

İNGİLİZCE

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y a y ı n l a r ı

KAMU PERSONEL SEÇME SINAVI (KPSS)

LİSANS DÜZEYİ

ÖĞRETMENLİK ALAN BİLGİSİ TESTİ (ÖABT)

TÜRKİYE GENELİ DENEME SINAVI - 1

DİKKAT!

SINAVA BAŞLAMADAN ÖNCE AŞAĞIDAKİ UYARILARI MUTLAKA OKUYUNUZ.

1. Adınızı, soyadınızı ve sınav salon numaranızı ön tarafta belirtilen yere yazınız.
2. Branşınızı optik formda bulunan kodlar arasından bulup, ilgili alana kodlayınız.
3. Öğretmenlik Alan Bilgisi Testi için verilen **toplam** cevaplama süresi **75** dakikadır.
4. Bu testte toplam **50** soru vardır.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz testten ve sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Her soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Test puanlanırken her testteki doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri düşülecek ve kalan sayı o testle ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır. Bu nedenle hakkında hiçbir fikrinizin olmadığı soruları boş bırakınız. Ancak, soruda verilen seçeneklerden birkaçını eleyebiliyorsanız kalanlar arasından doğru cevabı kestirmeye çalışmanız yararınıza olabilir.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının kurumumuzun yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

1. - 5. SORULARDA VERİLEN CÜMLEYİ UYGUN ŞEKİLDE TAMAMLAYAN İFADEYİ SEÇİNİZ.

A report on the notorious Fiveways School, (1).....recently by government (2)....., was published yesterday. The report highlights inadequate strategic planning, poor standards of teaching, and semi-derelict building conditions (3)..... being largely to blame for the problems at Fiveways, the school branded the worst in Europe. (4)....., our reporters entered the school by prior arrangement, and (5)..... at first hand the chaos that has heaped infamy on the school. On the day of their visit, our reporters learned that one disruptive pupil had been given a 3-week suspension for punching a teacher in the face. Our reporters saw pupils virtually running riot, throwing stones at passers-by and verbally abusing a teacher.

- 1.
- A) visiting
 - B) having visited
 - C) to visit
 - D) visited
 - E) to have visited

- 2.
- A) authorities
 - B) inspectors
 - C) controllers
 - D) examiners
 - E) practitioners

- 3.
- A) by
 - B) with
 - C) as
 - D) of
 - E) such as

- 4.
- A) nonetheless
 - B) therefore
 - C) although
 - D) moreover
 - E) because

- 5.
- A) has witnessed
 - B) witnessed
 - C) had witnessed
 - D) was witnessed
 - E) witness

6. - 9. SORULARI VERİLEN PARÇAYA GÖRE YANITLAYINIZ.

"The Mars program has never fully moved past Viking emotionally," Steltzner told me. Even if the planet had life, scientists now knew, finding it would be extremely hard. So they didn't go back to the surface for twenty years. The lull of the late seventies gave way to the budget cuts of the eighties, which led to the "Faster, Better, Cheaper" era of the nineties—an attempt to build spacecraft more efficiently with the help of industrial partners like Lockheed Martin. NASA finally returned to Mars in 1997, with the Pathfinder lander and its roving sidekick, Sojourner (they mostly found more volcanic rocks). But the technical achievement was bracketed by disasters. The Mars Observer, launched in 1992, dropped out of sight three days before it was scheduled to enter orbit. The Mars Climate Orbiter, launched in 1998, incinerated in the planet's atmosphere, owing to a mixup in measuring units between the ground crew and the onboard computer. A month later, the Mars Polar Lander touched down on the South Pole and was never heard from again.

6. According to the passage, life on Mars....

- A) would be very difficult to prove since the mars program had never been completely moved.
- B) has been the matter subject of lots research since the last quarter of twentieth century.
- C) is extremely hard to prove as scientists didn't go back to surface for two decades.
- D) would make it easier to build spacecraft more efficiently with the help of industrial people.
- E) was a hotly debated topic in the past but lost its significance as the program was very costly.

7. One can conclude from the text that.....

- A) the amount allocated to the investigation of life on Mars was more in seventies but decreased in later decades.
- B) to speed up the search, people came up with stunning projects, which were very expensive.
- C) the interest of the late seventies did not prevent scientists finding new ways to search for life on Mars.
- D) the contact with The Mars Observer was lost for three days in the orbit of Mars.
- E) the eighties gave rise to developments for inexpensive, better spacecrafts in the nineties

8. NASA' s attempt to return Mars was disrupted because....

- A) unexpected problems ceased them to carry on their search.
- B) volcanic rocks were too much to land the spacecraft on the surface.
- C) the Pathfinder lander was not equipped with enough technical tools.
- D) the Mars Observer was better to land on the surface than the Pathfinder lander.
- E) the planet's atmosphere was full of gases which burn the spacecraft.

