

## TEST 2

Başarmak için YESDİL!

1. **The fatigue we usually feel after a long journey becomes keener when we fly over different time zones.**
- A) We normally experience fatigue on a long flight only when we cross time zones.  
 B) Generally people feel exhausted when crossing time zones, but it is not a serious ailment.  
 C) Crossing time zones increases fatigue, which is a normal experience on a long flight.  
 D) The exhaustion, normally felt through the different time zones can be dangerous if it lasts long.  
 E) Flying over different time zones usually causes certain ailments which may take a long time to recover from.
2. **They don't actually row about anything except for their son's bad conduct.**
- A) If it hadn't been for their son's naughtiness, they wouldn't have had such a big argument.  
 B) It is usually their son's bad behaviour which provokes their disagreements.  
 C) They rarely disagree about anything apart from their son's ill temper.  
 D) Their son's misbehaviour is the only thing that causes them to quarrel.  
 E) They never used to argue before their son started behaving badly.
3. **She owes her achievement to hard and diligent work.**
- A) She has worked so hard and carefully that she deserves to get on.  
 B) It was hard for her to succeed, but she did it by being conscientious.  
 C) She persevered with the hard work in order to reach her aim.  
 D) Without diligence it would have been hard to accomplish anything in her job.  
 E) She's attained her success by working hard and meticulously.
4. **It's unfair that a person with your qualifications could only find such a low-paid job.**
- A) There's no justice when a person with good qualifications can't get a job with a decent salary.  
 B) It's wrong not to pay well-qualified people a reasonable amount.  
 C) You could only have got higher wages if you'd had better qualifications.  
 D) The money you earn isn't justified when you consider how hard the job is.  
 E) Such a qualified person as you deserves to have a better-paid job than this.
5. **She usually wears clothes that don't appeal to my taste.**
- A) I'm not at all keen on her choice of clothing.  
 B) She hasn't got any outfits which suit me.  
 C) The way she dresses is rarely to my liking.  
 D) Her clothes never suit me.  
 E) Generally, she puts on things which don't look good.
6. **Perhaps the number of casualties would have been much higher without prompt action.**
- A) Only immediate attention could have prevented the number of hurt from rising.  
 B) If they hadn't acted so quickly, far more people might have been injured.  
 C) Maybe they can reduce the death toll by getting to the scene faster.  
 D) The injuries weren't as serious as expected due to the rapid response.  
 E) By not delaying they were able to save everybody in the building.

7. **Not all people are sensitive enough to think about the sufferings of others.**

- A) There aren't enough people who care when others are in torment.
- B) Some people are too indifferent to consider other people's hardships.
- C) Those in despair are ignored by many uncaring people.
- D) Most people have no compassion for those who are troubled.
- E) A few people show great kindness to others who are distressed.

8. **There weren't any occasions on which their son called them and didn't request money.**

- A) Their son rang them many times to ask for money.
- B) Occasionally their son needed money and so contacted them by telephone.
- C) Whenever their son phoned them, he asked for money.
- D) Their son's requests for money were always made by phone.
- E) Sometimes they rang their son in case he needed money.

9. **I won't allow you to have a dog unless we have a garden to put it in.**

- A) I can only agree to your keeping a dog if we have a garden for it to live in.
- B) When we get a dog, it must stay in the garden.
- C) The garden is the most suitable place in which to keep a dog.
- D) You have my permission to get a dog as long as it's kept in the garden.
- E) Without a garden for it to go in, it's impossible to look after a dog.

10. **She regrets not being persistent enough to convince her husband not to change his job.**

- A) She is sorry that she insisted on her husband staying in his former employment.
- B) Her husband changed his career and now she feels sorry about not speaking out against it at all.
- C) She wishes she had tried harder to persuade her husband to keep his old job.
- D) Despite her perseverance in trying to prevent her husband from leaving his employment, he did so anyway.
- E) She is apologetic about attempting to stop her husband from finding new work.

