

1. Bu testte sırasıyla,

**Alan Bilgisi Testi (1 - 40)**

A) Dil Yeterliliği (1 - 25)

B) Dil Bilim (26 - 33)

C) Edebiyat (34 - 40)

**Alan Eğitimi Testi (41 - 50)**

ile ilgili 50 soru vardır.

2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kağıdına işaretleyip branşınızı da ilgili bölüme kodladığınızı kontrol ediniz.

3. Bu testin cevaplama süresi 60 dakikadır.

1. - 9. sorularda cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen kelime ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. It is really important to try to — your personal relationship tools and your ability to communicate in order to establish good relationship with people.

- A) cultivate B) assert  
C) detest D) loathe  
E) disregard

2. Those of us who use Turkish olive oil tend to use it in abundance because the price is so reasonable here, whereas in the US if you buy it, you may use it more —.

- A) abundantly B) remarkably  
C) extravagantly D) profusely  
E) sparingly

3. The sun — many kinds of radiation besides visible light and heat and these radiations include radio waves, ultraviolet rays, and X rays.

- A) comes off B) gives off  
C) takes in D) burns down  
E) draws up

4. FIFA — responsible for the organization and governance of football's important international tournaments, especially the FIFA World Cup, — since 1930.

- A) is / has been held  
B) is / has held  
C) is / held  
D) is / having held  
E) has been / was held

5. Since the 1930's, when there — bloodshed during steel strikes, Cleveland, a strong union center, — generally blessed with intelligent labor - management relations and negotiations, and with less violence.

- A) had been / have been  
B) was / has been  
C) was / had been  
D) has been / have been  
E) has been / was



6. — it — at the right time that we are a multicultural society, progressive policies would have been activated earlier.

- A) Should / be admitted
- B) Had / admitted
- C) Were / to be admitted
- D) Had / been admitted
- E) Were / to admit

7. The day — I started to photograph the backstreets on was the first day of my long journey of art.

- A) when
- B) of which
- C) which
- D) how
- E) whenever

8. In Japan, some cars have — computerized attributes as windshield wipers — automatically turn on when it rains.

- A) so / as
- B) as / as
- C) so / that
- D) such / -
- E) such / that

9. The breakthrough brings scientists closer — understanding the human body's relationship with bacteria, which account — nine cells out of every 10 in our bodies.

- A) to / for
- B) with / of
- C) up / with
- D) for / for
- E) at / of

10. - 11. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

10. Whereas uniformity in assessing a student's performance in various fields is essential, —

- A) instructors fail to motivate down-hearted pupils to obtain maximal benefit.
- B) the point is that there is a sharp increase in the rate of literacy related to applications.
- C) available sources ought to be utilized to a great extent to discern the best method in teaching.
- D) whatever used for this aim should not ignore the individual and subjective outlook of the learner.
- E) standards do not reveal the hidden abilities and undeveloped skills of an infant.

11. —, non-formal education is also very important because different students have different learning styles.

- A) As the curriculum encompasses the entire scope of formative deed
- B) Only if all the subjects will be taught during a school year
- C) While formal education is the best way to enhance basic education
- D) Now that school enrolment rate in the country is higher than that of other countries
- E) When it comes to the situation of teachers in the state schools



12. soruda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçesini bulunuz.

12. Because of population growth and industrial development, the potential rise of the global energy demand will not be satisfied by the foreseen increase in supply capacity.

- A) Nüfus artışı ve sanayi geliştiği için dünya çapında artan enerji talebi arz kapasitesindeki öngörülen artışı karşılamayacak.
- B) Nüfus artışı ve sanayinin gelişmesinden dolayı, küresel enerji talebindeki potansiyel artış, arz kapasitesindeki öngörülen artışla karşılanmayacak.
- C) Küresel enerji talebindeki potansiyel artış, arz kapasitesindeki öngörülen artışla, nüfus artışı ve sanayinin hızlı gelişmesinden dolayı karşılanamayacak.
- D) Arz kapasitesindeki artış öngörülemediği için nüfus artışı ve sanayi gelişimi küresel enerji talebinde potansiyel artışa neden olmuştur.
- E) Nüfus artışı ve sanayinin gelişmesinden dolayı, küresel enerji talebi arzadaki artışla bire bir karşılanamayacak.

