

1. - 5. sorularda, ağıdaki parada numaralanmış yerlere uygun dşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Many people are mystified by the recent rise in the number and the audacity of suicide attacks in Iraq. The lull in violence after January's successful elections seemed (1) ---- that the march of democracy was trampling the threat (2) ---- terrorism. But as electoral politics is taking root, the Iraqi insurgency and suicide terrorism are (3) ---- gaining momentum. In the past two weeks, suicide attackers have killed more than 420 Iraqis working with the United States and its (4) ----. There were 20 such incidents in 2003, nearly 50 in 2004, and they are on pace to set a new record this year. To make sense of this apparent contradiction, one has to understand the strategic logic of suicide terrorism. Since Muslim terrorists professing religious motives have (5) ---- many of the attacks, it might seem obvious that Islamic fundamentalism is the control cause, and thus the wholesale transformation of Muslim societies into secular democracies, even at the barrel of a gun, is the obvious solution.

1.

- A) to suggest B) suggesting
C) having suggested D) suggested
E) to have been suggested

2.

- A) by B) to C) for
D) of E) against

3.

- A) imaginatively B) actually
C) fictitiously D) tangibly
E) initially

4.

- A) adversaries B) allies
C) foes D) enemies
E) opponents

5.

- A) perpetrated B) persecuted
C) misbehaved D) retreated
E) depicted

6. – 10. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Fidelity Investments said that it had (6) — costs on options trading for individual customers, a step it (7) — on stocks and bonds. Trading costs were cut as much as 51 percent, based on 10 options contracts, the Boston-based fund management company said. Costs include commissions and a per-contract fee. "More and more investors (8) — options as part of their trading strategies," said Jeffrey Carney, President of Fidelity Personal Investments. An option gives the holder the right to buy or sell a security at a preset price within a certain time period. Fidelity (9) — cut fees on online equity and bond trading, sparking a price battle with Charles Schwab and E-Trade Financial. The company made (10) — price cuts on its index funds in March, in a competition with Vanguard Group.

6.

- A) increased
B) promoted
C) reduced
D) intensified
E) retreated

7.

- A) already takes
B) had already taken
C) will take
D) has already taken
E) already took

8.

- A) consider
B) are considering
C) considered
D) had considered
E) were considered

9.

- A) properly
B) subsequently
C) successively
D) previously
E) rapidly

10.

- A) transitory
B) temporary
C) fleeting
D) permanent
E) provisional

11. – 12. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

11. (I) Empathy acts as an inhibitor of aggression and violence. (II) A person with greater empathy tends to act in pro-social ways simply because such a person is able to identify and recognize the flight of others. (III) On the other hand, people acting in anti-social ways are likely to be the foundations for violent and aggressive patterns. (IV) In this respect, we can say that there is a strong relationship between empathy and morality. (V) A person who has such skills is one that creates a feeling of intimacy and well-deserved trust in others.

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

12. (I) Many people depend on letters for their business and millions of letters are written everyday. (II) Writing good letters takes care and thought that goes into the writing of any good composition. (III) Since a letter is sent over one's signature, there should be even more personal concern that the letter be well written. (IV) A famous French writer once said, "I have made this letter long only because I have not had time to make it shorter." (V) The writer admitted that a good letter takes time, effort and thought.

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

13. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. Charlotte : If she asks after me, tell her I've gone away on a journey.

Jane : But what will I say if she asks where?

Charlotte : ----

Jane : She won't believe. She knows you never keep something secret from me.

- A) I'm going to my hometown, of course.
B) Then, say that you know nothing about it.
C) Tell her that it's just between us.
D) Can't you say somewhere.
E) To the furthest part of the city.

14. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

14. The movement to give women equal rights with men in many parts of the world has led to serious debate. This debate may affect many people who are not directly involved in the movement or even interested in it. --- Many well-educated, sensible and competent people are trying to work out new ways to think about their roles as men and women and new ways to approach family life.

- A) Many women are qualified by education and experience to enter high-paying, demanding professions.
- B) A central fact is that in the second half of the twentieth century, many women must earn incomes to support or help families.
- C) Society will have to adjust, one way or another, to more women in positions of responsibility.
- D) The movement may not lead to quick legal changes which are usually slow to come, but it seems to be affecting attitudes.
- E) It is only natural to expect more and more of women to enter these professions.

