

TEST 3

Başarmak için YESDİL!

- 1- (I) Vampires in folklore are animated corpses. (II) Probably the most famous vampire in literature is Count Dracula in the novel-Dracula by Bram Stoker. (III) They are said to suck the blood of humans. (IV) Vampires are often described as having a variety of additional powers and character traits. (V) Belief in vampires has existed from the earliest times and has given rise to legends and superstitions,

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

- 2- (I) Many medicinal claims have been made for yoghurt throughout the ages. (II) It has been claimed as a cure for everything from insomnia to yeast infections, as a cancer preventive and a life-extender. (III) It is the fermentation of milk sugar into lactic acid that gives yoghurt its gel like texture. (IV) Whether or not it can extend life, it is unarguable that low-fat or non-fat yoghurt is nutritious. (V) It is an excellent source of calcium and protein.

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

- 3- (I)Plants not only add beauty to a room, but also make it a friendly, inviting place to live or work. (II) People feel relaxed when they are near to living plants. (III) They symbolize friendship and appear to have a calming effect on most people. (IV) If they do not get sunlight, they can't produce chlorophyll and they will lose their green colour and eventually die. (V) This perhaps explains why plants play such an important role in human events such as weddings, funerals, holidays, hospital stays and birthdays.

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

- 4- (I) Visits to the summit of Etna can be very dangerous. (II) This is not only so when eruptions occur at or near the summit. (III) Etna is a surprisingly large mountain. (IV) That's why people can easily lose orientation. (V) Since 1999, four people have been killed by lightning in the higher areas of Etna.

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

- 5- (I) The birth of rafting doubtlessly began when man first grasped a branch floating on a river.(II) Today, rafting is a popular sport in the Western world. (III) This sport is practiced in rapid rivers with 4 to 12 people on inflated boats. (IV) The only protection the sportsmen had in this struggle against nature was life vests and helmets. (V) Arriving at the goal is the ultimate fulfilment after struggling against the wild current of a river despite all difficulties.

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

- 6- (I) Last week, as the floodwaters kept rising, officials in Romania were sounding alarms to warn villagers who live close to the Danube River. (II) Many days of heavy rain and the melting of this winter's record snows had combined to send the Danube, the region's largest river, to the highest levels in more than 100 years. (III) Villagers had to leave their homes. (IV) Over three-thousand people were evacuated from the villages. (V) Its sheer magnificence makes it one of the continent's major geographical features.

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

- 7- (I) 2.7 million years ago the Arctic Ocean froze. (II)Europe and North America became covered in ice. (III) Thus, the layers closest to the surface began to heat up when spring came. (IV) The reason seems obvious. (V) The cold temperatures caused ice to build up.

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

- 8- (I)A significant percentage of people who are blind are adept at travelling using a white cane (II) Braille is a code which enables blind persons to read and write. (III) It is comprised of a rectangular six-dot cell on its end, with up to 63 possible combinations using one or more of the six dots. (IV) Braille is embossed by hand or with a machine onto thick paper. (V) And it is read with the fingers moving across on top of the dots.

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

- 9- (I)First alphabets were probably created around 4,000 years ago. (II) Each character in an alphabet usually represents a single sound rather than syllable. (III) Most scholars believe that they originated in the Near East. (IV) The earliest form of the alphabet was invented by the Semitic peoples living in Egypt. (V) This original alphabet eventually gave rise to written Hebrew, Arabic, Greek, and the modern Roman languages.

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

- 10- (I)Formerly an independent kingdom, Madagascar became a French colony in 1896. (II) The population is unevenly distributed, dense in the central regions and sparse in other parts. (III) Madagascar regained its independence in 1960. (IV) By 1970, economic problems led to a series of uprisings, including strikes, demonstrations and an attempted coup. (V) In 1975, under new rule, it became the Democratic Republic of Madagascar.

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

11- (I)In humans, the heart and the stomach are on the left, while the appendix is on the right. (II) Externally, humans and all other vertebrates have bilateral symmetry. (III) This means that their left side is a mirror image of their right. (IV) However internally, vertebrates are not symmetric. (V) There are differences in the internal organs on the left and right sides of the body.

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

12- (I)Many years ago on her 21st birthday Princess Elizabeth, as she was then, proclaimed that she would spend her life devoted to public service. (II) And true to her word, she has spent her long life serving her people. (III) Her personal fortune is estimated to be about \$720 million. (IV) She has been awarded numerous international awards. (V) She is also a patron of more than 620 charities and organizations.

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

13- Our planet is not oriented straight up and down with regard to its motion around the sun.(II)It is actually tilted at an angle of 23.5 degrees off the perpendicular of its solar orbit.(III)As Earth travels around the sun, the axis changes the orientation of the planet with regard to the incoming solar radiation. (IV) More light falls on that hemisphere. (V) The effect is to change the amount of light hitting the planet's surface at any position about or below the equator.

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

14- Japan is one of the world's most populous and crowded countries. (II) The prospect of such significant decline raises worries in Japan. (III) However, it is also one of the slowest growing. (IV) At present, the annual population growth rate is 0.05 percent. (V) The slow rate of increase is due to low birth rates and a relatively low rate of foreign immigration.

