

7. - 9. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1970, a girl who became known as "Genie" was admitted to a children's hospital in Los Angeles. She was thirteen years old and had spent most of her life tied to a chair in a small closed room. Her father was intolerant of any kind of noise and had beaten her whenever she made a sound as a child. There had been no radio or television, and Genie's only other human contact was with her mother who was forbidden to spend more than a few minutes with the child to feed her. Genie had spent her whole life in a state of physical, sensory, social and emotional deprivation. As might be expected, Genie was unable to use language when she was first brought into care. However, within a short period of time, she began to respond to the speech of others, to try to imitate sounds and to communicate. Her syntax remained very simple. The fact that she went on to develop some speaking ability and understand a fairly large number of English words provides some evidence against the notion that language cannot be acquired at all after the critical period. Yet her diminished capacity to develop grammatically complex speech does seem to support the idea that the brain is open to accept a language program during childhood and, if no program is provided, as in Genie's case, then the facility is closed down.

7. According to the passage, the writer ----.

- A) states that Genie didn't go through some of the early stages found in normal children language acquisition.
- B) expresses that it could be possible for Genie to speak if she had contact with mass media such as radio or television.
- C) does not believe that Genie will ultimately achieve communicate verbally.
- D) criticizes the idea that if a child is unsuccessful at learning a language at the critical period, subsequently it will be impossible for him/her to acquire the language.
- E) was surprised to witness Genie's ability to imitate the sounds and respond to the speech of others, despite having no communication with anybody.

8. According to the passage, Genie's father ----

- A) aimed to prove the fact that people can speak even when they are deprived of communication for many years.
- B) wanted to make an experiment on language acquisition process.
- C) confined her to a room for years so that she could improve her speech ability.
- D) didn't object to the feeding of the girl by her mother.
- E) was intolerant of any noise, though he would watch television and listen radio.

9. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) as Genie's brain didn't accept a language program during childhood she couldn't develop her communication skill.
- B) Genie had far more difficulty with acquisition of basic grammar and syntax as she still had more time for the critical language acquisition period.
- C) it is nearly impossible to improve complicated grammatical speech, if a language program is not provided during childhood.
- D) raising a child in social isolation with little or no human contact will inevitably cause some physical and psychological problems.
- E) Genie was a quiet girl therefore only her mother could get into contact with her.

10. Jack: Have you heard anything about the article that was published in our school bulletin?

William: Unfortunately, I haven't. It must be about something important as I know the school issues never interest you.

Jack: ----

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given dialogue?

- A) Of course, but it mentions about the classic literature that is why it it does not concern me
- B) You are wrong. I have always been a secret follower of such things and I have never read something more informative than this.
- C) It would be nice to have a look at the article in case it might be helpful for my school research topic.
- D) That is highly true, as I always follow such articles. However I do not have enough time to read it.
- E) I'm already planning to carry out a research about how to improve class practices.

11. Okan: I have always wondered how do people, living in big cities, meet their basic expenses if they earn less?

Ismail: It rather depends on the habits of people. The young ones usually like to eat out and go to night clubs. That is why they are always short of money.

Okan: ---

Ismail: They tend to spend their all earnings on their homes or prefer saving for future.

Which of the following alternatives **best** completes the given dialogue?

- A) It does not make me sense. If earned less, I would not have the luxury of eating out.
- B) I see, how old are these young people you are talking about?
- C) You can be right, but what if they do not work?
- D) Ok, what about the other age groups, especially the middle aged ones?
- E) True, I would always think the middle age people usually spend more and earn less.

12. Mary: I have foreign language tomorrow so I am too nervous.

Martin: ---

Mary: That'd be perfect!

Martin: OK, see you later.

Which of the following alternative **best** completes the given dialogue?

- A) You shouldn't. I know that you are good at English and I am sure you will pass it.
- B) Why don't you call Andy to help you?
- C) Are you usually excited?
- D) If your teacher had given you study notes, it would be easier to work.
- E) If you don't mind we can study together this evening?

13. Foreign language teaching is teaching of another language that has different structure, concepts and rules of grammar from the native language.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) Native and foreign language has their unique structure, concepts and grammar rules so teaching of a foreign language is teaching of a different language from a native language.
- B) Every language has its own unmatched properties such as structure, concepts and rules of grammar, therefore teaching of a foreign language should be different from teaching of native language.
- C) If it weren't for dissimilar structure, concepts and grammar rules, teaching of a foreign language would be the same with the teaching of native language.
- D) Each language has structurally, conceptually and grammatically different rules so teaching of a foreign language has no connection with a native language.
- E) Teaching of a foreign language share some similarities with teaching of a native language such as structure, concepts and grammar rules.

14. From the 1880s and onwards, the search for market, goods and power has encouraged the spread of imperialist European industrialized countries and eventually has frequently brought them into hostility.

