

ÇEVİRİ (TÜRKÇE-İNGİLİZCE)

1) Bu roman, aslında son derece ilginç olan ana tema yeterince geliştirilmemiş olduğu için başarısızdır.

- A) The central theme is, in fact, interesting and by developing it suitably the novel could've succeeded.
- B) This novel fails to satisfy because the main theme which incidentally could be quite interesting is not properly developed.
- C) The novel's central theme, though adequately developed fails to hold the attention of the reader.
- D) This novel fails because the main theme which is in fact extremely interesting has not been adequately developed.
- E) As the main theme has not been satisfactorily developed the novel cannot hold one's interest for long.

incidentally: z. tesadüfen; fazladan; aklıma gelmişken

2) Bazı üyeler sorunlarını başkana düşmanca bir tavır içinde yönelttiler ve bu da doğal olarak onu telaşa düşürdü.

- A) The manner in which these few hostile members asked their questions was designed to disconcert the chairman.
- B) The manner in which some members addressed their questions showed their hostility and naturally the chairman lost confidence.
- C) The chairman grew apprehensive when the questions put to him showed the hostility of the members.
- D) The hostility of a few of the members became apparent when they asked the chairman very disconcerting questions.
- E) Some members put their questions to the chairman in a hostile manner and this naturally unnerved him

disconcert: (f) düzenini bozmak, karıştırmak; sinirlendirmek; şaşırtmak / apprehensive: (s) endişeli, vesveseli ; anlayışlı, müdrik; hassas, duygulu / unnerve: (f) cesaretini kırmak, güvenini sarsmak

3) Eski belediye başkanının parti politikasında oynadığı rol ile ilgili olarak son yıllarda basını-yayında pek çok saçmalık yer aldı.

- A) Until recently the part the late mayor played in party politics was regarded as nonsense by the media.
- B) Recently the role the ex-mayor played in party politics has been unreasonably played up by the media.
- C) In recent years a great deal of nonsense has appeared in the media about the role the ex-mayor played in the party politics.
- D) Outside the media, the late mayor's role in party politics was rarely treated seriously.
- E) The media appeared to ridicule the role recently played by the ex-mayor in party politics.

play up: belirtmek, tebaruz ettirmek, üzerinde durmak / ridicule: (f) istihza etmek, alay etmek, gülmek, eğlenmek

Başarmak için YESDİL!

4) Tüm dünyada sağ ve sol partilerin politikaları arasında önemli bir yakınlaşma olduğu raporda açıkça görülmektedir.

- A) It is obvious from the report that throughout the world, there has been a significant convergence in the policies of right- and left-wing parties.
- B) The convergence throughout the world in policy between right- and left-wing parties is the overriding conclusion of the report.
- C) In the report it is emphasised that there is now a remarkable similarity between right- and left-wing policies.
- D) Everywhere in the world, as the report so officiously points out, left-wing and right-wing policies hardly differ at all.
- E) From all over the world come reports on merging of the left-wing and right-wing political parties.

convergence: (i) birbirine yaklaşma / override: (f) (-rode, -ridden) tepelemek, ayak altında çiğnemek; önem vermemek, hakkını çiğnemek; fazla binerek yormak (at); tıb (kemiğin kırık uçları) bir birine binmek / officiously: (z) işgüzarlık ederek / merge: (f) karışıp birleşmek; içine karışıp kaybolmak; huk birleşmek

5) Mülakatta sorulara verdiği cevaplardan delikanlının gerçek ilgisinin rakamlara değil kelimelere olduğu anlaşıldı.

- A) At the interview the young man answered the questions in such a way that it was soon obvious he ought to work with words, not with figures.
- B) From the way he answered the questions at the interview it soon became clear that the young man's real bent lay in words and not in figures.
- C) The young man showed at the interview that his real bent lay not in figures but in words.
- D) At the interview we soon saw, as he dealt with the questions, that the young man has a gift for words but not for figures.
- E) The interview made it quite clear that the young man had mastered the art of using words as well as figures.

bent: (i) eğim; temayül, meyil

6) Hiç kimse hissedarların büyük bir çoğunluğu tarafından seçilmiş olan yeni başkanın şirket yapısında bu denli köklü değişiklikler yapacağını beklemiyordu.

- A) Though he introduced so many radical changes into the set-up of a company, a large majority of the shareholders voted to make him president.
- B) Nobody guessed that, by making such radical changes in the administrative structure of the company, he would win the vote of the majority of the shareholders and become the president.
- C) Nobody expected the new president, who had been elected by a vast majority of shareholders, to make such radical changes in the structure of the company.
- D) No one thought he would win so much support from the shareholders and president, since he had made so many radical changes in the company structure.
- E) The company administration is expected to undergo much radical change now that the shareholders have shown their overwhelming support of him and made him president.

7) Deneyimlerine dayanarak konuşan babası, ona, hep geriye bakmakla ve geçmişten pişman olmakla hiçbir şeyin kazanılamayacağını söyledi.

- A) Experience had taught his father that to regret the past would never be to gain from it.
- B) His father told him that in his experience something was to be gained by reviewing the past but not by regretting it.
- C) What was to be regretted, as his father explained, was that nothing was gained through this experience.
- D) His father, speaking from experience, told him that there was nothing to be gained by forever looking back and regretting the past.
- E) It was his fathers experience and regrets for the past that he always spoke of.

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8) Zayıf gazeteler güçlülerle birleştiği için, bugün Amerika'da yüzyıl önce olduğundan daha az gazete yayınlanmaktadır.

- A) There are fewer newspapers being published in America now than there were a century ago because the weaker newspapers have merged with stronger ones.
- B) Since the smaller newspapers have joined together to form larger ones, there are actually fewer newspapers being published in America than there were last century.
- C) As the century goes on, more and more of the big newspapers are taking over the small ones so that fewer newspapers are being published in America.
- D) This century, the number of newspapers to be published in America gets fewer as a lot of the weaker ones merge with the stronger ones.
- E) Most of the smaller newspapers are being taken over by the bigger ones, so in present day America fewer newspapers are being published than was the case last century.

9) Yakın zamanlara kadar araştırmacılar sigara içmek için tek bir nedenin olması gerektiğini varsayıyorlardı ve bundan dolayı önce sigara içenlerle içmeyenlerle arasındaki farklılıkları aradılar.

- A) Researchers have, until recent times, concentrated on the reasons for smoking and therefore overlooked the differences between smokers and nonsmokers.
- B) In recent times researchers have given much attention to the differences between smokers and nonsmokers in the hope of finding a single reason for smoking.
- C) On the assumption that there can be only one reason for smoking, researchers have from the start concentrated on the differences between smokers and nonsmokers
- D) It has only recently been appreciated by researchers that the differences between smokers and nonsmokers spring from their attitude to smoking.
- E) Until recently researchers assumed there must be a single reason for smoking and therefore looked first for differences between those who smoked and those who did not.

overlook: (f) gözden kaçırmak, dikkate almamak muayene veya teftiş etmek / spring: (f) ileri atılmak, sıçramak; bükülmek, çarpılmak; çıkmak, sürmek; gelmek; sürpriz yapmak, birden yapmak; (şair) şafak sökmek, başlamak (gün); yükselmek; yayı boşalmak; fırlatmak; birdenbire meydana çıkarmak; zorlayıp sakatlamak, çatlatmak; patlatmak; büküp yerine yerleştirmek; üstünden atlamak

10) İkili görüşmelerin temel amacı iki ülke arasında yeni imzalanmış olan bir barış antlaşmasının uygulanmasına ilişkin usulleri tartışmak ve belirlemektir.

- A) The primary aim of the second stage of the talks was to discuss and decide upon procedures for implementing the terms of the peace treaty newly signed between the two countries.
- B) The main purpose of the bilateral talks was to discuss and determine the procedures concerning the implementation of the peace treaty newly signed between the two countries.
- C) The two countries will meet again to settle upon methods of implementation that will be agreeable to both sides once the peace treaty itself has been signed.
- D) Once the peace treaty between the two countries has been signed, they can meet to settle the major issues concerning the implementation of the terms.
- E) Once the peace treaty between the two nations has been signed there will be bilateral talks to discuss procedures regarding implementation of the terms.

11) Müşterinin ne istediğini öğrenmek her şeyden önemlidir.

- A) What we really need to know is what the customer is looking for.
- B) The main difficulty was to find out just what the customer was in need of.
- C) Finding out what the customer wants is more important than anything else.
- D) Our main concern should have been to find out just what the Customer wanted.
- E) You must find out what the customer wants; nothing else matters.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

12) Gelecek, elleri yerine kafalarını kullanan insanlarıdır.

- A) People who use their brains more than their hands are going to control the future.
- B) In the future people will use their brains rather than their hands.
- C) It's our heads not our hands that are going to be important.
- D) The future belongs to people who use their heads instead of their hands.
- E) In future people will have to learn to use their hands rather than their reason.

13) Oraya kim önce ulaşırsa onun büyük bir avantaj sağlayacağından söz ettiğinizi hatırlıyorum.

- A) I remember you saying that whoever gets there first will have a major advantage.
- B) I am reminded of what you said about this being their first major advantage.
- C) I'm sure you said that the first to get there had a major advantage.
- D) I remember you saying that it would be their first real advantage.
- E) You will remember that getting there first gave them a real advantage.

14) Ozon tabakası ne kadar incelirse o kadar çok miktarda kanser yapıcı morötesi ışın dünyaya ulaşır.

- A) Should the ozone layer continue to get weaker even more cancer making ultraviolet rays will reach the earth.
- B) If the ozone layer gets any thinner the cancer making ultraviolet rays will reach the earth even faster.
- C) The thinner the ozone layer gets, the more cancer making ultraviolet rays reach the earth.
- D) As the ozone layer got thinner, more cancer forming ultraviolet rays began to reach the world.
- E) The more cancer forming ultraviolet rays there are in the world the less effective will be the role of the ozone layer.

15) Avrupa'da işsizlik yeniden yüzde onun üzerine çıkıyor ve düşecekmiş gibi de görünmüyor.

- A) Unemployment in Europe is again rising above ten per cent and doesn't seem likely to drop.
- B) Once more the unemployment figures for Europe are above the ten per cent mark and may go higher.
- C) Unemployment in Europe has gone up a further ten per cent and the position is not likely to change.
- D) No one expects the unemployment figures in Europe will drop below ten per cent.
- E) A drop to just above ten per cent in unemployment figures in Europe didn't seem very likely.

16) Diyelim ki bu şairler bir yayıncı buldular; bugün bir okur kitleleri bulabilirler miydi?

- A) If these poets were to find a publisher, who would ever read them today?
- B) Supposing that these poets did find a publisher, could they find an audience today?
- C) As they still haven't been able to find a publisher do you think their poems are worth reading?
- D) Who would read these poems today even if they did publish them?
- E) Don't you think these poets would find an audience once they get their poems published?

17) İşçileri korumayı amaçlayan bir sistem, bunun yerine, milyonlarcasının çalışmasını engelledi.

- A) Those responsible for laying off so many million workers are asking for protection.
- B) The system is expected to protect the workers, not throw millions of them out of work.
- C) Since millions of workers are out of work some way of protecting them must be found.
- D) The plan to protect these millions of unemployed workers couldn't be put into effect.
- E) A system that aims at protecting workers has instead barred millions of them from working.

bar: (f) kol demiri ile kapamak, sürgülemek; parmaklığın arkasında tutmak; mani olmak, önlemek; hariç tutmak, dahil etmemek; kumaş üzerine çizgi veya yollar yapmak

Başarmak için YESDİL!

18) Tarihsel romanın ne olduğu ya da ne olması gerektiği üzerinde bir görüş birliği bile yok.

- A) Everyone agrees that this historical novel is not what it ought to be.
- B) There really ought to be some sort of agreement as to what a historical novel is or ought to be.
- C) No one seems to agree about what a historical novel ought to be, not even about what it is.
- D) There is not even a consensus on what a historical novel is or ought to be.
- E) There is no agreement as to what a historical novel should and could be.

19) Her iki taraf için de kendi kararlarının sonuçlarını kabul etmek zor olacak.

- A) Neither side was willing to admit that the consequences were the natural results of their own decisions.
- B) Both sides found it difficult to foresee the results of their decisions.
- C) It would have been easier if either side had stuck by its decision.
- D) The consequences turned out to be far from pleasant for both sides.
- E) It will be difficult for both sides to accept the consequences of their own decisions.

20) İyi yazarların iyi kitap, kötü yazarların kötü kitap yazdığını söylemek yeterli değil.

- A) It is not enough to say that good writers write good books and bad writers write bad books.
- B) Good books are not always written by good writers nor are bad ones necessarily written by bad writers.
- C) It's usually necessary to remember that even good writers can produce rather poor books.
- D) It's usually safe to say that the more books a writer produces the better they will be.
- E) There are not enough good books and good writers but too many bad books and bad writers.

21) Seçilen strateji ne olursa olsun, amaçları önyargılı siyasal uygulama ve düşüncüyü değiştirme olduğunda, feministlerin müttefiklere ihtiyacı olacaktır.

- A) If the feminists are to change prejudiced political practice and thought they will need more than a sound strategy and staunch allies.
- B) Whatever the choice of strategy open to them, when their aims was to change prejudiced political practice and thought, the feminists couldn't manage without allies.
- C) In spite of the choice of strategy, the feminists found plenty of supporters when their goal was to change prejudices political practice and thought.
- D) Regardless of the strategy chosen, feminists will need allies when their goal is changing prejudiced political practice and thought.
- E) Good allies and careful planning alone are not enough to give feminists a victory in their efforts to change prejudiced political practice and thought.

staunch: (s) sadık, güvenilir; sabit, sağlam; kuvvetli

22) Kuşatma bir yılı aşkın bir süredir devam etmesine rağmen, teslim olmamaya kararlılar.