13. soruda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizcesini bulunuz.

13. Bir şey veya bir kimse hakkında ne kadar çok şey öğrenirsek, ne kadar az bildiğimizi o kadar çok fark ederiz ve bu fikir George Bernard tarafından dile getirilen "Bilim yeni bir problem üretmeden asla problem çözmez." sözünde ifade edilir.

- A) As George Bernard utters in his quote "Science never solves a problem without creating one." the more we are taught about something and someone, the more we come to realize that we know very little.
- B) There is a direct relation between how much we learn about something or someone and how much we know and this is best expressed in the quote by George Bernard saying "Science never solves a problem without creating one."
- C) The more we discover something, the more we notice how little we know indeed and this thought is stated by George Bernard who pointed out that "Science never solves a problem without creating one."
- D) When we discover more and more about something or someone, we also understand that we know nothing and this idea is stated in the quote "Science never solves a problem without creating one." said by George Bernard.
- E) The more we learn about something or someone, the more we realize how little we know, and this idea is expressed in the quote "Science never solves a problem without creating one." uttered by George Bernard.



14. - 15. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

14. Latin translations of Arabic medical works had a significant influence on the development of medicine in the high Middle Ages and early Renaissance, as did Arabic texts which comprised the translation of the medical works of earlier cultures.

- A) Apart from the Arabic texts containing the translation of the medical works of former cultures, Latin translations of Arabic works on medicine contributed remarkably to the advance of medicine in the high Middle Ages and early Renaissance.
- B) Medicine in the high Middle Ages and early Renaissance owes its progress not only to the Latin translation of the Arabic works but also to the text having the translation of medical experts' crucial works, in former civilizations, into Arabic.
- C) Arabic medical works and Arabic texts dating from previous civilizations that were translated into Latin were sure to have influenced the advance of medicine to a great extent in the Middle Ages and early periods of the Renaissance.
- D) Not only did the translations of medical works from Latin into Arabic, but also the medical works of ancient cultures translated into Arabic contributed to the development of medicine to some extent in the high Middle Ages and early Renaissance.
- E) Either the Arabic medical works translated into Latin or the Arabic texts having the translations of the medical works dating from the earlier times had an effect on the emergence of medicine in the late Middle Ages and early Renaissance.

15. By analogy with biodiversity, which is thought to be essential to the long-term survival of life on earth, it can be argued that cultural diversity may be vital for the long-term survival of humanity.

- A) When compared to cultural diversity that might be significant for the humanity to survive continually, it is debated whether biodiversity is regarded to be essential for the existence of earthly life.
- B) Fundamental to the long-term subsistence of humanity is perhaps cultural diversity, as can be argued, when compared to biodiversity supposed to be crucial to the long-term subsistence of life on earth.
- C) In comparison with the range of organisms that is thought to be crucial for the long-lasting survival of the earth, it is questioned whether the range of cultures is the chief reason for the survival of humanity.
- D) It can be debated whether the multiplicity of cultures for the maintenance of humanity in the long-term is indispensable when likened to biodiversity that is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of life on earth.
- E) The multiplicity of cultures, although it is argued, might be vital for the absolute survival of humanity, which is compared to biodiversity considered to be necessary for the absolute survival of life on earth.



16. - 19. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A test may be developed and administered by an instructor, a clinician, a governing body, or a test provider. In some instances, the developer of the test may not be directly responsible for its administration. For example, Educational Testing Service (ETS), a nonprofit educational testing and assessment organization, develops standardized tests such as the SAT but is not directly involved in the administration or proctoring of these tests. As for the development and administration of educational tests, the format and level of difficulty of the tests themselves are highly variable and there is no general consensus or invariable standard for test formats and difficulty. Often, the format and difficulty of the test is dependent upon the educational philosophy of the instructor, subject matter, class size, policy of the educational institution, and requirements of accreditation or governing bodies. In general, tests developed and administered by individual instructors are non-standardized whereas tests developed by testing organizations are standardized.