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

15- (I) In 1963, the news of J. F. Kennedy's death by assassination shocked the world. (II) In cities around the world, people wept openly. (III) The presidential motorcade travelled nearly its entire route without incident. (IV) People clustered in department stores" to catch TV coverage, and others prayed. (V) Motor traffic in some areas came to a halt as the news of Kennedy's death spread literally from car to car.

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

16- (I)If we could cut the Moon in half, we would find that it's made of three different parts. (II) In the middle is a small ball of hot, heavy, partly melted rocks called the core. (III) To scientists, the Moon is like a world frozen in time. (IV) Around this core is a deep layer of lighter, but still partly melted, rocks called the mantle. (V) Finally, on top of the mantle is the Moon's rocky outer skin, or crust.

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

17- (I) The original form of today's Döner kebab is Oltu kebab. (II) However, some will also point out that it contains every food group for a healthy meal and lifestyle. (III) The original form is grilled horizontally and the slices are cut thicker, after inserting a special L shaped Oltu shish along the surface. (IV) In the 19th century, the modern form was invented in Bursa. (V) The original form is still served in many cities of Turkey.

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

18- (I) Venice experiences many floods throughout the year. (II) One of the reasons is that the water from the ocean comes through to the city. (III) Since the streets are very low the water fills the houses. (IV) The classical Venetian boat is the gondola, although it is now mostly used for tourists, or for weddings. (V) When it rains the water rises and it goes into people's homes.

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

19- (I) In its early years, bicycle construction drew on pre-existing technologies. (II) The bicycle is one of the most notable of human inventions. (III) A remarkable aspect of the bicycle is its widespread adoption in many different fields of human activity. (IV) Beyond recreation and transportation, bicycles have been adapted for use in many occupations, including the military, local policing, courier services, and sports. (V) That's why the bicycle has affected history considerably in both the cultural and industrial realms.

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

20- (I) Las Vegas is known to many as the city where anything goes. (II) Las Vegas used to be seen as playground for grown-ups. (III) It is the biggest city in the US State of Nevada and an important tourist centre. (IV) Flexible laws on gambling and getting married attract about 10 million tourists to this city each year. (V) In addition to the large number of casinos, wedding chapels and nightclubs, a number of the hotels are certainly worth a visit.

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

21- (I) In Britain, Christmas Day is normally spent at home, with the family. (II) It is regarded as a celebration of the family and its continuity. (III) In 1834, Christmas Day became one of only four days on which banks closed. (IV) Preparations start well in advance, with the decoration of a Christmas tree in a prominent place in the home. (V) Presents are bought and wrapped, and traditionally placed under the Christmas tree.

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

22- (I) Pesticides are chemicals that kill pests. (II) People use them to kill harmful insects, weeds, and animals like mice and rats. (III) Thanks to pesticides, some insect-related diseases like malaria have been nearly wiped out. (IV) As a result, crops have been saved from destruction. (V) Some researches think that hundreds of thousands of farm workers suffer from pesticide poisoning every year.

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

23- (I) Some people have no difficulty in remembering several dreams nightly. (II) Further, stopping certain medications suddenly may cause nightmares. (III) Others, on the other hand, recall dreams only occasionally or not at all. (IV) Nearly everything that happens during sleep is forgotten by morning. (V) There is something about the phenomenon of sleep itself which makes-it difficult to remember what has occurred and most dreams are forgotten unless they are written down.

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

24- (I) Before the advent of alarm clocks, many farmers woke up hearing the rooster crowing, announcing the arrival of morning. (II) They milked their cows, worked in the farm and went into bed at night. (III) Modern life style differs significantly from these early days. (IV) There was no electricity. (V) So, daylight announced the initiation and termination of many activities.

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

25- The science of archaeology is not just a modern day profession. (II) Humans have always had an interest in knowing about their past and what their ancestors might have been like. (III) Back then, archaeologists were more like treasure hunters than scientists. (IV) Some ancient cultures, such as the Romans, were known to dig up old burial grounds to study their ancestors. (V) They even devised an aging system which is still used by archaeologists today that determines the time frame that a person lived in.

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

26- Natural hazards may strike at any time. (II) They can cause considerable loss of life and property. (III) Generally referred to as natural disasters, earthquakes, lightning, flash floods, global wildfires, acid rain, and tidal waves have different intensities and effects. (IV) What is common to all these disasters is that in just moments they can reduce a city, with all its inhabitants, to ruin. (V) The atmosphere surrounding the earth is a shield against external threats.

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

27- (I) Studies have shown that watching television can make a child develop obesity. (II) The television commercials may influence the children with always advertising junk food. (III) There are simply not enough commercials showcasing healthy foods. (IV) Most of us complain about the increasing amount of violence and immorality portrayed on television. (V) Children see nothing but chocolate, and other unhealthy foods.

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

28- (I) Of the million or so species known worldwide, the vast majority of insects do not play a significant role either benefiting or harming humans. (II) Other species however, provide useful products and services. (III) The bodies or secretions from insects are used in many cosmetics. (IV) Thousands of species are known to feed on a wide variety of plants. (V) Insect products such as honey are used to sweeten and colour foods ranging from biscuits to syrups.