- A) Even if the siege had continued for more than a year they would never have agreed to surrender.
- B) If the siege goes on for a full year they will be bound to surrender.
- C) Even though siege has been going on for over a year, they are determined not to surrender.
- D) They were determined not to surrender until they had endured the siege for almost a year.
- E) Their determination not to surrender failed when the siege had gone on for a year.

23) Satışlardaki ani düşüş sonucu iflase doğru sürüklendiğini en yakın dostları bile anlayamadı.

- A) It was only his closest friends who realised that he was heading for bankruptcy with this sharp fall in sales.
- B) Even his very close friends did not realise that following a sharp fall in sales he was heading for bankruptcy.
- C) His close friends should have realised that the sharp fall in sales could lead to his bankruptcy.
- D) His close friends even warned him that a sharp fall in sales could lead bankruptcy.
- E) Even his close friends ignored the fact that he was on the edge of bankruptcy when sales so low.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

24) Benim tavsiyelerimi göz ardı edip kendi sezgilerine güvenerek, tüm kazancını çok iyi tanınmayan şirketlerin hisse senetlerine yatırdı.

- A) She behaved impulsively and, contrary to my advice, invested all her winnings in the shares of some little known companies.
- B) Instead of disregarding my advice and trusting her intuition she should have invested her earnings in this little known companies.
- C) My advice was in line with her intuition, so she invested her winnings in the shares of some well-known companies.
- D) I advise her to invest her earnings in the shares of some well-known companies but she was against this.
- E) Disregarding my advice but trusting her intuition she invested all her earnings in the shares of companies that are not very well-known.

impulsively: (z) düşünmeden, birdenbire / intuition: (i) içine doğma; muhakeme kullanmadan meydana olmayan bir şeyi sezme, sezgi

25) Personel geliştirme projesi ile ilgili olarak yönetim kurulu hangi kararı alırsa alsın, projenin başarısını tayin edecek olan ayrılan para miktarıdır.

- A) The executive committee realises that the success of the staff development scheme really depends upon the amount of money they can allocate to it.
- B) Whatever decision the executive committee may take as regards the staff development scheme, it is the amount of money allocated that will determine its success.
- C) Whatever decision they reach, the executive committee will allocate the staff development scheme an adequate amount of money to ensure its success.
- D) The success of the staff development scheme will depend on the amount of money the executive committee allocates to it.
- E) However much money is allocated to the staff development scheme, this does not, as the executive committee knows, guarantee its success.

26) Ekonomiye “kasvetli bilim” denmesi boşuna değil.

- A) There is no good reason for calling economics “the dismal science”.
- B) Economics deserves to be called “the dismal science”.
- C) It was not for nothing that economics was called “the dismal science”.
- D) Economics has been labelled “the dismal science” for no apparent reason.
- E) The term “the dismal science” could better have been applied to economics.

dismal: (s). kederli, neşesiz, kasvetli; sönük

27) Küçük ve orta ölçekli şirketlerin gümrük birliğinden özellikle yararlanacaklarını belirtti.

- A) In particular, he claimed, small and medium-sized companies are hoping to benefit from the customs union.
- B) In his opinion, it is the small and the medium-sized companies that are likely to benefit most from the customs union.
- C) As he pointed out, it has been the small not the medium-sized companies especially that have benefited from the customs union.
- D) The customs union, he explained, aims to benefit small to medium size companies in particular.
- E) He pointed out that small and medium-sized companies would particularly benefit from the customs union.

28) Fazla kilo kaybı kalbi yorar ve sizi çeşitli hastalıklara yakalanmaya çok daha yatkın hale getirir.

- A) A variety of diseases can be traced back to heart strain due to overweight.
- B) The strain put on your heart by the extra weight is responsible for these various diseases.
- C) The heart is adversely affected by too much weight and various problems are almost bound to appear.
- D) Extra weight puts a strain on the heart and makes you far more prone to a variety of diseases.
- E) Overweight causes strain on the heart and a whole range of side effects will then appear.

strain: i. germe, gerilme, zora gelme; aşırı zihni veya duygusal gerginlik; burkulup incinme; mak. şeklen bozulma / prone: (s) yüzükoyun yatmış; başını ileriye doğru aşağı eğmiş; mütevazı; eğik; kabiliyetli, eğilimli, mütemayil

29) Çoğu insan gerçekte görmek istediğini resimlerde görmek ister.

- A) The pictures most people like to see are scenes from the real life.
- B) Most people like to see in pictures what they would like to see in reality.
- C) As far as most people are concerned, pictures are better than reality.
- D) What we have in pictures is the reality most people enjoy seeing.
- E) Actually, what people see in pictures is not what they generally see in reality.

30) Ulusal koşullar ne kadar uygun olursa olsun, her şirket için başarı garantisi yoktur.

- A) However favourable the national circumstances, success for every company is not ensured.
- B) Even if the national circumstances had been favourable, that company would hardly have been successful.
- C) For any given company to be successful, the national circumstances have to be suitable.
- D) There is no guarantee of success for any company unless the national situation is ideal.
- E) If the national situation had only been conducive to success, such a company would have been successful.

31) 1970'ten bu yana ülkenin hava ve su kirlenmesini azaltmakta kaydettiği ilerleme tartışılmaz.

- A) One has to admit that the country has worked hard since 1970 to check the pollution of air and water.
- B) During 1970s there was doubtless a great reduction in the pollution level of air and water in the country.
- C) The country has certainly managed to bring down the pollution levels in air and water from what they were in 1970.
- D) The country has been remarkably successful in its efforts to bring down the pollution levels from what they were in 1970.
- E) The progress the country has made in reducing air and water pollution since 1970 is indisputable.

32) Her iki taraftaki sertlik yanlıları, güç paylaşımı yönündeki tüm girişimleri engelledi.

- A) Hard-liners on both sides made determined efforts to prevent any power sharing.
- B) On both sides there are hard-liners to oppose all efforts to share the power.
- C) Hard-liners on both sides have blocked all moves towards power sharing.
- D) On both sides the redistribution of power was opposed by hard-liners.
- E) Any move towards a redistribution of power would have been overruled by hard-liners of either side.

overrule: (f) geçersiz kılmak, kararını iptal etmek; hükmünü geçirmek, etkili olmak

Başarmak için YESDİL!

33) Nükleer bilim ve teknolojinin gelişmesinde nötron çok önemli bir rol oynamıştır.

- A) As nuclear science and technology have developed, the role of neutron has gained in importance.
- B) In the development of nuclear science and technology the neutron has played a most important role.
- C) The importance of the neutron became apparent as nuclear science and technology developed.
- D) As progress was made in nuclear science and technology the importance of the neutron become apparent.
- E) The development of nuclear science and technology was due to the important role played by the neutron.

34) Fiyatları karşılaştırırken, nitelik gibi niceliğin de farklılık gösterebileceğini hatırlamada yarar var.

- A) One needs to be reminded that in comparing prices, the quantity as well as the quality must be considered.
- B) When comparing prices one should remember that both quality and quantity need to be checked.
- C) One should remember that prices can only be compared when quantity as well as quality are alike.
- D) When comparing prices, it is worth bearing in mind that the quantity may vary as well as the quality.
- E) In comparing prices, variations in quantity and in quality are of equal importance.

35) 1712'de getirilen gazete vergisine rağmen, 18. yüzyılın sonlarına doğru Londra'da yayınlanan gazete sayısı 53'e çıkmıştı.

- A) More than 53 newspapers were published in London in the late eighteenth century in spite of the tax on newspapers introduced in 1712.
- B) By the end of eighteenth century, when the newspaper tax of 1712 was removed, the number of newspapers being published in London rose to 53.
- C) A tax was introduced on newspapers in 1712, with a view to preventing a further increase in newspapers but nevertheless there were 53 by the end of eighteenth century.
- D) The number of newspaper published in London in the late eighteenth century fell to 53 following the newspapers tax imposed in 1712.
- E) Despite the newspaper tax introduced in 1712, the number of newspapers published in London towards the end of the eighteenth century increased to 53.

with a view to: (k) maksadı ile, amaciyle; umidiyle

36) Bir çok çağdaşı gibi, Charles Dickens, sanayileşmenin sonucu ortaya çıkan toplumsal sorunları ele almıştır.

- A) Many of the contemporaries of Charles Dickens also gave expression to the social problems that resulted from industrialisation.
- B) Like many of his contemporaries, Charles Dickens dealt with the social problems brought about by industrialisation.
- C) Like so many of his contemporaries, Charles Dickens tried to ease the social problems arising from industrialisation.
- D) The social problems that came with industrialisation were the main concern of Charles Dickens and his contemporaries.
- E) Charles Dickens and many of his contemporaries wrote about industrialization and the social issues involved.

bring about: (p) sebep olmak, hâs etmek; beraberinde getirmek

Başarmak için YESDİL!

37) Şimdiki yerine 1588'de taşınmış olan Roma Vatikan Kütüphanesi'nin bugün, Avrupa'nın en büyük kütüphanelerinden biri olduğu kabul edilir.

- A) One of the largest libraries in Europe today is undoubtedly that of the Vatican in Rome, which has been in existence since 1588.
- B) Today it is generally agreed that the Vatican Library of Rome, which has been in its present premises since 1588, is one of Europe's oldest libraries.
- C) The Vatican Library of Rome, which moved to its present premises in 1588, is accepted to be one of the greatest libraries of Europe today.
- D) It is generally agreed that the Vatican Library in Rome, which was moved to its present premises in 1588, is Europe's greatest library.
- E) Of all the libraries in Europe today, the Vatican Library of Rome dating back to 1588 is, by general consent, the greatest.

by common (general) consent: (k) umumun rızası ile

38) Viktorya çağıının önde gelen bir romancısı olan Thackeray, kişilerin erdem ve kusurlarının anlatımında mümkün olduğu kadar gerçekçi olmayı amaçladı.

- A) Thackeray was a leading novelist of the Victorian age, for he depicted the vices and virtues of ordinary people truthfully.
- B) The novelist Thackeray, writing in Victorian times, described people's virtues and vices with remarkable accuracy.
- C) Thackeray was one of the Victorian novelist to depict in a really truthful manner the virtues and the failings of ordinary people.
- D) Thackeray was the first of the Victorian novelist to concern himself with accurate accounts of people's virtues and shortcomings in everyday action.
- E) Thackeray, a leading novelist of the Victorian age, aimed to be as truthful as possible in his description of people's virtues and shortcomings.

vice: (i) ayıp, kusur, leke; kötü alışkanlık, kötü huy; (at) kötü oyun

39) 1925 yılında imzalanan Locarno Antlaşmasıyla, Almanya, Fransa ve Belçika, mevcut sınırlarını korumayı ve birbirlerine karşı güç kullanmaktan kaçınmayı taahhüt etmişlerdi.

- A) With the Treaty of Locarno, signed in 1925, Germany, France and Belgium undertook to maintain their existing frontiers and abstain from the use of force against each other.
- B) In the Treaty of Locarno, signed in 1925, it was stipulated that Germany, France and Belgium should maintain their existing frontiers even if they had to resort to force to do so.
- C) Germany, France and Belgium signed the Locarno Treaty in 1925, so the frontiers were maintained without having to resort to force.
- D) The Treaty of Locarno, signed in 1925, was an effort to settle the frontiers of Germany, France and Belgium without resorting to force.
- E) The present day frontiers between France, Germany and Belgium date from 1925, when the treaty of Locarno was signed to end the use of force between these countries.

abstain from: (p) (-den) imtina etmek, (-den) kaçınmak / stipulate: (f) şart koşmak, maddeler halinde belirtmek, kayıt ve şarta bağlamak; söz vermek, garanti etmek, taahhüt etmek; anlaşmak / resort: (f) gitmek, sık sık gitmek; ("to" ile) baş vurmak, müracaat etmek, başka çare kalmayınca kullanmak

40) "Sanat" sözcüğü çoğu kez "plastik" ve "görsel" olarak tanımlanan sanatlara ilişkin olarak kullanılır, ancak bu sözcük aslında edebiyat ve müziği de içerir.

- A) Besides the "plastic" or "visual" arts, which it usually refers to, the word "art" can also be used with reference to literature and music.
- B) The word "art" should not be restricted to the "plastic" or "visual" arts for it also includes literature and music.
- C) The word "art" is usually used in association with the arts defined as "plastic" or "visual", but in fact it also includes literature and music.
- D) Literature and music are often included in the word "art" but the term should be used only in association with plastic or visual arts.
- E) Though they are neither "plastic" nor "visual", literature and music are also forms of "art".

41) İngiltere ile İskoçya arasında imzalanan ve 1 Mayıs 1707'den itibaren yürürlüğe giren "Birlik Andlaşması" nı müteakip, İskoç ticaret yasalarının tümü İngiltere'nin ticaret yasalarına uygun hale getirildi.

- A) Once "the Treaty of Union" between England and Scotland went into effect on 1 May 1707, all the Scottish trade laws had to be brought into line with those of England.
- B) "The Treaty of Union" between England and Scotland went into effect on 1 May 1707 and from then on the same trade laws held good for England and for Scotland.
- C) Following "the Treaty of Union" made between England and Scotland and brought into effect on 1 May 1707, the Scottish trade laws were revised together with those of England.
- D) Following "the Treaty of Union", which was signed between England and Scotland and went into effect as of 1 May 1707, all of the Scottish trade laws were brought into conformity with those of England.
- E) After 1 May 1707, when "the Treaty of Union" between England and Scotland went into effect, all the trade laws of Scotland and England had to be reviewed.

42) Gökbilimciler, evrenin, sadece güneş ve gezegenleri içine alan yıldız sisteminden oluşmadığını belirtirler.