9. One important point mentioned in the passage is that.....

- A) the interest in finding clues about life on Mars has always been a top rated issue among scientists.
- B) the nineties was a period in which the highest budget was allocated
- C) the fire in The Mars Climate Orbiter resulted in a mixup in some parts between the ground crew and the onboard computer.
- D) since nineties, three important attempts were made to lunch a spacecraft on Mars but none of them was successful.
- E) with the aid of some industrial partners, NASA has developed the Pathfinder lander, which was technical disasters.

10. VE 11. SORULARDA VERİLEN İNGİLİZCE CÜMLELERE ANLAMCA EN YAKIN OLAN CÜMLEYİ İŞARETLEYİNİZ.

10. Founded in 1753, the British Museum in London has an art collection that categorizes with those of much older galleries of Europe.
- A) The far much older art museums in Europe have art collections in their possessions far superior than those owned by the much younger the British Museum founded in London in 1753.
- B) Though London's British Museum was established less than three hundred years ago, the art collections in its possession are comparable with those of much older European museums.
- C) Some of the older art galleries in Europe founded the British Museum in London in 1753, and since then have been supplying it with art collections that are equivalent to those of their own.
- D) Even though established in 1753, London's British Museum, which owns a wide collection of European art, is comparable in size to much older European art galleries.
- E) Founded in 1753, London British Museum can be considered a rather young one when compared to those located in Europe, but still the art collection it owns is much richer than the latter ones.
11. Less is known about the cause of dyslexia than about the causes of many serious diseases.
- A) Dyslexia is such a serious disease that we barely know anything about its existence.
- B) One information we lack about the cause of dyslexia is that we know a lot about the others.
- C) We know more about the causes of some serious diseases than we do about that of dyslexia.
- D) Despite all the information we have about dyslexia and other diseases, we don't know much about the former.
- E) Dyslexia is one disease about whose cause we know more than other serious illnesses.

12. VE 13. SORULARDA VERİLEN PARÇADA ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ BOZAN SEÇENEĞİ İŞARETLEYİNİZ.

- 12.
- (I) Smartphone adoption among American teens has increased substantially and mobile access to the internet is pervasive. (II) One in four teens are "cell-mostly" internet users, who say they mostly go online using their phone and not using some other device such as a desktop or laptop computer. (III) Nine in ten (93%) teens have a computer or have access to one at home. Seven in ten (71%) teens with home computer access say the laptop or desktop they use most often is one they share with other family members. (IV) One in four boys are "cell-mostly" internet users — far more than the 15% of girls who are cell-mostly. Among teen Smartphone owners, half are cell-mostly. (V) These are among the new findings from a nationally representative survey of 802 teens ages 12-17 and their parents.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 13.
- (I) The National Association for Special Education Teachers indicates that special education teachers must nurture their students by focusing on their physical, social, academic and psychological development. (II) The special educator is required by the code of ethics to be a role model for students and serve in his or her position with the highest level of integrity (III) This is accomplished through treating students with dignity, addressing the special needs of students and allowing students to connect learning in the classroom with their own lives. (IV) It is also accomplished by understanding that every facet of the academic experience for special education students contributes to his or her learning. (V) As a result, special education teachers must work to develop an educational program for students that incorporates all educators in its planning.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

14. VE 15. SORULARDA BOŞ BIRAKILAN YERE PARÇANIN ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜNÜ SAĞLAYAN İFADEYİ İŞARETLEYİNİZ.

14. Teaching any subject or skill involves method and process. Uniformity of education is vital to ensure different individuals pursuing similar interests learn equy.....
.....Education programs are programs written by education ministries or any appropriate governing body to define how a subject or skill may be progressively administered in formal education. The structure of the education system is elaborate and diverse.
- A) Individualized Educational Programs are referred to as IEP in the U.S., and Individual Education Plans in the U.K. and Canada.
- B) Every subject studied as part of primary education is carefully planned to follow a path of advancing difficulty and progress.
- C) Students are administered these specific educational programs across countries of the world in relevance to their specific education boards.
- D) Hence, there is the need for a program or processes plan that may govern the education process.
- E) The Educational programs that aim at generating professionals at the end of the program are known as Professional Educational Programs.