11. **We were told to deal with any customers' complaints before other matters.**

- A) After the customers complained we were ordered to take immediate action.
- B) We are expected to take customers' complaints more seriously than other matters.
- C) The first thing we have to do is handle the customers' complaints.
- D) Our instruction was to give customers' complaints priority over other matters.
- E) Customers' complaints were given more attention than anything else.

12. **The minister argued that more exports would mean fewer goods for the home market.**

- A) The minister was arguing about if how much the rise in exports would affect the number of goods to be found for sale at home.
- B) From the point of view of the minister, goods shouldn't be taken from the home market to be exported.
- C) The minister's claim was that, with an increase in exports, there wouldn't be as many goods available for the domestic market.
- D) The minister's contention was that more exports than domestic goods would be bad for the market.
- E) According to the minister there are too few goods available at home because there are too many exports.

13. **The management's decision was to use the old and new scheme simultaneously until the new one proved its worth**

- A) As they couldn't trust the new scheme, the management decided not to stop using the old one.
- B) Till they were certain about the usefulness of the new scheme, the management resolved to use it alongside the old one.
- C) According to the management, both the old and the new scheme were to be used at the same time until one proved itself better.
- D) Both of the schemes were to be used till the management decided one of them was worthwhile.
- E) The management chose to use the old and the new schemes alternately so that they could see if it was worth using only one.

14. **His new proposal is, in most respects, the same as the one that was rejected earlier.**

- A) There are no substantial differences between his new proposal and the one turned down before.
- B) It seems that his new proposal is actually identical to his previous one.
- C) There are a lot of similarities between this proposal and the one that was refused.
- D) With respect, this new proposal is the same as the previous unsuccessful one.
- E) His first proposal was rejected, so he presented a new, radically changed one

15. **Favourable weather conditions were the cause of a remarkable increase in the harvest.**

- A) Because the weather's been quite good, the harvest will be much better than before.
- B) The marked rise in yield from the harvest must be due to the suitable weather conditions.
- C) We expected a considerably better harvest, from such good weather.
- D) A good harvest would have been possible only with favourable weather conditions.
- E) As the weather was beneficial, the harvest improved noticeably.

16. **Since people's sense of humour varies, so does the impact of jokes on them.**

- A) Not everybody finds the same jokes funny.
- B) The impact of jokes is lost on people with no sense of humour,
- C) Jokes are changeable in their effect because of people's having different senses of humour.
- D) Some jokes go down better with some people than with others.
- E) As a person's sense of humour can alter he may not always appreciate the same joke.

17. **It demands involvement to develop a physical or a mental skill.**

- A) The growth of physical and mental skills is very complicated.
- B) Concentration increases the development of physical and mental skills.
- C) A physical skill cannot expand unless it's linked with a mental skill.
- D) Both physical and mental skills are related to the demands of advancement.
- E) Physical or mental skills will not evolve without participation.

18. **Crime can only be reduced by the elimination of social injustices.**

- A) There cannot be a decrease in the crime rate as long as social injustices remain.
- B) Eliminating crime is only possible in a just society.
- C) It is a social injustice-that there has been no reduction in crime.
- D) The lower the crime rate falls, the closer we get to destroying social injustices.
- E) If there were fewer social injustices, then there would be less crime

19. **I don't think there can be many people who don't find soft music soothing.**

- A) There are a lot of people who aren't relaxed by soft music.
- B) I, like many others, am soothed by music, especially when it's soft.
- C) I'm certain that there are a few people who are calmed by soft music.
- D) In my opinion, music, when soft, acts as a tranquilizer for most people.
- E) I believe that the type of music which quietens most people down is soft.

20. **More than half of the land under cultivation has been ruined by the recent drought.**

- A) Less than fifty per cent of the area destroyed by the drought recently was cultivated.
- B) The recent drought devastated land, half of which had been cultivated.
- C) Over half of the area was cultivated and this has been severely hit by the recent drought.
- D) The cultivated area which remains undamaged by the recent drought is less than fifty per cent.
- E) The drought recently affected a lot of land, but more than half of it was saved.