- A) The astronomers suggest that the universe may not merely consist of the star system including the sun and the planets.
- B) Astronomers point out that the universe does not consist solely of the star system which includes the sun and the planets.
- C) As the astronomers have pointed out, the sun and the planets are a part of the star system that makes up the universe.
- D) The star system, including the sun and the planets, is not, in the opinion of the astronomers, the sole component of the universe.
- E) Astronomers are undecided as to whether the universe is simply compounded of the star system which includes the sun and the planets.

43) Mısır'da Rozetta denilen bir yerde 1799'da Fransızlar tarafından bulunmuş olan "Rozetta Taşı", hem hiyerogliflerle hem de Yunanca yazılmış bir kitabeyi içeriyordu.

- A) "The Rosetta Stone", which was discovered in 1799 by the French at a place called Rosetta in Egypt, bore an inscription written both in hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- B) The French found "the Rosetta Stone" in 1799 at a place called Rosetta in Egypt and there is an inscription on it written both in hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- C) "The Rosetta Stone", which was called after the place, Rosetta, where the French found it 1799 in Egypt, has an inscription on it both in hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- D) The inscription on "the Rosetta Stone", found by French in 1799 at a place called Rosetta in Egypt, makes this an important discovery as it is written both in hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- E) "The Rosetta Stone", with its inscription in hieroglyphics and Greek, is still to be found where the French discovered it in 1799, at Rosetta in Egypt.

inscription: (i) kitabe, yazıt, yazı; ithaf; madalya veya para üzerinde olan yazı

44) Profesör Green, makalesinde, 1950'lerin ortasından itibaren İngiltere'de, kömür madenciliği dışında grevlerin sayısının artma eğilimi gösterdiğini vurgulamaktadır.

- A) As Professor Green points out in his article, from the mid-1950s onwards, strikes have been on the increase in Britain, except among coal miners.
- B) It is emphasized in Professor Green's article that, coal mining apart, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of strikes in Britain since the mid-1950s.
- C) In his article Professor Green has emphasized that, from the mid-1950s onwards, the number of strikes in Britain has tended to increase in all areas of mining other than coal.
- D) What is stressed in Professor Green's article is that in the mid-1950s the number of strikes in Britain tended to increase in all areas of mining other than coal.
- E) In his article Professor Green makes the point that the tendency to increased striking activity from the mid -1950s onwards in Britain is limited to coal mining.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

45) Anadolu'nun çeşitli yerlerinde yapılan kazılar, Hititlerin M.Ö. 1350 dolaylarında yüksek bir uygarlık düzeyine ulaştıklarını ortaya koymuştur.

- A) Hittite settlements in Anatolia have been excavated in order to show that there was a high level of civilization before 1350 B.C.
- B) Excavations carried out in various parts of Anatolia suggest that the Hittite civilization came to its highest point around 1350 B.C.
- C) Various parts of Anatolia are being excavated so as to confirm that there was a high level of Hittite civilization there around 1350 B.C.
- D) Excavations suggest that the Hittites of Anatolia only reached a high level of civilization after 1350 B.C.
- E) Excavations carried out in various parts of Anatolia have revealed that the Hittites attained a high level of civilization round about 1350 B.C.

46) “Kara Ölüm”, 1348-50 yıllarında Avrupa’yı baştan başa saran ve hemen hemen nüfusun yarısını silip süpüren vebaya verilen addır.

- A) “The Black Death” is the name generally given to the plague that swept across Europe in 1348 and 1350 and caused the death of a half of the population.
- B) The plague known as “The Black Death” swept across Europe during the years 1348-50 and killed at least half of the population.
- C) Between 1348 and 1350 half of the population of Europe was killed by the plague generally called “The Black Death”.
- D) “The Black Death” is the name given to the plague which swept across Europe in the years 1348-50 and wiped out almost a half of the population.
- E) Almost half the population of Europe died when the plague known as “The Black Death” devastated Europe during the years 1348 to 1350.

plague: (i) belâ musibet; taun, veba; kdili baş belâsı, dert / wipe out: (p) silmek, bozmak; yok etmek, temizlemek

47) Viyana Kongresi, Eylül 1814'ten Haziran 1815'e kadar sürmüş ve Napolyon'un yenilgisinden sonra çeşitli Avrupa devletlerinin topraklarının sınırlarını belirlemiştir.

- A) The Vienna Congress lasted from September 1814 to June 1815 and defined the borders of the territories of various European states after the defeat of Napoleon.
- B) The Vienna Congress which was held between September 1814 and 1815, defined the borders between various European states after Napoleon's defeat.
- C) The Vienna Congress was held between September 1814 and June 1815, following Napoleon's defeat, in order to settle the frontiers of various European countries.
- D) The Vienna Congress which was held from September 1814 to June 1815, after Napoleon's defeat, aimed to restore the frontiers of European countries.
- E) After the defeat of Napoleon, the frontiers of various European countries were redefined at the Vienna Congress, which lasted from September 1814 to June 1815.

restore: (f) iade etmek; geri vermek; eski haline koymak, onarmak, restore etmek, yenilemek: iyileştirmek, sıhhatini iade etmek, sağaltmak; eski mevkiini iade etmek; bozulmuş yerini onarmak (resim); zararı ödemek

48) Ortaçağ Avrupasında önemli bir mimari tarz olan “romanesk” mimari, önce İtalya'da gelişmiş ve daha sonra, Fransa ve Almanya başta olmak üzere, tüm Avrupa'ya yayılmıştır.

- A) Romanesque architecture, which was the prevailing style in medieval European architecture, first flourished in Italy and only later spread to France and Germany and the rest of Europe.
- B) Romanesque architecture, which was a major architectural style in medieval Europe, first flourished in Italy and then spread to the rest of Europe, with France and Germany in the lead.
- C) Romanesque architecture, which had originated in Italy, soon became the prevailing style of architecture throughout medieval Europe but particularly in France and Germany.
- D) The major architectural style of medieval Europe was the Romanesque one that originated in Italy and spread mainly to France and Germany.
- E) The leading countries of Medieval Europe, France and Germany, together with others, adopted the Romanesque style of architecture that had flourished in Italy.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

49) Bugünkü nükleer enerji üretiminin ana maddesini oluşturan uranyum, geçmişte, çeşitli bileşikler halinde, seramik ve dokuma sanayiinde kullanılıyordu.

- A) The use of uranium is now largely limited to the production of nuclear energy but formerly compounds containing it were used in the ceramics and textile industries.
- B) Uranium is now the chief substance used in the production of nuclear energy, but formerly the ceramics and the textile industries used it to produce various compounds.
- C) Uranium is nowadays used mainly in the production of nuclear energy though the ceramics and the textile industries in the past used its various compounds.
- D) Uranium, which today constitutes the main substance for the production of nuclear energy, was used in the past in the ceramics and textile industries in the form of various compounds.
- E) The uranium compounds, which were used in the ceramics and textile industries in the past, are today used mainly as the chief substance of nuclear energy.

50) Yaptığımız çalışma, büyük kentlerin banliyölerinde yaşayanların sayısının son on yılda üç katına çıktığını göstermektedir.

- A) The study we have carried out demonstrates that the number of those living in the suburbs of big cities tripled during the last ten years.
- B) The research we have undertaken demonstrates that the number of people living in the suburbs of big cities tripled during the last decade.
- C) Our study shows that, during the last ten years, there was a three-fold increase in the number of those living in the suburbs of the larger cities.
- D) We have been informed that during the last ten years, there was a three-fold increase in the number of people living in suburbs around the larger towns.
- E) Our research suggests that the population of the larger cities tripled during the last decade with the growth of the suburbs.

suburb: (i) varoş, dış mahalle; çoğ şehir civarı, banliyö

51) Sahara'nın yılda on kilometreye varan bir hızla güneye doğru genişlemekte olduğu bilimsel olarak saptanmıştır.

- A) Recent scientific investigations have revealed that the southerly movement of the Sahara remains at under 10 kilometres per year.
- B) There is scientific evidence to suggest that the Sahara is expanding southwards at a rate of roughly 10 kilometres a year.
- C) The rate at which the Sahara is expanding southwards has been scientifically established as not exceeding 10 kilometres a year.
- D) According to recent scientific data, the Sahara is moving in a southerly direction at a rate just under 10 kilometres a year.
- E) It has been scientifically established that the Sahara is expanding southwards at a rate of up to 10 kilometres a year.

52) Makalede, dünya tahıl üretiminin son yıllarda önemli ölçüde düşmeye başladığı vurgulanmaktadır.

- A) In the article it is emphasized that world grain production has begun to fall substantially in recent years.
- B) From the article it is apparent that there has been a substantial fall in the world grain production in recent decades.
- C) It should be emphasized in the article that there has been a noticeable drop in world grain production during the last few years.
- D) According to article, a serious drop in world grain production only began a few years ago.
- E) It is pointed out in the article that the substantial fall in the world grain production has begun in recent times.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

53) 'Gerçekçilik', eleştiride kullanılan en belirsiz kavramlardan biridir; ancak bu, onun çok sık kullanılmasını engellemez.

- A) 'Realism' is so vague a critical concept that it should only be used infrequently.
- B) 'Realism' is one of the vaguest concepts used in criticism but that does not stop it from being frequently used.
- C) 'Realism' is a term that is frequently used in criticism, but it is often wrongly used.
- D) The vagueness of the term 'realism' means that it is only infrequently used in a critical context.
- E) The term 'realism' is frequently used in criticism but with only a vague concept of what it actually means.

54) Aile ve akrabalık, genelde, ilkel veya ilerlemiş olsun tüm insan topluluklarının temel gerçeğidir ve binlerce yıldan beri de hep öyle olmuştur.

- A) In both primitive and advanced societies, family and kinship, in general, have, for thousands of years, been of basic importance.
- B) For thousands of years now, the family and relatives have generally been basic realities in all human societies, both primitive and advanced.
- C) During the last thousand years or so, the family, and kinship generally, have been among basic realities of all human societies whether primitive or advanced.
- D) Until the last thousand years or so, in both primitive and advanced societies, family and kinship were usually regarded as basic elements of human existence.
- E) Family and kinship, generally, are basic realities in all human societies, whether primitive or advanced, and, have been so for thousands of years.

kinship: (i) akrabalık, yakınlık, hısımlık; birbirine benzerlik

55) Gelişmiş ülkeler çok düşük nüfus artış hızına sahip olsalar bile, bunların az gelişmiş ülkelerdeki hızlı nüfus artışından etkilenmeyeceklerini söylemek çok yanlış olur.

- A) Even if there were a drop in the population growth of developed countries one should not say that the developing, with their rapidly expanding populations, would be likely to be affected by it.
- B) Even supposing that the developed countries had a very slight population growth, it wouldn't be fair to suggest that the rapid population growth of underdeveloped countries couldn't affect them.
- C) A very slight drop in the population growth of developed countries means nothing in the face of rapid increase in the populations of developing countries.
- D) Even though developed countries have a very low rate of population growth, it would be wrong to say that they will not be affected by the rapid increase of population in underdeveloped countries.
- E) It has been wrongly suggested that the rapid increase in the population of underdeveloped countries will have no effect on the slight decline in population in developed countries.

56) Sıtma tedavisinde kullanılan ilaçlar son derece önemli olsa da hastalığa neden olan sivrisineğin kontrolü çok daha önemlidir.

- A) However effective the drugs used in the treatment of malaria may be, it is still important to control the mosquito that causes the disease.
- B) Though the drugs used in the treatment of malaria are extremely important, the control of the mosquito, which causes the disease, is even more so.
- C) If the mosquito that causes malaria could be controlled, the drugs used in its treatment would cease to be important.
- D) Since new drugs are extremely effective in the treatment of malaria, there is less need now to control the mosquito which carries the disease.
- E) Control of the mosquito which carries malaria has proved far more effective than any of the drugs that have been used in its treatment.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

57) Bugün yayınlanan raporda, dünyada cüzzamlı 15 milyon insanın büyük çoğunluğunun tropikal ülkelerde yaşadığı belirtilmektedir.

- A) A report has been released today confirming that there are 15 million people in the world with leprosy, most of whom in tropical countries.
- B) In the report to be released today, it is mentioned that there are 15 million people in the world with leprosy, and most of these live in tropical countries.
- C) In the report released today, it is pointed out that of the 15 million people with leprosy in the world the great majority live in tropical countries.
- D) In a report to be published today it is confirmed that of the 15 million lepers in the world, a slight majority live in tropical countries.
- E) According to a report published today it seems that of the 15 million lepers in the world by far the majority are to be found in tropical countries.

confirm: (f) teyit etmek, kuvvetlendirmek, sağlama bağlamak, tespit etmek, saptamak; geçerli bir hale koymak

58) İnsanlar, uygarlığın doğuşundan beri gökyüzünü incelemişlerdir; ancak orada var olanların büyük çoğunluğu hala bilinmemektedir.

- A) People have studied the sky since the dawn of civilization, yet the bulk of what is out there is still unknown.
- B) If people had studied the sky throughout civilized times, the bulk of what is out there would now have been known.
- C) People were studying the sky even before the dawn of civilization, but little was known about what was out there.
- D) A large portion of space remains unexplored though man has been interested in it since the dawn of civilization.
- E) The sky has been under observation ever since civilization began, but not much is known about it.

59) Rapordan, gelecek yüzyılda dünyada kişi başına düşen su miktarında önemli ölçüde azalma olacağı açıkça anlaşılabilir.

- A) One may conclude from the report that during the next century, the average amount of water consumed per head of the population in the world will have to be reduced.
- B) It is most clearly stated in the report that, in the next century the drop in the amount of water needed per head in the world will be enormous.
- C) The report makes it clear that, during the next century, the amount of water available per head in the world will hardly be adequate.
- D) The report makes the point that, in the next century, there will have to be a sharp drop in the amount of water made available per head of the population in the world.
- E) It can be clearly understood from the report that, during the next century, there will be a considerable drop in the amount of water available per head in the world.

60) Yönetim, yeni hisse senetlerinin, rayiç piyasa değerinden % 20 daha düşük olarak fiyatlandırılmasını uygun görmüştür.