15. The people of Watertown were awakened early Friday morning by the shootout that claimed the first suspect in the Marathon bombing case and then spent an eternal day in fear behind locked doors, feeling the terror that terrorists want you to feel. The shutdown was finally ended early Friday evening, but the second suspect was still at large and the people had only just begun to venture from their homes when more shots were fired
.....
The people waited and waited and then a voice crackled the good news over the police radio. The people of Watertown were already cheering when the news tweeted by Boston police.
- A) They would later identify the second man as Tamerlan's 19-year-old brother, Dzhokhar Tsarnaev.
- B) Early Friday evening, shortly after authorities lifted the shutdown, a resident who lives not far from the previous night's shootout emerged from his house
- C) Word spread that the police had the second suspect in the surrounded.
- D) His avowed goal had once been to get his American citizenship by boxing for the U.S. Olympic team and then turn pro.
- E) The investigators soon came upon video footage of him walking in tandem with another young man wearing a baseball cap and carrying a backpack.

16. VE 17. SORULARDA VERİLEN CÜMLEYİ UYGUN ŞEKİLDE TAMAMLAYAN İFADEYİ SEÇİNİZ.

16. Nick Cave, a former actor,
- A) attained great popularity in the late 1980s
 - B) thought of following the footsteps of Kenny Rogers
 - C) has converted to decaffeinated coffee
 - D) turned on the radio to hear the news
 - E) generated electricity for large urban areas

17. , weather forecasters can determine the expected direction of a storm.
- A) Upon calling a truce for the elections
 - B) Benefiting highly from the Gulf Stream
 - C) In trying to follow the course of the hijacked plane
 - D) By analyzing high pressure systems, fronts, and other influences
 - E) By creating artificial precipitations in the areas in need of water

18. VE 19. SORULARDA VERİLEN KARŞILIKLI KONUŞMALARDA BOŞ BIRAKILAN YERLERE UYGUN GELEN KELİME YA DA İFADEYİ İŞARETLEYİNİZ.

- 18.
- Mary:** I am sick and tired with this new receptionist. Not once has she managed to write down a message or a phone number correctly.
- Janet:** Don't tell me furthermore, she has poor attitude, too.
- Mary:** ----
- Janet:** Roger and Ted had already done, but it seems they are happy with her.
- A) I am going to talk to him about this at my earliest convenience.
 - B) Don't you think it is time we sent a written complaint to the personel department?
 - C) So long as Mr. Brown away trusts her, there is nothing much she can do.
 - D) Human resources says there are better ones on the short list.
 - E) I think you are making a big mistake by telling me all about this.

19.

Jack:

Lynda: This morning she was called away due to a family emergency.

Jack: Oh dear! I hope there is nothing serious. Do you know when she'll be back?

Lynda: Her father fell and broke his hip. She'll be back Monday morning. She asked me to apologize to you for the inconveniency.

- A) I have been looking for the last tender documents since this morning. Has anyone sent them?
- B) I called for a staff meeting and until so far no one has showed up. Very interesting.
- C) Angelica was supposed to be in my office this afternoon. Do you have any idea about her whereabouts?
- D) You should have called me this morning. Why didn't you? Did you forget again?
- E) Next time please remind her to be there on time. This is the United States, not Argentina.

20. Sophisticated graphics provide chemists with beautiful, three dimensional simulations of molecules, producing images they can instantly shrink, expand, and swivel.

- A) Ayrıntılı grafikler, kimyagerlere onların anında küçültebildiği, büyütebildiği ve döndürebildiği imgeler üreten moleküllerin üç boyutlu benzetisini sağlar.
- B) Kimyagerlerin anında küçültebildiği, büyütebildiği ve döndürebildiği imgeler üreten ayrıntılı grafikler, kimyagerlere moleküllerin harika üç boyutlu benzetisini sağlar.
- C) Üç boyutlu moleküllerin harika benzetisini sağlayan ayrıntılı grafikler, kimyagerlerin anında küçültebildiği, büyütebildiği ve döndürebildiği imgeler de üretir.
- D) Ayrıntılı grafikler kimyagerlere moleküllerin harika, üç boyutlu benzetisini sağlayıp kimyagerlerin anında küçültebildiği, büyütebildiği ve döndürebildiği imgeler üretir.
- E) Kimyagerlere harika, üç boyutlu molekül benzetisi sağlayan ayrıntılı grafikler, kimyagerlerin anında küçültüp, büyütüp ve döndürdüğü imgeler yaratır.

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21. Sismograf, sismik dalgaların neden olduğu yer sarsıntısını, hareket noktasından dünya boyunca ya da dünya yüzeyi boyunca hareket eden titreşimleri kaydeder.