Which of the following alternatives best restates the given sentence?

- A) After the 1880s to the present day, the imperialist European industrialized countries' desire for market, commodities and strength is the main reason behind their hostility against each other.
- B) The European industrialized countries' search for markets, goods, and influence led to their imperial expansion and this caused hostility among them in the 1880s.
- C) From the 1880s on, search for markets, goods, and power has fostered the imperial expansion of the European industrialized countries and, consequently, has usually put them at odds with each other.
- D) The imperial expansion of the European industrialized countries instigated the search for markets, goods, and power in the 1880s and instead of enmity they became rivals of each other.
- E) The hatred between the imperialist European industrialized countries provoked the search for markets, goods, and power throughout the 1880s.

15. Saussure, who laid the foundation of structuralism, defines language as a system of signs which can be studied in an abstract way. However, this necessarily calls for a definition of "sign." He gives it as the collation of a word with a concept. When a sign is employed in speech it has a two-fold effect: the "signifier" and the "signified." In the signifier, there is the physical sound pattern generated by vocalization and received by the mind. ---- Both the signifier and the signified are "deposited" in the mind as effects of one and the same speech event. They are inseparably linked, like the front and back of a single sheet of paper or the two sides of a coin.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) The sign is the whole that results from the association of the signifier with the signified.
- B) The difference between the two is almost impossible to find out.
- C) The other is the concept or idea that the sign stands for.
- D) Wrong vocalization of some sounds may lead to their change in meaning.
- E) A sound pattern is the hearer's psychological impression of a sound, as given to him by the evidence of his senses.

16. Teachers often talk a lot and ask many questions during the lesson. They generally ask many of the questions to the hardworking students, as they always look at the teacher with curious glances and are always receptive. Most of the questions are generally asked about collecting information about their previous knowledge on lessons and current understanding. ---- Consequently, students who desire to learn something try to benefit from teachers throughout the course, but but this does not apply to the others.

Which of the following alternatives best completes the given paragraph?

- A) If they haven't slept well the previous night, they may have difficulty in understanding the subject.
- B) When asking questions, teachers should give priority to students who are not successful enough.
- C) On the other hand, students who are not hardworking enough generally do not want to come face to face with the teacher.
- D) If the teacher labors enough, not hardworking students can also participate in class and equality can be achieved between them.
- E) Teachers can easily understand whether a student has understood a subject or not through their gaze at him.

17. (I) Poetry expands the literal meaning of the words and evokes emotional or sensual feelings by making use of particular forms (II) In order to achieve magical discourses such devices as assonance, rhythm and alliteration are widely used in poetry. (III) Speech and words are also literally used in some aesthetical forms such as songs, pantomime and in old times lyrical ballads. (IV) The use of symbolism, ambiguity and other stylistic elements of poetic dictions frequently leads to a poem's multiple interpretations by its reader. (V) Metaphor and simile are similarly used to create a bond between diverse images so as to form connections previously not perceived.

Which of the sentences in the given paragraph is irrelevant, violating its unity and coherence?

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

18. (I) Aphasia is a disorder that results from damage to the parts of the brain that contain language. (II) Aphasia causes problems with any or all of the following: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. (III) Severe aphasia limits the person's ability to communicate, the person may say little and may not participate in or understand any conversation. (IV) Aphasia typically occurs suddenly after a stroke or a head injury but it can also come on gradually from a slowly growing brain tumor or a degenerative disease. (V) The amount of disability depends on the location and the severity of the brain damage.

Which of the sentences in the given paragraph is irrelevant, violating its unity and coherence?

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

19. **Which of the following sentences does not contain a collective noun?**

- A) I love hiking in the spring because the mountains are covered with a mass of wild flowers.
 B) A crowd of spectators were just looking at the injured man.
 C) It is a rule of NATO to send a regiment of soldiers to a country that creates a potential threat against any member country.
 D) I'm sure that our team will definitely win this match.
 E) Books are written for various purposes by the authors.

20. **In which of the following sentences is the underlined expression misused?**

- A) You yourself are responsible for this mess!
 B) I made a sandwich for the President himself.
 C) The invitation was only for Cem and myself.
 D) I myself was the one who questioned the solution.
 E) The troops themselves helped the people escape the burning building.

21. Which of the following sentences contains a structural ambiguity?

- A) The conversion of sunlight into electricity is possible through the use of solar panels.
- B) The students complained to everyone that they couldn't understand.
- C) Good friends are hard to find, harder to leave, and impossible to forget.
- D) Every single individual is dependent on one another to maintain survival.
- E) The world is quickly using up the vast but finite amount of fossil fuels.