15. - 19. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Goddess of Love and Beauty, who beguiled all, gods and men alike; Aphrodite was a laughter-loving goddess, who laughed sweetly or mockingly at those her wiles had conquered, an irresistible goddess who stole away even the wits of the wise. She is the daughter of Zeus and Dione in the Iliad, but in later poems she is said to have sprung from the foam of the sea, and her name was explained as meaning "the foam risen". "Aphors" mean "foam" in Greek. This sea-birth took place near Cythera, from where she was wafted to Cyprus. Both islands were ever after sacred to her, and she was called Cythera or the Cyprian as often as by her proper name. The Romans wrote of her in the same way. With her, beauty comes. The winds flee before her and the storm clouds; sweet flowers embroider the earth, the waves of the sea laugh; she moves in radiant light. Without her, there is no joy nor loveliness anywhere. This is the picture the poets like best to paint of her.

15. According to the passage, Aphrodite ---

- A) was not beautiful but so wily that she attracted men.
- B) is the goddess of laughter.
- C) was not a wily goddess.
- D) is a goddess who represents love and beauty.
- E) was a bad goddess.

16. The passage states that ----

- A) the early poems mentioned about Aphrodite as Iliad.
- B) the real name of Aphrodite means "foam".
- C) Aphrodite is the daughter of a divine father and a mortal mother.
- D) Aphrodite is told to have come from the foam of the sea although the Iliad claims something else.
- E) Aphrodite is actually a witch who pretends to be a goddess.

18. According to the Romans, the goddess of beauty and love ----

- A) brought beauty to the nature with her.
- B) played with nature.
- C) was the reason of the storm cloud despite her beauty.
- D) was pretending to be good.
- E) enjoyed to have fun in nature.

17. As explained in the passage, the sea-birth ----

- A) stole the hearts of people by tricks.
- B) lived near Cythera but went to Cyprus after that.
- C) was an exile in Cyprus because of her wiles.
- D) is from Cyprus.
- E) was a naive goddess who loved everybody.

19. We see in the passage that the goddess of beauty ----

- A) was never loved by people.
- B) was only called Aphors.
- C) meant nothing to Romans.
- D) destroyed the order of nature.
- E) was also called with some other names like Cyprian or Cythera which came from the Aphrodite's islands.

20. – 21. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

20. Today, many politicians deny the things they supported in the past and they change their parties very easily, so the number of indecisive voters increases gradually.

- A) Bugün, birçok siyasetçi eskiden savunduklarını reddetmekte ve partilerini çok kolaylıkla değiştirmektedir, bu nedenle kararsız seçmenlerin sayısı giderek artmaktadır.
- B) Bugün, eskiden savunduklarını reddeden ve kolaylıkla partilerini değiştiren siyasetçilerin sayısı artmaktadır, dolayısıyla seçmenler de günden güne kararsızlaşmaktadır.
- C) Birçok siyasetçi gibi seçmenler de bugün, eskiden savunduklarını reddettiğinden ve kolaylıkla partilerini değiştirdiklerinden kararsızlık oranı her geçen gün artmaktadır.
- D) Bugün, birçok siyasetçi eskiden savunduklarını reddetmekte ve kolaylıkla partilerini değiştirmektedir, dolayısıyla seçmen günden güne artmaktadır.
- E) Bugün, birçok siyasetçi eskiden savunduklarını reddetmekte ve kolaylıkla partilerini değiştirmektedir, dolayısıyla kararsız seçmenlerin sayısı da aynı oranda artış göstermektedir.

21. Ağır çalışma ve korunmasızlık, kadını zatürreden yatağa düşürdüğünde, yaklaşık bir yıldır Dalesford'da yaşamaktaydılar.

- A) It had been almost one year since they were in Dalesford, then hard work and exposure brought the woman down to bed with pneumonia.
- B) They had been living in Dalesford for nearly a year, when hard work and exposure brought the woman down to bed with pneumonia.
- C) They were living in Dalesford for a nearly a year, but hard work and exposure brought the woman down to bed with pneumonia.
- D) They lived in Dalesford for a year nearly, when hard work and exposure brought the woman down to bed with pneumonia.
- E) They have been living in Dalesford for a year now, but unfortunately hard work and exposure brought the woman down to bed with pneumonia.

22. – 25. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

22. After he ---- reading all of the faces in the room, I ---- if he would start on the photos on the wall also.

- A) has finished / have wondered
- B) would have finished / wondered
- C) finished / had wondered
- D) had finished / wondered
- E) finishes / wonder

23. In Montreal, especially in the south part of Montreal which is very French, the animals, like children, ---- the names of saints.

- A) often gave
- B) are often given
- C) given often are
- D) not often given
- E) often gives

24. Algebra is a mathematical system --- one uses known quantities to find unknown quantities.

- A) in which
- B) on which
- C) for which
- D) at which
- E) which

25. Energy is transferred ---- the motor of an automobile ---- the wheels by a complicated process.

- A) from / to
- B) by / in
- C) along / for
- D) towards / of
- E) through / with

26. Which of the following aspects of lexicon uses the same word differently and/or less frequently in different contexts?