- A) A seismograph records oscillation of the ground caused by seismic waves, vibrations that travel from their point of origin through the Earth or along its surface.
- B) A seismograph recording oscillation of the ground causes seismic waves, vibrations that travel from their point of origin through the Earth or along its surface.
- C) The oscillation of the ground caused by seismic waves, vibrations that travel from their point of origin through the Earth or along its surface are all recorded by a seismograph.
- D) A seismograph's job is to record oscillation of the ground caused by seismic waves, vibrations that travel from their point of origin through the Earth or along its surface.
- E) Recording oscillation of the ground caused by seismic waves, vibrations that travel from their point of origin through the Earth or along its surface is a seismograph.

22. - 25. SORULARI VERİLEN PARÇAYA GÖRE YANITLAYINIZ.

A surprising feature of nature is that it appears to be in balance. Populations of plants and animals remain pretty much the same from one year to the next. This constancy is surprising when we consider that every organism is capable of producing more than one offspring, and so every population is capable of rapid growth. What keeps all the populations in check? Our best clues about how nature stays in balance come from episodes of imbalance. Jackrabbits, for example, have occasionally become extremely abundant in the western states of Nevada, Utah, and Idaho. When this happens, it doesn't take a professional ecologist to notice the change. Anyone driving through these lands at night hears frequent thumps as the car hits jackrabbits. Humans cause this abundance of jackrabbits by killing their predators. In the West, a rancher's life is dominated by a struggle with wild predators that prey on domestic cattle and sheep. Most of the wolves and mountain lions have been eliminated from ranchlands, but the wild coyote persists. To rid the ranchlands of coyotes, meat laced with strychnine is set out near the herds. As the coyotes die, the calves and lambs survive better but another problem soon develops—jackrabbits become so abundant and eat so much grass that the cattle and sheep have a hard time finding enough to eat. (Eight jackrabbits eat as much as one sheep, and forty-one eat as much as one cow.) The balance of nature becomes upset. Under natural conditions, jackrabbits do not become so abundant that they overgraze the land. Jackrabbits produce many young, but their populations remain small because most of the young are eaten by coyotes. The elimination of coyotes from ranches enables most young jackrabbits to survive and reproduce. The population then becomes unnaturally large. Cases of population outbreaks, such as this one, are dramatic in contrast with the year-to-year stability of other populations. Apparently, populations are normally kept in check by interactions with their physical environment as well as their herbivores predators, parasites, and competitors. Nature gets out of balance when the natural relations among populations are altered, which most often happens as a consequence of human activities.

22. According to the passage, although every organism is able to give a birth more than one,

- A) it is not unexpected that populations of plants and animals remain pretty much the same all year.
- B) every population is capable of rapid growth thorough constancy.
- C) Jackrabbits have sometimes become extremely scarce in the western states of Nevada, Utah, and Idaho.
- D) it is unusual characteristic of nature that the number of plants and animals seems to be equal.
- E) imbalance in the nature keeps organisms producing more than one offspring.

23. One reason why Jackrabbits produce too much is that.....

- A) the animals keeping their number in balance are killed by humans.
- B) people driving through their habitats at night often feed their offspring.
- C) their predators do not feed on domestic cattle and sheep any more.
- D) People cannot take necessary precautions to cease their producing.
- E) all of the wolves and mountain lions in the habitat were eliminated by coyotes.

24. One can conclude from the passage that....

- A) as the coyotes die, the calves and lambs can find more to feed.
- B) It is the imbalance of nature to produce abundant wolves and mountain lions.
- C) instability of populations do not has any effect on other populations' number.
- D) Overgrazing of Jackrabbits' keeps the number of coyotes in balance.
- E) the exceeding number of a population leads to outbreak of another population.

25. It can be concluded from the text that.....

- A) the exclusion of coyotes from fields makes all young jackrabbits to survive and reproduce.
- B) populations are always regulated by interactions with their physical environment besides their only predators.
- C) farmers try hard to guard their animals from wild predators.
- D) human activities are the sole reason of imbalance of nature and other populations.
- E) poisonous meat that is left for the coyote kills not only coyotes but also the wolves and mountain lions.

26. Despite the variety of authors of English literature, whose works remain paramount throughout the English-speaking world?

- A) Joseph Conrad
- B) William Shakespeare
- C) Robert Burns
- D) Dylan Thomas
- E) Thomas Pynchon

27. In the 12th century (1154-1485), a new form of English now known as _____ evolved. This is the earliest form of English literature which is comprehensible to modern readers and listeners, albeit not easily.

