

Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

1. Bill was deeply moved ---- the story as it reminded him ---- his childhood.

- A) at / on
- B) of / by
- C) into / in
- D) by / of
- E) by / from

2. The issues surrounding genetically ---- food is yet to be solved.

- A) organized
- B) channeled
- C) altered
- D) oriented
- E) developed

3. Which of the following definitions is incorrect?

- A) Morphology is the study of internal structures of words and how they can be modified.
- B) Semiotics is the study of signs.
- C) Phonology is the study of sounds
- D) Phonetics is the study of the physical properties of speech sound production.
- E) Semantics is the study of how language is used.

4. I am already ---- the basics, I do not think it is ---- me to take Introduction to Programming.

- A) familiar with / necessary for
- B) compulsory in / obliged to
- C) impressed by / advised to
- D) obliged to / familiar with
- E) interested in / compulsory for

5. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A) The goal of linguistics is to enable true analyses of language structure.
- B) Although there are many exceptions, language consists of rules which determine its use.
- C) There are many primitive languages and each language is adapted for the community which speaks it.
- D) Language consists of a set of subsystems such as syntax, morphology, etc. which are labelled as 'levels of language'.
- E) Language is objective and should not be the object of value judgements.

6. "Speech acts are classified according to their effect. --- acts simply express sense or reference. --- acts express the intentions of the speaker whereas for --- acts, the effect is of greatest importance."

- A) Locutionary / Illocutionary / perlocutionary
- B) Illocutionary / Locutionary / perlocutionary
- C) Perlocutionary / Illocutionary / locutionary
- D) Perlocutionary / Locutionary / illocutionary
- E) Locutionary / Perlocutionary / illocutionary

7. Which of the following is the definition of derivation?

- A) Formation of new words by adding affixes
- B) A morpheme which cannot stand alone to make a word
- C) A word which has little or no meaning of its own but which has a grammatical function
- D) An affix which precedes the element it is attached to
- E) A morphological constituent larger than the root and smaller than the word

8. She ---- able to make it to the meeting on time as she ---- her presentation folder on her desk and needed to go back and get it.

- A) is not / forgot
- B) has not been / forgets
- C) was not / had forgotten
- D) had not been / is forgetting
- E) was not / has forgotten

9. Gertrude ---- in an orphanage for most of her life before her parents ---- by authorities.

- A) is / are located
- B) had lived / were located
- C) lived / had been located
- D) has been living / are being located
- E) was living / have been located

11. After the demolition of the stadium, the field ---- a park where children ---- and couples ---- picnics.

- A) was becoming / were playing / were having
- B) became / played / had
- C) had become / had been playing / had been having
- D) had become / had played / had had
- E) became / were playing / had had

10. In following centuries, the greatest minds of the 19th and the 20th centuries ---- brought back to life and everyone ---- learn from them.

- A) is / will be
- B) are going to / will
- C) will be / will
- D) will be / are going to
- E) are going / will

12. - 14. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People use small plants, called herbs, for many different purposes. Some use them in their kitchens for better-tasting dishes while some herbs are used in the field of medicine. According to recent studies by scientists, a large number of herbs that are used as spices have beneficial chemicals known as anti-oxidants. Compounds that engage in oxidization are naturally produced by our bodies and an anti-oxidant is one of the substances that work against or block the process of oxidization. It is thus that damage to cells and issues caused by free radicals, atoms and molecules in our bodies, is prevented or reduced. It is agreed by numerous experts in the field that damage caused by oxidization constitutes the primary factor behind many health issues among the elderly. According to the studies, herbs are much more potent in anti-oxidization than our staple fruits and vegetables. The efficiency of the discussed anti-oxidants is closely connected to what the herb is and, how and where it is grown.

