all the mountainous regions
- B) have almost become extinct due to deforestation and persecution by people
- C) inhabit largely the intact habitats of the Black Sea and Eastern Anatolian regions
- D) are perceived to be a serious threat to people in mountainous towns and villages
- E) are regularly studied in their natural habitats by the local authorities

38. The major focus of this passage is on the ----.

- A) government resources allocated for brown bear protection
- B) ways of solving human-bear conflicts to protect the species in the country
- C) critical role of local people in conserving brown bears in Turkey
- D) records of the damage caused by bears kept by Turkish authorities
- E) current status and management of brown bears in Turkey

39. It is clearly stated in the passage that brown bears ----.

- A) present a serious threat to human populations in Turkey
- B) damage farm animals more than wolves do
- C) live only in the Black Sea and Eastern Anatolian regions
- D) are felt to be less threatening to local people than wolves
- E) have the least important image among local people

40. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) brown bear populations need to be transferred to other locations in Turkey
- B) the protected lands where bears can live need to be expanded
- C) a totally new law must be passed in Parliament to conserve various species
- D) there are no wildlife management plans to protect rare species in Turkey
- E) a compensation programme is underway to manage wildlife

41. - 44. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

41. Jessica:  
– **Are you going to the opening of the art exhibition on Friday?**

Robert:  
– ----

Jessica:  
– **I really want to, but I don't want to go alone.**

Robert:  
– **Then, I'll join you.**

- A) It's certainly an overview of emerging modern artists.  
B) I'd love to. But I will be away for business.  
C) Are you interested in painting? I didn't know that.  
D) It's received much attention in media.  
E) Well, I wasn't planning to. Are you?

42. Henry:  
– **This is Henry Taylor. Could I talk to Richard, please?**

Secretary:  
– **I'm afraid he's out at the moment. May I take a message?**

Henry:  
– **Yes, could you ask him to call me back? I need to talk to him about tomorrow's meeting; it's urgent.**

Secretary:  
– ----

- A) Mr. Taylor, have you looked around the seminar room?  
B) Actually, he went out of the office an hour ago.  
C) Is this very important? I don't want to bother him.  
D) O.K., Mr. Taylor. I'll make sure Richard gets this as soon as possible.  
E) He has called you at your office number three times today.

43. Laura:  
– **Do you think computers can someday do equally well as humans on intellectual tasks?**

Philip:

– **I don't think so. Human beings can never be challenged in that area.**

Laura:

– ----

Philip:

– **I can never believe that! It is humans that create artificial intelligence in the first place!**

- A) Well, some say computers with artificial intelligence can in fact perform better.  
B) O.K., what about the robots that work with various types of artificial intelligence today?  
C) All right then, think of what computers were capable of doing in the past.  
D) As you say, nowadays, computers can do some very basic tasks.  
E) Listen, human beings will never be outperformed by any device, no matter what!

44. Andrew:  
– **I'd just like to have a look around the shop.**

Shop Assistant:

– ----

Andrew:

– **Well, I'm looking for a present for my little daughter.**

Shop Assistant:

– **You'll certainly find something nice here.**

- A) Why don't you try another shop?  
B) Which shop are you looking for, sir?  
C) We're about to close. Can you hurry up, please?  
D) Anything specific in your mind?  
E) Unfortunately, we haven't got such products.

45. - 48. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

45. **Piri Reis was a Turkish mariner who lived in the Ottoman Empire during the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Besides his skills as a great seaman, he was also interested in drawing maps of the places he visited. The details in his map of the coasts of Africa, America, and Northern Antarctica caused great excitement when it was discovered in 1929. What is most striking was that Reis's map showed Antarctica as it looks underneath the ice-cap. ----**

- A) Antarctica was the last continent to be fully discovered and mapped.  
B) The last time the area was ice-free, however, was at least 6,000 years ago.  
C) Piri Reis did his best to let the future generations know how the world looked in his time.  
D) The map that belonged to Piri Reis was discovered in a museum in Istanbul.  
E) The discovery of Antarctica by Piri Reis was a very important event.

