## İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETMENLİĞİ

TIKLAYIN: facebook: Kpss Kaynak Arşivi Kpss Döküman Arşivi

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Bu testte 50 soru vardır.

 A — is a word that functions as the name of some specific thing or set of things, such as living creatures, objects, places, actions, qualities, states of existence, or ideas.

Choose the alternative which <u>best</u> completes the given sentence.

- A) noun
- B) subject
- C) clause
- D) object
- E) preposition

- David Beckham --- in a London nightclub until 3am - the day after he ---- 'too tired' to play for England in their Euro 2016 qualifier in Estonia.
  - A) had partied / had been
  - B) had partied / would be
  - C) partied / would have been
  - D) partied / was
  - E) would party / was

- 3. Which of the following sentences contains a structural ambiguity?
  - A) The lecturer stated on Monday he would ask for the assignments to be returned.
  - B) The board members invited all the members for a meeting.
  - C) The ancient Japanese clans were highly skilled in martial arts.
  - D) Elvis Presley was undoubtedly the king of Rock and Roll.
  - E) The Rolling Stones made their first album in 1978.

- 4. Which of the following does not contain a prefix?
  - A) undo
  - B) unify
  - C) micrometer
  - D) infrared
  - E) postoperative

5. In grammar, — is the modification of a word to express different grammatical categories such as tense, mood, voice, aspect, person, number, gender and case. The — of verbs is also called conjugation.

Which word below would complete both the gaps in the given sentences?

- A) prefix
- B) suffix
- C) infix
- D) inflection
- E) morpheme

6. Which of the following lexical items is <u>not</u> inflected?

- A) cats
- B) arrived
- C) goes
- D) calling
- E) mouse

7. Which of the following word does <u>not</u> begin with a voiced sound?

- A) lamp
- B) raise
- C) water
- D) dance
- E) sing

 In English, regular verbs form their past tense and past participle with the ending -[e]d; — verbs like play, arrive and enter are regular.

Choose the alternative which <u>best</u> completes the given sentence.

- A) thus
- B) however
- C) although
- D) hereon
- E) whether

Over a century ago, well-known science-fiction writer Jules Verne ---- that man ---- one day.

- A) predicted / had been flied
- B) had predicted / ought to fly
- C) predicted / would fly
- D) has predicted / would have flied
- E) would predict / had been used to flying

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- 10. I --- the party but I decided that it would be boring so I --- at home and dealt with my works.
  - A) had attended / stayed
  - B) was going to attend / would stay
  - C) would attend / stayed
  - D) used to attend / stayed
  - E) would attend / would stay

- 11. If you ---- the robbery the other day, you ---- the police about it.
  - A) saw / informed
  - B) had seen / informed
  - C) had seen / would inform
  - D) had seen / would have informed
  - E) saw / would have informed

- 12. Today, illnesses like tuberculosis and plague --- no longer so fatal as they once ---.
  - A) will be / had been
  - B) are / were
  - C) have been / were
  - D) will be / were
  - E) are / would be

- 13. Although Matthew --- only 28, he --- recognition as one of the world's best wildlife painters.
  - A) was / had been won
  - B) will be / will win
  - C) is / has won
  - D) has been / has won
  - E) is / will be winning

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# 14. - 16. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The black box nestles deep beneath the U.S. Capitol, encased behind thick glass, caged by a metal grille, as if it were a dangerous object, a ticking bomb primed for its inevitable explosion. Perhaps in a sense it is. In April 1865 carpenters constructed this velvet-draped bier, known as the Lincoln catafalque, to display the murdered president's casket in the building's rotunda; its dark cloth conceals the rough pine boards they hastily nailed together. Since then, it has been brought out each time a national martyr or hero lies in state: James Garfield, William McKinley, John F. Kennedy, Douglas MacArthur. The rest of the time it sits in a niche of the Capitol Visitor Center, passed without a glance by most of the tourist throngs as it awaits the next great American death.

### 14. According to writer the black box is ----.

- A) a dangerous box made of thick glass
- B) a ticking bomb which is waiting to explode when opened
- C) the casket of President Lincoln
- D) a catafalque to display the president's casket
- E) the rotunda of the president's casket

### 15. According to the text, the Lincoln catafalque ----.

- A) is only brought out on special occasions
- B) was devoted to James Garfield, William McKinley, John F. Kennedy, Douglas MacArthur
- C) constantly stays in a niche of the Capitol Visitor Center
- D) is displayed on funerals throughout the world
- E) is brought out during the visits of important people

### 16. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) James Garfield, William McKinley, John F. Kennedy, Douglas MacArthur are more favored than Lincoln
- B) Lincoln is one of the most respected US presidents of all time
- the Lincoln catafalque conceals the valuables of President Lincoln
- b) the catafalque was constructed out of mourning to Lincoln's assassination
- E) Lincoln was assassinated at the Capitol Visitor Center

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**17. John:** We need to come up with a new syllabus for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mary: Why don't we just use the previous one, it's quite good.