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

29- (I) From infancy, we are exposed to wordless messages such as voice tone, gesture and stance. (II) We send signals through our choice of clothing, food and work. (III) We also read signals and cues, making evaluations and judgments as to a person's class, education and status long before a word is spoken. (IV) Sometimes the readings are accurate, sometimes not. (V) An early study of non-verbal communication was done in 1872.

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

30- (I) Each Sumerian city-state had a distinct social hierarchy, or system of ranks. (II) They also developed trade based on small handicraft industries such as metalwork, leather goods, and pottery. (III) The highest class included the ruling family, leading officials, and high priests. (IV) A small middle class was made up of merchants, artisans, and lesser priests and scribes. (V) At the base of society were the majority of people, peasant farmers.

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

31- (I) In the fall of 1918, soldiers returning to Canada from the Great War brought with them an airborne killer, the Spanish Influenza Epidemic. (II) It killed over 50,000 people in Canada. (III) The chills, aches and fever of the flu are a painful ritual with which all Canadians are familiar. (IV) The greatest effects were felt between 1918 and 1919. (V) However, virulent cases of the flu continued well into the 1920s.

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

32- (I) Just as the glass in a greenhouse holds the sun's warmth inside, so the atmosphere traps the sun's heat near the Earth's surface and keeps the Earth warm. (II) Tiny quantities of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap the sun's heat, warming land, air and water. (III) We call this the natural greenhouse effect. (IV) If it were not for the natural greenhouse effect, the Earth would be like the moon, too cold to support life. (V) The glass panels of the greenhouse let in light but keep heat from escaping.

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

33- (I) The ancient Egyptians mummified reptiles and animals such as dogs, apes and bulls. (II) However, one of the most common animal mummies in Egypt was the cat. (III) Cats were believed to represent the goddess Bastet. (IV) Mummies come in all shapes and sizes--and species. (V) When they died, they were mummified and buried in huge cemeteries, often in large communal graves.

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

34- (I) The records of ancient people covering wounds in honey go back to ancient India and Egypt. (II) Honey could help to treat wounds that refuse to heal. (III) Like other sweeteners, honey can cause blood sugar problems. (IV) It was generally believed that honey's syrupy consistency kept air out of wounds, and that its high sugar content slowed bacterial growth. (V) But recent research shows that honey must also have other properties that kill bacteria.

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

35- (I) Until recently, researchers knew that laughing was good for us, but they didn't really understand how. (II) Laughing at somebody is considered to be ridiculing the individual. (III) New evidence points to changes in the brain as the source for laughter. (IV) Researchers found that when people laugh, a part of the brain's reward system is triggered. (V) In this reward system, a person feels pleasure and wants to have the same pleasant feelings over and over again.

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

36- (I) In 2004, with the release of Troy in the movie theatres, people began to recall the legendary history of this mysterious city. (II) However, many people do not know that this city is located in Turkish territory. (III) Troy was identified at the end of the XIX century by Heinrich Schliemann in the hill of Hissarlik, in Dardanelos, northwest coast of Turkey. (IV) The Trojan horse entered the city and the gates were closed behind it. (V) Troy appears to have been destroyed around 1180 B.C.

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

37- (I) We commonly associate the playing of games with children. (II) Children are expected to play games because we recognize, perhaps unconsciously, the fundamental utility of games as an educational tool. (III) As children grow up, cultural pressures change. (IV) Consequently, they are encouraged to devote less time to the playing of games so that they can devote themselves to more serious activities. (V) There are many other motivations to play games that have little to do with learning.

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

38- (I) Turkey has one of the richest floras of any temperate country on earth. (II) Along with its rich flora, it also has a wide diversity of habitats. (III) However the unique flora and habitats of Turkey are being threatened and have declined rapidly over the last 40 years. (IV) Rare sensitive habitats such as grasslands and old growth forests are under immense threat and declining fast. (V) In addition there is high genetic diversity in the populations found in Turkey.

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

39- (I) We don't completely understand why people or animals yawn. (II) It is widely assumed that yawning occurs because we are tired or bored. (III) Another theory is that we yawn because we see someone else doing it. (IV) As a result, when one yawns, his or her alertness is heightened. (V) However, there isn't any hard evidence to support these beliefs.

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

40- (I) There is a strange asymmetry in how some of us feel about dishonesty. (II) That's why we should close our eyes most of the time and pretend that we don't see. (III) We are often ready to accuse others of deceiving us. (IV) On the other hand we are astonishingly oblivious to our own dishonesty. (V) Experiences of being a victim of deception are burned indelibly into our memories, but our own prevarications slip off our tongues so easily that we often do not notice them for what they are.

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

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| 21. C | 22. E | 23. B | 24. C | 25. C | 26. E | 27. D | 28. D | 29. E | 30. B |
| 31. C | 32. E | 33. D | 34. C | 35. B | 36. D | 37. E | 38. E | 39. D | 40. B |

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