- A) Formulaic
- B) Grammatical
- C) Metaphoric
- D) Idiomatic
- E) Register-specific

27. Which of the following pairs is not an example of allomorphy?

- A) goose / geese
- B) tree / three
- C) sheep / sheep
- D) ox / oxen
- E) dish / dishes

28. In English, the "p" sound in *pot* is aspirated [p^h], while that in *spot* is not aspirated [p].

How can this be explained keeping the linguistics theory in mind?

- A) Speakers of English treat both sounds as allophones of the same phonological category of the phoneme /p/.
- B) Speakers of English undermine the difference between the two words.
- C) Speakers of English think that these two words are of the same origin.
- D) Speakers of English are aware of this but consider the listeners recognize the difference.
- E) Speakers of English know that the pronunciation is more important than the writing.

29. What is the smallest semantic unit in a language?

- A) a morpheme
- B) a word
- C) a letter
- D) a sentence
- E) a syllable

30. Which of the following is not an aspect of cognition that is of interest to cognitive linguists?

- A) Vocabulary growth, the dispersion of foreign or loan words
- B) Construction grammar and cognitive grammar
- C) Metonymy, Frame Semantics, and iconicity
- D) Construal and subjectivity
- E) Gesture and sign language

31. Which of the following draws upon empirical findings from cognitive psychology in order to explain the mental processes that underlie the acquisition, storage, production and understanding of speech and writing?

- A) Semantics
- B) Cognitive linguistics
- C) Psycholinguistics
- D) Generative linguistics
- E) Quantitative linguistics

32. Which of the following is not a key concern of the semantics?

- A) The study of relations between different linguistic units and compounds such as metonymy, holonymy and meronymy.
- B) The study of relations between different linguistic units and compounds such as homonymy and synonymy.
- C) The study of relations between different linguistic units and compounds such as hypernymy and hyponymy.
- D) The study of the speaker's meaning, not focusing on the phonetic or grammatical form of an utterance, but instead on what the speaker's intentions and beliefs are.
- E) The study of relations between different linguistic units and compounds such as antonymy and paronyms.

33. Which of the following sentences does not contain ambiguity?

- A) Ayşe saw the man with binoculars.
- B) We are watching Fox TV Channel now.
- C) You have a red light.
- D) The dog sat on the mat.
- E) Santa Claus eats cookies.

34. Which of the following sentences contains incorrect information?

- A) In analogy to phoneme and (allo)phone in phonology, the graphic units of language are graphemes, i.e. language-specific characters, and graphs, i.e. language-specific glyphs.
- B) Graphemics or graphematics is the linguistic study of writing systems and their basic components, i.e. graphemes.
- C) Graphemics examines the specifics of written texts in a certain language and their correspondence to the spoken language.
- D) Orthography refers to rules which restrict the allowable sequences of letters in alphabetic languages.
- E) Analogous to phonetics, the "etic" counterpart of graphemics is called graphetics and deals with the material side only -including paleography, typography and graphology.

35. Which of the following combinations best completes the below sentence?

"—, also called semiotic studies and including semiology, is the study of signs and —, indication, designation, likeness, analogy, metaphor, symbolism, signification, and communication."

- A) Semiosis / semiotics
- B) Semiotics / semiosis
- C) Symbolism / semiotics
- D) Analogy / signification
- E) Metaphor / semiotics

36. Skillful writers use --- and --- to communicate their intended meaning.

- A) pronouns / tag questions
- B) non-continous verbs / adverbs
- C) prepositions / adjectives
- D) nouns / pronouns
- E) vivid adjectives / adverbs

37. "It's the most beautiful story that I have ever heard," said the elder of the small girls, with immense decision.

"It's the *only* beautiful story I have ever heard.", said Cyril.

A *dissentient* opinion came from the aunt:

"A most improper story to tell to young children! You have undermined the effect of years of careful teaching."

What can be said about the purpose of the author by using the word 'dissentient' about the opinion of the aunt in the above conversation?

- A) Trying to change the subject being discussed
- B) Meaning the same
- C) Reinforcing the previous opinions
- D) Differing from the majority
- E) Trying to stop the comments about the matter

38. The use ---- is a technique writers employ when they wish to heighten the contrast between the expected and the actual outcome of events in life.

What can best fill in the gap above?