22. In which of the following sentences both antonyms and synonyms are not used together?

- A) Film directors sometimes produce boring films from fascinating stories.
- B) A phone call to your mum will will ease her pain.
- C) Before filling the dishwasher, you should primarily empty the trash.
- D) Each prisoner is innocent until he is proven guilty
- E) Hiding personal belongings in risky places is sometimes safer to protect them from thieves.

23. Which of the following is a property of language which states that human language enables individuals to communicate about things that are not present in space or time, create fiction and to describe possible future worlds?

- A) Duality
- B) Displacement
- C) Creativity
- D) Discreteness
- E) Productivity

24. ---- involves bitter, caustic language that is meant to hurt or ridicule someone or something.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Comedy
- B) Sarcasm
- C) Satire
- D) Tragedy
- E) Parody

25. ---- is a similarity or comparison between two different things or the relationship between them. It can explain something unfamiliar by associating it with or pointing out its similarity to something more familiar.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Symbol
- B) Metaphor
- C) Personification
- D) Analogy
- E) Imagery

26. A(n) ---- the narrator is not a character in the story but knows everything about the events and the characters and knows all their thoughts and motives.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) first-person
- B) second-person
- C) omniscient
- D) third-person
- E) unreliable

27. Which of the following protagonist-antagonist combinations in Shakespeare's plays is not correct?

- A) Rosalind– Oliver
- B) Hamlet – Angello
- C) Juliet – Montagues
- D) Helen – Bertram
- E) Romeo - Tybalt

28. When greeting someone in a very formal situation an English might say, 'Hello, how are you?' or 'Nice to see you again.' but if he were meeting a friend in an informal situation it would be much more appropriate to say, 'Hey, what have you been doing?'

Based on the information above, which branch of linguistics studies such formal and informal conversations between people?

- A) Applied Linguistics
- B) Neurolinguistics
- C) Psycholinguistics
- D) Sociolinguistics
- E) Comparative Linguistics

29. ---- is a group of lines forming a unit in a poem.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Blank verse B) Stanza
- C) Couplet D) Rhyme
- E) Free verse

30. The teacher says commands and acts them out. The students try to perform the action. The teacher repeats by saying the command without acting it out. The students respond. The roles are then reversed.

Based on the information above, which of the following method in language teaching is used by the teacher?

- A) The Natural Approach
- B) Community Language Teaching Method
- C) The Direct Method
- D) Audio-Lingual Method
- E) Total Physical Response Approach

31. Mr. Taylor believes that a foreign language is best learned through the interaction of the learners with each other. Therefore, he always applies interactive activities such as pair work or group work.

Based on the information given above, which of the following language teaching philosophy is applied by Mr. Taylor?

- A) Innatist B) Behaviorist
- C) Cognitivist D) Nativist
- E) Social interactionist

32. 'Conversion' is a change in the function of a word. A noun can be used as a verb without any reduction and in the same way a verb can be used as a noun.

Based on the information above, which of the following alternative does not contain a converted word?

- A) Guess B) Spy C) Film
- D) Name E) Create

33. Some language tests aim to measure a number of sub-skills at the same time such as speaking-listening-reading-writing or various units of language like phonology, lexicon, syntax.

Based on the information above, which of the following test type is referred?

- A) Integrative test
- B) Discrete-point test
- C) Criterion-referenced test
- D) Norm-referenced test
- E) Attainment test

34. In which of the following words is the suffix used to serve a different purpose than the others?

- A) Rebellion
- B) Driver
- C) Traditional
- D) Management
- E) Argumentation

35. **Wife:** The phone is ringing.

Husband: I'm in the bath.

Wife: Ok.

Based on the dialogue above, What does husband's utterance convey?

- A) Hedge
- B) Implicature
- C) Cohesion
- D) Turn-taking
- E) Coherence

36. An English teacher teaches how to construct an English sentence to Turkish learners, but most of the students repeatedly say 'I reading like.' rather than 'I like reading.'

Based on the information above, which of the following alternative can be true for these Turkish learner?

- A) They can produce comprehensible and correct output.
- B) The teacher has not used grammar-translation method
- C) They are not motivated enough to learn English.
- D) They are making a negative transfer from Turkish to English.
- E) They have not received sufficient amount of information about English

37. Genie, as a result of exposure to language input after the age of 13, failed to learn a language.

Based on the information given above, which of the following must be the reason behind Genie's failure to learn a language?

- A) Fossilization
- B) The Critical period hypothesis
- C) Her unwillingness to learn a language.
- D) The Plateu Effect
- E) Her constant errors in language usage.

38. Which of the following sentences does **not** contain a capitalization error?

- A) Public holidays in turkey usually corresponds to the winter months.
- B) In 1901, president Theodore Roosevelt officially gave the White House its current name.
- C) Problems in the middle east should be solved as soon as possible.
- D) Germanic invaders arrived in England in the 5th century.
- E) My research paper is about the Vietnam war.