John: ----

Mary: Oh, that's a different story then.

Which of the following alternatives <u>best</u> completes the given dialogue?

- A) It would be much easier wouldn't it?
- B) We have already sent the previous one for approval.
- C) The counselor says it's not quite sufficient.
- D) As a matter of fact, they have quite liked it.
- E) I agree, it's the best I have seen so far.

18. Sally: Shall we get together on Monday? It's getting rather late.

**Michael:** You know that we need to hand over the report by the end of today.

Sally: Yes, but I'm exhausted and I need to pick up my children.

Michael: ---

Which of the following alternatives <u>best</u> completes the given dialogue?

- A) Talk to the supervisor and ask to take the rest of the day off.
- B) We should get together early in the morning then.
- C) I'd rather quit than leave before finishing this.
- D) We might be able to call the office first thing tomorrow morning.
- E) Let's talk to the supervisor about the leave he promised us.

19. Travis: Will you come to Mark's graduation party this weekend?

Joey: ----

Travis: Well it's up to you of course but we'll all be there.

Joey: There are still a couple days ahead, so I guess we'll see.

Which of the following alternatives <u>best</u> completes the given dialogue?

- A) Of course, I wouldn't miss in the world.
- B) I don't know; I'm not feeling very well tonight.
- C) Wasn't the party last weekend?
- D) Do you know who else is going to be there?
- E) I really don't feel like partying these days.

20. Earth's most impassable barriers are often those formed not of walls and trenches, nor even of mountains and oceans, but of laws and words.

# Which of the following alternatives <u>best</u> restates the given sentence?

- A) The best barriers in the world are made up of walls, trenches, mountains and oceans rather than laws and words.
- B) Laws and words are much more important in overcoming barriers such as walls, trenches, mountains and oceans.
- C) Barriers that are most difficult to pass are those formed of laws and words along with walls, trenches, mountains and oceans.
- D) Laws and words are more important barriers in the world than walls, trenches, mountains and oceans.
- E) The Earth has many impassable barriers of walls, trenches, mountains and oceans which are protected by laws and words.
- 21. Invisible lines still cross the American landscape, of course, if not between slavery and emancipation, at least between different people's ideas of liberty.

# Which of the following alternatives <u>best</u> restates the given sentence?

- A) There are different opinions of slavery, emancipation and liberty across the landscape of America.
- Perhaps not so far as slavery, but different people across America still have different opinions about liberty.
- C) The invisible lines that cross the American landscape are generally about the discussion of slavery and liberty.
- D) People's ideas of liberty have caused invisible lines between the American people who believe in slavery and emancipation.
- E) Across the American landscape, people have different ideas about slavery and emancipation but share the ideas of liberty.

22. Today Buffalo is one of the poorest cities in the nation and among the most racially balkanized. The old church stands marooned in a bleak urban landscape. Its present-day pastor, Bishop Clarence Montgomery, tells me that only half of the city's young African Americans finish high school. —. I'm surprised when, just a few blocks north along Michigan Avenue, the urban decay gives way to another world: a strip of gleaming hospital buildings and offices, with more under construction nearby.

# Which of the following alternatives <u>best</u> completes the given paragraph?

- A) Most of the neighboring blocks are inhabited by vacant shop fronts, public housing, and shotgunstyle houses
- B) Seeing the old men playing soccer was of great astonishment for me
- C) The railroad running across the city was rather old
- D) The tall buildings rising down the street is the announcer of prosperity
- E) People around the tall buildings were warming themselves with thick blankets

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23. It's only when they're back onshore that I notice one of them is limping. He's young and athletic, but he leans on a cane like an old man. The young veteran is Brad Schwarz, who will spend the rest of his life with the consequences of what happened to him one morning in Iraq, in the fall of 2008. —. He survived, albeit gravely wounded in body and psyche.

Which of the following alternatives <u>best</u> completes the given paragraph?

