

## PARAGRAF DOLDURMA / TEST 1 (40 ADET SORU)

### TEST 1

1. ...., for your mind may wander when you read too slowly. The chances are that you will change your reading pace from one of leisurely inspection to one of concentrated, swift consideration. And yet, no one pace is adequate in reading. There are books to be read hastily and others to be read with loving delay.
- A) There is a debate among language teachers as to whether reading aloud in class is of any value  
B) If the subject matter is either boring or too difficult, it is hard to give it your total concentration  
C) Experts point out that often the best way to get more out of the printed page is- to read it fast  
D) The ability to scan a piece of writing for the important points is as important as being able to understand every word  
E) Reading is one of the greatest pleasures for people throughout the world
2. **All living species are constantly faced with the problem of adapting to a changing environment or becoming extinct. .... . He may have been pushed to the edge of extinction on some occasions, but he has survived. Today, however, there is much doubt that the remains of the human race could adapt to radioactive earth at the end of a nuclear war or an earth poisoned by gross environmental pollution.**
- A) Many species, which once existed, obviously could not make this change  
B) In his dim and distant evolutionary past, man has surely adapted and continued to survive  
C) However, these days, many animals are threatened with extinction because of man's behaviour  
D) Many scientists believe that the dinosaurs disappeared because of a dramatic environmental change  
E) This is part of what is known as the survival of the fittest
3. **The textile industry is often one of the first industries to develop as a country begins to industrialise, and in India textile manufacture has a long tradition. ...., because manufacturers in Britain did not want competition. Thus, cotton was grown in India, exported to Britain, and used there to make cloth and clothing that were then sold in India.**
- A) Indian cotton, in particular, is sold in many countries  
B) It runs alongside the carpet industry, also established a long time ago  
C) However, this was not encouraged during the British occupation  
D) In China, the story is the same, the most famous material being silk  
E) This is because textiles were being manufactured, even before industrialization
4. .... . **Many men of achievement have only average intelligence and ability but they do have a greater than average willingness to spend time in accomplishing a task, to persevere in the face of great odds, to plod patiently along when the load is heavy.**
- A) It is difficult to assess the genius of men such as Picasso or Einstein  
B) Some people are just born with luck, through which everything comes easily  
C) The I.Q. test is the most common method for measuring intelligence  
D) Persistence is the quality that successful men have in common  
E) Achievement includes not only money and power but also love and happiness
5. .... . **Firms which supply the factory may go out of business. Local- transport services will lose trade. Shopkeepers and people working in leisure services may also suffer. If the factory was one which employed a large proportion of the workforce, the area may find recovery very difficult.**
- A) Whenever a factory closes there are related consequences which affect the whole area  
B) As companies, become bigger and more successful they are able to expand into different activities  
C) A factory's production is dependent on receiving supplies as and when they are needed  
D) More and more businesses are now sited in special industrial parks rather than in towns  
E) Machines are increasingly able to do the work of humans more efficiently and more economically