- A) The board has proposed the sale of new shares on the market at a price 20 % less than their current value.
- B) The management has suggested that the new shares be issued at a price 20 % lower than the present market value.
- C) The management has agreed that the new shares be priced 20 % below their current market value.
- D) The board has announced that the price of the shares currently coming onto the market should be reduced by 20 % .
- E) The managing board has accepted the pricing of the new shares, which will be 20 % down on their actual value on the market.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

61) Ülkenin en kalabalık kenti ve İsviçre bankacılığının kalbi olan Zürih, kendi okullarında dil öğretiminin iyileştirilmesi için bir danışma kurulu oluşturdu.

- A) Zurich, one of the most crowded cities in the country and the main centre of Swiss banking, has decided to establish a working committee for the improvement of language schools.
- B) Zurich, the most populous city of the country and the heart of Swiss banking, set up an advisory committee for the improvement of language teaching in its own schools.
- C) The first of the advisory committee to be set up for the advance of language teaching in schools was in Zurich, which is an extremely crowded city and the heart of banking centre of Switzerland.
- D) For the development of language teaching in schools a special committee was set up for Zurich, since it was a very crowded city and the heart of banking in Switzerland.
- E) Zurich, which is an over-populated city and has been the heart of banking in Switzerland has launched a policy for efficient language teaching in its schools in line with the advisory committee's recommendations.

in line with: (k) uygun; bir hızda

62) İngiliz ihracatçılar, hükümetlerine, sterlinin ulaştığı düzeyden olduğu kadar, tırmandığı hızdan da şikayet etmektedir.

- A) British exporters denounce the government for the level sterling has reached as well as for the speed at which it has climbed.
- B) British exporters are criticising the government as much for the speed with which the sterling has risen as for the level it has reached.
- C) British exporters blame the government for the rapidness of the rise of the sterling as well as for the level to which it has risen.
- D) It is as much the speed at which sterling has climbed as the level to which it has risen that has made British exporters criticise their government.
- E) British exporters complain to their government as much about the speed with which sterling has climbed as about the level it has reached.

denounce: (f) ihbar etmek, haber vermek, ifşa etmek; mukavele veya anlaşmanın fesholunacağını haber vermek; suçlamak, itham etmek, bir kimsenin kusurlarını açığa vurmak

63) 1960'ların sonlarında İngiltere'de Wilson hükümeti, ücret artışlarının enflasyon üzerindeki etkisini kontrol edebilmek için sendikaların desteğini kazanmaya çalıştı.

- A) Having won the Unions' support in Britain in the late 1960s, the Wilson government was able to control inflation by cutting down on wage increases.
- B) Later in 1960s in Britain, the Wilson government won the Unions' support thus making it possible to control the effect of wage increases upon inflation.
- C) With view to controlling the effect of wage increases upon inflation in Britain, the Wilson government began, towards the end of the 1960s, to ask for more support from the Unions.
- D) In the late 1960s in Britain, the Wilson government tried to win the Unions' support in order to control the effect of wage increases on inflation.
- E) the Wilson government won the support of the Unions in the late 1960s in Britain by controlling the effect of wage increases on inflation.

64) Kamuoyu yoklamaları farklılık gösterir, ancak Avusturalyalıların yaklaşık üçte ikisi cumhuriyet istediklerini açıkça söylemektedir.

- A) Opinion polls are inconclusive, but roughly two-thirds of all Australians are clearly pleased to have a republic.
- B) Opinion polls may vary, but well-over two-thirds of the Australians admit that they want a republic.
- C) Opinion polls conclusively show that roughly two-thirds of the Australian people actually want a republic.
- D) Opinion polls are unreliable, but nevertheless it is apparent that two-thirds or so of the Australian people are in favour of a republic.
- E) Opinion polls vary, but about two-thirds of the Australians openly say that they want a republic.

inconclusive: (s) bir sonuca varmayan, neticesiz; ikna edici olmayan, kifayetsiz; tesirsiz, etkisiz / conclusive: (s) kesin; katı, son, nihai; ikna edici

65) Sovyetler Birliği çöktüğünden beri, sermaye kaçıışı, kominizm sonrası Rusya'nın başlıca ekonomik hastalıklarından biri olmuştur.

- A) Ever since the Soviet Union collapsed, capital flight has been one of post-communist Russia's chief economic plagues.
- B) Once the Soviet Union collapsed, capital flight became the most persistent of all post-communist Russia's economic headaches.
- C) Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, post-communist Russia's economy has been plagued by the capital flight.
- D) Capital flight has, ever since the Soviet Union collapsed, been one of the most feared economic problems of post-communist Russia.
- E) Following the collapse of the Soviet Union and the start of the post-communist era, Russia's economy has suffered on account of capital flight.

plague: (i) belâ musibet; taun, veba; kdili baş belâsı, dert / on account of: (p) için, hasebiyle, (-den) dolayı

66) Hindistan'da suçun giderek daha az önemli bir sorun olduğu düşüncesi tamamen yanlıtıdır.

- A) It would be quite wrong to assume that crime is becoming a less serious problem in India.
- B) The idea that crime is becoming a less significant problem in India is completely misleading.
- C) It would be most unfair to infer that the problem of crime is steadily being disregarded in India.
- D) The idea that the problem of crime is on the decrease in India is completely wrong.
- E) The view that crime in India is steadily ceasing to be a major problem is rather disturbing.

67) 1970'lerdeki büyük petrol bunalımından beri, Uluslararası Enerji Kurumu alternatif enerji kaynakları bulmak için yapılan araştırmaları teşvik etmiş ve desteklemiştir.

- A) Since the great oil crisis of the 1970s, the International Energy Agency has encouraged and supported research carried out to discover alternative energy sources.
- B) Since there was a great oil crisis in the 1970s, the International Energy Agency has been encouraging and supporting research into alternative energy sources.
- C) Following the serious oil crisis of the 1970s, the International Energy Agency has been encouraging and subsidizing any research pertaining to alternative energy resources.
- D) Following the great oil crisis of the 1970s, the International Energy Agency has encouraged research that might lead to the discovery of alternative energy sources.
- E) The great oil crisis of the 1970s convinced the International Energy Agency of the need to support research into the development of alternative energy resources.

subsidize: (f) para vermek, açığı dışarıdan gelen yardım ile kapatmak; rüşvet vermek / pertain: (f) "to" ile mahsus olmak, ait olmak; ilgili olmak, alâkalı olmak, raci olmak; uygun olmak, münasip olmak

68) Avrupa'da ortak bir pazar için ilk planı daha 1943-44'lerde tasarlayan, eski Hollanda dışişleri bakanı J. W. Beyen idi.

- A) Back in 1943 or 1944, it was a former Dutch foreign minister J. W. Beyen, who first announced a plan for a common market in Europe
- B) As early as 1943-44, the first plan for the common European market was drawn up by J. W. Beyen, Holland's former foreign minister.
- C) The first plan for Europe's common market dates from 1943-44 and was drawn up by J. W. Beyen, a former Dutch foreign minister.
- D) It was J. W. Beyen, a former Dutch foreign minister, who as early as 1943-44, drafted the first plan for a common market in Europe.
- E) As far back as 1943-44, J. W. Beyen, who at the time was the Dutch foreign minister, drew up the first plan for a European common market.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

69) Bizimki sadece küçük bir nakliye şirketi olduğu için navlunda indirim yapmamız maalesef mümkün değildir.

- A) Since ours is only a small transport company, I'm afraid it is impossible for us to make a discount on the sea freight.
- B) Because our transport company is rather small, we sometimes manage to offer a discount on the sea freight.
- C) Though ours is quite a small transport company, it shouldn't be impossible for us to arrange a discount on the sea freight.
- D) I am sorry but, as this is only a small transport company, it would be unreasonable to expect a discount on the sea freight.
- E) A small transport company such as ours cannot reasonable be expected to offer any discount on the sea freight.

discount: (i) iskonto, tenzilat, fiyat indirimi; kar oranı / freight: (i) navlun, nakliye ücreti; yük, hamule; yük katarı, marşandiz

70) Dicle üzerinde yapılan kaya dolgu yeni baraj, en şiddetli depremlere dayanacak kadar sağlamdır.

- A) The new rock-fill dam built on the Tigris has been designed so as to stand firmly even in the event of violent earthquake.
- B) There is a new rock-fill dam on the Tigris which has been constructed to be strong enough to withstand the most severe of earthquakes
- C) The new rock-fill dam, constructed on the Tigris, is strong enough to withstand the most severe earthquakes.
- D) Even an extremely violent earthquake could not damage the new rock-fill dam constructed on the Tigris.
- E) The new rock-fill dam on the Tigris was built so solidly that even a severe earthquake couldn't pose a threat.

71) Bir yıl kadar süren bir araştırmada, bilim adamları aşırı şişmanlığa yol açtığına inandıkları bir gen bozukluğunu ortaya çıkardılar.

- A) In a study that continued for a year, scientists detected a gene defect that they believed led to obesity.
- B) A study, which lasted nearly a year, convinced scientists that obesity could be caused by a gene defect.
- C) After a year-long study, scientists admitted that obesity could be caused by a gene defect.
- D) Following a year-long study, scientists observed a gene defect which they were convinced was a cause of obesity.
- E) A study, carried out on obesity by scientists for almost the whole year, suggests that a gene defect was the primary cause.

72) Eğer bir kişiyi kendi davan için kazanmak istiyorsan, önce onu, onun gerçek dostu olduğuna ikna etmelisin.

- A) In winning a person to support your cause, you must first of all establish that you are truly his friend.
- B) Before you can win a man to your side, you must first prove to him that you are a faithful friend.
- C) If you want to win a man to your cause, you must first convince him that you are his true friend.
- D) The very first step in persuading to take up your cause is to impress on him that you are genuine friend of his.
- E) Should you wish to win a man over to your side, you have in the first place to convince him of your true friendship.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

73) Son yıllarında zaman zaman Auden'in üslubunda yazdığı şiirler anlamca zengin veya yeterince zarif olmasa da, zevkle okunabilir niteliktedir.

- A) In later years he improved the style of his poems rather along the lines of Auden, making them pleasantly readable though without depth of meaning.
- B) Now and then, especially as he got older, he wrote poems, which like Auden's, are definitely readable but lacking in meaning and not refined in style.
- C) In later years he sometimes wrote very pleasant poems which, although not rich in meaning, have a polished style reminiscent of Auden.
- D) The poems he wrote occasionally in his later years in the style of Auden are pleasantly readable, even though they are not rich in meaning or sufficiently refined.
- E) Like Auden in his later years, he too wrote poems in a more polished style which made them even more pleasantly readable.

definitely: (z) kesinlikle, tamamen, kati surette / reminiscent: (s) hatırlayan; hatırlatan; hatıra kabilinden / refine: (f) tasfiye etmek, saf hale koymak; incelemeye, tasfiye yolu ile izale etmek; safılaşmak, tasfiye olunmak, temizlenmek; incelmek, zarıflaşmak

74) Çoğu gazeteci, Fransız Başbakanı Jospin'in görevde olduğu ilk sekiz ay boyunca siyasi manevra için şüphe götürmez bir ustalık gösterdiği görüşündedir.

- A) In the opinion of many journalists the French Prime Minister Jospin has made full use of his talent for political manoeuvre during the first eight months of his being in office.
- B) Most journalists are of the opinion that through his first eight months in office, the French Prime Minister Jospin has shown an unsuspected flair for political manoeuvre.
- C) As far as a number of journalists are concerned, the French Prime Minister Jospin has demonstrated his undoubted skills in political manoeuvring during his eight months in office.
- D) Many journalists agree that Jospin, the Premier of France, showed an amazing ability for political manoeuvre during the first eight months he was in office.
- E) A number of journalists share the view that following his eight months in office Jospin the Prime Minister of France, excelled at political manoeuvring.

flair: (i) yetenek, kabiliyet, Allah vergisi; anlayış, sezış, hissediş; (k)dili gösterişli üslup / excel: (f) (led, ling) geçmek, üstün olmak; mümtaz olmak, ileride olmak

75) İspanya Kralı II. Philip 1580'de Portekiz'i aldığından bu yana Portekizliler hep derin bir işgal korkusu taşımışlardır.

- A) Since the Spanish King Philip II took over Portugal in 1580, the Portuguese have always had a deep fear of invasion.
- B) After Philip II, King of Spain, conquered Portugal in 1580, the Portuguese were extremely afraid of the consequences of his invasion.
- C) Ever since Portugal was captured in 1580 by the Spaniards under Philip II, the Portuguese people have been unremittingly fearful of another invasion.
- D) The Portuguese had always been afraid of a Spanish invasion even before Portugal was taken over in 1580 by Philip II, the King of Spain.
- E) The Portuguese people's deep-seated fear of invasion dates back to 1580 when Philip II of Spain conquered Portugal.

take over: (p) teslim almak; idareyi elinde tutmak / unremittingly: (z) devamlı, mütemadiyen, aralıksız / deep-seated: (s) kaldırılması zor veya imkânsız, sabit

Başarmak için YESDİL!

76) Başkan Yeltsin İtalya'ya yaptığı geziyi tamamlarken, Rusya'nın ulusal gaz şirketi Gazprom da İtalyan enerji grubu ENI ile 2 milyar dolarlık bir sözleşme imzaladı.

- A) President Yeltsin's visit to Italy ended with the signing of a \$2 billion contract between Russia's national gas company Gazprom and Italy's energy group ENI.
- B) During President Yeltsin's last visit to Italy, a \$2 billion contract was signed between Russia's national gas company Gazprom and Italy's energy group ENI.
- C) The \$2 billion contract between Gazprom which is Russia's gas company and ENI which is Italy's energy group was signed just as president Yeltsin ended his tour of Italy.
- D) As the President Yeltsin rounded up his visit to Italy, Gazprom, Russia's national gas company, signed a \$2 billion contract with the Italian energy group ENI.
- E) While President Yeltsin's visit to Italy was nearing its end, the \$2 billion contract between the Russian gas company Gazprom and the Italian energy group ENI was finally signed.