16. It is stated in the passage that a test —.

- A) is put into practice best by who developed it first
- B) in many occasions does not reflect whether teaching has been actually achieved
- C) is creative and beneficial when it is organized by a nonprofit company in all respects
- D) is likely to be produced and applied by people each having different professions
- E) provided by an instructor or a clinician is taken by students from all levels

17. It can be understood from the passage that ETS —.

- A) not only creates but also carries out testing in many nonprofit organizations
- B) used the term 'standardized' for the first time when it developed the SAT
- C) has been applied with a different level of difficulty by proctors each time
- D) is criticized by the author indirectly, in that, the format and the level of it are constantly changing
- E) neither operates to make money nor supervises tests but helps improve them

18. According to the passage, tests concerning education —.

- A) have been improved in quality in recent times
- B) evaluate the competency and philosophy of a student with the help of consistent methods
- C) do not conform to a specific form, thus lacking uniformity
- D) are standardized, which means they are ideal for assessment and accreditation
- E) upon which there is no consensus do not reveal the level of its takers to a great extent

19. It can be inferred from the passage that —.

- A) the SAT is not sorted out as a standardized exam
- B) standardized tests represent the collectivism whereas the non-standardized ones do individualism
- C) non-standardized test can be claimed as difficult only if they are the output of individual instructors
- D) there isn't one factor that determines who will produce a test
- E) ETS is in charge of either standardized or non-standardized tests, one of which is the SAT



20. - 21. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

20. Studies have shown that by 4 years of age, children are aware of many of the differences among people. They easily recognize differences such as appearance and language. It is later that they learn to recognize differences such as religions and cultures. Over time, they learn to identify with the differences that they see around them. — Since they hear prejudiced statements from people who they have respect for, they often simply accept these as truths and look no further. Instead of learning to build friendships, they learn intolerance.

- A) Additionally, such actions affect those who have less self-esteem and self-confidence.
- B) Schools can play an important role in helping children to avoid or overcome prejudices by promoting cooperation and understanding.
- C) Meeting different types of people is important for personal growth and a more balanced view of the world.
- D) The problem of prejudice arises as children grow and accept stereotypes from family members and others who they respect and look up to.
- E) It is up to parents to decide if they will help expand their children's horizons or if they will limit them by passing on their own prejudices and biases towards these events.

21. Deep sky surveys show that galaxies are often found in relatively close association with other galaxies. Solitary galaxies that have not significantly interacted with another galaxy of comparable mass during the past billion years are relatively scarce. Only about 5% of the galaxies surveyed have been found to be truly isolated; however, — Isolated galaxies can produce stars at a higher rate than normal, as their gas is not being stripped by other nearby galaxies.

- A) these isolated formations may have interacted and even merged with other galaxies in the past, and may still be orbited by smaller, satellite galaxies.
- B) on the largest scale, the universe is continually expanding, resulting in an increase in the distance between individual galaxies.
- C) a small number of stars in the universe recede gradually from a lot of other galaxies.
- D) larger structures containing many thousands of galaxies packed into an area a few mega parsecs across are called clusters.
- E) at present, most star formation occurs in smaller galaxies where cool gas is not so depleted.



22. - 23. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

22. Richard : —

Kohen : Let me guess why you comment like this. It is due to a newly released research done on consumers.

Richard : So clever. Then say the most striking point of the survey for me.

Kohen : It is about a paradox. People buy things that they don't produce with money that they don't have, that is with credit cards.

- A) According a recent data, the more we consume the less we feel happy.
- B) Since the day I began earning money, I have tried to share my income with those in need.
- C) Governments, specifically those in Europe, have had difficulty in balancing their annual budgets, which has resulted in recession.
- D) As far as I am concerned, a balance should be created between the demands of people and their budget.
- E) In my opinion, low-budget services are not accompanied with quality and durability all the time.

23. Albert : It is declared that passengers who act against security on airplanes will face fines between \$ 1000 and 10.000.

Neil : —

Albert : Those who defy airline rules, smoke and use electronic devices during prohibited periods and such.

Neil : Sensible but passengers who use their mobile phones must face stiff penalties as it can result in a catastrophe.

- A) Fines will be doubled if the action is repeated on a subsequent flight, won't they?
- B) Who do you think is responsible for the law to be enacted?
- C) The amount seems to be deterrent but do you know exactly who are liable to the fines?
- D) Will a passenger who directs a laser pointer at another aircraft during a flight be fined, too?
- E) Do you know who have been found guilty of doing such actions during flights in the last four months?