12. Naturally produced by our bodies, oxidizing compounds ----.

- A) are hindered or thwarted by anti-oxidation
- B) that are dependent on the differing types of herbs
- C) which contain useful chemical substances as antioxidants
- D) within our bodies known as free radicals
- E) due to the fact that some herbs are part of our kitchens for better dishes

13. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) where and how the herb is produced decides how strong specific anti-oxidants are
- B) anti-oxidants occur in any type of plant regardless of what type it is or where it is grown
- C) oxidation is blocked or reduced by chemicals
- D) a herb must be grown in perfect conditions
- E) absence of anti-oxidants is a common cause for health issues among old people

14. Numerous herbs that people use in cooking have anti-oxidants; however, ----.

- A) that oxidative damage is the reason behind too many diseases and illnesses
- B) a large number of old people's health problems are caused by the damage
- C) how they affect depends on what type they are and how they are grown
- D) this was thoroughly studied by scientists
- E) how various herbs fight diseases is measured by scientists

15. **George:** Did you watch the game yesterday?

Bailey: Yes, I most certainly did! What a waste of time!

George: ----

Bailey: I am! All they did was to defend! It was such a lame game that I fell asleep before the halftime!

- A) Was it really that good?
- B) I thought you were a huge fan of soccer.
- C) You should not be so excited!
- D) Did you watch it to the end?
- E) Have you seen it yet?

16. **David:** When I was in Turkey, I worked as a part-time teacher for some time.

Joe: Really? What was the pay like?

David: ----

Joe: You can say that again!

- A) I loved it.
- B) So much that I saved enough to buy an apartment in five months!
- C) Not much but when you are away from home and live alone, you need every penny you can make.
- D) I owe them a lot of money.
- E) They appreciated the help.

17. **Jerome:** Alright, Henry. What can you tell me about what happened back there?

Henry: It was a misunderstanding. I said something, he got it wrong and before I knew, we were fighting.

Jerome: ----

Henry: I already told you! It was a misunderstanding!

- A) So you provoked him?
- B) I do not believe anyone.
- C) It is clear that you understood each other.
- D) No one believes anything I say.
- E) What he did was on purpose.

18. - 20. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın ifadeyi işaretleyin.

18. The council will discuss a number of issues at the meeting today.

- A) People are overstating the number of issues that the council will be discussing today.
- B) The council will decide the number of issues they will discuss today.
- C) A number of issues will be brought up for discussion at today's council meeting.
- D) The variety of issues will be discussed today at a meeting by the council.
- E) The council will meet to discuss today's issues.

19. Hindcasting is the practice of predicting weather in the past by using a variety of literary and artistic sources.

- A) People use a variety of hindcasts to guess what artists and literary figures did in the past.
- B) When hindcasting, it is practical to use literature and art.
- C) The weather conditions in the past are predicted using various sources from literature and art in a process called hindcasting.
- D) People in the past practiced hindcasting with art and literature.
- E) Art and literature can be practiced with hindcasting.

20. Had he not been prepared, the test might have been a disaster for him.

- A) He was not prepared and this is why the test was a disaster for him.
- B) If he were prepared, the test would be easy for him.
- C) If he had been prepared, he would have failed the test.
- D) But for his preparation, he would have failed the test.
- E) If he prepared for it, he would not pass the test.

21. Drinking a certain number of glasses of water each day is not the only way people get water. Other beverages they consume are fruit juices, sodas, milk, tea and coffee, which all have a certain amount of water in them. ----. As a result, the body sends out more water. Yet, the scientists report that this does not necessarily mean losing excessive amounts of water.

Choose the option that **best** completes the paragraph.

- A) But some have a caffeine-content as well
- B) People, depending on temperature and the amount of activity they get, could need very different amounts of water
- C) This goes for people inhabiting hot climates as well
- D) Scientists from the Institute of Medicine point out that people need to consume more water when they engage in physical activities
- E) No one has a clue as to why people think they need to drink eight glasses of water daily for good health

22. A way to wipe out germs received from other people, animals or objects is to wash hands. People can infect themselves when they touch their faces, mouths, eyes or noses with their germ-infested hands. Next step of this infestation is other people. Experts advise that the easiest way to avoid a cold is not touching your face after being exposed to germs from someone already sick. ----.

Choose the option that best completes the paragraph.