77) İngiltere tarafından halen uygulanmakta olan ve iyileştirilmesine acilen ihtiyaç duyulan sığınma politikasına göre, mülteciler ülkeye varışlarında gözetim altına alınmakta ve yasal işlemlerin tamamlanması oldukça uzun sürmektedir.

- A) Due to the requirements of the asylum policy recently adopted by Britain but still in need of improvement, every refugee who arrives in the country has to be detained until legal matters are settled, and this usually takes a long time.
- B) The current asylum policy followed by the Britain urgently needs to be improved since it requires that all the refugees arriving in the country are to be held in custody until the completion of legal procedures which takes some time.
- C) According to the asylum policy currently practised by Britain and urgently in need of improvement, refugees are detained on arrival in the country, and the completion of legal procedures takes quite a long time.
- D) The asylum policy currently practised in Britain is in urgent need of reform as, on arrival, all refugees are taken into detention until legal procedures are finalised which may take a long time.
- E) Britain's current asylum policy, which is in dire need of revision requires that all refugees are to be detained upon their arrival in the country and wait for the completion of lengthy legal procedures.

asylum: sığınak barınak, melce; himaye, koruma, muhafaza; kimsesiz veya düşkünleri barındıran kurum, yetimhane, düşkünler evi / custody: (i) muhafaza, nezaret; hapsetme / detention: (i) alıkoyma, engelleme, tutma, mani olma; gecikme; tevkif, hapis / dire: (s) uğursuz, meşum; dehşetli, korkunç

78) Şu an Irak'la yaşanan bunalıma ilişkin olarak sizi temin etmek isterim ki biz, Irak halkına kayıp verdirmeye düşüncesini kesinlikle hoş karşılamıyoruz.

- A) The idea of inflicting casualties on the people of Iraq in the course of present crisis is not, let me assure you, one that pleases us.
- B) I want to stress that the very idea of inflicting casualties on the Iraqi people is obnoxious to me in the current crisis with Iraq.
- C) As regards the present stalemate with Iraq I feel I should emphasise that inflicting casualties on the Iraqi people is not an idea we cherish.
- D) I assure you that the thought of our having to inflict casualties on the Iraqi people during the present crisis is not a pleasing one.
- E) Concerning the current crisis with Iraq I want to assure you that we do not at all relish the thought of inflicting casualties on the Iraqi people.

inflict: f. vermek (ağn, acı, ceza) / casualty: (i) kazaya uğrayan kimse; şehit / obnoxious: (s) iğrenç / stalemate: pata; faaliyetsizlik / cherish: (f) aziz tutmak; gütmek / relish: beğenmek, tadını iyi bulmak

Başarmak için YESDİL!

79) Güvenlik Konseyi, kitle imha silahlarının yayılması gibi küresel tehditlerle baş edebilecek birkaç uluslararası kuruluşun biridir.

- A) Of the few international organisations empowered to check the spread of weapons of mass destruction, which is a global threat, only the Security Council has proved effective.
- B) Except for Security Council, there are few international bodies capable of tackling global threats, such as the spread of weapons of mass destruction.
- C) The Security Council is one of the few international bodies for tackling global threats, such as the spread of weapons of mass destruction.
- D) To forestall the global threat of the spread of weapons of mass destruction the Security Council and some few other international organisations came into being.
- E) It is the Security Council which, with a few other international bodies, has sought to tackle such global threats as the spread of weapons of mass destruction.

tackle: (f) tutmak, zapt etmek; başarmak; uğraşmak, çaresine bakmak, hakkından gelmek

80) Çeşitli araştırmalar göstermiştir ki, bugün Amerika'da, hemen hemen her iki saatte bir, bir trenle bir motorlu taşıt çarpışmaktadır.

- A) Several studies have established that once in every two hours in present-day America, a train and a vehicle crash.
- B) According to various studies carried in America today, there is a collision between a train and another vehicle practically every two hours.
- C) In America today, as various studies have revealed, a train hits a vehicle as often as every two hours.
- D) Various studies show us that every two hours or so a train runs into a vehicle in America today.
- E) Various studies have shown that in America today a train collides with a vehicle almost every two hours.

practically (z) hakikaten, gerçekten; hemen hemen, yaklaşık olarak, takriben; faydalı surette, pratik olarak

81) Amerika'da işçi sendikaları, sanayi sonrası ekonominin yükselişi ve ağır sanayinin öneminin azalması sonucu, diğer sanayileşmiş ülkelerde olduğundan daha az güce sahiptir.

- A) Since the importance of heavy industry in this post-industrial economy has declined considerably, the American workers' unions have less power than those in other industrialized countries.
- B) The power of workers' unions in America has fallen below that of the unions in other industrialized countries because of the transition from heavy industry to a post-industrial economy.
- C) With the rise of the post-industrial economy and the decline in the importance of heavy industry, workers' unions in America wield less power than in other industrialized countries.
- D) As the post-industrial economy has replaced the heavy industrial one, the importance of workers' unions in America has decreased in comparison with other industrialized countries.
- E) In America, the workers' unions are no longer as powerful as those in other industrialized countries, since the rise of the post-industrial economy has eclipsed the importance of heavy industry.

82) Eski Doğu Almanya'da ücret eşitliğine ilişkin grevler, bazen endüstriyel çatışmanın nasıl kaçınılmaz olduğuna örnektir.

- A) In the former East Germany, strikes over wage equality can be regarded as an example of the inevitability of industrial conflict.
- B) Strikes have been held in former East Germany to demand equal wages, and this shows how industrial conflicts cannot be avoided.
- C) The strikes held for the equality of wages in what once used to East Germany, demonstrates that industrial conflicts are almost unavoidable.
- D) The fact that industrial conflict cannot always be avoided is best demonstrated by the example of the strikes held for wage equality in the former East Germany.
- E) The strikes in the former East Germany over wage equality are an example of how industrial conflict is sometimes unavoidable.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

83) Eğer hafif uçaklar veya helikopterler mevcut olsaydı, felaket alanı üzerinde bunlarla yapılacak alçak uçuşlar, hasarın coğrafi boyutları hakkında hızlı bilgi sağlayabilirdi.

- A) If light aircraft or helicopters were available, low altitude flights over the disaster area would yield rapid information on the geographic extent of the damage.
- B) Had light aircraft or helicopters been ready, flights at low altitudes over the disaster area could have provided useful information as to the geographic extent of the disaster.
- C) The geographic extent of the damage in the disaster area could have been established by low altitude flights if light aircraft and helicopters had been available.
- D) So long as light aircraft and helicopters for low altitude flights are available, valuable information concerning the geographic extent of the damage in the disaster can be obtained.
- E) The geographic extent of the damage in the disaster area could have been rapidly learned if only light aircraft and helicopters could have been made available for low altitude flights.

84) Yönetim kurulu yakın gelecekte hiçbir ücret artışı yapılmayacağını açıkça belirtti.

- A) The board declared that the question of any wage increase could be brought up again in the near future.
- B) It was openly stated by the board that no increase at all in the wages could be seen in the near future.
- C) The board declared that there could be no question of any wage increase in the near future.
- D) The board made it clear that there would be no wage increase whatsoever in the near future.
- E) The board announced that no wage increase was to be expected in the near future.

85) Sağlık hizmetlerini ne şekilde düzenlemiş olurlarsa olsunlar Avrupa ülkelerinin hepsi son otuz yıl içinde masraflarının yıllık ortalama yüzde 4.1 oranında arttığını görmüştür.

- A) In whatever way the European countries have organized their health services, they have all seen their costs rise over the past three decades at an annual average rate of 4,1percent.
- B) Despite the fact that all the European countries have organized their health services efficiently, they have been unable to prevent a yearly rise in costs of 4.1 percent over the past three decades.
- C) The cost of health services has increased at an annual rate of 4,1 percent over the last thirty years even though great efforts have been made by the European countries to organize them more efficiently.
- D) An annual increase of 4,1 percent in the cost of health services in European countries during the last three decades has led to even greater efforts to improve organization.
- E) Most European countries have failed to curb the yearly 4,1 percent increase in the cost of health services in spite of the efforts made over the last thirty years to make the organization more efficient.

86) Soğuk savaş dönemi ile ilgili pek çok yayın yapmış olduğu için, kendisinden 1960'larda Batıdaki Sovyet casusluk faaliyetleri üzerine bir konuşma yapmasını rica ettik.

- A) Even though most of his publications have been on the Cold War era, we asked him to lecture on the work of the Soviet spies in the West in the 1980s.
- B) His publications on the Cold War era are so illuminating that we have approached him to give a talk on the activities of the Soviet spies in the West in 1980.
- C) As he has published a great deal on the Cold War era, we encouraged him to present a paper on the Soviet espionage activities throughout the 1980s in the West.
- D) Since he has published extensively on the Cold War era, we asked him to give a lecture on the Soviet espionage activities in the 1980s in the West.
- E) We asked him to give the lecture on the activities of the Soviet spies in the West in the 1980s, for most of his publications are related to the Cold War era.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

87) Tropikal kereste ticareti, yağmur ormanlarının tahribinde oynadığı rol nedeniyle, uluslararası kaygının önemli bir adağı olmuştur.

- A) Rain forest destruction deserves to be a focus of international concern as the tropical timber trade continues to grow.
- B) The tropical timber trade has caused a great deal of international concern since it is held to be a major cause of rain forest destruction.
- C) The tropical timber trade has been a major focus of international concern because of the role it plays in rain forest destruction.
- D) The role played by the tropical timber trade in the destruction of rain forests has been a matter of international concern.
- E) International concern has at last focused on rain forest destruction which is caused by the tropical timber trade.

88) Adam Smith, bir ülkenin yüksek kaliteli ürünler üretmede gerekli becerileri kazanması için en az 50 yıllık deneyime ihtiyacı olduğunu iddia etmiştir.

- A) The essential skills required for the production of high-quality goods can, as Adam Smith explained, only be acquired over a period of 60 years in any country.
- B) According to Adam Smith, a period of at least 50 years of experience is essential for the acquisition of the skills needed for high-quality production in a country.
- C) As Adam Smith pointed out, at least 50 years of experience is necessary if a country is to produce high-quality goods.
- D) Adam Smith claimed that at least 60 years of experience were needed for a country to acquire the necessary skills to turn out high-quality products.
- E) Adam Smith asserted that the production of high-quality goods in a country depended on the acquisition of skills gained over a period of 60 years.

89) Pek çok ulusun demokrasiye ve Pazar ekonomisine yöneldiği son birkaç yıl, dünya tarihinde önemli bir dönüm noktası olarak düşünülebilir.

- A) The past few years, in which many nations have moved towards democracy and a market economy may be considered an important turning point in world history.
- B) While many nations have been moving towards democracy and a market economy a significant change has taken place in world history due to the developments of the past few years.
- C) The movement among several nations towards democracy and a market economy during the past few years has brought forth a major change in the history of the world.
- D) An important turning point in the history of the world has occurred as a result of the progress made among several nations towards democracy and a market economy.
- E) This significant change in world history following the progress of many nations towards democracy and a market economy has occurred only in the past few years.

90) Kitap fiyatları beş yılda sadece yüzde kırk artarken, dergi fiyatları yirmi yılda yüzde 400 artmıştır.

- A) The price of journals, unlike the price of books that has increased 40 percent in five years has increased well over 400 percent in twenty years.
- B) Journal prices have risen 400 percent in twenty years while the price of books has increased only 40 percent in five.
- C) Over the last five years, the price of books has gone up only 40 percent while that of journals has soared to over 400 percent in twenty years.
- D) In contrast to the rise in book prices which has been only 40 percent in five years, that of journal prices has exceeded 400 percent in twenty years.
- E) Although book prices have only risen by 40 percent in the last five years, those of journals, during the last twenty years, have gone up more than 400 percent.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

91) İngiltere’de iki milyondan fazla kişi, Avrupa Birliğince izin verilen en yüksek düzeyin çok üstünde alüminyum içeren musluk suyu içmektedir.

- A) The European Union only permits a certain level of aluminium in the drinking water, but more than two million people in Britain drink tap water exceeding this level.
- B) There are two million people in Britain today who drink tap water containing a higher level of aluminium than that allowed by the European Union.
- C) The European Union is concerned that over two million people in Britain are drinking tap water with an unacceptably high aluminium level.
- D) The level of aluminium in the tap water that over two million people drink in Britain today, exceeds what the European Union allows.
- E) In Britain, over two million people drink tap water which contains aluminium well over the maximum level permitted by the European Union.

92) Şili’li seçmenler, 1990’da ve tekrar 1996’da, orta-sol koalisyonların seçilmesi ile demokrasiye geçiş sürecine onay verdiler.

- A) The Chilean electorate confirmed the transition to democracy in both the 1990 and 1996 elections in which a centre-left coalition was elected.
- B) As in 1990, so in 1996, the Chilean voters showed their approval of the transition to democracy by electing a coalition of the centre-left.
- C) The transition to democracy in Chile was aided by the election in 1990 and also in 1996 of a centre-left coalition.
- D) In 1990 and again in 1996, through the election of centre-left coalitions, the Chilean electorate endorsed the process of transition to democracy.
- E) The election, by the Chilean voters, of a centre-left coalition in 1990 and again in 1996 strengthened the transition process for democracy.

endorse: (f) çek veya poliçenin arkaasına imza etmek, ciro etmek, vesika arkasına bir şey yazmak; onaylamak, uygun bulmak

93) Bugün, gelecek vaat eden pek çok genç yeteneğe karşın, Amerikan komedileri düzeyinde komedi ürettiğimizi sanmıyorum.