39. An English teacher utters 'Mum put some flour in the cake.' However, a student understands it as 'Mum put some flower in the cake.'

Which of the following is the reason for such an error?

- A) Homophone B) Homonym
- C) Hyponym D) Metonymy
- E) Synonym

40. The Canterbury Tales is the last of Geoffrey Chaucer's works, written during the final years of his life. The tales include romantic adventures, fabliaux, saint's biographies, animal fables, religious allegories and even a sermon, and range in tone from pious, moralistic tales to lewd and vulgar sexual farces. The tales begin with the introduction of each of the pilgrims making their journey to Canterbury to the shrine of Thomas a Becket. These travelers, who stop at the Tabard Inn, decide to tell stories to pass their time on the way to Canterbury.

Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) The tales told by pilgrims reflect the challenging medieval British life.
- B) The Canterbury Tales is just a critical religious book.
- C) The main purpose of the stories told by the pilgrims is to entertain themselves.
- D) The Canterbury Tales consists of many stories that each has a different subject.
- E) Thomas a Becket has invited some of the notable pilgrims to Canterbury.

41. Which of the following is not one of the principles of Universal Grammar?

- A) All languages are productive; using a fixed number of rules speakers of a language can produce unlimited number of statements.
- B) All languages are systematic. They have a grammar; they operate according to identifiable rules.
- C) All languages have the characteristics of one's personality.
- D) All languages change over time.
- E) All languages have subject and predicates. They all have nouns and verbs.

42. Ellipsis is the omission of a word or phrase necessary for a complete syntactical construction but not necessary for understanding.

Based on the information given above, in which of the following sentences is there an example of ellipsis?

- A) Do you need extra time for the test?
- B) He's leaving soon but I am not.
- C) I couldn't see her face clearly.
- D) The dog barked and howled at the cat.
- E) Juan and Mark play football every afternoon.

43. Catherina is a three years old English child. She uses 'womans' instead of 'women' as the plural form of woman.

Based on the information given above, which of the following is the reason that Catherina always misuses the plural and singular forms?

- A) overextension
- B) overgeneralization
- C) telegraphic speech
- D) babbling stage
- E) one-word stage

44. The morpheme that is attached to a word stem to form a new word is called ----.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) suffix
- B) affix
- C) prefix
- D) infix
- E) interfix

45. ---- refers to the economy of time, effort and money in testing. In other words, a test should be easy to design, administer, mark and interpret the results.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Reliability
- B) Validity
- C) Practicality
- D) Objectivity
- E) Efficiency

46. In which of the following sentences is the definite article 'the' **misused**?

- A) The Spice Islands are between Celebes and New Guinea.
- B) The blood carries nutrients to body tissues.
- C) The whale is the largest animal in the sea.
- D) The Lake Van is the longest natural lake in Turkey.
- E) The Alps are the largest mountain system in Europe.

47. Which of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation in second language learning?

- A) My colleague goes to German language course to learn German so as to get promoted at work.
- B) Sally wants to learn English to travel England and learn more about English culture.
- C) I can get into contact with import and export companies to trade, if I learn English.
- D) I have to learn Japanese well to pass the preparatory class.
- E) In order to pass the course, students have to fulfill our college's language requirement.

48. ---- is a specification of what takes place in the classroom, which usually contains the aims and contents of teaching. However, ---- provides general statements about language, language learning and language teaching in addition to implementation of a program.

Choose the alternative which **best** completes the given sentences.

- A) Course program / syllabus
- B) Curriculum / syllabus
- C) Syllabus / curriculum
- D) Programme / course plan
- E) Syllabus / course program

49. Which of the following is the **best** definition of the Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis?

- A) It refers to the process in which incorrect language becomes a habit and cannot easily be corrected.
- B) It is based on the assumption that differences between the L1 and L2 are responsible for the L2 difficulties experienced by certain learner groups who share the same L1.
- C) It explains that language is innate but has to be attained before the age of puberty.
- D) It is a mixture of two languages, especially one used by someone learning a new language, that contains features of the person's first language mixed with those of the language they are learning.
- E) It is the effect of language learners' first language on their production of the language they are learning.

50. Which of the following best describes the difference between *idiolect* and *dialect*?

- A) The former is the variant of language used by a social group, however the latter is the way of speaking by a person.
- B) Idiolect is regional usage of a particular language whereas dialect is individual usage of a particular language.
- C) The former is the language or speech of one individual at a particular period in life whereas the latter is the usage or vocabulary that is characteristic of a specific group of people
- D) The first refers to distinctive and unique speakers of a social group, while the second refers to the speech variety or linguistic system used by a particular individual
- E) Idiolect is the geographical boundary of a certain linguistic feature, however dialect is a form of a language spoken in a particular geographical area or by members of a particular social class.

2
DENEME < CEVAP ANAHTARI

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