- A) Renaissance Literature
- B) Old English Literature
- C) Middle English Literature
- D) Modernism
- E) Victorian Literature

28. Which of the following is not among important intellectual movements that have influenced the study of literature?

- A) Post-modernism
- B) Romanticism
- C) Feminism
- D) Marxism
- E) Agrarianism

29. A/an _____ consists of a discussion of a topic from an author's personal point of view.

- A) essay
- B) poem
- C) novel
- D) ballad
- E) drama

30. Which of the following is not among oral literature types?

- A) epic
- B) poetry
- C) folktale
- D) ballad
- E) novel

31. Which of the following genres is not included in dramatic poetry?

- A) folklore
- B) comedy
- C) tragedy
- D) melodrama
- E) tragicomedy

32. Among the literary genres, _____ means narration demonstrating a useful truth, especially in which animals speak as humans; legendary, supernatural tale.

- A) short story
- B) poetry
- C) realistic fiction
- D) fable
- E) humor

33. Human lips have much more intricate muscle interlacing than is found in other primates and their resulting flexibility certainly helps in making sounds like p or b.

Considering the origins of languages, which approach has the probability of claiming above statement?

- A) The natural sound source
- B) The physical adaptation source
- C) Tool making source
- D) The genetic source
- E) The divine source

34. is the study of the characteristics of speech sounds.

- A) Phonetics
- B) Phonology
- C) Syntax
- D) Pragmatics
- E) Semantics

35. What is the basic structure of the kind of syllable found in the word "cup"?

- A) CCV
- B) CVC
- C) VC
- D) VCC
- E) CV

36. **unfaithful** Which of the following gives the sequence of the affixation of the word given above?

- A) onset – coda
- B) prefix – suffix
- C) prefix – infix
- D) onset - nucleus
- E) infix – suffix

37. One does not say "They is" in Standard English because "they" and "is" are inaccordant.

The above rule is given in terms of

- A) phonotactics
- B) parts of speech
- C) allophones
- D) agreement
- E) morphology

38.

A : Dün aldığıım ayakkabıyı çok sevdim.

B : Güle güle kullan, kaçā aldın?

A : Babam aradı, biraz konuştuğ. Sonra bir baktım ki saat 3 olmuş, eve döndüm.

Which one of the following maxim is violated in above dialogue?

- A) Quantity
- B) Quality
- C) Manner
- D) Reflexivity
- E) Relevance

39. Between twelve and eighteen months, children begin to produce a variety of recognizable words such as "milk," "cookie," "cat," "cup," etc.

This period is called as

- A) one-word stage
- B) babbling stage
- C) cooing stage
- D) telegraphic stage
- E) extensive production stage

40. When a(n) develops beyond its role as a trade language and becomes the first language of a community, it is called a(n)

- A) dialect – accent
- B) pidgin – creole
- C) creole – pidgin
- D) accent – dialect
- E) sociolect - idiolect

41. What is meant by Task-based Learning (TBL)?

- A) the teaching method that is designed to provide second-language learners instruction in content and language
- B) the teaching method that emphasizes interaction as both the means and the ultimate goal of study
- C) the teaching method that focuses on the use of authentic language
- D) the teaching method in which students learn about a subject through the experience of problem solving
- E) the teaching method that focuses on the idea that an important part of learning a language consists of understanding and producing lexical phrases as chunks

42. Which of the following is not among learner differences?

- A) Individual variations
- B) Aptitude
- C) Intelligence
- D) Learner styles and strategies
- E) Mime and gesture

43. Which of the following is not concerned with the feedback given on 'written work'?

- A) Involving students
- B) Accuracy and fluency
- C) Responding
- D) Correcting
- E) Training students

44. Which of the following sounds of the language is described as a device by which we communicate emotion and meaning?

- A) Intonation
- B) Pitch
- C) Stress
- D) Sound and spelling
- E) Individual sound

45. In order to describe the levels for various language teaching methods, Richards and Rogers' 1982 approach expanded on Anthony's three-level framework; however, they chose the terms _____, _____, and _____.

- A) approach / method / technique
- B) hypothesis / theory / application
- C) approach / design / procedure
- D) procedure / theory / approach
- E) design / technique / theory

46. Which of the following is not among the interactive language teaching methods?

- A) The direct method
- B) Language immersion
- C) Suggestopedia
- D) Communicative language teaching
- E) Audio-lingual method

47. _____, sometimes also called natural method, is a method that refrains from using the learners' native language and just uses the target language.