- A) Today, despite a lot of promising young talent, I don’t think we are producing comedies of the standard of American ones.
- B) The comedies we are currently producing are hardly of the same standard as the American ones, though we do have a great deal of young talent.
- C) The standard of the comedies we have produced so far is well below that of American comedies, despite the fact that there are plenty of talented young people today.
- D) Though there are plenty of talented young people today, still the standard of the comedies we have produced is below that of the American ones.
- E) Even though we have a lot of young talent today, we are producing comedies of a lower standard than those in America.

94) İki yıl önce bunaltıcı bir yaz başında, İngiltere’deki gıda ve tarımcılığı tanıtmak amacıyla, Londra Hyde Park’ta özel ve son derece ilginç bir sergi düzenlendi.

- A) The special exhibition set up in London’s Hyde Park two years ago, during a terribly hot summer, aimed to promote Britain’s food and farming.
- B) An especially interesting exhibition was held two years ago in London’s Hyde Park, at the start of a very hot summer, in order to promote Britain’s food and farming.
- C) It was two years ago, in Hyde Park, in London, during an exceedingly hot summer, that a special exhibition was set up to promote Britain’s farming products.
- D) Two years ago, at the beginning of a sweltering summer, a special and most interesting exhibition was put on in Hyde Park in London to promote the Britain’s food and farming.
- E) To promote Britain’s food and farming, a particularly interesting exhibition opened in London’s Hyde Park at the beginning of that memorable hot summer two years ago.

sweltering: (s) boğucu sıcak / put on: açmak / memorable: (s) hatırlanmaya değer, anılmaya layık

Başarmak için YESDİL!

95) Filmin başarısı, sadece oyunculuğun gücünde ve çeşitliliğinde değil, aynı zamanda yönetmenin duygulu bir destan yaratmasında da yatmaktadır.

- A) The success of the film is in part due to the fact that the acting is powerful and convincing and in part to the director's creation of a stirring epic.
- B) The film succeeds not only because the acting is powerful and various but also because the director has managed to create a sensitive epic quality.
- C) The success of the film lies not just in the force and range of the acting but in the director's creation of a sensitive epic.
- D) It is not only the sensitivity and the complexity of the acting that is responsible for the film's success, but also the powerful epic quality the director has brought into it.
- E) Not only the sensitivity and range of the acting but also the director's inspired creation of an epic atmosphere contributes to the success of the film.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

epic: (i) destan; bu tür konulu roman veya oyun / stirring: (s) heyecanlandırıcı, harekete geçirici, canlandırıcı; kıvıldağan

96) Mozart iki yüz yedi yıl önce bu ay öldüğünde, daha sonra öğrencisi Süssmayr tarafından tamamlanan Requiem'ini bitirememişti.

- A) It was Süssmayr, one of Mozart's students, who completed the Requiem, left unfinished by the composer when he died two hundred and seven years ago this month.
- B) When Mozart died two hundred and seven years ago this month, he had been unable to finish his Requiem, which was later completed by his student Süssmayr.
- C) Two hundred and seven years ago this month, when Mozart died, he left his Requiem unfinished for his student Süssmayr to complete.
- D) Upon Mozart's death two hundred and seven years ago this month, his student Süssmayr completed the Requiem which the composer had failed to finish.
- E) The Requiem, which Mozart had been unable to complete before his death two hundred and seven years ago this month, was finished by his student Süssmavr.

97) Az gelişmiş ülkeler içinde, karayolu yapımında en faal olanı Brezilya'dır, çünkü karayolu taşımacılığı, bu ülkenin ekonomisinin belkemiğini oluşturur.

- A) Among less developed countries, the most active one in road construction is Brazil, for road transportation constitutes the backbone of the country's economy.
- B) Since road transportation in Brazil is basic to the country's economy, road construction here is more active than in less developed countries.
- C) Road construction in Brazil is far ahead of that in other less developed countries as the country's economy is largely dependent on road transportation.
- D) When compared with other less developed countries, Brazil is particularly active in road construction since its economy depends so completely on road transportation.
- E) Since road transportation is vital to Brazil's economy, road construction in this country receives more priority than in other less developed countries.

98) Cinsel iktidarsızlık, yaşlanmanın doğal bir işareti olabileceği kadar, bünyede şeker veya yüksek tansiyon gibi ciddi bir gelişmenin belirtisi de olabilir.

- A) Diabetes and hypertension, which are generally regarded as serious bodily developments, have the same symptoms as sexual impotence in old age.
- B) One of the serious developments that old age causes in the body is sexual impotence which may also be a common symptom of diabetes and hypertension.
- C) It is not only old age but also diabetes and hypertension which, as serious developments in the body, cause sexual impotence.
- D) The causes of sexual impotence, a natural condition of old age, are usually regarded as related to diabetes or hypertension.
- E) Sexual impotence can be as much a natural sign of growing old as the symptom of a serious development in the body, such as diabetes or hypertension.

bodily: (s) bedeni, bedensel; maddi

99) Başkan, son istatistiklere atıfta bulunarak, Amerika'nın bazı kentlerinde suç oranının son on yıl içinde hızla artmış olduğunu ifade etti.

- A) The President announced that, according to some recent statistics, the rate of crime in a number of American cities had clearly risen substantially over the past decade.
- B) Citing recent statistics, The President stated that, over the last decade, the crime rate in some cities of America had risen rapidly.
- C) As the President pointed out with reference to recent statistics, since the last decade, the number of crimes in various major American cities has risen sharply.
- D) The President argued that, in view of recent statistical evidence, the rapid rise in the rate of crime in some American cities during the last decade called for serious action.
- E) As the President has pointed out, it appears from recent statistics that, over the last decade, there has been a considerable rise in the crime rate in some American cities.

cite: (f) delil olarak iktibas etmek, bir eserden bir bölüm aktarmak; mahkemeye celbetmek; çağırarak, davet etmek; bahsetmek, zikretmek, hatıra getirmek; (ask) kahramanlığını günlük emirde zikretmek

100) Observer gazetesinin genel yayın yönetmeni Will Hutton, İngiliz basınının durumunu izlemek üzere kurulan bağımsız bir kurulun başkanlığına atandı.

- A) Will Hutton, presently editor-in-chief of The Observer, has been approached to chair a special commission which will look into the issues facing the British press.
- B) In order to study the efficiency of the British press, Will Hutton, editor-in-chief of The Observer, was selected to chair an independent commission.
- C) Will Hutton, former editor-in-chief of The Observer, has been designated as the chairman of a free commission to report on the state of the British press.
- D) Will Hutton, editor-in-chief of The Observer, was appointed chair of an independent commission set up to monitor the state of the British press.
- E) Will Hutton, who is currently the editor-in-chief of The Observer, has been chosen as the chair of an autonomous commission established to study the progress of the British press.

designate: (f) göstermek, işaret etmek, belirtmek, tasrih etmek; isimlendirmek, ad vermek, demek; to veya for ile tayin etmek; seçmek, uygulamak, tatbik etmek, düzenlemek, tertip etmek / autonomous: (s) özerk, muhtar; özerkliğe ait; müstakil, kendi kendini idare eden

101) İskandinavya'da pek çok gölde balıkların yok olması, muhtemelen, asit yağmurundan kaynaklanan kirliliğin bir sonucudur.

- A) The disappearance of fish from many lakes in Scandinavia has probably been the result of pollution caused by acid rain.
- B) The disappearance of so many fish from the lakes of Scandinavia can be traced to pollution by acid rain.
- C) Acid rain has apparently polluted the many lakes of Scandinavia resulting in the disappearance of the fish.
- D) Many of the lakes of Scandinavia would have been polluted as a result of this acid rain and, consequently the fish lost.
- E) The disappearance of so many fish from the lakes of Scandinavia is due to pollution from acid rain.

102) Pasifik Okyanusu'nun Atlantik Okyanusu'ndan ayrı olduğunu ilk fark eden Avrupalı, İspanyol kaşif Vasco de Balboa idi.

- A) Even so, it was the Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa who was the first European to notice that the Pacific and the Atlantic were separate oceans.
- B) The Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa was the first European to realise that the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean were separated.
- C) The first European to recognise the Pacific Ocean as distinct from the Atlantic Ocean was the Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa.
- D) Vasco de Balboa of Spain was the first European to discover that the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans were separate.
- E) Until the Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa made the discovery, Europeans did not realise that the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean were distinct.

103) İlk kez 1853'te yayınlanmış olan Villette, Charlotte Bronte'nin duygusal konuları ele alan ikinci romanıdır.

- A) Villette, which is the second novel by Charlotte Bronte to deal with these issues emotionally, was first published in 1853.
- B) Villette, first published in 1853, is Charlotte Bronte's second novel to deal with emotional issues.
- C) Villette, Charlotte Bronte's second novel to come out in 1853, treats emotional issues.
- D) With the publication of her second novel Villette, in 1853 Charlotte Bronte aroused much interest.
- E) In her second novel, Villette, first published in 1853, Charlotte Bronte treats these issues emotionally.

104) Kızılderililer arasında din, bireyle tanrı arasındaki bir ilişki olarak değil, daha çok belli bir tanrıyla bir toplum arasındaki sözleşme olarak görülür.

- A) Religion, among American-Indian people, is not regarded as a personal relationship between the deity and each individual, but rather as a covenant between a particular deity and a community.
- B) Religion, for the American-Indian people, means an agreement between some special deity and the community, there is no concept of a personal relationship between the deity and an individual.
- C) For the American-Indian people, there is no concept of a personal relationship between a deity and an individual but only between a specific deity and a community.
- D) The American-Indian people believe that each community has a special deity, but that there can never be a personal relationship between a deity and an individual.
- E) The concept of a personal relationship between an individual and a deity has no place in the religion of the American-Indian people, who regard their deity as common to the community.

covenant: (i) akit, ahit, söz, sözleşme, anlaşma, mukavele, muahede

105) Bu istatistiklere göre, doğal afetlerin sonucu olan küresel ekonomik kayıplar, 1960'lardan beri her on yılda bir ikiye katlanmaktadır.

- A) There is evidence to suggest that, since the 1960s, global economic losses from natural disasters have increased two-fold.
- B) The statistics of the 1960s show that economic losses had doubled during the decade as a result of natural disasters around the world.
- C) It has been statistically proved that every ten years since 1960, natural disasters have resulted in worldwide economic losses.
- D) According to these statistics, global economic losses, as a result of natural disasters, have doubled every decade since the 1960s.
- E) The statistical evidence suggests that global economic losses arising from natural disasters have, since the 1960s, increased two-fold.

106) Liberaller, Sosyalistler ve Yeşiller'in daha önce denenmemiş bir koalisyonu olan yeni Belçika hükümetinin önceliği, kamu harcamalarını denetim altına almaktır.

- A) The priority for the new Belgian government which is a previously untried coalition of Liberals, Socialists and Greens, is to bring public expenditure under control.
- B) The newly formed Belgian government, a coalition bringing together for the first time Liberals, Socialists and Greens, seems determined to bring public expenditure under control.
- C) For the first time, Belgian has a coalition government consisting of Liberals, Socialists and Greens and it is giving priority to curbing public expenditure.
- D) The former Belgian coalition government, comprising for the first time Liberals, Socialists and Greens had, for its first aim, the curbing of public expenditure.
- E) The drastic reduction in public expenditure is the first success of Belgian's new coalition government made up of, for the first time, Liberals, Socialists and Greens.

107) Avrupa Birliđinin yayımladıđı yeni rapora göre, üye ülkelerin çođunda ekonomi oldukça yavaş büyüyecek, ancak daha rekabetçi ve saydam olacak.

- A) The new report issued by the European Union to member countries warns that economic growth will be slow, but it will be competitive and transparent.
- B) In a new report issued by the European Union, it is suggested that some member countries should expect the economy to grow rather slowly but more competitively and transparently.
- C) The majority of the member countries of the European Union, must, according to the report, expect the economy to grow in a manner that is both competitive and transparent.
- D) According to the new report released by the European Union, in the majority of the member countries, the economy will grow rather slowly but will become more competitive and transparent.
- E) According to the report issued by the European Union to member countries, economic growth is expected to be more competitive and transparent, but rather slow.

108) Artezyen kuyularının eski Mısır'da ve Çin'de bilindiđi ve Büyük Sahra'da en eski çağlardan beri var olduđu, tarihi belgelerden anlaşılmaktadır.

- A) From historical documents we can easily understand that there were artesian wells in ancient Egypt and China and in the Sahara, too, from earliest times.
- B) It is apparent from historical documents that artesian wells were known in ancient Egypt and China and that they have existed in the Sahara since earliest times.
- C) There are historical documents to prove that there were artesian wells in ancient Egypt and China, and that they have existed in the Sahara since earliest times.
- D) Historical documents support the theory that artesian wells were known in ancient Egypt and China and that, since earliest times they have been developed in the Sahara.
- E) The existence of artesian wells in ancient Egypt and China, and since earliest times in the Sahara, is well documented in historical records.

109) İspanya Kralı II.Philip tarafından 1588'de İngiltere'ye karşı sevk edilen İspanyol Armadası, 129 gemiden oluşuyor ve 2000'den fazla top ile 19 000 asker taşıyordu.

- A) The Spanish Armada which King Philip II of Spain sent against England in 1588 was guarded by 129 ships carrying more than 2000 cannons and more than 19 000 soldiers.
- B) It was the Spanish King Philip II who sent 129 ships, carrying 19 000 soldiers and 2000 cannons, against England in 1588 as a part of the Armada.
- C) The Spanish Armada of 1588 was sent against England by Philip II of Spain to attack 129 ships, 19 000 soldiers and over 2000 cannons.
- D) The Spanish Armada sent against England in 1588 by King Philip II of Spain, comprised 129 ships, and carried 19.000 soldiers and more than 2000 cannons.
- E) The Spanish Armada that King Philip II of Spain, planned to sent against England in 1588, was comprised of 129 ships carrying 19.000 soldiers and over 2000 cannons.