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6. **Playing hairdressers was great fun for an eight-year-old girl. Her "customer" was her brother, aged six .....When she realised what she had done, she was terrified about how her parents might react — and swallowed most of a bottle of aspirins. She was in a coma for three days before recovering.**
- A) She could experiment with all the latest fashions
  - B) He, in turn, used her as a captive when he was the hero cowboy
  - C) However, he didn't always enjoy the game and a fight would start
  - D) For safety, her parents gave her some plastic scissors
  - E) But she went too far, and left the little chap almost bald
7. **----. In preparing scientific reports of laboratory experiments, for instance, a student must present his findings in logical order and clear language in order to receive a favourable evaluation of his work. Or to write successful answers to essay questions on history or anthropology examinations, he must arrange the relevant facts and opinions according to some accepted pattern of paragraph structure.**
- A) There are many different styles of writing and skill is required to select the appropriate language
  - B) Careful punctuation of a piece of writing can give an excellent first impression
  - C) The modern essay has evolved over the years and reflects the changes in language
  - D) These days the computer is a great aid when organising and editing a text
  - E) The ability to write well-organized, concise paragraphs is essential to a student's success
8. **Adolescence is the period which comes after the years of pure childhood and before adult life. ----. Many changes take place in the body, and many teenagers worry about whether they are developing in a normal way. Adolescents are often clumsy in their movements and aggressive in their behaviour. For most of them, the conflict they live with their parents is at its peak during this period.**
- A) Adolescent delinquency is on the - increase especially in urban areas
  - B) At this time the young person is preparing to be an adult
  - C) Childhood days are forgotten as other interests emerge
  - D) In later life the awkwardness of the teens disappears
  - E) Teenagers are keen to fit in with their contemporaries
9. **----. If girls are dark-haired, they persuade them to dye their hair and become blonde. If their hair is straight, they will make it "naturally" wavy. And girls with sallow complexion needn't worry at all. There are various cosmetics available for them to look the colour of peaches and cream.**
- A) In countries where most people are dark, fair hair is considered beautiful and vice versa
  - B) The cosmetics firms spend their time trying to get people to change their appearance
  - C) Teenagers, girls in particular, go through many years being worried about their looks
  - D) It is better to consult a hairdresser about the best way to change your style
  - E) If one is naturally unattractive, it is easy, these days, to hide this
10. **Good taste is something you learn. You can teach it to yourself, but you must be deeply interested. ----, in contrast to the belief that only the rich can afford to have houses with good taste. Even the most ordinary, everyday objects benefit from careful arrangement. You can improve your life visually all the time even with the simplest things.**
- A) Floral decorations can be improved by having the right container
  - B) Living in a pleasant place will certainly improve one's morale
  - C) It is in no way dependent on money
  - D) The creative minds of designers make a home a more pleasant place to live in
  - E) With care and enough budget, you can decorate your home
11. **Human speech is made up of a succession of sounds. These sounds may be combined in a highly complex manner, may be subject to wide variation or to fine distinction; they may vary, even in the same language, from place to place or from age to age. .... .**
- A) And words are constantly changing in meaning and new ones are being invented
  - B) Even the simplest animal forms develop their own methods of communication
  - C) Nevertheless, sounds form the essential raw material of spoken language
  - D) However, environment affects the accent of a child even more than the parents do
  - E) Moreover, it takes children many years to develop the range of sounds an adult has

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12. The English word “volcano” comes from the name of Vulcan, the ancient Roman god of fire. He was the special god of metalworkers, and his own workshop was at the top of Mount Etna in Sicily. .... Thus, it's easy to understand how the ancients came to believe that volcanoes were the workshops of the gods.

- A) Mount Etna is an active volcano and erupted several times in the last century
- B) It's dormant now, but may erupt at any time
- C) Streams of lava from the 1971 eruption of Etna destroyed a number of villages
- D) If you look up to the top of Mount Etna at night, you can see a deep red light in the sky
- E) The soil on the slopes of Mount Etna is very rich

13. Several years ago, I returned to my hometown to visit my old neighbourhood. I hadn't been there for more than twenty years and as I viewed those once familiar surrounding, images of myself as a child there came to mind. .... I sadly realized that the best memories are those left undisturbed.

- A) Therefore I was glad to see them after so many years
- B) It always makes me feel excited if I return to a place after so long
- C) I wanted to visit my childhood friends
- D) But I couldn't find the house where I was born
- E) However, what I saw and what I remembered were not the same

14. .... Though in some parts of the world there are still people who hunt wild, animals for the original purpose, in most of the world, hunting is as much a social activity as anything else.

- A) Hunting is a sport which is somewhat dangerous
- B) Certain tools, dug out of the earth have proved that primitive people were hunters
- C) Hunting was originally a means of providing food, but it has now become a sport
- D) There are such a lot of means of hunting that it is difficult to choose one
- E) Some people like hunting so much that it takes up most of their time

15. .... This is nearly double the level recorded at the end of October last year. Hydroelectric dams were at one-third of capacity in late January. Not all of Morocco is receiving heavy rains, however; the Middle Atlas and parts of the north are far below normal, according to Morocco's meteorological service.