- A) Experts emphasize that washing hands is important both before and after food preparation
- B) Consuming food prepared by someone sick is another way to get sick
- C) Frequent hand-washing is extremely important when someone living with you is sick
- D) Times when people should wash their hands are after handling animals or their waste and after cleaning a baby or themselves
- E) Opening the bathroom door and the closet lid with a paper towel is also recommended
23. There are some chemicals that are very potent against pesticides and herbicides. The downside of these chemicals is that they pose threats to people's health and to the environment. This is what happened with the pesticide D.D.T. — The widely used pesticide methyl bromide is another example.

Choose the option that best completes the paragraph.

- A) Though it is banned in some countries, there are others that still use it
- B) Steps to protect the ozone layer are set by this treaty
- C) Methyl bromide was added to the list of banned chemicals in 1992
- D) To end the use of methyl bromide by 2005 was agreed by developed countries
- E) It is also expected from other countries to ask for special permission

24. – 26. Sorularda paragrafin anlam bütünlüğünü bozan ifadeyi işaretleyiniz.

24. (I) It would not be desirable for the majority of us to live in such an isolated place that would prevent us from hearing any sound. (II) Yet, so noisy and loud are modern cities and factories that people escape from them. (III) People sometimes define noise as sound that is not desirable. (IV) Noise above a certain level can be dangerous for the health as well. (V) This is why doctors advocate sound limits in dance clubs.

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

25. (I) Sign language not only combines hand movements, but also requires body language and facial expressions as well. (II) Scientists say that just like the use of intonation in speech, people who communicate with sign language add more dramatization to their message by overemphasized gestures and mimics. (III) There are fundamental differences between what people see and hear. (IV) In the case of an emergency, someone might communicate by yelling. (V) Those who use sign language might scream with their dramatic signs as well.

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

26. (I) The Skater is a well-known painting by Gilbert Stuart. (II) Other paintings of the genre generally demonstrate different selections of paints and brushes. (III) It is Stuart's first full-length portrait depicting a young gentleman dressed elegantly while wearing ice skates. (IV) It is important in the sense that it is believed that the artist drew the skater from memory. (V) When the amount of detail is taken into consideration, this is a rather incredible depiction.

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

27. "I goed to Istanbul yesterday".

A child uses the sentence above while practicing speaking.

Choose the term below which best represents the given situation.

- A) Overgeneralization
B) Overextension
C) Slip of the tongue
D) Imitation
E) Spoonersim

28. ---- is a branch of phonology that deals with restrictions in a language on the admissible combinations of phonemes.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Elision
B) Assimilation
C) Phonemes
D) Phonotactics
E) Phonology

29. Which of the following words is an example of metonymy?

- A) Yüz
B) Yeşilçam
C) Ekmek
D) Saç
E) Toprak

30. A doctor shows a clock to his patient and asks 'What do you call this?' The patient says 'It's a timing machine.'

What type of aphasia is illustrated by the utterance?

- A) Conduction Aphasia
- B) Broca's Aphasia
- C) Receptive Aphasia
- D) Jargon Aphasia
- E) Semantic Aphasia

31. According to Moscovitz claims about language acquisition, which of the statements is coherent with the nativist view of language acquisition?

- A) First language acquisition involves "intense effort".
- B) The child is faced with the task of learning a language about which he knows nothing.
- C) Any language specialization that exists in the child is only one aspect of more general cognitive capacities.
- D) People who learn at least two languages in early childhood appear to retain a greater flexibility of the vocal musculature.
- E) Language acquisition is independent of intelligence and motivation.

32. A --- is a literary device that uses a part of something to refer to the whole. It is somewhat rhetorical in nature, where the entire object is represented by way of a faction of it or a faction of the object is symbolized by the full.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Analogy
- B) Euphemism
- C) Personification
- D) Synecdoche
- E) Prologue

33. Who is the narrator in the book *Great Gatsby*?

- A) Nick Carraway
- B) Jay Gatsby
- C) Daisy Buchanan
- D) Tom Buchanan
- E) Jordan Baker

34. Which of the following rhyme types has at least one of the rhyming words within the line?

- A) Perfect rhyme
- B) Internal Rhyme
- C) Eye rhyme
- D) Masculine rhyme
- E) Feminine rhyme

36. "I'm so sleepy I might fall asleep standing here"

What is the figure of speech used in the line below?

