

PARAGRAF DOLDURMA(TEST 2)

1. ----. His principal equipment is a leather couch for patients to lie on and a cabinet of mysterious drugs of one kind or another to send them off to sleep. He is particularly interested in the dreams of his clients and may use some form of hypnosis to study their repressed thoughts and secret emotions.

- A) More and more large firms are realizing the advantages offered by psychiatry.
- B) No one may prescribe drugs or surgery in treating mentally sick individuals unless he is medically qualified.
- C) It is important to realize that psychologists are first and foremost trained as scientists rather than as medical experts.
- D) Psychologists are primarily concerned with behavior and its abnormalities.
- E) The popular image of a psychiatrist is a fairly well-defined one.

2. **At the beginning of this century, a group of writers from scattered mid western towns came together in bustling commercial Chicago. From the rough immediacy of the city, they forged a style that was distinctively and unsparingly realistic ----. In fact the critics were soon to describe Chicago as the literary capital of the US.**

- A) Most of them, however, eventually moved away from Chicago.
- B) The "Chicago Renaissance" fuelled by these writers, soon captured the attention of the rest of the nation.
- C) It is now a commonplace of literary criticism that there is a close relationship between cities and their writers.
- D) Chicago is indeed a city of absorbing contrast, and not least in the field of architecture.
- E) American realism differs in many obvious ways from European realism.

3. **Italy is the great country of fountains, and the fountains of Rome are world famous---- . It was built in the time of Pope Clement XII about the middle of the eighteenth century. The fountain and the palace behind it are a good example of the baroque style of architecture, which gives a feeling of magnificence, movement and excitement.**

- A) The Fountain of Trevi, in Rome, is one of the most magnificent in the city.
- B) This style is especially effective for fountains because of the moving water.
- C) The water is brought underground from a spring many miles outside the city.
- D) A statue of Neptune in the fountain is surrounded by numerous other figures.
- E) The city of Rome has been the capital of Italy ever since it was founded thousands of years ago.

4. **The style of our lives is often based on the type of work we do. Some jobs allow for flexible schedules which enable us to take time off to deal with personal or family needs. ----. Other jobs are quite inflexible. With these we only have evenings and weekends to deal with family needs. But when we do go home, work stays at the job site.**

- A) Thus the type of work we do tends to turn us all into stereotypes.
- B) Naturally, most of us work not only for money but also for status.
- C) There is an important disadvantage with this type of work; we often have to take our work home with us.
- D) Actually, the average person doesn't even hope for job satisfaction.
- E) Changes in traditional family roles are slowly having an effect – usually adverse - on the work place.

5. ---- . This area is called a reservoir. The water stored in it can be used for irrigation or power generation; it can also be used to supply water to homes and industry.
- A) A dam is a wall, generally constructed across a valley, to enclose an area in which water is stored.
 B) A dam is a complex structure, consisting of various parts.
 C) The GAP project has already brought great benefits to the region.
 D) The site for any dam has to be chosen with great care.
 E) South east Turkey is obviously even richer in water resources.
6. In connection with the American dream, one needs to remember that the word "dream" is not a synonym for "reality", it means rather a "hope" or a "possibility". Further, the original American dream had little to do with material possessions but a lot to do with choices, beginnings and opportunity---- .
- A) However, such a really successful businessman soon outgrows his dreams.
 B) This is why so many dreams were realized.
 C) Obviously, the only dreams one remembers are those that come true.
 D) Thus everyone had dreams of growing rich fast.
 E) It was not a guarantee of success bin simply an opportunity to try.
7. ---- . Today the kinds used by gliding clubs for sports are usually known as sail planes. The word "glider" is now mainly used for motorless aircraft that are towed behind powered aircraft.
- A) When motorless aircraft were first made, they were all called gliders
 B) Today, in America, gliders are used for carrying mail.
 C) Sailing became a popular sport in this country in the 1920s.
 D) Many gliding clubs are in hilly districts.
 E) Powered aircraft are noisy even in the cabin.
8. Before 1950, in Britain, it was the responsibility of the municipalities provide gas and electricity for public use. However this was changed by the Attlee government; ---- . Among them were steel, coal and railways.
- A) even the Conservatives were impressed at the results.
 B) they were extremely concerned about unemployment and economic decline.
 C) there was naturally a great deal of public reaction.
 D) the policy they followed was bound to make them unpopular.
 E) all gas and electricity services were nationalized along with several other industries.
9. Today most of France's 600,000 Jews are well established and assimilated, though some pockets of anti-Semitism still remain. Research earlier this decade found one in four Frenchmen complaining that there were too many Jews in France, while one in five admitted to feelings of antipathy towards them ---- .
- A) During the Second World War the Vichy government introduced laws that banned Jews from holding a wide range of jobs.
 B) According to another poll at the time, only 9% said they would not vote for 3 Jew as a president.
 C) Consequently, from the 13th century until the French Revolution in 1789, Jews in France, as in many other places in Europe, were systematically persecuted.
 D) Even so the Germans still wrestle with their consciences over their attitude, past and present, to the Jews.
 E) In 1995, Chirac became the first French president to admit the French state's responsibility in rounding up the Jews to be sent to Nazi extermination camps.