- A) The Moroccan economy took several small steps towards recovering from the negative effects of an extended drought
- B) Thanks to continued good winter rains, Moroccan dams were at 36% of capacity by the end of last month
- C) One Moroccan Minister has stated that the economy could grow by as much as 10% if they have a good harvest through the recent rains
- D) In spite of its current shortage, Morocco continues efforts to improve its ability to produce and deliver electricity
- E) The number of telephone subscribers in Morocco has shown a 40% increase in the last two years

16. .... However, most scientists agree today that the answer is not entirely one or the other. There are probably elements of both heredity and learning in many behaviour patterns once thought to be only learned or only innate.

- A) No single factor can be seen to be the cause of our behaviour
- B) All people take after either their mother or their father, or both, to some degree
- C) As children, we are constantly influenced by the world around us
- D) For many years scientists have argued the question of whether behaviour is instinctive or learned
- E) For the first few weeks of life, babies appear to follow a stimulus-response behaviour pattern

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17. In the 1960s and 70s West Germany had the fastest-growing economy, with a seemingly endless demand for labour. .... . In the 1960s most came from the south of Italy, but as Italy's economy improved in the 1970s, the supply of cheap labour slowed down, so workers were drawn from Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey.

- A) This occurred despite the devastation suffered at the end of World War II
- B) The average German worker was able to maintain a good standard of living
- C) Thus they encouraged workers from poorer countries
- D) Meanwhile, in East Germany the story was not the same
- E) Unemployment reached the lowest level ever recorded

18. Large subsidies have encouraged the bigger farmers to use a lot of land that previously would not have been profitable. .... , such as the destruction of marshland and water meadows which were important habitats for wildlife, and the pollution of land and water by the overuse of agrochemicals

- A) This, however, has caused some damage to the environment
- B) So the farmers have been able to increase both their harvests and their profits
- C) But this has led to an oversupplied market and prices have dropped
- D) Therefore, competition has become too much for the smaller farmers
- E) Previously this land had been kept in its natural form there

19. There is a recent phenomenon which should be considered from the point of our indoor plants: the change in the climate in our living-rooms. The time when our parents crowded round the fire in great coats has gone, ..... . We like it and have become used to it, but those plants which could not become acclimatized to a warm, dry atmosphere have succumbed.

- A) and progress has brought us the comfort of central heating
- B) so has the use of oil lamps or candles
- C) while for summer months we have air-conditioners and humidifiers
- D) huddled together in the coziest corner in an effort to keep warm
- E) then at night took a hot plate upstairs to heat the bed

20. .... . Its light causes photo synthesis in green plants , and its heat causes winds. Fossil fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, got their energy originally from photosynthesis, as did wood. Animals derive their energy from plants that photosynthesize either directly or indirectly. The only natural nonsolar energy sources are nuclear reactions and the tides.

- A) In a greenhouse, a special lamp should be placed so as to encourage growth
- B) Plants which are not exposed to enough natural light rapidly turn yellow
- C) Most house plants should be placed next to a large window
- D) Midday is generally the hottest time of day when the sun's rays hit the earth directly
- E) Virtually all of the energy used by living things comes from the sun

21. .... . Young people regard it as a prestige symbol, a sign of adult status. Once the habit is established, the ritual of lighting up somehow relieves tension. Then again, to offer a cigarette is a gesture of goodwill, like shaking hands; a sharing of cigarettes is a way of establishing a bond of sympathy. The trouble is that smoking is a dangerous habit which is best avoided, for all the evidence points to the same conclusion, that smoking is bad for one's health.