- A) Simile
- B) Metaphor
- C) Hyberbole
- D) Irony
- E) Pun

35. Which of the following statements is not true about science fiction stories?

- A) Space travel to and from other planets
- B) Time travel to the future or past
- C) Psychological and biological changes in a man
- D) Supernormal powers and talents
- E) The theme of revenge

37. Which of the following is not one of the comedies of William Shakespeare?

- A) *All's Well That Ends Well*
- B) *The Raven*
- C) *The Tempest*
- D) *Twelfth Night*
- E) *As You Like It*

39. Which of the following cannot be given as an example of Gothic Novel?

- A) *The Castle of Otranto*
- B) *The Old English Baron*
- C) *The Mysteries of Udolpho*
- D) *The Heroin*
- E) *The History of Henry Esmond*

38. Which writer is not of the writers in Jacobean Period?

- A) Shakespeare
- B) Aemilia Lanyer
- C) John Milton
- D) Ben Jonson
- E) John Donne

40. Which writer is one of the most prolific English writers in 20th Century?

- A) Herbert George Wells
- B) Thomas Carlyle
- C) Charlotte Bronte
- D) Walter Pater
- E) John Henry Newman

41. ----, who is called as "the father of the horror genre", gave a great number of examples on dark romanticism. "The Black Cat", "The Raven" and "The Cask of Amontillado" are some of the examples of his works.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Ralph Waldo Emerson
- B) Nathaniel Hawthorne
- C) Herman Melville
- D) Edgar Allen Poe
- E) Walt Whitman

42. Which of the following statements is not one of the principles of Direct Method?

- A) Speech is seen as the principle of language.
- B) Grammar is taught inductively.
- C) The native language cannot be used in the classroom.
- D) The teacher is the authority in the classroom.
- E) Reading in the target language is to be taught from the beginning of the lesson.

43. Choose a new identity, Peripheral Learning, Role-Play are one of the techniques used in ----.

Complete the gap above.

- A) Desuggestopedia
- B) Audio-Lingual Method
- C) Silent Way
- D) Task-based Learning
- E) Participatory Approach

44. Which of the following statement is not one of the characteristics of young children?

- A) They have short attention span.
- B) They are very active.
- C) They differ in their experience of language.
- D) They are less shy than older learners.
- E) They can talk about abstract topics.

45. "---- refers to the idea that the ability to acquire language is related to aging and there is an ideal period of time to attain a language, after which it is no longer possible." This hypothesis was originally proposed by Penfield and Roberts (1959).

Complete the gap above.

- A) Language Acquisition Device
- B) Critical Period Hypothesis
- C) Zone of Proximal Period
- D) Behaviourism
- E) National Approach Hypothesis

46. Which of the following approaches is not one of the approaches to teaching literacy skills to young learners?

- A) Emergent Literacy
- B) Language experience approach
- C) Using labels
- D) Whole words approach
- E) Phonics teaching

47. In one of the language schools in England, ---- are used to check a student's language level through grammar, vocabulary, reading comprehension, writing, and speaking questions before selecting a suitable classroom for the students.

Complete the gap above.

- A) prognostic tests
- B) aptitude tests
- C) diagnostic tests
- D) placement tests
- E) proficiency tests

48. Which of the following statements is not true?

- A) Criterion-referenced assessment is difficult to design for classroom teachers.
- B) Norm-referenced assessment maximizes the distinction among individuals in a given group.
- C) Norm-referenced assessment is difficult to decide the norms.
- D) Individual-referenced assessment makes students aware of their progress in a classroom.
- E) Criterion-referenced assessment lacks comparison among students.

50. Community Language Learning supports a --- to language learning. "True human learning" is both cognitive and affective. This is termed "whole person learning".