46. **Singing involves very precise muscle coordination of the diaphragm, larynx and mouth. Like all coordination skills, this precision depends largely on the strength of the neural pathways in the brain that are used during that particular sequence of muscle contractions. ----**

- A) As you practise singing, these pathways become strengthened, which will reinforce your technique – good or bad.  
B) In order to speak well in front of an audience, one needs to have considerable training in how to relax.  
C) Some singers are naturally more intelligent because they have more neural pathways.  
D) The auditory centre of the brain is solely responsible for the listening function.  
E) It is up to the singer to decide which technique to use.

47. Envy is the feeling we get when we want something that belongs to someone else. Mild envy might be socially acceptable, but in the workplace, envy is often more than mild. ---- Some institutions, for instance, suffer so much from envy that it destroys their professional foundation.

- A) Most workplaces, however, tend to be social institutions.
- B) In fact, it is quite common but rarely causes problems.
- C) Indeed, it can be an invisible and destructive force.
- D) When envy occurs, people tend to work even harder.
- E) Just what causes so much envy is an area to be investigated.

48. The basic mechanics of Twitter, a social networking service utilizing instant messaging through SMS or web interface, are remarkably simple. Users publish 140-character messages called tweets from a computer or mobile device. ---- When you choose to follow another Twitter user, that user's tweets appear in reverse chronological order on your main Twitter page. If you follow 20 people, you'll see a mix of tweets scrolling down the page.

- A) It typically has a display screen with touch screen and a small keyboard.
- B) Why do people need this kind of social networking?
- C) Facebook, like Twitter, is very popular with the young and old alike.
- D) Twitter is another social networking device developed fairly recently.
- E) As a social network, Twitter is concerned with the principle of following what others are doing.

49. - 56. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

49. China, now the world's leading exporter and its biggest manufacturer, has proved its economic skills on the global stage.

- A) Dünyanın önde gelen ihracatçısı ve en büyük imalatçısı olabilmek için Çin'in artık ekonomik becerilerini küresel sahnede göstermesi gerekiyor.
- B) Şu anda dünyanın önde gelen ihracatçısı ve en büyük imalatçısı olan Çin, ekonomik becerilerini küresel sahnede kanıtlamıştır.
- C) Çin, dünyanın lider ihracatçısı ve en büyük imalatçısı olma yolunda ekonomik yeteneklerini küresel anlamda zaten kanıtlamıştır.
- D) Ekonomik yeteneklerini küresel olarak da kanıtlayan Çin, ihracatta bugün dünyanın lideri ve en büyük imalatçısı olmak istemektedir.
- E) Ekonomik becerilerini küresel sahnede de sergileyen Çin, artık dünyanın en önde gelen ihracat ve imalatçıları arasındadır.

50. The tablets of the *Epic of Gilgamesh* were first found in the 19<sup>th</sup> century among the ruins in Nineveh, which was once the capital of the Assyrian Empire.

- A) *Gilgamiş Destanı*'nin tabletleri ilk kez 19. yüzyılda, bir zamanlar Asur İmparatorluğu'nun başkenti olan Nineveh'teki harabeler arasında bulunmuştur.
- B) Arkeologlar *Gilgamiş Destanı*'na ait ilk tabletleri 19. yüzyılda, eskiden Asur İmparatorluğu'nun başkenti olan Nineveh'teki harabeler arasında bulmuşlardır.
- C) Eskiden Asur İmparatorluğu'nun başkenti olarak bilinen Nineveh'teki harabeler arasında 19. yüzyılda bulunan tabletlerin *Gilgamiş Destanı*'na ait olduğu anlaşılmıştır.
- D) 19. yüzyılda *Gilgamiş Destanı*'nin ilk tabletleri, arkeologların çalışmaları sırasında, eskiden Asur İmparatorluğu'nun başkenti Nineveh'teki harabeler arasında bulunmuştur.
- E) *Gilgamiş Destanı*'na ait olduğu sanılan ilk tabletler, bir zamanlar Asur İmparatorluğu'nun başkenti Nineveh'teki harabeler arasında arkeologlar tarafından 19. yüzyılda bulunmuştur.