- A) He never used to carry a weapon before he went to Iraq
- B) That's when the Humvee which he was riding in struck an unexpected bomb
- C) He somehow got used to the nightmares that woke him up in the middle of the night
- D) His love for his baseball cards never parted him and he carried them around like trophies
- E) He had somehow gotten used to the bombs exploding around him

24. (I) The Civil War felt equally pointless and awful to many Americans in the spring of 1865. (II) The conflict had been self-evidently unnecessary, a matter not of foreign invasion but of domestic politics gone badly awry. (III) Mourners collected relics as if of a saint: a snippet of drapery from the catafalque, a scrap of crepe from the funeral train. (IV) Many families never had a body to bury or a relic to cherish. (V) So many boys and men had simply vanished into the mud of Virginia or Tennessee.

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

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

25. (i) Six zipped her jacket and ambled into the woods with an ax. (II) She stopped at a mixed stand of emerald and burnt-orange lodge poles. (III) With the ax blade, she gently peeled a strip of bark from a green tree, exposing the pale wood beneath. (IV) There, wedged into narrow channels carved into the wood, were tiny black larvae the size of sesame seeds. (V) Across western North America, in millions of acres of pine forest, the story is the same.

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

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

**26.** The — point of view is a form of storytelling in which a narrator relates all action using pronouns such as "he" or "she."

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

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

- 27. --- is a genre or mode of literature that combines fiction, horror and romanticism. The world famous examples of this genre are Frankenstein and Dracula.
  - Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.
  - A) Gothic novel
  - B) Historic novel
  - C) Novella
  - D) Bildungsroman
  - E) Social novel

- 28. --- was an English poet, playwright, and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon".
  - Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.
  - A) Edgar Allen Poe
  - B) William Shakespeare
  - C) Milman Parry
  - D) Albert Lord
  - E) Alfred Bede

29. In literature, an --- is a character or a group of characters which stand in opposition to the main character. It is common to refer to him as a villain against whom a hero fights in order to relieve himself or others.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) protagonist
- B) anachronist
- C) antagonist
- D) anapest
- E) aphorist

https://www.facebook.com/KpssKaynakArsivi Kpss Kaynak Arşivi - Kpss Döküman Arşivi 30. — is a literary device defined as un-rhyming verse written in iambic pentameter. In poetry and prose, it has a consistent meter with 10 syllables in each line; where, unstressed syllables are followed by stressed ones and five of which are stressed but do not rhyme.

Choose the alternative which  $\underline{\text{best}}$  completes the given sentence.

- A) Stanza
- B) Dramatic verse
- C) Blank verse
- D) Free verse
- E) Metric verse

31. — is a structural part of a plot and is at times referred to as a crisis. It is a decisive moment or a turning point in a storyline at which the rising action turns around into a falling action.

Choose the alternative which  $\underline{\text{best}}$  completes the given sentence.

- A) Conclusion
- B) Climax
- C) Allusion
- D) Catharsis
- E) Epilogue

- 32. In literature, innuendo can be categorized into different forms, which of the following is <u>not</u> one of these forms?
  - A) innuendo in nature
  - B) innuendo in everyday life
  - C) innocent innuendo
  - D) tragic innuendo
  - E) sexual innuendo

- 33. I. The Merchant of Venice
  - II. The Cherry Orchard
  - III. Waiting for Godot

Which of the following is true for the above given examples?

- A) They are all works of Shakespeare.
- B) They are all plays by Anton Chekhov.
- C) They are all examples of tragicomedy.
- D) They are all examples of blank verses.
- E) They are all examples of bildungsroman.

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34. --- is the study of the rules governing the way words and morphemes are combined to form phrases and sentences.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

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

36. Which symbol represent the vowel in the word "breath"?

A) /Θ/ B) /Π/

C) /2/

D) /t/

E) /b/

35.	Which	of	the	following	word	is	an	example	of
	acrony	m?							

- A) IBM
- B) RADAR
- C) DVD
- D) HTML
- E) FBI

37. What is the place of articulation of the initial sound of the word "fee"?

- A) bilabial B) labiodental C) alveolar

  - D) palatal
- E) glottal

- 38. What is the manner of articulation of the initial sound of the word "tea"?
  - A) stops
- B) fricatives
- C) affricates
- D) nasals
- E) glides

- **40.** What is the relationship between "automobile" and "car"?
  - A) blending
  - B) etymology
  - C) synonym
  - D) acronym
  - E) coinage

**39.** --- is the level of linguistics which is concerned with the structure of words.

Choose the alternative which  $\underline{\text{best}}$  completes the given sentence.

- A) Lexicology
- B) Syntax
- C) Phonology
- D) Semantics
- E) Morphology

41. — emphasizes the sense of community in the learning group, it encourages interaction as a vehicle of learning, and it considers as a priority the students' feelings and the recognition of struggles in language acquisition. There is no syllabus or textbook to follow and it is the students themselves who determine the content of the lesson by means of meaningful conversations in which they discuss real messages.