Complete the gap above.

- A) holistic approach
- B) cognitive approach
- C) structural approach
- D) national approach
- E) functional approach

49. A woman is working as an international education coordinator in one of the companies in Turkey. The company that she works for has many clients who only speak English. For this reason, she registers for an English course.

Which of the following represents the sort of English learning exemplified above?

- A) English for Academic Purposes
- B) English as a Foreign Language
- C) English for Specific Purposes
- D) English for Occupational Purposes
- E) English for Pleasure

1. The first blank is used in a passive phrase in which the doer of the action needs to be indicated with "by" and in the second combination, the verb "remind" requires the preposition "of".
A B C D E
2. The phrase "genetically modified" can also be expressed as "genetically altered".
A B C D E
3. The definition of semantics is given incorrectly in option E since semantics is the study of sounds not how language is used.
A B C D E
4. In this scenario, the student does not want to take this introductory class as he says that he already knows "the basic rules".
A B C D E
5. Languages are not adapted for the community that speaks it but rather they are developed according to the needs of the community.
A B C D E
6. Sense of reference is referred to as "locutionary", intentions of the speaker is referred to as "illocutionary" and effects is referred to as "perlocutionary". The correct matching and ordering is provided in option A.
A B C D E
7. The correct definition of derivation is given in option since derivation is all about deriving new words from words simply by adding affixes.
A B C D E
8. In this sentence, the combination of the Past Perfect Tense and the Simple Past Tense is necessary because of the order of events. The second sentence gives the verb "needed" indicating that the event took place in the past. Not being able to make the presentation and needing to back are in the same timeline whereas forgetting the presentation folder needs to have taken place before not being able to make it to the meeting.
A B C D E
9. In this sentence, it is clear that Gertrude's living in an orphanage happened before her parents were found indicating a past perfect. This signals the combination of the Past Perfect Tense and the Simple Past Tense. Moreover, the word "by" after the gap indicates Passive Voice.
A B C D E
10. In this sentence "two things that will happen in the distant future" are described which calls for the future will. Moreover, the verb form after the first gap indicates passive voice.
A B C D E

11. The sentence is talking about the events after the demolition of a stadium, which took place in the past. Since there is nothing to give future tense in the options, it is safe to assume that the events taking place are still in the past and that the events given have taken place one after the other or in the same time line. Therefore, the second and third sentences need to use the same time line and tense.
 A B C D E
12. The answer is stated in the third sentence of the passage as "an anti-oxidant is one of the substances that work against or block the process of oxidization"
 A B C D E
13. The answer is stated in the last sentence of the passage as "The efficiency of the discussed anti-oxidants is closely connected to what the herb is and, how and where it is grown".
 A B C D E
14. The answer is stated in the last sentence of the passage as "The efficiency of the discussed anti-oxidants is closely connected to what the herb is and, how and where it is grown".
 A B C D E
15. The phrase "I am" uttered by Bailey indicates that there was a question or a statement from George in the previous sentence that requires confirmation. In this dialogue, Bailey says that the game was a waste of time and, after George's comment, confirms that he is a fan of soccer.
 A B C D E
16. In this dialogue, Joe asks how the pay was and agrees with what David says. We understand that the pay was not a lot but he needed it a lot.
 A B C D E
17. In this dialogue, we understand by Henry's last line that he did not do anything to provoke the man he fought because he is apparently angry.
 A B C D E
18. The important components of the given sentence are "the council", "discuss a number of issues" and "at the meeting today". All of these are present in the sentence given in option C.
 A B C D E
19. In this description, the name of the process is "hindcasting (predicting weather in the past)" and how it is done is by using various sources". The components of the sentence are "hindcasting", "the practice of predicting weather in the past", and "using varieties of literary and artistic sources". All of these are present in the sentence given in option C.
 A B C D E