10. ---- . Not easy, is it? Yet 150 years ago, that's exactly what it was. Over a century and a half the people of Honk Kong have managed to transform that rock into a world financial center. With a government committed to free trade and free enterprise, and also because of its location in the heart of the Asia Pacific region, Honk Kong has thrived and is now the world's eleventh largest trading economy.

- A) Imagine Honk Kong as a barren rock.
- B) There are a host of reasons behind Honk Kong's economic success.
- C) Honk Kong has a harbor which has been described as the world's busiest.
- D) Imagine what one can achieve in Honk Kong.
- E) Think of the excellent investment opportunities Honk Kong offers today.

11. It was the worst ice-storm in living memory. What started in the clouds as rain became ice as it hit power lines, trees and roads ---- . Well over 100,000 people had to flee their freezing homes for those of luckier or better equipped neighbors.

- A) It fell for days and it paralyzed much of Quebec, knocking out the power supply to 3 million people.
- B) Until then it was regarded as one of the worst natural disasters ever to hit Canada.
- C) The cleaning up process was soon in full swing and life returned to normal.
- D) Old people in particular are at risk if temperatures continue to fall in this way.
- E) The midweek forecast for the area is far from encouraging.

12. The Pitcairn Islanders in the Pacific, were originally the mutineers of the ship Bounty. They took possession of the island of Pitcairn in 1790, and it was not until 1814 that their whereabouts were ascertained, accidentally, by a passing ship. ---- . In the course of years they increased so much in numbers that they were too many for the island to support. Finally, in 1856 they were removed by the British Government to the much larger Norfolk Island.

- A) The Bounty was originally chartered to explore the Pacific Islands and establish British colonies there.
- B) Actually, much of their history is still controversial and there is a considerable difference of opinion about their origin.
- C) Up to that- date trade in the Pacific region had been their main occupation.
- D) The British Government sponsored a number of search projects, but all of them ended in failure.
- E) The mutineers, under their leader Adams, had settled to a communal existence and married Tahitian women.

13. The Federal Republic of Germany founded in 1949, had as its first Chancellor Dr. Konrad Adenauer. His Christian Democrat government produced conditions of stability and confidence in which Germany rebuilt her shattered prosperity and a viable parliamentary democracy. Further, his work in building a special relationship with France, culminating in a treaty of friendship, was a dramatic contrast to the long tradition of amity towards France. ---- .

- A) Even so, Adenauer's successor Dr. Erhard was a loyal supporter of the Atlantic Alliance.
- B) Moreover, he strove relentlessly for German reunification within the boundaries of 1937, stressing West Germany's right to speak for the whole of Germany.
- C) The Brandt Government's main achievements were in the field of foreign policy.
- D) On the other hand, Brandt had built, up his reputation as mayor of West Berlin before he was elected Chancellor.
- E) Indeed, the tensions within the government were heightened by protracted negotiations between the coalition partners over policies to counter the sharply rising trend of unemployment.

14. 1972 was not an easy or a successful year for the Heath Government in Britain. It was a year of confrontation with the trade unions. ---- . Indeed, it was even forced to adopt certain policies similar to those which it had attacked so vehemently when it had been in opposition.

- A) Finally, after 1972, (.here was Industrial action in protest against the Government's prices and incomes policy.
- B) These problems were aggravated by persistently high levels of unemployment, especially in certain regions.
- C) It was also a year in which the pressure of circumstances forced the Government to abandon many of the initiatives it had started in in 1970.
- D) Moreover, negotiations with the EEC started immediately after the general election of 1970.
- E) Consequently, a 90-day standstill was imposed *on* wages, and prices and charges for goods and services were similarly frozen.

15. The planets are the celestial bodies that revolve round the sun in elliptical orbits, ---- .There are also a large number of minor planets, commonly called asteroids. Today many important questions concerning the planets can be answered by means of probes sent to them. These include the measurement of the magnetic field, if any, of the planets, the study of their atmospheres and, in some cases, surface conditions.