21. **One shouldn't make an assertion with too little evidence to prove it.**

- A) Usually, people are not prepared to get evidence to back their allegations.
- B) People have to have lots of information before they can make statements.
- C) Remarks should be made only when they are justifiable.
- D) One mustn't assert that something is true without being certain.
- E) When making a claim, a person ought to have enough proof to back it.

22. **Those in favour of capital punishment are motivated only by desire for revenge.**

- A) People who wish to take revenge seek the death sentences.
- B) Some people find capital punishment acceptable, regarding it as a good way of getting revenge.
- C) The death penalty is the only desirable punishment for getting one's own back.
- D) The sentence of death is many people's favourite way of taking revenge.
- E) People who support the death penalty do so solely on the basis of their wanting revenge.

23. **It is not the cost of a gift but its appropriateness that matters.**

- A) A present that isn't fitting isn't worth the money.
- B) The important thing is the suitability of a gift, not how much is paid for it.
- C) Not caring about the price ensures that the right present, is bought.
- D) It doesn't matter that the gift is unsuitable because the price was low.
- E) It doesn't matter that the present is appropriate because the cost isn't.

24. **The atmosphere does not come to an end at the level where balloons will rise no further.**

- A) A balloon cannot float any higher than the level at which the atmosphere stops.
- B) Balloons can rise as far as the point where the atmosphere finishes,
- C) A balloon is stopped from going further by the end of the atmosphere.
- D) Beyond the highest point that balloons reach there is still atmosphere.
- E) When a balloon can travel no more, it is because there isn't enough atmosphere to carry it.

25. **Setting up one's own business requires a good many factors to be considered.**

- A) A person has to bear in mind plenty of factors before starting his own business.
- B) When you set up your own business, you realise how many factors need attention
- C) One must weigh up lots of factors when running one's own business.
- D) Launching one's own business means thinking about more factors than in other cases.
- E) There are too many factors involved to consider establishing one's own business

26. **Usually people treat you in accordance with how you treat them.**

- A) If a person behaves in a certain way to you, you ought to react accordingly.
- B) It's rare for people to reciprocate your behavior.
- C) Your attitude towards people generally determines their attitude towards you.
- D) Your handling of people is usually reflected in their opinion of you.
- E) You should treat people in the way you wish them to treat you.

27. **The city's population has almost doubled in the last two decades**

- A) A quarter of a century ago, the city's population was half its current number.
- B) During the last twenty years or so the city has doubled in size.
- C) Only half of the population lived in cities two decades ago.
- D) Every two decades, the population of the city becomes over twice as big again.
- E) There are now nearly twice as many people in the city as there were twenty years ago

28. **The driver said that was the first accident he'd had causing bodily injury.**

- A) It was the first time the driver had been physically hurt in an accident.
- B) The driver claimed he had not had any accidents prior to this one.

- C) According to the driver, he had never before had an accident which resulted in physical injury.
- D) The driver said he'd escaped without injury from his previous
- E) The first time the driver had an accident, bodily injuries were caused.

29. **We quite often misjudge a person on the basis of his appearance.**

- A) We shouldn't form ideas about people just because of their appearances.
- B) Frequently, the way someone looks leads us to form the wrong opinion of him.
- C) We often appear to have no basis for our judgment of other people.
- D) The impression' he gave when we saw him wrongly influenced our thoughts about him.
- E) People sometimes dress in a way which misleads us.

30. **Individual differences in personalities play an important part in people's handling of the strains of life.**

- A) It's significant to have a strong personality when dealing with the problems in life.
- B) Character variations in individuals are reflected in their different ideas about what in life is a strain.
- C) Life's troubles have no significance for certain types of personality.
- D) How a person copes with life's pressures depends on his character.
- E) The individuality of a person makes him more able to handle stresses in life.