20. In this sentence, an if clause "If he had not been prepared, he would have ..." is reduced into "Had he not been prepared, ..." which can also be expressed with the phrase "But for + noun".
 A B C D E
21. In this passage, the blank is followed by the phrase "as a result" which connects "physical activity" and "losing water".
 A B C D E
22. In this passage, the last two sentences express advice from health experts. This is why the blank needs to be an advisory statement.
 A B C D E
23. In this passage, the blank needs to be connected to D.D.T. as the following sentence introduces another example for a dangerous chemical.
 A B C D E
24. The main idea of this passage is noise and the health issues that surround it but the third sentence irrelevantly provides an alternative description of noise.
 A B C D E
25. The main idea of this passage is the similarity between sign language and spoken language in terms of dramatization but the third sentence irrelevantly introduces the differences between hearing and seeing.
 A B C D E
26. The main idea of this passage is a painting "The Skater" and how it is significant but the second sentence irrelevantly refers to "the genre and other paintings".
 A B C D E
27. The child has learned adding "-ed" at the end of verbs in order to form the past simple form. However, the child uses the "-ed" incorrectly at the end of an irregular verb. This is the explanation of overgeneralization.
 A B C D E
28. The given statement is the definition of phonotactics given in option D.
 A B C D E
29. Metonymy is a figure of speech where a concept is called not by its own name but rather by the name of something associated in meaning with that concept. In this sense, although Yeşilçam means green pine, it is used to refer to Turkish films.
 A B C D E
30. In the given situation, the patients fails to provide the correct word for a certain meaning. This situation is referred to as "semantic aphasia" which is the loss of recognition of the meaning of words and phrases.
 A B C D E
31. The nativist view was suggested by Chomsky who argues that language acquisition cannot be explained through just intelligence and motivation but that each person is born with an innate ability to learn things.
 A B C D E

32. The given statement with the emphasis on a part of something being used to refer to the whole is the definition of synecdoche given in option D.
 A B C D E
33. The narrator in the *Great Gatsby* is Nick Carraway given in option A.
 A B C D E
34. The rhyme in which there is at least one rhyming word within a line is referred to as internal rhyme given in option B.
 A B C D E
35. All the given are the characteristics of science-fiction stories except option E since revenge is not necessarily a theme in science-fiction stories.
 A B C D E
36. The given line is an example of exaggeration since no one can really fall asleep while standing up. The use of exaggeration as a rhetorical device or figure of speech is referred to as Hyperbole.
 A B D E
37. *The Raven* given in option B is a person not a piece of art. The other given options are all works of Shakespeare.
 A B C D E
38. John Milton given in option C is a representative of 17th century writer.
 A B C D E
39. While all the options present examples of a Gothic Novel, *The History of Henry Esmond* given in option E is a historical novel by William Makepeace Thackeray.
 A B C D E
40. While Herbert George Wells is a 20th century writer, Thomas Carlyle is a 19th century author, all the other writers are representatives of the 19th century Victorian Age.
 B C D E
41. The person who is known as the father of horror is Edgar Allen Poe whose works include "The Raven", "The Cask of Amontillado" and "The Black Cat".
 A B C D E
42. The Direct Method is based on students' interaction where the teacher acts a guide and not authority. Thus, option D is incorrect in terms of the Direct Method.
 A B C D E
43. The given examples are all typical activities of "Desuggestopedia" given in option A.
 B C D E

44. Young learners cannot process abstract concepts and can only work on concrete concepts. Thus, they cannot talk about abstract topics as stated in option E.
A B C D E
45. The suggestion that learning takes place best between certain age durations is referred to as the "Critical Period Hypothesis" given in option B.
A B C D E
46. Young learners aren't able to read and thus cannot make use of labels as given in option C.
A B C D E
47. A test conducted in order to determine the correct level of the students in order to place them in a correct class with the correct levels is referred to as "placement tests" given in option D.
A B C D E
48. Lacking comparison among students is not a characteristic of criterion-referenced assessment but a characteristic of individual-referenced assessment.
A B C D E
49. The woman is learning English for her job which is referred to as English for Occupational Purposes given in option D.
A B C D E
50. Whole person learning and true human learning is components of a "Holistic Approach" given in option A.
B C D E