- A) The series method
- B) Silent way
- C) Total physical response
- D) The direct method
- E) Grammar-translation method

48. The method works in three steps: in step one the new vocabulary structures to be learned are taught using a combination of translation, gestures, and personalized questions; in step two those structures are used in a spoken class story; and finally, in step three, these same structures are used in a class reading. Which of the following language teaching methods includes these three steps?

- A) Dogme language teaching
- B) The oral approach / situational language teaching
- C) TPR Storytelling
- D) Directed practice
- E) Total Physical Response

49. More than one sort of drill can be incorporated into one practice session:

“Teacher: There’s a cup on the table ... repeat...

Students: There’s a cup on the table...

Teacher: Spoon... Students: There’s a spoon on the table...

Teacher: Book... Students: There’s a book on the table...

Teacher: On the chair... Students: There’s a book on the chair... etc.”

Which of the following language teaching methods allows for practicing such a session?

- A) Silent way
- B) Suggestopedia
- C) Communicative language teaching
- D) Grammar translation method
- E) Audio-lingual method

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50. Which of the following language teaching methods was developed by the Bulgarian psychotherapist Georgi Lozanov to learn a language approximately three to five times as quickly as through conventional teaching methods?

- A) Direct method
- B) Silent way
- C) Suggestopedia
- D) Communicative language teaching
- E) Natural approach

TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

ÖABT Türkiye Geneli Deneme Sınavı - 1

1. Verilen soru kökünde cümlelerin ana fiil grubu "was published" olup soruların ifade sifati cümlecigi yani yan cümleciktir. Dolayısıyla "by" ifadesinden dolayı Passive, Tense Marker ise past olması gerekmektedir. O yüzden doğru yanıt "which was visited" cümleciginin kısaltılıp "visited" olarak bırakılmasıdır.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

2. authorities: yetkili
inspectors: müfettiş
controllers: denetmen
examiners: araştırmacı
practitioners: pratisyen
Verilen ifade de "hükümet tarafından gönderilen müfettişler okulu ziyaret etmiştir." olduğuna göre okulu inceleyecek olan kişiler B seçeneğindeki inspectors olabilir.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

3. Soru kökü boşluktan sonra Ving devam edip seçeneklerin tamamı gramer olarak mümkündür. Ancak "by" ve "with" passive yapılarda, "such as" örnekleme yaparken, "of" ise iki isim arasında aitlik, iyelik bildirirken kullanılır. Farklı olan "as" neden-sonuç bağlacı olarak kullanılır.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

4. Soru kökü, iki cümle arasında _____, olup yapı olarak "although" ve "because" dışındaki seçenekler olabilir. "moreover" ilaveten-ek olarak anlamında, "therefore" bu yüzden-bu nedenle, "nonetheless" ise zıtlık bağlacı olup rağmen anlamına gelir. "Okul Avrupalının enkötüsü olmasına rağmen okula ön izinle raportörlerimiz girdiler" denebilmesi için doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

5. "our reporters entered the school by prior arrangement, and" soru kökünde and bağlacından önceki Tende Simple Past olup, paralel olması gerekir.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

6. Metindeki "seventies gave way to the budget cuts of the eighties, which led to the "Faster, Better, Cheaper" era of the nineties" ifadeleri geçmişten bu yana araştırmaların devam ettiğini anlatıyor.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

7. Metinde geçen "seventies gave way to the budget cuts of the eighties, which led to the "Faster, Better, Cheaper" era of the nineties" ifade de "led to Faster, Better, Cheaper seçenekteki inexpensive ile eş anlamlıdır.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

8. Metindeki "But the technical achievement was bracketed by disasters" ile "incinerated in the planet's atmosphere, owing to a mixup in measuring units between the ground crew and the onboard computer" ifadelerinden dolayı doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

9. "But the technical achievement was bracketed by disasters" ile "incinerated in the planet's atmosphere, owing to a mixup in measuring units between the ground crew and the onboard computer" ve "the Mars Polar Lander touched down on the South Pole and was never heard from again." Üç girişiminde başarız olduğunu anlatmaktadır.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

10. established less than three hundred years: founded in 1753
categorizes with: comparable with
has: its possession

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

11. less...than: more..than
many serious diseases: some serious diseases

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

12. Paragrafın tamamında genel olarak "teen" grubunu anlatırken sadece IV'de boy ve girl olarak ayrılmıştır.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

13. I. cümledeki "special education teachers must nurture their students by focusing on their physical, social, academic and psychological development." ifadesi III. cümlede This is accomplished olarak nitelenmiştir.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