- A) The use of tobacco is responsible for diseases of the respiratory system, the most serious being lung cancer
- B) Nicotine is a stimulant of the nervous system and also has an effect on all the blood vessels of the body
- C) It is hardly surprising that there is so much objection to smoking, considering the long list of harmful effects of a habit believed to be pleasure
- D) Smoking has never received medical approval, even before the discovery of its relationship with lung cancer
- E) We can all give reasons as to why people smoke, but the basic one is probably social

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22. Part-time work suits employers because it helps them to reduce their pay bills. .... rather than keeping idle people on their payrolls. Often, firms also find that part-timers cost less per hour than full-timers. Even if they get the same hourly rate, part-timers may not qualify for costly fringe benefits, such as paid sick leave, holidays or occupational pensions.
- A) And many people also prefer to do several different part-time jobs
  - B) However part-timers often don't have the same degree of commitment
  - C) So, there are now\_ a large number of agencies which supply part-time staff
  - D) It allows them to employ workers only when they need staff
  - E) Many companies are forced to make good workers redundant
23. Phil Harris was hurtled into the business world at an age when most of today's teenagers are battling with their exams. At the start his sole ambition was to keep the business afloat. .... and this is still his motto.
- A) His parents, however, worried about his leaving school so young
  - B) In order to do so he acquired a loan from his local bank
  - C) He was a bit discouraged by the loads of work awaiting immediate attention
  - D) Despite fierce competition from his rivals, he survived
  - E) He soon adopted a policy of expand and keep on going
24. Research has shown that food has an emotional value. Children, especially, feel secure when offered foods which they are accustomed to,..... Through some effort, parents can accustom them to the new foods, but some resistance at first is to be expected.
- A) so it is natural for them to be dubious when faced with unfamiliar foods
  - B) although as they grow older, they become very interested in tasting them
  - C) many adults, too, have their own favourite "comfort" foods, such as chocolate
  - D) Just as they might have their own favourite toy or blanket.
  - E) and some children refuse: to eat anything except hamburgers or other junk food
25. .... Generally, in rural communities the customs -of child upbringing are stricter. In more technologically developed societies, however, the period of childhood and adolescence tends to be extended over a long time, resulting in more opportunity for education and greater variety in character development.
- A) Very often children in the past were brought up to go into the family business
  - B) There are many differences in the rate at which children become mature
  - C) The ideals and practices of child rearing vary from culture to culture
  - D) The parents' role in the development of their child must never be forgotten
  - E) Although having money when raising a family isn't essential, it does help
26. .... We love to make order out of a universe that frequently seems to us confusing and even chaotic. Nowhere is this tendency more evident than in our willingness to generalize about nationalities. We create national stereotypes and cling stubbornly to our prejudices.
- A) As space exploration advances, so does the belief in a parallel universe
  - B) I often look at the world around me and try, in vain, to understand it
  - C) It seems that the human mind cannot resist categorizing people and things
  - D) It is only by meeting people from other countries that we can break down the barriers
  - E) The more we learn about our universe, the more we find there is to learn
27. The channels of spread of infection are from person to person, either through direct contact, or via the medium of water, food or materials. .... This is, however, not as easy in the case of food, drink and public water supplies, which involve schemes of sanitary engineering and control of the sale of food.
- A) Spread of infection by droplet spray from the nose and throat can be prevented through cleanliness when coughing and sneezing
  - B) It must be remembered that germs live in people and cannot survive any length of time outside people
  - C) Every member of the community should regard it as a social duty not to spread infection, and this always requires fastidiousness and may involve inconvenience
  - D) Strict measures of environmental control are the only weapon against the spread of infection
  - E) Today the human race represents a bigger threat to its own security than do the infectious diseases



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28. .... . The historian is also linked, though less intimately. The painter and sculptor need not be linked: that is to say, they need not represent human beings unless they wish, no more need the poet, while the musician cannot represent them even if he wishes, without the help of a programme. The novelist, however makes up a number of word -masses, in a way, describing himself.

- A) The historian deals with actions, and with the characters of men only so far as he can deduce them from their actions
- B) Since the novelist is himself a human being, there is a resemblance between him and his subject-matter
- C) People in a novel can be understood completely by the reader, and this is why they often seem more real than characters in history
- D) What is fictitious in a novel is not so much the story as the method by which thought develop into action
- E) Whether history can be seen as an art, such us literature music in-painting, is a matter which arouses much debate

29. Alcohol slows down the activity of nerve cells and the conduction of nerve impulses. This has the effect of releasing emotional inhibitions, so that people become more talkative and may believe that they are more brilliant and socially effective. This is deceptive, however, for skills of all kinds arc affected by alcohol .....