Choose the alternative which <u>best</u> completes the given sentence.

- A) Direct Method
- B) Communicative Approach
- C) Community Language Learning
- D) Suggestopedia
- E) Grammar Translation Method

42. — are the sorts of mistakes that learners make because they don't know or can't remember the correct version. However, — are the ones learners make simply because they have not yet seen it or learned it but still give it a try.

Choose the alternative which <u>best</u> completes the given sentences.

- A) Mistakes / slips
- B) Errors / attempts
- C) Errors / slips
- D) Mistakes / attempts
- E) Slips / attempts

43. — is a way of foreign language learning ensured through large amounts of interesting reading. As well as facilitating acquisition and learning of vocabulary, it is believed to increase motivation through positive affective benefits. It is usually done at the own will of the learner.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Intensive reading
- B) Extensive reading
- C) Elaborative reading
- D) Reading for specific information
- E) Reading for general understanding

44. — refers to the performance of an activity in order to attain a desired outcome. It comes from influences outside of the individual. Common examples to this sort of motivation are rewards such as money or grades for showing the desired behavior, and the threat of punishment following misbehavior.

Choose the alternative which best completes the given sentence.

- A) Operant motivation
- B) Intrinsic motivation
- C) Extrinsic motivation
- D) Collaborative motivation
- E) Incentive motivation

45. — are longitudinal, feedback oriented educational assessment tools for the evaluation of development and sustainability of cognitive knowledge during a learning process. It is a written knowledge exam that is usually administered to all students at the same time and at regular intervals throughout the entire academic program.

Choose the alternative which  $\underline{\text{best}}$  completes the given sentence.

- A) Progress tests
- B) Diagnostic tests
- C) Achievement tests
- D) Placement tests
- E) Knowledge tests

46. A syllabus is an outline and summary of topics to be covered in an education or training course. There are a number of syllabus types, one of which is organized around components such as shopping, travelling, etc.

Which type of syllabus is described above?

- A) Grammatical syllabus
- B) Lexical syllabus
- C) Situational syllabus
- D) Text-based syllabus
- E) Functional syllabus

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47. Young learners have a number of common characteristics that enable teachers to differentiate them with older learners.

Which of the following is <u>not</u> one of the characters of young learners?

- A) They have short attention spans.
- B) They are physically very active.
- C) They have an understanding of abstract thought.
- D) They respond well to praise offered by teachers.
- E) They differ in their experience of language and learning.

48. Allowing students to become proficient listeners before asking them to speak and following the sequence of reading and writing when teaching language skills is the principle of ——.

Choose the alternative which  $\underline{\text{best}}$  completes the given sentence.

- A) Critical Period Hypothesis
- B) Natural Order Hypothesis
- C) Plateau Effect Hypothesis
- D) Language Acquisition Device Hypothesis
- E) Black Box Hypothesis

49. Children go through a number of different stages as language develops, from the earliest stage of producing single sounds through being able to produce complex, multi-word sentences.

Which of the following is not one of these stages?

- A) Babbling
- B) Single word
- C) Two word
- D) Extensive communication
- E) Cooing

50. — claimed that all the errors made in learning the second language could be attributed to interference of the first language. However, this claim could not be sustained by empirical evidence that was accumulated in the mid- and late 1970s. It was soon pointed out that many errors predicted were inexplicably not observed in learners' language. Even more confusingly, some errors were made by learners irrespective of their first language.

Choose the alternative which <u>best</u> completes the given sentence.

- A) Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis
- B) Task-Based Learning Hypothesis
- C) Topic-Based Learning Hypothesis
- D) Critical Period Hypothesis
- E) Universal Grammar Hypothesis

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(A) C(D)E

(A)(B)(D)(E)

●BCDE

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19. Travis's second sentence clearly says "it's up to you" and then adds that they will be going anyway. Thus, it is safe to assume that Joey is not very interested in going after all. This is provided in option E.

(A)B)C)D

22. Paragraphs need to follow a certain order in which each sentence serves the previous or the following. In other words, sentences need to be linked to each other The sentence before the gap is about the young African Americans who finish high school. The sentence after the gap is about the location. Therefore, the paragraph needs to move from the people to the location. This is provided in option A.

 $\bigcirc$  B(C(D(E)

23. Paragraphs need to follow a certain 20. The original sentence says that the most impassable barriers in the world are those of laws and words and not of walls. trenches, mountains or oceans. This is only evident in option D.