24 - 25. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

24. (I) Nutrients are frequently categorized as essential or nonessential. (II) Essential nutrients are unable to be synthesized internally (either at all, or in sufficient quantities). (III) The majority of animals ultimately derive their essential nutrients from plants, though some animals may consume mineral-based soils to supplement their diet. (IV) So they must be consumed by an organism from its environment. (V) Nonessential nutrients are those nutrients that can be made by the body, they may often also be absorbed from consumed food.

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

25. (I) According to an authority, nothing is more important for Japan than to reinvest in its alliance with the US. (II) In a period of American strategic rebalancing toward the Asia-Pacific region, the US needs Japan as much as Japan needs the US. (III) Immediately after Japan's earthquake, tsunami and nuclear disaster in 2011, the US military provided for Japan the largest peacetime humanitarian relief operation ever mounted - powerful evidence that the 60-year bond that the treaty allies have nurtured is real. (IV) Deprived of its time-honored ties with America, Japan could play only a reduced regional and global role. (V) Japan's relationship with its biggest neighbor China, is vital to the well-being of many Japanese.

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

26 - 50. soruların doğru cevabını bulunuz.

26. The work of functionalists contrasts with those who pursue ---, which typically (a la N. Chomsky) defines linguistics - especially syntax - a self-contained field of study, and finds "explanations" in formal notations.

- A) functional linguistics
- B) formal linguistics
- C) relevance theory
- D) cognitive perspective
- E) systemic functional linguistics

27. Which of the following is not an example of paraphrase?

- A) Avoid using big words when you speak. / Don't use big words while speaking.
- B) Helein is interested in Greek art. / Greek art is the field that fascinates Helein.
- C) Further information is needed. / Available information should be added more.
- D) John loves Mary. / Mary loves John.
- E) Synchronization is without setting up a programme. / Synchronization requires no programme to be set up.

28. --- attempts to find explanations for language phenomena that typically have to do with cognitive processes, memory limitations and sensory perception.

- A) Syntax
- B) Morphology
- C) Idiomatic language
- D) Contextual analysis
- E) Functional linguistics



29. — is the quality of well-formed discourses or texts that gives them an internal — making them "hang - together."

- A) Coherence / implication
- B) Cohesion / unity
- C) Semantics / disparity
- D) Literacy / unity
- E) Reiteration / coherency,

30. — is the minimal unit of linguistic meaning or grammatical function. For example there are four for it in an English word moralizers:

moral + ize + er + s

- A) Morpheme
- B) Gloss
- C) Word Formation
- D) Root
- E) Lexicon

31. The immediate linguistic context of an utterance includes the situational context, that is, the social context in which the utterance was made. This social context is the concern of —.

- A) implicature
- B) prescriptive grammar
- C) descriptive grammar
- D) expository discourse
- E) pragmatics

32. Figures of speech are used to achieve an effect beyond the range of ordinary language.

Which one cannot be accepted as an example of a figure of speech?

- A) I have butterflies in my stomach now.
- B) It was like being in Heaven and we had the time of our lives.
- C) If he has to work there permanently, he will have to be a Socrates, soon.
- D) I, together with my partners, was about to leave everything momentarily.
- E) The years between 1995-2005 were the Renaissance of our family factory which has been declining since.

33. Linguistically, — can refer to the overall organization of language or a specific language, and — refers, more narrowly, to the relationship among elements of a language above the word level, that is, among words, phrases, clauses, and sentences.

- A) semantics / inclusive language
- B) grammar / syntax
- C) interpretation / implicature
- D) pragmatics / logic
- E) syntax / grammar



34. Of the following which is not among the basic features of tragedy?

- A) It tends not to call the accepted order of things into question.
- B) It tends to look for a variety of answers and doesn't need to solve everything.
- C) The equilibrium and order in society is reestablished at the end.
- D) The vision takes its characters and plots seriously.
- E) The actions lead to inevitable consequences.

35. I. A figure of speech in which opposite or contradictory ideas or terms are combined for a certain effect
- II. An emotional impact of a word or phrase beyond its literal meaning

Which literary terms are defined above?