51. Some historians accept that an important part of the European civilization is made up of the adaptation of technologies and skills from Asia and Africa.

- A) Avrupa uygarlığının önemli bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'daki teknoloji ve beceriler sayesinde geliştiğini kabul eden tarihçiler yanılırlar.
- B) Bazı tarihçiler, Avrupa uygarlığının bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'dan alınan teknoloji ve becerilerin uyarlanması olduğunu kabul ederler.
- C) Avrupa uygarlığının büyük bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'dan alınan teknoloji ve becerilerin uyarlanmasıyla oluştuğunu kabul eden tarihçiler vardır.
- D) Bazı tarihçiler, Avrupa uygarlığının önemli bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'daki teknoloji ve becerilerin uyarlanmasından oluştuğunu kabul ederler.
- E) Bazı tarihçiler, Avrupa uygarlığının büyük bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'dan alınan teknoloji ve becerilerle oluştuğunu belirtirler.

52. There has been a considerable increase in the number of cases of skin cancer due to the damage to the ozone layer.

- A) Cilt kanseri vakalarının sayısı, ozon tabakasında meydana gelen delikten dolayı son yıllarda giderek artmıştır.
- B) Ozon tabakasının zarar görmesinden sonra cilt kanseri vakalarının sayısında önemli bir artış gözlenmiştir.
- C) Ozon tabakasının zarar görmesinden dolayı cilt kanseri vakalarının sayısında önemli bir artış olmuştur.
- D) Cilt kanserine yakalanan kişilerin sayısı, ozon tabakasında meydana gelen büyük zarardan sonra artmıştır.
- E) Ozon tabakasının zarar görmesiyle birlikte, cilt kanserine yakalanan hastaların sayısındaki artış dikkat çekmektedir.

53. Çernobil nükleer elektrik santralindeki dört reaktörden biri, 26 Nisan 1986 tarihinde deneme işlemi sırasında kontrolden çıktı ve patladı.

- A) Because it went out of control during a testing operation on 26 April 1986, one of the four reactors at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant exploded.
- B) On 26 April 1986, an explosion occurred in one of the four reactors at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant during a test operation.
- C) One of the four reactors at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant was under maintenance when it exploded on 26 April 1986.
- D) The Chernobyl nuclear power plant went out of control on 26 April 1986 causing one of the four reactors to explode during a testing operation.
- E) One of the four reactors at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant went out of control and exploded during a testing operation on 26 April 1986.

54. Bugün yaşadığımız iklim değişikliği hem hızı hem de büyüklüğü bakımından dünyanın geçmişte yaşadığı doğal iklim değişikliklerinden farklıdır.

- A) The previous climate change of the Earth was distinct from the climate change we are experiencing today in terms of its speed.
- B) Today, we are witnessing a rapid and enormous climate change totally different from the previous climate change of the Earth.
- C) The climate change that we are experiencing today is totally different in terms of its magnitude from any other climate change the Earth has experienced.
- D) The climate change we are experiencing today differs from the natural climate changes that the Earth experienced previously in both its rate and magnitude.
- E) The climate change which we are experiencing nowadays is very different from the natural climate changes that previously occurred on the Earth.

55. Bizim önerdiğimiz, hangi araştırma eylemlerinin hangi politika seviyesinde uygulandığı konusunda etraflı bilgi elde ederek başlamaktır.