110) Bir binanın aldıđı biçim, hangi işlev için kullanılacağına, mimarın estetik anlayışına ve benimsenen yapı yöntemine bağlıdır.

- A) The form a building finally takes is determined by the purpose it is to serve, the architect's aesthetic taste and structural techniques.
- B) The final form of a building depends upon the function it is to serve, the architect's aesthetic sense and structural requirements.
- C) The function it is to serve, the architect's own feeling for form and any structural requirements, all affect the form a building takes.
- D) The appearance of a building is influenced by its usefulness, the architect's special whims, and the manner of construction.
- E) The form which a building takes depends upon the function for which it is to be used, the architect's aesthetic sense and the structural method adopted.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

111) Aydan bakıldığında, dünya, uzayın karanlık boşluğunda bir yaşam vahası olarak görünmektedir.

- A) The world, when seen from the moon, seems like a bright oasis of life in the vast darkness of space.
- B) Observed from the moon, the world looks like an oasis of life in the dark vastness of space.
- C) Viewed from the moon, the earth appears as an oasis of life in the dark emptiness of space.
- D) In the infinite darkness of space, the earth, as seen from the moon, is indeed an oasis of life.
- E) It is an oasis of life in the dark vastness of space that the world is seen from the moon.

Oasis: (çoğ. oases) vaha, çöl ortasında sulak ve bitek arazi

112) Bugün Batı, Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerine borç para verme tekniğini, onları kontrol altında tutma aracı olarak mükemmelleştirmiş bulunmaktadır.

- A) The technique of lending money to the Third World countries has today been improved by the West so that it can control them.
- B) Today, the West has perfected the technique of lending money to the Third World countries as a means of controlling them.
- C) In order to control the Third World countries today, the West has developed certain money-lending techniques.
- D) Today, the money-lending techniques perfected by the West have become a means for controlling the Third World countries.
- E) Today, the Third World countries are perfectly controlled by the West by means of money-lending techniques.

113) Savaş sonrası dönemde, Dünya Bankası'nın etkisiyle, yoksul tropikal ülkelerde çok geniş alanlar, şeker kamışı tarlalarına dönüştürülmüştür.

- A) In the post-war period, under World Bank influence, vast areas in the poorer tropical countries were converted to sugarcane plantations.
- B) After the war, it was the World Bank that suggested that the poorer tropical countries should convert large areas into sugarcane farms as there was a profitable market for the product.
- C) After the post-war period, the poorer tropical countries with large farming areas, encouraged by the World Bank, shifted to sugarcane production.
- D) Since there seemed to be a market, the poorer tropical countries, with the support of the World Bank, turned vast areas into sugarcane plantations as soon as the war was over.
- E) In the years following the war, the World Bank urged the poorer tropical countries with large farming areas to turn to sugarcane cultivation.

114) Bizimki, seksen kadar çalışanı ile sebze ve tarla bitkilerinin genetik iyileştirilmesi üzerine ileri düzeyde araştırma yapan bir bitki biyoteknolojisi şirkettir.

- A) Roughly eighty of the employees of our plant biotechnology company are researching, at an advanced level, genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- B) Our company specializes in plant biotechnology and has roughly eighty employees who carry out advanced research into the genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- C) Ours is a plant biotechnology company with approximately eighty employees carrying out advanced research into the genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- D) Ours is a plant biotechnology company and at least eighty of the employees are engaged in research into the genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- E) Our company is concerned with plant biotechnology and some eighty of the top-grade employees are engaged in research into the genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

115) Son birkaç yıl içinde gökbilimciler, kendi sistemimizin ötesinde bir düzineden fazla yıldız sisteminde Jüpiter büyüklüğünde dev gezegenler ortaya çıkarmışlardır.

- A) The recent discovery of a dozen or so massive Jupiter-sized planets in star systems beyond our own has amazed even astronomers.
- B) Astronomers have, in recent years, brought to light dozens of huge planets, such as Jupiter, in star systems outside our own.
- C) Recently, a dozen or more astronomers have been suggesting that there are gigantic, Jupiter sized planets in star systems beyond our own.
- D) In the past few years, astronomers have detected giant, Jupiter-sized planets in more than a dozen star systems beyond our own.
- E) For several years, astronomers have been of the opinion that there may be huge, Jupiter-sized planets in at least a dozen star systems other than our own.

116) 1980'lerden bu yana, dünyadaki nükleer sanayi hızlı bir şekilde düşmektedir ve Avrupa Birliği içinde on beş ülkeden yedisi nükleer enerjiden aşama aşama vazgeçmiştir.

- A) Since the 1980s, the nuclear industry in the world has been declining rapidly, and within the European Union, seven out of fifteen countries have phased out nuclear power.
- B) Starting with the 1980s, there has been a steep decline in the nuclear industry throughout the world, especially in the European Union where only seven of the fifteen continue to use nuclear power.
- C) The world's nuclear industry has continued to decline since the 1980s; in particular, this is true of the fifteen countries of the European Union, seven of which have slowly ceased to use it altogether.
- D) Seven of the fifteen countries of the European Union have gradually put an end to the use of nuclear power; the movement started in the 1980s and has continued world-wide ever since.
- E) After the 1980s, the nuclear industries of the world have fallen into disrepute, especially in the European Union where seven of the fifteen countries have, step by step, stopped using it altogether.

phase out: safha safha bitirmek/ fall into disrepute: şöhreti lekelenmek, ismi kötüye çıkmak, itibardan düşmek

117) Bill Clinton, radyo konuşmasında, bazı Amerikan okullarında verilen eğitimin toplumun en iyi değerlerini beslemediğini söyledi.

- A) Bill Clinton, in his radio talk, concentrated on the various ideals of society and regretted that some American schools failed to nourish them.
- B) During his radio talk, Bill Clinton explained how the education given in some American schools failed to uphold the best values of society.
- C) In his radio talk, Bill Clinton said that the education provided in some American schools did not nourish the best values of society.
- D) Bill Clinton pointed out in his radio talk that it was the duty of the American education system to ensure that some schools encouraged the best values of society.
- E) In certain American schools, as Bill Clinton pointed out in his radio talk, the education provided was not in accord with the ideals of society.

in accord with: ahenkli olmak, uygun olmak

Başarmak için YESDİL!

118) İnsan, Japonya'yı boydan boya trenle gezebilir ve bir istasyonda durduğunda bir taşra kentini ötekinden ayırt etmenin hemen hemen imkansız olduğunu hisseder.

- A) As one travels the length and breadth of Japan by train, one realizes at each station that one provincial town is very like another.
- B) One can travel the length and breadth of Japan by train and feel, when stopping at a station, that it is almost impossible to distinguish between one provincial town and the next.
- C) While travelling by train through Japan, one feels at each stop at a station that each provincial town is virtually identical with the next.
- D) Travelling from one end of Japan to the other by train, one realizes, when stopping at a station, that one provincial town resembles imperceptibly to the next.
- E) When travelling hither and thither by train In Japan, and stopping at various stations, one notices how each provincial town is identical with the rest.

Provincial: s., i. eyalete ait; taşraya ait; taşralı, dar düşünceli; köylü gibi; i. köylü, taşralı kimse/ imperceptibly: z. farkedilmez bir şekilde, görülmez olarak/ hither and thither, hither and yon : şuraya buraya, bir ileri bir geri

119) Romancı Thomas Hardy, özyaşamöyküsünde babasından, kalkınmakta olan kırsal topluluklarda gereksinim duyulan sanat ve becerilerin çoğuna sahip ender insanlardan biri olarak söz eder .

- A) The novelist Thomas Hardy, in his autobiography, describes his father as one of those rare people who had developed almost all the arts and skills needed to make a rural community survive.
- B) In his autobiography, the novelist Thomas Hardy describes his father as one of those rare people who possessed most of the arts and skills needed in thriving rural communities.
- C) In his autobiography, Thomas Hardy, the novelist, tells how his own father was unusual in that he cherished the arts and skill that enable rural communities to flourish.
- D) The novelist Thomas Hardy describes in his autobiography how his own father was one of those valuable people who encouraged the arts and skills that help rural communities to thrive.
- E) The novelist Thomas Hardy describes in his autobiography how his father was one of the few people to use his arts and skills to ensure that rural communities would flourish.

Thrive: f. (-d; veya thrive, thriven) işi iyi gitmek, muvaffak olmak; kuvvet bularak büyümek; zenginleşmek, refah bulmak; mamur olmak, bayındır olmak/cherish: (f). aziz tutmak; bağrına basmak: gütmek

120) Bazı iktisatçılara göre, komünist ekonomik sistemin çöküş nedenlerinden biri, çok yüksek maliyetle çok az üretim yapmış olmasıdır.

- A) In the opinion of some economists, high production costs and low output were the main reasons for the collapse of the communist economic system.
- B) According to some economists, the collapse of the communist economic system was in part due to the fact that too little was produced at too high a cost.
- C) Some economists are of the opinion that too little was being produced at too high a cost, and it was for this reason that the communist economic system collapsed.
- D) For some economists, the reason for the collapse of the communist economic system was that too few goods were produced at too high a price.
- E) According to some economists, one of the reasons for the collapse of the communist economic system is that too little produced at too high a cost.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

121) Yağ ve kolesterol içeren et, süt, peynir ve yumurta gibi çoğu gıdalar, aynı zamanda yüksek nitelikli proteinleri ve değerli vitaminleri sağlar.

- A) Many foods such as meat, milk, cheese and eggs, which contain fat and cholesterol, also provide high-quality proteins and valuable vitamins.
- B) Meat, milk, cheese, eggs and many other foods, which contain fat and cholesterol, also contain high-quality protein as well as all the necessary vitamins.
- C) Many high-quality proteins and useful vitamins are mostly found in such foods as meat, milk, cheese and eggs that also contain fat and cholesterol.
- D) Most of the high-quality protein and vitamin-rich foods like meat, milk, cheese and eggs also contain fat and cholesterol.
- E) Fat and cholesterol are present in many foods including meat, milk, cheese and eggs, but so also are some essential vitamins and high-grade proteins.

122) Bir canlının büyüme sürecinde en dikkate değer yönlerden biri, organizmanın her bir parçasının büyürken, bir yandan da işlevini sürdürmesidir.

- A) The fact that every part of an organism can function during the normal growth process of any living being is truly amazing.
- B) Surprisingly enough, each part of an organism continues to function even during the growth process itself.
- C) The very fact that each part of an organism continues to function as it grows is surely the most fascinating aspect of the growth process of a living being.
- D) One of the most remarkable aspects in the growth process of a living being is that each part of the organism continues to function as it grows.
- E) One of the really fantastic aspects in the growth process of living beings is the ability of parts of the organism to continue functioning in the normal way.

Fantastic: (s), (i). garip, tuhaf, acayip; mantıksız; hayali, gerçekten uzak; kaprisli, hayalperest

123) On ikinci yüzyılın başlarında bulunan ve mimaride önemli bir teknik yenilik olarak kabul edilen "sivri kemer", Ortaçağ'da öncelikle katedrallerin yapımında kullanılmıştır.

- A) The invention of the "pointed arch" early in the twelfth century marks an important advance in architectural technology though in the Middle Ages it was used primarily in the construction of cathedrals.
- B) The "pointed arch" that since the Middle Ages has mainly been used in the construction of cathedrals was invented early in the twelfth century and is regarded as an important technical invention in architecture.
- C) The "pointed arch", which was invented at the beginning of the twelfth century and has been recognized in architecture as an important technical innovation, was used in the Middle Ages primarily in the construction of cathedrals.
- D) With the invention of the "pointed arch" early in the twelfth century, the mode of construction of cathedrals was changed so as to incorporate this important technical advance in architecture in the Middle Ages.
- E) The "pointed arch" has been primarily used in the construction of cathedrals since the Middle Ages when, in the twelfth century, this important technical innovation was first introduced.

Incorporate: f. anonim şirket haline getirmek; birleştirmek, birleşmek; içine almak, dahil etmek

124) Bilim, pek çok bakımdan insan aklının diğer yaratıcı etkinliklerine benzeyen yaratıcı bir etkinliktir.

- A) Creative activities such as science all have something in common with the other creative activities of the human mind.
- B) Science is a creative activity that in many respects resembles other creative activities of the human mind.
- C) The other creative activities of the human mind are in many respects actually not very different from the scientific one.
- D) As a creative activity, science is not very different from various other creative activities of the human mind.
- E) In certain respects, science is a creative activity that closely resembles the other creative activities of the human mind.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

125) 1953'te Birleşmiş Milletler Genel Sekreteri seçilmiş olan İsveçli devlet adamı Dag Hammarskjöld, 1961'de Afrika'da barış için arabuluculuk yaptığı sırada bir uçak kazasında öldü.

- A) Dag Hammarskjöld, the Swedish statesman, who had been Secretary-General of the United Nations since 1953, died in a plane crash in Africa in 1961 while negotiating for peace there.
- B) Dag Hammarskjöld, who died in 1961 in an air crash while mediating for peace in Africa, had been elected Secretary-General of the United Nations in 1953.
- C) The Swedish statesman Dag Hammarskjöld, who had, in 1953, been elected Secretary-General of the United Nations, was killed in an air crash in 1961 while mediating for peace in Africa.
- D) In 1961, during peace negotiations in Africa, the Swedish statesman Dag Hammarskjöld, who had been the United Nations's Secretary-General since 1953, died in an air disaster.
- E) In 1961, while peace negotiations were continuing in Africa, Dag Hammarskjöld, the Swedish statesman who had acted as Secretary-General to the United Nations in 1953, was killed in an air crash.

Mediate: f., s aracılık etmek, vasıta olmak, araya girmek; ara bulmak; arada haber götürmek

126) Bir kütüphaneye gidip raflardaki kitaplara göz attığımızda bunların sayısı ve çeşitliliği karşısında şaşırmadan edemeyiz.