- A) metaphor B) simile
C) irony D) hyperbole
E) satire

40. What are the stories which deal with the events that could not possibly happen in a real life called?

- A) fantasy B) futuristic
C) romance D) mystery
E) thrillers

39. In a story, the events build towards a ----, the point of highest interest. They continue towards a ----, in which the story comes to a close.

What can best fill in the gap above?

- A) conflict / resolution
B) plot / conflict
C) conflict / plot
D) plot / climax
E) climax / resolution

41. Authors carefully plan the ----, or order of events in stories. Often they arrange events in ----, which shows how one event follows another in time.

Which combination can best fill in the gaps above?

- A) point of view / chronology
B) point of view / order
C) personification / setting
D) sequence / chronological order
E) sequence / setting

42. What is the scene inserted into a story showing events that occurred in the past, usually the events in a story which are arranged chronologically; that is, the order in which the events occurred in time is the order in which they appear in the story, called?

- A) foreshadowing B) flashback
C) symbol D) irony
E) subplot

43. Which of the following is not an activity which a teacher who prefers 'Cooperative Learning' does not apply during his/her ELT sessions?

- A) Groups are mixed in gender and age.
B) Students learn from each other in groups and students think "positive interdependence".
C) Teacher build on students' prior knowledge and experience.
D) Individuals help each other and teachers teach students social skills.
E) Students communicate in target language to achieve language acquisition.

44. Which of the following definitions is right for the "Existentialist Intelligence"?

- A) The ability to use one's body to express oneself and to solve problems.
B) The ability to use numbers effectively, to see abstract patterns, and to reason well.
C) The ability to concern with ultimate issues; continuity of spirit between lifetimes; sense of relationship with beings of other planes and the Cosmos.
D) The ability to understand oneself and to practice self-discipline.
E) The ability to use language effectively and creatively.

5. 'In the early stages, typically the students generate the material since they decide what they want to be able to say in the target language. Later on, after students feel more secure, the teacher might prepare specific materials or work with published text books. Particular grammar points, pronunciation patterns, and vocabulary are worked with, based on the language the students have generated. The most important skills are understanding and speaking the language at the beginning, with reinforcement through reading and writing.'

What can be said for a teacher who applies the above principles?

- A) This teacher prefers the Direct Method principles.
- B) This teacher prefers the Communicative Language Teaching principles.
- C) This teacher prefers the Content-based, Task-based, Cooperative Learning and Multiple Intelligences principles.
- D) This teacher prefers the Audio-Lingual Method principles.
- E) This teacher prefers the Community Language Learning principles.

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46. Which of the following method of teaching does a teacher who corrects the errors gently using a soft voice use?

- A) The Desuggestopedia
- B) The Communicative Language Teaching
- C) The Content-based, Task-based, Cooperative Learning and Multiple Intelligences
- D) The Audio-Lingual Method
- E) The Direct Method

47. 'Some learning takes place naturally as we sleep. Students will naturally work on the day's lesson then; so why should we assign students homework?'

Which of the following method of teaching does a teacher who has the above idea use?

- A) The Silent Way
- B) The Communicative Language Teaching
- C) The Content-based, Task-based, Cooperative Learning and Multiple Intelligences
- D) The Audio-Lingual Method
- E) The Community Language Learning

48. "I start the lesson with a short conversation between two people, mimicry is a good way to memorize, when a dialogue is used students take the role of one person and the teacher the other person. In the conversation certain sentence patterns and grammar points are included."

Which of the following method of teaching does a teacher who applies the above technique use?

- A) The Communicative Language Teaching
- B) The Audio-Lingual Method
- C) The Content-based, Task-based, Cooperative Learning and Multiple Intelligences
- D) The Silent Way
- E) The Community Language Learning

49. "The general goal of — is to help beginning-level students gain basic fluency in the target language, with the ultimate aim being near-native language proficiency and good pronunciation. An important part of this ability is being able to use the language for self-expression; students should be able to express their thoughts, feelings, and needs in the target language."

Which of the following can best complete the gap?

- A) The Content-based, Task-based, Cooperative Learning and Multiple Intelligences
- B) The Communicative Language Teaching
- C) The Silent Way
- D) The Audio-Lingual Method
- E) The Community Language Learning

50. What is the perspective of a teacher who states the rule for the use of a direct object with two-word verbs and apply it to other phrasal verbs?

- A) The teacher should present and explain the grammar and vocabulary, but not dwell on them.
- B) Grammar should be taught inductively. There may never be an explicit grammar rule given.
- C) The rule necessary to use the target language will be figured out or induced from examples.
- D) The structures of the syllabus are not arranged in a linear fashion, but rather are constantly being recycled.
- E) Deductive application of an explicit grammar rule is a useful pedagogical technique.