- A) but it accelerates the heart rate and causes dilation of blood vessels
- B) so the notoriously dangerous practice of mixing alcoholic drinks produces more toxic substances, which cause the disagreeable symptoms
- C) thus there is no reason- to object to the moderate consumption of alcohol by adults of mature personality
- D) and the harmless good humour that is amusing at a cocktail party can be turned into tragedy behind the wheel of a car
- E) that's why, consuming food, particularly oily fish like sardines or caviar, or olives, delays the absorption of alcohol

30. .... . and if we yield to them we frustrate ourselves at every step. We can rise, conquer and achieve not only by stopping thinking that our personal pains and problems form the centre of the universe, but also, by lifting our, thoughts away from ourselves. Only then can we aid our progress and discover the hidden powers and possibilities within ourselves.

- A) Selfishness not only hurts others, it also hurts us
- B) Love for our fellow man and generosity in thought and action are our greatest attributes

- C) Taking the first step in any new venture is always the hardest
- D) Doubt and fear, the great enemies of human advancement, are born in the darkness of self-pity
- E) Not until we learn to put others first will we truly accomplish anything

31. ...., for they are widely accepted everywhere. Though this is very convenient for both buyer and seller, it should not be forgotten that cheques arc not real money: they are quite valueless in themselves. A shop-keeper, therefore, always runs a certain risk when he accepts a cheque and he is quite within his rights if, on occasions, he refuses to do so.

- A) Paper money is obviously easier to handle and a lot more convenient in the modern world
- B) Fortunately, money has replaced barter, a system of direct exchange of goods
- C) With the increasing use of credit cards, even cheques are becoming outmoded today
- D) Cheques have largely replaced money as a means of exchange
- E) Money was the only means of exchange until cheques were devised

32. Traffic goes on increasing all the time in big cities and the roads are almost permanently blocked by a slow moving procession of metal cages. Complicated systems of one-way streets and the universal use of traffic lights have not provided a real solution to the problem. .... .

- A) Thus, the traffic has improved to a significant extent
- B) Until then, people had longed for a drive on a less heavily congested road
- C) As a result, driving in crowded towns has become a disturbance rather than a pleasure
- D) Therefore, self-driving instead of hiring a taxi is still preferable
- E) So, drivers should be recalled from time to time in order to be reminded about the traffic codes