14. Boşluktan önceki cümlede "uniformity of education is vital to ensure different individuals pursuing similar interests learn equally" sonraki cümlede ise "Education programs" ifadeleri D seçeneğinde "the need for a program or processes plan" olarak nitelenmiştir.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

15. Boşluktan sonraki "The people waited and waited and then a voice crackled the good news over the police radio." cümlesi C seçeneğindeki "Word spread that the police had the second suspect in the surrounded." ile eşleşmektedir.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

16. Soru kökü Simple Past Tense olup hem Tense hem de anlam olarak doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

17. Soru kökündeki "the expected direction of a storm" ifadesi ile D seçeneğindeki "high pressure systems, fronts, and other influences" eşleşmektedir.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

18. Konuşmada boşluktan sonraki ifade de "Roger and Ted had already done," B seçeneğindeki "it is time we sent a written complaint" ile birbirini desteklemektedir.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

19. Boşluktan sonraki "This morning she was called away due to a family emergency." açıklama bir soruya cevaben söylenebilir. Bu yüzden C seçeneğindeki "Do you have any idea about her whereabouts?" ifadesi doğru yanıttır.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

20. Sophisticated graphics: Ayrıntılı grafikler
chemists with beautiful, three dimensional simulations of molecules: kimyagerlere moleküllerin harika, üç boyutlu benzetisini
producing images they can instantly shrink, expand, and swivel: kimyagerlerin anında küçülebildiği, büyülebildiği ve döndürebildiği imgeler üretir.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

21. Sismograf: A seismograph
Kaydeder: records
sismik dalgaların neden olduğu yer sarsıntısını: oscillation of the ground caused by seismic waves
hareket noktasından dünya boyunca ya da dünya yüzeyi boyunca hareket eden titreşimleri: vibrations that travel from their point of origin through the Earth or along its surface

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

22. Metnin birinci ve ikinci cümlesi, "A surprising feature of nature" ile "Populations of plants and animals remain pretty much the same from one year to the next. This constancy is surprising when we consider that every organism is capable of producing more than one offspring," ifadesinde geçen "This constancy" ile nitelenmiştir.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

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23.

"One reason why Jackrabbits produce too much" ifadesini metinde geçtiği yer: "Humans cause this abundance of jackrabbits by killing their predators." Bu anlam A seçeneğinde "the animals are killed" olarak verilmiştir.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

24.

Metnin "The population then becomes unnaturally large. Cases of population outbreaks, such as this one..." cümlesinde nüfusun aşırı artması zincirin bozulmasına neden olmaktadır denmiştir.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

25.

Metinde geçen "In the West, a rancher's life is dominated by a struggle with wild predators that prey on domestic cattle and sheep." cümlesinde "a rancher's life is dominated by a struggle" C seçeneğinde hard to quard ifadesiyle eş anlamlıdır.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

26.

Aslen İngiliz olmayan Joseph Conrad, Robert Burns, Dylan Thomas ve Thomas Pynchon isimli yazarlar çalışmalarıyla İngiliz edebiyatında önemli yer tutsalar da İngiliz asıllı William Shakespeare, İngiliz edebiyatındaki örnek alınan çalışmalarını, öncülüğü ve özgünlüğüyle en iyi yazar sıfatını korumaktadır.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

27.

İngiliz Edebiyatında, verilen seçeneklerdeki dönemler şöyledir: Renaissance Literature: 1486-1625, Old English Literature 450-1153, Middle English Literature 1154-1485, Modernism 1901-1939, Victorian Literature 1837-1901.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

28.

Post-modernizm, romanticism, feminism ve Marxism edebiyat çalışmalarını etkileyen önemli akımlardandır. Agrarianism ise kırsal toplumun kentsel toplumdaki üstün olduğunu ve tarımcılığın önemini vurgulayan bir akımdır.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

29.

Verilen tanım, essay terimine aittir. Belirtilen diğer terimler, edebiyatın farklı türleridir.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

30.

Epic, poetry, folktale ve ballad, sözlü edebiyat türleridir. Novel ise yazılı edebiyat türüdür.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

31.

Dramatic poetry might include comedy, tragedy, melodrama, and mixtures like tragicomedy. However, folklore is included in the songs, stories, myths, and proverbs.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

32.

Short story means fiction of such brevity that it supports no subplots. Poetry means verse and rhythmic writing with imagery that creates emotional responses. Realistic fiction means story that can actually happen and is true to life, but hasn't happened yet. Humor means fiction full of fun, fancy, and excitement. Fable means narration demonstrating a useful truth, especially in which animals speak.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

33.