- A) We propose that we start by obtaining some comprehensive information of which research proposals are being implemented at which policy level.
- B) What we propose is to start by obtaining comprehensive information of which research actions are being implemented at which policy level.
- C) What we had proposed was to start by asking for comprehensive information of which research actions are being implemented at which policy level.
- D) We have proposed that they start by obtaining comprehensive information of which research actions are being implemented at which policy level.
- E) What is proposed by us is to start by obtaining which comprehensive research questions are obtained at which policy level.

56. Şeker hastalığı olan yetişkinler şeker hastalığı olmayan yetişkinlere kıyasla günlük etkinliklerinde daha çok sınırlamayla karşı karşıya kalmaktadırlar.

- A) Adults with diabetes face more limitations in their daily activities compared to adults without diabetes.
- B) Adults who have diabetes have to restrict their daily activities more than those without diabetes.
- C) Compared to those who do not have diabetes, some adults often have to limit their daily activities.
- D) It is a serious problem that adults with diabetes meet more limitations in their daily activities than those without diabetes.
- E) Adults without diabetes are not faced with any limitations in their routine life, compared to adults with diabetes.

**57. - 60. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.**

57. (I) The use of computers in tests of psychology represents only one aspect of the increasing utilization of computers. (II) For example, Allian described computerized systems for measuring physical strength. (III) Furthermore, computerized sensors are able to recognize and indicate the existence, size and location of potential lung abnormalities. (IV) Besides, computerization is most likely to be necessary when the tasks in the test require precise timing. (V) However, psychological measurement represents a special case in which the use of computers might change the meaning of the test scores.

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

58. (I) Evolution never starts from scratch. (II) Instead, it works by adopting features that already exist turning them to new uses. (III) Most living things grow by making extra cells. (IV) This means that living things contain built-in clues that show how they have evolved. (V) A dolphin and chimpanzee, for example, look nothing like each other; however, their skeletons share the same pattern of bones.

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

59. (I) Vera Rubin has written and delivered scientific papers and lectures worldwide. (II) Vera Rubin's interest in stars began when she was 10 years old. (III) Her father helped her build a telescope and attended amateur astronomy club meetings with her. (IV) In the early 1960s, Rubin became the first woman permitted to observe at the Palomar Observatory, which is run by the California Institute of Technology. (V) One of her major contributions to astronomy was finding evidence to support the theory that there may be large amounts of unseen matter, known as dark matter, in the universe.

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

60. (I) Many people associate mythology only with the Greeks and Romans. (II) After all, these two civilizations have supplied the most famous myths and gods in history. (III) In many ways, they encountered one another often because of trade, migration, and conquest. (IV) However, it is important to realize that all cultures in all sections of the world have their own unique mythologies. (V) That is certainly true for the sophisticated Mayan and Aztec civilizations that developed in Mesoamerica.

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

KAMU PERSONEL SEÇME SINAVI  
A GRUBU VE ÖĞRETMENLİK  
YABANCI DİL TESTİ  
9 TEMMUZ 2011

İNGİLİZCE

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. E  | 31. D |
| 2. D  | 32. E |
| 3. C  | 33. C |
| 4. B  | 34. E |
| 5. A  | 35. D |
| 6. B  | 36. A |
| 7. A  | 37. C |
| 8. D  | 38. E |
| 9. E  | 39. D |
| 10. C | 40. B |
| 11. E | 41. E |
| 12. D | 42. D |
| 13. A | 43. A |
| 14. E | 44. D |
| 15. A | 45. B |
| 16. E | 46. A |
| 17. C | 47. C |
| 18. D | 48. E |
| 19. B | 49. B |
| 20. A | 50. A |
| 21. E | 51. D |
| 22. C | 52. C |
| 23. B | 53. E |
| 24. D | 54. D |
| 25. B | 55. B |
| 26. C | 56. A |
| 27. A | 57. D |
| 28. C | 58. C |
| 29. B | 59. A |
| 30. A | 60. C |