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33. **As children, we were always in search of adventure, ..... . We romantically hoped to find an SOS from some poor shipwrecked sailor, but our wishes never came true and we never had occasion to save a sailor in distress, t although we did find bottles with messages inside them.**
- A) for there used to be lots of sea accidents then and sailors trapped in sinking ships
  - B) so when we became old enough, we ran away to sea and were soon working as cabin boys on a huge liner
  - C) suddenly we noticed a sailor in the distance clinging to a small raft and thus keeping him self afloat
  - D) but once, our ship struck a rock and tore a gaping hole in her side on her way to South Africa
  - E) and our favourite occupation was to search the beaches for bottles swept up by the tide
34. **"Melodramatic" acting, which was once very popular, does not appeal to the public nowadays, and it is seldom seen on stage except at the opera house. .... . In fact, people expect an actor to speak and move so naturally that he makes them feel they are looking at a scene from everyday life.**
- A) People prefer actors who give a natural performance to those who play to the cheap taste of the gallery
  - B) It was for this reason that once famous actors disappeared from the stage one after another.
  - C) The taste of the audience, however, has always been directed by the figures created by producers
  - D) The opera, on the other hand, does not attract as much attention as the cinema or the theatre do
  - E) Actors, therefore, had to change their acting styles, in an effort to adjust to the audience's taste.
35. **..... in an excellent state of repair, and built high up on the chalk cliffs, with a glorious view of the sea. A house agent had also recommended the place to me, informing me that the rent was moderate. However, I calculated I'd been walking for fifteen minutes from the stop before I recognised the cottage, at the very edge of a bare cliff.**
- A) When I retired, I resolved to buy, a country house, an affordable one for me
  - B) Even though I insisted on finding a cottage level with the sea, the one I was offered was on a huge hill
  - C) The agent had assured me that the summer house I'd rent was only thirty yards from the beach
  - D) According to the advertisement, the cottage was two minutes walk from the bus stop
  - E) At the last minute, we changed our minds and decided to rent a house instead of buying one
36. **The religions of ancient Greece and Rome are extinct. The so-called divinities of Olympus have not a single worshipper among living men..... . There they still hold their place and will continue to hold it, for they are too closely connected with the finest productions of poetry and art to become lost.**
- A) We thus see that the ancient Greeks knew little of any real people except those to the east and south of their own country
  - B) The Greeks honoured all Olympic champions with stories and poems about their strength and skill
  - C) They now belong not to the department of theology, but to those of literature and taste
  - D) However earthquakes and floods damaged and covered all the beautiful temples and buildings in the Olympia valley
  - E) In honour of the games, magnificent temples, altars and statues were built in the Olympia valley
37. **..... .At times, during all of them, we had been decidedly uncomfortable, and we often kept our thoughts from our aching legs or empty stomachs by trying to devise the ideal expedition on which we should live in lazy luxury, yet find the most beautiful and exciting animals in the world.**
- A) Once In New Guinea, we had walked several hundred exhausting miles to find some elusive birds of paradise
  - B) James and I had filmed and collected animals together on four previous expeditions
  - C) This imaginary expedition eventually became very real to both of us
  - D) Everybody in the expedition was seeking somewhere that was safe from all biting or stinging insects
  - E) Dealing with animals in the wilderness requires the expedition to be ready for all kinds of inconvenience

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38. It was Christmas time, and Sue had been doing her Christmas shopping. .... When it finally arrived it was already full, because everyone else had been shopping too. The two children in front of Sue in the queue got on, but then the conductor said, "Sorry, miss, no more room."

- A) Now, with her shopping bags laden she was waiting for the bus to go home
- B) It was already late by the time she finished shopping, so she decided to spend the night in a hotel room instead of going back to the village
- C) Upon seeing the long queue at the station, she realised that she had no option but to hire a taxi
- D) When she completed her shopping she went to the cafe where she had arranged to meet her friend
- E) Looking at her watch, she calculated that she had only half an hour to catch her train

39. .... This was made worse when the driver had to stop near the top to avoid hitting a log lying in the middle- of the road. Immediately there was a loud crash from behind. The driver looked out of the window and noticed that one of the barrels had slid off the back

- A) He was driving on a deserted road stretching ahead as far as the eye could see
- B) As a long distance lorry driver, he was accustomed to driving in such bad road conditions
- C) Even though the driver himself was very cautious because of the dense fog, it was still risky to continue
- D) A heavy load of wine barrels made it difficult for the lorry to climb the hill
- E) The lorry driver was able to stop promptly upon noticing the danger ahead, but the driver of the car following too close to him couldn't

40. Physical illness is often a kind of adaptation to the difficulties of living . ..... as a relief from struggle, to regroup our forces, or to gain new perspective. At such times illness is not a defeat; in fact, it may sometimes save us when we have been forced into doing something against our interest, or against our deeper wishes, or in violation of some standard of integrity or honour, and can see no exit.

- A) It gives the body a chance to rest and renew its strength
- B) Unpleasant though it may be, it's nature's way of warning us to slow down
- C) And very often physical illness comes as a result of mental fatigue
- D) They prevent, us from getting away from those problems which often seem to weigh us down
- E) It is a costly one, but there are times when we actually need to be ill



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**CEVAP ANAHTARI**

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1. C	2. B	3. C	4. D	5. A	6. E	7. E	8. B	9. B	10. C
11. C	12. D	13. E	14. C	15. B	16. D	17. C	18. A	19. A	20. E
21. E	22. D	23. E	24. A	25. C	26. C	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. D
31. D	32. C	33. E	34. A	35. D	36. C	37. B	38. A	39. D	40. E

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