31. **Any person who is not entirely devoid of honour will reject his offer.**

- A) His proposal is unacceptable even to those with very little honour.
- B) Being totally devoid of honour, he will reject the suggestion.
- C) Despite having no honour at all, he refused the suggestion.
- D) It would be impossible to accept his offer without having at least some honour
- E) Because his proposal isn't honourable, everyone will refuse it.

32. **The public's support for their campaign was far below their expectations.**

- A) They expected very low support from the public for their campaign.
- B) The public didn't react very well to their campaign.
- C) As hoped, the public backed their campaign.
- D) Their guess about the public's support for their campaign was below what it received.
- E) Their campaign didn't receive as much backing from the public as they'd anticipated.

33. **Usually a narrow escape from death produces an emotional shock.**

- A) Emotional shock generally occurs when one has come very close to dying.
- B) Very often death is narrowly avoided and this causes emotional shock.
- C) Having nearly died, he suffered from emotional shock.
- D) It isn't usual to escape from emotional shock when there has been a death.
- E) Often emotional shock brings a person close to death

34. **Perhaps they can come to an agreement to their mutual satisfaction.**

- A) They probably won't be satisfied until they find a point on which they mutually agree.
- B) Both of them can be pleased about the agreement, they came to.
- C) They may be able to reach an agreement which pleases them both
- D) They must be able to agree on something which mutually satisfies them.
- E) Probably neither of them is happy about the agreement they arrived at.

35. **A business letter should be as short as possible without being rude or confusing.**

- A) The shorter a business letter is, the less confusing and rude it is.
- B) A business letter ought to include just enough to prevent confusion, while being polite.
- C) It is possible for business letters to be concise and at the same time clear and polite.
- D) Business letters shouldn't be too short, otherwise they are confusing and impolite.
- E) When keeping a business letter concise, you'll find it hard to avoid rudeness and confusion.

36. **Knowing the dictionary definition a word does not necessarily mean that you know its correct usage.**

- A) It is necessary to know how the dictionary defines a word before you can use it properly
- B) The dictionary definition of a word does not always show its proper usage.
- C) You can't use a dictionary correctly if you don't understand the definitions of the words.
- D) Dictionaries need to give you the usage of words as well as the definitions.
- E) You may still make mistakes in using a word even if you know its dictionary definition.

37. **This book is aimed at students, but it is not exclusively for classroom use.**

- A) This book was written exclusively for students and can be utilized in the classroom.
- B) The purpose of this book is that it is used by students in the classroom.
- C) This is a student's book but not one to be studied in the classroom.
- D) This book is intended for student's use whether in the classroom or not.
- E) Students can only use this book outside the classroom.

38. **Understanding forecasts isn't always easy because many terms used to describe the weather are ambiguous.**
- A) It is never difficult to understand the weather forecast unless ambiguous terms are used.
  - B) Since the weather isn't always clear, it's often difficult to forecast it.
  - C) It is difficult to forecast the weather in terms which are not ambiguous and are thus understandable.
  - D) The terms used in weather forecasting are unclear and can not be understood.
  - E) As much of the wording in weather forecasts isn't clear, it is sometimes difficult to understand them.
39. **Regardless of where it is grown, this plant requires a tremendous amount of time and effort.**
- A) This plant will not grow anywhere even if you spend a lot of time taking care of it.
  - B) The time and effort needed for this plant is immense, wherever it is grown
  - C) Depending on its location, this plant may need to be given a huge amount of attention.
  - D) No matter how much effort you put into its care, this plant will not flourish in the wrong place.
  - E) Providing a great deal of energy is put into looking after it, this plant will grow anywhere.

40. **He wrote all his novels as well as poems in his native language.**
- A) He never used any other languages in his books and poems other than his mother tongue.
  - B) His novels in his own language weren't written as well as his poems were.
  - C) He was more used to writing his books and poetry in his mother tongue than in other languages.
  - D) The only time he used his own language was when he was writing his novels and poems.
  - E) Most of his writing, including his poetry, was done in his native language.

**EŞ ANLAM / TEST 2 (40 ADET  
SORU) CEVAP ANAHTARI**

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

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