(A)B)C)

order in which each sentence serves the previous or the following. In other words, sentences need to be linked to each other. The sentence before the gap is about an event that happened to Brad Schwarz in Iraq. The sentence after the gap is about his survival and current situation and doesn't provide any information about the event itself and thus the sentence to complete the paragraph needs to elaborate on the event itself

(A) C(D)E)

21. The statement talks about invisible lines to 24. Paragraphs need to follow a certain refer to the different opinions of different people on slavery and liberty. This is current in option B. (A) C(D(E) Sentence III is about a specific funeral train (...a scrap of crepe from the funeral train) and not consistent with the paragraph. Thus it is irrelevant in the sense that the

25. Paragraphs need to follow a certain order in which each sentence serves the previous or the following. In other words, sentences need to be linked to each other. Sentence V is irrelevant in the sense that neither the previous sentence nor the rest of the paragraph is consistent with North America.

(A)(B)(C)(D)

26. The given statement is the definition of third person point of view since the keywords he and she are given.

AB DE

27. The given description is the definition of Gothic Novel which combines fiction, horror and romanticism. Moreover. Frankenstein and Dracula are famous examples to this

●(B)(C)(D)(E)

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28. "The Bard of Avon" is one of the titles given to William Shakespeare as he is considered to be the greatest poet ever lived and also called England's national poet

A CDE

The given description is the definition of climax in literary works. It refers to the moment where everything changes.

(A) (C) (D) (E)

The given description is the definition of syntax provided in option B. Syntax with deals the ordering and sequencing of morphemes etc.

(A) C(D)E

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29. The given description is the definition of antagonist who is the character that opposes the main character.

(A)B) (D)E)

32. While the given options all contain types of innuendos, option D gives tragic innuendo which is not one of the types of innuendos.

(A)B)C)

35. The term radar is an example of acronym while the ones given in the other options all initialisms

(A) C(D(E)

order in which each sentence serves the previous or the following. In other words. sentences need to be linked to each other.

able to bury their dead.

30. The given description is the definition of a blank verse given in option C. Blank verses don't rhyme and contain 10 syllables in each line.

(A)B (D)E)

The given examples are all examples of tragicomedy. Options A and B can be eliminated because only The Merchant of Venice was written by Shakespeare and only The Cherry Orchard was written by

Anton Chekhov

(A)(B)(D)(E)

36. The vowel in breath is symbolized in option A. The remaining options are not symbols of vowels but of consonants.

●B(C(D(E)

5

previous sentence is about a conflict and

sentence IV is about families not being

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

6

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

2015 - ÖABT / İNG TG - 9 2015 - ÖABT / İNG TG - 9 37. The initial sound of the word fee is 41. The approach that is based on interaction 44. The sort of motivation that comes from 47. The statement given in option C is incorrect articulated with the lower lip and the upper and students' feelings with no specific sources outside of the individual is referred in the sense that young learners are unable teeth. Sounds articulated in this manner textbook to follow is the Community to produce abstract thoughts. to as extrinsic motivation. are referred to as labiodentals. Language Learning.  $(A)B) \bigcirc (D)E)$  $(A)B \bigcirc (D)E$ (A) (C)(D)(E) (A)B (D)E) The initial sound of tea is produced with the 48. The given statement is the definition vocal track blocked and then a plosive with of the Natural Order Hypothesis which the tip of the tongue. These sounds are suggests that the language skills should referred to as stops. be sequenced in the order people acquire ●BCDE naturally; listening, speaking, reading and then writing. (A) C(D(E) 42. The first sentence defines errors which are 45. The sorts of tests described are progress mistakes that the learners make because tests which are conducted to the whole they have forgotten and can't remember group at the same time to assess progress or simply don't know while the second over a certain period of time. mistake refers to attempts which are ■(B)(C)(D)(E) mistakes learners make while attempting something they have not yet seen or been TIKLAYIN:  $(A) \oplus (C)(D)(E)$ 39. The given definition is that of morphology facebook: which deals with the structuring of words in a language. 49. There is no stage as extensive Kpss Kaynak Arşivi (A)(B)(C)(D) communication given in option D among the stages young learners go through Kpss Döküman Arşivi when acquiring a language. (A)(B)(C)(E) 46. The given explanation is the definition of 50. The description given is the definition of 40. The given words share the same meaning functional syllabuses which focus not on 43. The type of reading that is done through Contrastive Analysis Hypothesis which making them synonyms given in option C. grammar etc. but on functions learners argues on the interference of the first interesting material with the own will of the (A)(B)(D)(E) need to perform on certain topics. For language of a learner while learning a reader is referred to as extensive reading. It example, functions such as bargaining and is generally done outside of the classroom second language. ordering would go into shopping. during the own time of the learner. ●(B)(C)(D)(E) (**A**(**B**)**C**(**D**)● (A) C(D(E)