I	II
A) Oxymoron	Connotation
B) Irony	Symbol
C) Allusion	Connotation
D) Symbol	Irony
E) Inference	Oxymoron

36. Who among the following does not belong to the Elizabethan Era?

- A) Thomas Kyd
- B) William Shakespeare
- C) John Donne
- D) Francis Beaumont
- E) Thomas Dekker

37. Written by Geoffrey Chaucer, known as the father of English Literature, — is a social outlook on the characteristics of common people and everyday human values.

- A) Sir Gwain and the Green Knight
- B) The Book of Common Prayer
- C) Robin Hood
- D) Beowulf
- E) The Canterbury Tales

38. Letters are distinguished from — in that letters present personal and natural relationships among friends, whereas they are more formal documents prepared with a view to being read by some public.

- A) short stories
- B) novellas
- C) tales
- D) epistles
- E) poems

39. Abraham Lincoln wrote his — in 1859, just before he was elected president and his simplicity, modesty, and humor are evident in this short prose piece, as they are in much of his writing.

- A) autobiographical sketch
- B) biographic account
- C) work of fiction
- D) screenplay text
- E) narrative poetry



40. The verse without rhyme especially with iambic pentameter or unrhymed heroic, which W. Shakespeare used in his tragedies, is called —.

- A) heroic couplet
- B) sonnet
- C) blank verse
- D) ode
- E) comic verse

41. According to —, if there are similarities between the first and second languages, the learner will acquire the second language easily.

- A) contrastive analysis hypothesis
- B) input theory
- C) critical period hypothesis
- D) interaction hypothesis
- E) discourse theory

42. What does 'fluency' refer to in the second language learning context?

- A) The student makes very few mistakes when speaking in the TL and is understood perfectly.
- B) The student is comfortable using the TL and is quite easily understood by other speakers of the TL.
- C) The construction of understanding of the language through context.
- D) The speed with which a student speaks the mother tongue.
- E) The correctness of the language being produced by the speaker.

43. A Vygotskian principle, — involves providing the learner with hints or clues for problem solving in order to allow the student to better approach the problem in the future.

- A) assimilation
- B) accommodation
- C) scaffolding
- D) zone of proximal development
- E) cultural tools

44. I. The student is telling the teacher about his holiday and says, "I swimmmed in the sea." The teacher immediately says "I swam in the sea."  
II. The teacher monitors closely as students discuss a topic in groups, making a note of the most important errors. When the discussion finishes, he discusses the errors.

What does each situation refer to?

I	II
A) Self-monitoring	Peer correction
B) Self-monitoring	Delayed correction
C) Delayed correction	Reformulation
D) Echoing	On-the-spot correction
E) On-the-spot correction	Delayed correction

45. It provides the opportunity to practise the target language in various social contexts. If it is unprepared, improvisation of it also provides genuine communication.

Which activity is mentioned above?

- A) Role-play
- B) Scrambled Sentences
- C) Reflective Listening
- D) Transcription
- E) Visualization



46. In the lesson, the teacher teaches the past form of some verbs to his students. He wants them to think about four things they did the previous day and write them using the verbs he has taught.

On which approach is this lesson based?

- A) Content-based language teaching
- B) Network- based language teaching
- C) Structure-based language teaching
- D) Task-based language teaching
- E) Competency-based language teaching

47. Of the following which one is not true in terms of second language teaching?

- A) Pre-reading phase of the activity includes schemata activation.
- B) Brain-storming is used at the post-activity phase of teaching to write.
- C) Interactive reading means combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches.
- D) Listening involves inferencing.
- E) Student-centered teaching is the way to implement learner autonomy.

48. The most common vocabulary teaching technique in the — method is 'the memorization of long lists of vocabulary with their equivalents in the students' native language.

- A) audio-lingual
- B) direct
- C) communicative
- D) grammar translation
- E) total physical response

49. Children tend to learn a foreign language with a variety of activities that they find interesting and fun.

Accordingly, which of the following techniques cannot be used in teaching children foreign languages?

- A) Puppet and mask
- B) Painting and dexterity
- C) Educational and entertaining games
- D) Puzzles and secret codes
- E) Translation activities

50. Of the following which is not one of the main characteristics of young learners?

- A) They are stable emotionally.
- B) Their attention span is very limited.
- C) They cannot think abstract things.
- D) They learn through doing.
- E) They cannot understand grammar rules.



## KPSS İNGİLİZCE ALAN SINAVI-STS

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