- A) There are so many books on the shelves in the library that, when one enters, one can hardly believe that such variety is possible.
- B) On entering the library and seeing all the books on the shelves, we couldn't help feeling astounded at the number and variety of them.
- C) The books on the shelves in the library were so numerous and so varied that it was impossible for us not to feel bewildered by them all.
- D) On entering a library and seeing the books on the shelves there, it's hard for one not to feel astonished at their number and variety.
- E) On entering a library and glancing at the books on the shelves, we cannot help being bewildered by their number and variety.

127) Bir roman, bir kısa öykü, bir oyun veya bir şiir okurken, sadece başkalarının deneyimlerini tanımakla kalmıyoruz, aynı zamanda kendi deneyimlerimizi daha iyi anlıyoruz.

- A) As we read a novel, a short story, a play or a poem we not only get to know the experiences of others but also understand our own experiences better.
- B) On reading a novel, a short story, a play or a poem we have a chance to understand the experiences of others better than our own.
- C) A novel, a short story, a play or a poem are means by which we can come to a better understanding of others' experiences in addition to our own.
- D) We gain a better understanding of our own experiences while participating in those of others while reading a novel, a short story, a play or a poem.
- E) Through participating in the experiences of others as we read a novel, a short story, a play or a poem, we gain a better insight into our own experiences.

128) 1980'lerde, tüm az gelişmiş ülkelerin toplam ihracatındaki mamul eşya oranı, birdenbire yüzde 15'lerden yüzde 50'lere yükselmiştir.

- A) By the 1980s, the less-developed countries were all exporting, not around 15 per cent, as formerly, but around 50 per cent of their manufactured goods.
- B) Through the 1980s, all the less-developed countries suddenly increased their export of manufactured goods from roughly 15 per cent of their total exports to nearly 50 per cent.
- C) During the 1980s, the proportion of manufactured goods in total exports of all the less-developed countries rose sharply from about 15 per cent to about 50 per cent.
- D) The ratio of manufactured goods as opposed to others in the exports of the less-developed countries rose rapidly throughout the 1980s from a mere 15 per cent to about 50 per cent.
- E) By the 1980s, the proportion of manufactured goods in total exports of certain less-developed countries rose abruptly by 15 per cent to nearly 50 per cent.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

129) Uluslararası Kahve Antlaşması, üretici ve tüketici ülkelerin çıkarlarının farklı olması nedeniyle 1989'da çökmüştür.

- A) The International Coffee Agreement collapsed in 1989 because of the differing interests of producer and consumer countries.
- B) By 1989 the International Coffee Agreement had collapsed due to the fact that neither the producer nor the consumer countries were satisfied with it.
- C) The collapse of the International Coffee Agreement in 1989 was in the interest of neither the consumer nor the producer countries.
- D) The self-interest of consumer and producer countries alike resulted in the break-down of the International Coffee Agreement, in 1989.
- E) With the break-down of the International Coffee Agreement in 1989, the differing interests of consumer and producer countries surfaced.

130) Savaş sonrası dönemde Dünya Bankası, enerji, sulama ve ulaşım yatırımları yaparak kalkınmakta olan ülkelerin altyapılarının iyileşmesine büyük katkı sağlamıştır.

- A) The World Bank's investments in power, irrigation and roads in the post-war years resulted in an impressive improvement in the infrastructure of developing countries.
- B) After the war, the World Bank made an impressive contribution to improvements in the infrastructure of developing countries by encouraging investments in power, irrigation and transport.
- C) In the post-war period, the World Bank greatly contributed, through investments made in power, irrigation and transport, to the improvement of the infrastructure in developing countries.
- D) The improvement of the infrastructure of developing countries immediately after the war was in large measure due to the World Bank investments in energy, irrigation and road systems.
- E) The infrastructure of developing countries only began to improve after the World Bank began to invest heavily in energy, irrigation and transport in the post-war period.

131) Okyanus sularının ısınarak genişlemesi ve buzulların artan bir hızla erimesi nedeniyle, 2100 yılına kadar deniz seviyelerinin yaklaşık yarım metre yükselmesi muhtemeldir.

- A) Sea levels are expected to rise by roughly half a metre by the year 2100 if thermal expansion continues and the glaciers continue to melt at the same speed.
- B) Due to the thermal expansion of ocean water and the constant melting of glaciers, it seems likely that sea levels will have risen by at least half a metre by the year 2100.
- C) With the thermal expansion of ocean water and the rapid melting of glaciers it seems that sea levels are set to rise by up to half a metre by the year 2100.
- D) Because of the thermal expansion of ocean water and the accelerated melting of glaciers, sea levels are likely to rise by approximately half a metre by the year 2100.
- E) A rise in sea levels of about half a metre will result by the year 2100 because of the thermal expansion of ocean water and the rapid melting of the glaciers.

Glacier: i. Buzul

132) Avrupa tarihindeki savaşların çoğu, güç dengesinin yeniden kurulmasını sağladıkları gerekçesiyle haklı gösterilmiştir.

- A) Most of the wars in European history are regarded as justifiable since the alleged purpose was to maintain the balance of power.
- B) In the course of European history, the majority of the wars were fought to maintain the balance of power and so they were said to be justified.
- C) The need to maintain the balance of power was the alleged reason for the majority of the wars fought in Europe and this justified them.
- D) Most of the wars fought in Europe have sought to restore the balance of power and so they have been regarded as justifiable.
- E) Most of the wars in European history have been justified on the grounds that they helped to restore the balance of power.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

133) İsrail devletinin ilk başbakanı olan David Ben-Gurion, sadece ünlü bir hatip ve verimli bir yazar değil, aynı zamanda ciddi bir İncil ve felsefe araştırmacısıydı.

- A) David Ben-Gurion, besides being the first prime minister of the state of Israel, was a notable orator and a prolific writer as well as a knowledgeable student of the Bible and philosophy.
- B) David Ben-Gurion, the first prime minister of the state of Israel, was not only a notable orator and prolific writer but also a serious student of the Bible and philosophy.
- C) In addition to being Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, was also an excellent orator and a prolific writer as well as being an avid student of the Bible and philosophy.
- D) Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, was not only a much admired orator and prolific author but was also interested in the Bible and philosophy.
- E) David Ben-Gurion, who was the first prime minister of the state of Israel, was a brilliant orator and prolific author, besides being an authority on the Bible and philosophy.

Prolific: s. doğurgan; mahsuldar, bereketli; verimli, semereli / avid: (s). arzulu, hırslı, haris. be avid for -e arzulu olmak, haris olmak

134) Yakın zamanda yayımlanan "The Price Of Admiralty" adlı kitabında, tarihçi John Keegan, sadece kazananın niçin kazandığını ortaya koymak için bazı olağanüstü deniz savaşlarını irdelemektedir.

- A) Recently, hoping to come to an understanding of exactly why the winner did win, the historian John Keegan has examined a number of significant naval battles and records his findings in "The Price Of Admiralty".
- B) The historian John Keegan recently published a book entitled "The Price Of Admiralty" in which several extraordinary naval battles are analysed to find out why the winner won.
- C) In "The Price Of Admiralty", that has just come out, John Keegan examines several unusual naval battles with a view to explaining exactly why the winner won.
- D) In his recently published book entitled "The Price Of Admiralty", the historian John Keegan analyses some extraordinary naval battles to discover just why the winner won.
- E) "The Price Of Admiralty", written by the historian John Keegan, analyses a variety of naval battles, and suggests why, in each case, the winner did win.

135) İklim değişikliği üzerine hazırlanan bir rapora göre, önümüzdeki 25 yıl içinde, özellikle Afrika, Akdeniz çevresi ve Orta Asya'da milyonlarca insan ciddi su kıtlığından etkilenecek.

- A) The report on climate change clearly shows that millions of people, mostly in Africa but also around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia, are going to be badly affected by water shortages within the next 25 years.
- B) According to this report on climate change, millions of people, mostly in Africa and around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia, are, within the next 25 years, likely to be adversely affected by water shortages.
- C) According to a report on climate change, within the next 25 years, millions of people especially in Africa, around the Mediterranean, and in Central Asia, will be affected by serious water shortages.
- D) Within the next 25 years, millions of people will be affected by water shortages, especially in Africa, around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia; at least, that is what the report on climate change suggests.
- E) According to the report on climate change, millions of people, especially those living in Africa, around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia, are going to suffer from severe water shortages for at least 25 years.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

136) Sosyal psikoloji açısından bakıldığında, kültürün insanlar arasında yayılması, insan doğasındaki, çoğunluğu ve en başarılı kişileri taklit etme eğilimiyle ilişkilendirilebilir.

- A) Considered from the point of view of social psychology, the spread of culture among humans can be related to the tendency in human nature to imitate the majority and the most successful individuals.
- B) From the point of view of social psychology, the spread of a culture seems to relate to man's desire to imitate either the majority or the most successful people.
- C) The spread of a culture, if we consider it from the point of view of social psychology, seems to be related to man's need to conform with the majority and successful individuals.
- D) As regards social psychology, the desire to stay with the majority and admire the successful has been a paramount force in the spread of culture.
- E) The spread of culture is the result of social psychology whereby man has a tendency to imitate the majority and the most successful individuals.

Paramount: s. âlâ, fevkalade, üstün, faik: rütbece üstün olan

137) Malthus, öz olarak, eğer nüfus geçim imkanlarından daha hızlı artarsa, bunun daha düşük bir yaşam düzeyine yol açacağını iddia ediyordu.

- A) In essence, what Malthus claimed was that when a population increased faster than the means of subsistence, living standards dropped.
- B) Malthus claimed in essence that, if a population increased faster than the means of subsistence, this would lead to lower living standards.
- C) The essence of what Malthus suggested was that if a population increased faster than the means of subsistence, a lowering of living standards could be inevitable.
- D) The claim of Malthus was that a lowering of living standards was inevitable as the population had grown faster than the means of subsistence.
- E) According to Malthus, living standards would naturally fall as the population was growing faster than the means of subsistence.

Subsistence: i. geçinme; geçinecek şey, nafaka; varlık, vücut, mevcudiyet

138) On altıncı yüzyılda Doğuya yeni yollar keşfedilince, Akdeniz ticaretine hakim olan Cenova ve Venedik gibi İtalyan şehirlerinin gücü ve zenginliği azalmaya başladı.

- A) Once new routes to the East were discovered in the sixteenth century, Italian cities like Genoa and Venice could no longer dominate Mediterranean trade, so they lost their wealth and power.
- B) With the discovery of new routes to the East in the sixteenth century, the wealth and power of such Italian cities as Genoa and Venice, which depended on Mediterranean trade, began to decline.
- C) The wealth and power of certain Italian cities such as Genoa and Venice, which depended on Mediterranean trade, went into a decline after new routes to the East were opened in the sixteenth century.
- D) Following the discovery in the sixteenth century of new routes to the East, the Italian towns of Genoa and Venice lost their power and their wealth with the decline in Mediterranean trade.
- E) When new routes to the East were discovered in the sixteenth century, the power and wealth of Italian cities like Genoa and Venice, which dominated Mediterranean trade, began to decline.

139) Sonunda ormanın kenarına ulaştığımızda, uzun süre orada durduk ve önümüzde uzayıp giden manzarayı seyrettik.

- A) With the forest finally behind us, we stood for a long time looking at the countryside ahead of us.
- B) On finally getting through to the edge of the forest we paused for a while, to look at the landscape that stretched out before us.
- C) Once we had got through the forest, we paused to look at the landscape that lay ahead of us.
- D) When we finally got to the edge of the forest, we stood there for a long while and looked at the landscape that stretched out before us.
- E) When we finally came out of the forest we stood there, gazing for a long time at the countryside in front of us.

140) Bu kısa öyküde, yazar, dünyada her ülkeye seyahat etmek ve her kitabı okumak isteyen, ancak bu imkansız iştirası gerçekleştiremeyen bir kişinin duygularını anlatmaktadır.

- A) In this short story, the writer describes the feelings of a man who wanted to travel through every country in the world and read every book, but who could not achieve this impossible ambition.
- B) This short story is about a man who dreamed of travelling through every country in the world and reading every book, but this was impossible and couldn't be achieved.
- C) The man in this short story wanted to travel through every country in the world and read all the books, but this was an impossible dream, never to be realised.
- D) The feelings of a man who wanted to travel through every country in the world and read all the books, but failed to achieve his ambition, are the subject of this story.
- E) The feelings of a man who had resolved to travel through every country in the world and read all the books but who failed to reach his goal are described in this short story.

Başarmak için YESDİL!

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. D 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. E 10. B
11. C 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. E 18. D 19. E 20. A
21. D 22. C 23. B 24. E 25. B 26. C 27. E 28. D 29. B 30. A
31. E 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. E 36. B 37. C 38. E 39. A 40. C
41. D 42. B 43. A 44. C 45. E 46. D 47. A 48. B 49. D 50. A
51. E 52. A 53. B 54. E 55. D 56. B 57. C 58. A 59. E 60. C
61. B 62. E 63. D 64. E 65. A 66. B 67. A 68. D 69. A 70. C
71. A 72. C 73. D 74. B 75. A 76. D 77. C 78. E 79. C 80. E
81. C 82. E 83. A 84. D 85. A 86. D 87. C 88. D 89. A 90. B
91. E 92. D 93. A 94. D 95. C 96. B 97. A 98. E 99. B 100. D
101. A 102. C 103. B 104. A 105. D 106. A 107. D 108. B 109. D 110. E
111. C 112. B 113. A 114. C 115. D 116. A 117. C 118. B 119. B 120. E
121. A 122. D 123. C 124. B 125. C 126. E 127. A 128. C 129. A 130. C
131. D 132. E 133. B 134. D 135. C 136. A 137. B 138. E 139. D 140. A

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