Soruda insanların dudak kaslarının zaman içerisinde daha esnek duruma gelerek p ya da b sesini çıkarabilmelerinin dillerin kökeni üzerine verilen savlardan hangisi ile ilişkili olduğu sorulmaktadır. Fiziksel uyum görüşü, dudak kaslarının gelişmesi gibi küçük farklılıklar bir araya gelerek dil sisteminin üretimi ve algılanışına olanak tanıdığını savunmaktadır.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

34.

Sesbilgisi (phonetics) konuşma seslerinin karakteristik, yani somut özelliklerini betimler.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

35.

Soruda "cup" sözcüğünde bulunan seslemin (syllable) temel yapısı sorulmaktadır. Seslem bir sessiz (consonant), bir sesli (vowel) ve bir de sessizden (consonant) oluşmaktadır: CVC.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

36.

Soruda "unfaithful" sözcüğünde altı çizili eklerin dizisi sorulmaktadır. Bu durumda "un" eki bir önek (prefix) ve "ful" eki de bir sonektir (suffix).

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

37.

Soruda Standart İngilizcede "They is" kullanımının yanlış olduğu, çünkü "they" adılının (pronoun) "is" ile birlikte kullanılması gerektiği ve bu durumun nedeni sorulmaktadır. Bir dilde bu gibi dizime ilişkin kuralları yöneten bütüne uyum (agreement) denir.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

38.

Soruda verilen diyalogda A ve B konuşucusunun hangi iletişim kuralını (conversational maxims) ihlal ettiği sorulmaktadır. A konuşucusu aldığı ayakkabı hakkında diyalogu başlatırken B konuşucusu verdiği yanıtta ayakkabıyı ne kadara aldığını sormaktadır. Bunun üzerine A konuşucusun, B konuşucusunun sorduğu soruya yanıt vermesi beklenirken, verilen yanıtın soru ile ilgisiz olduğu görülmektedir.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

39.

Dil edinim (language acquisition) sürecinde çocuklar 12-18 aylar arasında tek sözcüklü dönemde bulunurlar (one-word stage).

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

40.

Pidgin, insanların ticaret gibi gerekli etkileşim kurdukları dönemlerde, iletişimin kurulduğu iki farklı dilden gelen kesitlerle oluşan dillerdir. Bu diller zaman içinde o toplumda yerleşir ve insanların edindiği, yani anadili olduğu zaman ise creole haline gelir.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

41.

A seçeneğinde Content-based Instruction, B seçeneğinde Communicative Language Teaching, D seçeneğinde Problem-based learning, E seçeneğinde Lexical Approach tanımlanmıştır.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

42.

Bu soruda A, B, C ve D seçeneklerinde öğrenci farklılıklarına örnekler verilmiştir. E seçeneği ise öğrenen değil öğretmen ile ilgilidir ve öğretme yardımcı araçlardır.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

A, C, D ve E seçeneklerinde verilen feedback türleri written work için verilir. B seçeneğindeki feedback türü ise oral work için verilir.

Doğru yanıt "A" seçeneğidir.

Bu soruda, cevaba en yakın olabilecek A seçeneğindeki 'intonation', a sound device by which we show grammar and meaning olarak tanımlanır ve duygu yerine anlam iletmeyi sağlar. C, D ve E seçeneğinde verilen ses türlerinden hiç biri duygu iletkenliğini direkt vermez.

Doğru yanıt "B" seçeneğidir.

A seçeneğindeki sıralama, 1693 yılında Anthony tarafından formüle edilmiştir. B, D ve E seçenekleri ise metodolojide belirtilmemiştir.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

A, B, C ve D seçeneklerinde verilen metotlar interactive language teaching methods arasındadır. E seçeneğinde verilen audio-lingual method ise structural methods arasındadır.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

47

Doğal dil edinimine en yakın şekilde dil öğretmeyi hedeflediği ve bu sebeple diğer bir ismi natural methodtur.

Doğru yanıt "D" seçeneğidir.

49

TPR Storytelling (Teaching Proficiency through Reading and Storytelling) is a method of teaching foreign languages. TPRS lessons use a mixture of reading and storytelling to help students learn a foreign language in a classroom setting and the method works in three steps.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

48

Audio-lingual method is based on behaviorist theory, and the instructor would present the correct model of a sentence and the students would have to repeat it. The teacher would then continue by presenting new words for the students to sample in the same structure.

Doğru yanıt "E" seçeneğidir.

50

1970'lerde Georgi Lozanov tarafından geliştirilen metod C seçeneğinde doğru verilmiştir.

Doğru yanıt "C" seçeneğidir.