- A) Among them Pluto was the last planet to be discovered in 1930 by the American astronomer Tombaugh.
- B) At present only nine major planets are known, and they are different in many respects from the fixed stars.
- C) Scientists have recently managed to land on the surface of Mars an extremely efficient instrument for exploration.
- D) Yet, the moon revolves round the earth and has already been explored.
- E) However, Pluto is the most distant of the planets and has an orbit more elliptical than the other planetary orbits.

16. Africans have at last lost patience with their governments. They are particularly angry about declining living standards, the breakdown of law and order. The government officials in particular, are full of complaints. ---- . Most of them are members of militant trade unions, through which they demonstrate and go on strike. So, chaos and continuous political instability can never be averted.

- A) It is possible, that market forces and world economic conditions can upset their high hopes for improvement.
- B) Among the demonstrators are people from the countryside who have been flooding into towns seeking a better life.
- C) Undoubtedly, Africans want multiparty democracy and are working hard to achieve it.
- D) Since most governments are short of cash, these officials are underpaid or paid late.
- E) Obviously, people tend to accept painful policies more readily from elected governments than from dictators.

17. ---- . As a student he showed no special talent for design. He finally graduated but was out of work for nearly a year. Then he found a job with Bowles, a little-known firm. Now, after only five years he is one of the leading designers in the textile world.

- A) Mark is the only member of the Shaw family who is working in textiles.
- B) Mark Shaw's career is of no particular interest.
- C) Mr. Shaw had always expected his son Mark would be a lawyer like himself.
- D) Mark, like other members of the Shaw family, loves to travel.
- E) Mark Shaw's success has surprised a lot of people including himself.

18. During the middle ages, Venice flourished greatly as her trade expanded---- . At that time, she not only controlled the main trade route between East and West, but she also built up a considerable empire on the mainland of Italy and down the Adriatic Coast, including parts of Greece. Apart from the Ottoman Empire, there was no other power to challenge her.

- A) Furthermore, the city was originally founded by refugees who had fled here from the attacks of Atilla and his armies on the mainland of North Italy.
- B) However, when new routes to the East were discovered, her power and wealth began to decline.
- C) On the other hand, it was ruled by a supreme magistrate, called the Doge, and by councilors elected from among the aristocracy.
- D) In fact, by the fifteenth century she was enjoying her golden age.
- E) Moreover, she came into fierce conflict with the other sea trading power, Geneva.

19. Train Unions started out as small social clubs---- . It was not until 1871 that they were legally recognized. From that day on they rapidly grew in power. The important question today is whether they really use that power in the interests of the members.

- A) They simple aimed at getting fair treatment for the workers and better working conditions.
- B) Within a short space of time they grew into powerful organizations.
- C) Consequently, membership has never been optional.
- D) The movement turned out to be short-lived.
- E) Surprisingly enough, it hasn't attracted much attention.

20. ---- . Never has a statement made anywhere been meant more literally. Without energy, nothing could walk, fly, prowl, dive, swim, chew, hiss, bark, or grow. Einstein showed that even matter is a form of energy. It should be obvious, then, why energy is central to one of the cardinal principles of ecology.

- A) The importance of energy to human beings is often overestimated.
- B) Without energy there would be nothing.
- C) The energy problem has been the main concern of many governments.
- D) The energy sources of the world are constantly being wasted.
- E) The committee has decided the new energy policy for the decade ahead.

21. It is the sports page that enable a lot of evening papers to sell well.----.Those people who have made bets on horse races are anxious to know whether the horse on which they have bet has come first and so they buy an evening paper.

- A) The popular newspapers have much larger circulation than the serious newspapers.
- B) These have many pages of photographs and numerous strip cartoons.
- C) The London newspaper that is best known abroad is probably The Times.
- D) These give the latest sports results of the day.
- E) In winter people are more interested in football matches than horse races.

22. Man's continued existence depends on two basic activities, agriculture and mining. In case of agriculture, the soil can be managed so that year after year it will produce good harvests. ----. Once a mineral or fossil fuel has been removed from the ground it has gone for ever.

- A) This is why few people are now going in for farming.
- B) With mining the situation is very different.
- C) In many countries industry has replaced agriculture.
- D) The consumption of raw materials has begun to exceed production
- E) Climate is another factor influencing agriculture.

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. E 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. E 7. A 8. E 9. B 10. A
11. A 12. E 13. B 14. C 15. B 16. D 17. E 18. D 19. A 20. B
21. D 22. B

Başarmak için YESDİL!