TEST 2

- - A) Even the way they speak can often seem unnatural to us
 - B) You begin to wonder whether you're supposed to appreciate their acting or their dress-sense
 - C) The men in the film, on the other hand, are clearly recognisable
 - D) Yet for many, it is these reminders of the past which make such films so watchable
 - E) We then recall,-with embarrassment, how we used to dress in the very same styles
- 2. The wonderful thing about being a grandparent is that you can enjoy the love of your grandchildren without having the responsibility of taking care of them 24 hours a day and I also appreciate the peace and quiet when their parents finally take them home again.
 - A) Mine tend to be more polite with me than my own children were
 - B) For much as parents love their children, they find them very tiring
 - C) The times you spend with them become special moments to be treasured
 - D) I get tremendous pleasure from my grandchildren's visits
 - And as we grow older, they bring back memories of our own childhoods
- 3., yet it has too often been motivated by political rather than scientific reasoning. In practice it is very difficult to sort out heredity from environment. In some cases the gene and the environment must interact in order to produce an effect. In other cases the environment is clearly producing the effect.
 - A) Genes are the material baste for heredity, and for the variations which are characteristic of the human race
 - B) The controversy as to whether heredity or environment is responsible for a characteristic has long been the subject of debate
 - C) As the child grows, environment is an important factor in physical, emotional and social development
 - D) Environmental control through local authority public health services is the oldest form of public health in Britain

E) The resemblance between the children's behaviour and that of the parents is as much due to environmental as genetic causes

- 4. They may take sleeping pills or try to control the various signs in other ways. But the only satisfactory way of stopping stress is to find the cause of it. You may not be able to change the cause of the stress but understanding it will probably help.
 - A) Sometimes for no apparent reason, people are simply unable to sleep
 - B) Problems at work or at home all too often cause many people sleepless nights
 - C) Many people try to get rid of the signs of stress instead of the cause
 - D) When you are getting a cold, one of the symptoms is being unable to breathe during the night.
 - E) Moving to a new neighbourhood often disturbs a person's sleep patterns

- 5. After safely arriving on the edge of the beach, he was so weakened by exhaustion that he could no longer execute simple body movements, He couldn't yell for help, and he could barely drag his body away from the waves breaking on the shore;....., so, despite his exhaustion, he mobilized himself to assess the situation,
 - A) all he could do was lie on the wet sand while the sea continued to wash over him
 - B) coughing and choking from the salt water and the sand, he tried to lift his head
 - C) so he lay there and waited waited until some passer-by might find him
 - D) but he knew at last he was safe as he floated in the shallows
 - E) yet there was still the danger of being dragged out into the sea again

- 6. The reign of Elizabeth I has been called the Golden Age of English literature, and the main, figure of this time was William Shakespeare, the greatest dramatist and poet of the English language. As a young man Shakespeare left his home in Stratford-up cm-Avon and went to London, where, before writing, he became an actor and theatre manager. As a friend of his said, Shakespeare was "not for an age, but for all time."
 - A) But it is in Stratford-upon-Avon that the Royal Shakespeare Company is now based
 - B) His plays were famous for their social comments and biting wit
 - C) There can hardly be a language in the world into which his works haven't been translated
 - D) The plays he wrote are still as popular today as they were in Elizabethan London
 - E) He later returned to his home town, where he married his wife, Anne Hathaway

- A) There are few homes nowadays that don't have at least one electrical appliance
- B) When members of a household want to watch different programmes at the same time, there is always conflict
- C) During the past several years, many new uses of television sets have been introduced
- D) It used to be hard to choose between having a night out and watching your favourite programme
- E) In the kitchen there are electric kettles, food processors and maybe even a microwave
- 8. Each of the 51 states in the USA has its own government under a governor, whose position is similar to that of the president in the Federal Government, but, they have considerable freedom to manage their own affairs in such things as education, public health and the punishment of criminals.
 - A) the states must observe the Federal Laws
 - B) they elect their own senator who represents them at the White House
 - C) the president of the USA is probably the most powerful person in the world

- D) this is entirely different from the British system of county councils
- E) in effect, the individual states are mini countries
- - A) Education lessons can help to correct poor speech and, in addition, they aid confidence
 - B) Whereas clearly thought out, well-presented ideas allow .
 communication to flow freely
 - C) Politicians, actors and others who speak publicly spend both time and money correcting speech defects
 - D) It diverts attention from what is being said to how it is being said
 - E) Too many facial and hand gestures likewise, may divert the listener away from your words
- 10. The word "photosynthesis" is made up of two terms — photo-, meaning light, and synthesis, in chemistry meaning the combination of two or more simple elements into a complex chemical compound such as sugar and starch, from a number of substances including water and carbon dioxide.
 - As with many words in use-today, photosynthesis has its roots in the language of the Ancient Greeks
 - B) More precisely, photosynthesis is the process by which plants use the energy of light to produce compounds
 - C) And it is through photosynthesis that plants both take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and release oxygen into it
 - D) This word is clearly the origin from which the term "synthetic" — or man-made from chemical substances — has emerged
 - E) Thus, it can be seen that the word photograph" also derives from the word for light combined with "graph", meaning picture

- - A) For the learner, though, this can mean that there is a need id understand the culture as well
 - B) These changes come from all sources, such as, technological advances and international influences
 - C) In an artificial language, however, the meanings of words are rigidly defined .
 - D) Writers experiment with the language and find new, more intricate ways of expressing their ideas
 - E) But given time, an artificial language can grow and develop these nuances'
- 12. It is impossible to turn a blind eye to the tempting overtures to buy this or that article that fill our streets, newspapers, and magazines. Even in the privacy of our living-rooms, advertisers are waiting to pounce on their helpless victims as they tune in to their favourite radio or television programmes. In time, no matter how hard we resist, clever little tunes and catch-phrases" seep into our subconscious minds and stay there.
 - A) No one can seriously pretend to remain unaffected by advertisementsB) Advertising today has become a
 - multi-million dollar industry
 - C) As the public become more sophisticated in their tastes advertisers are forced to become more creative
 - D) For many small businesses, the biggest problem is the cost of advertising
 - E) Many magazines today contain more in the way of advertisements than actual articles
- - A) In addition to providing warmth, central heating protects your house from damp
 - B) A telephone is a comforting thing to have around the house
 - C) The availability, and thus the popularity, of satellite and cable TV is increasing rapidly
 - D) Fax machines have virtually made telexes redundant

- E) The acquisition of a shiny, new sports car may be every young man's dream
- 14. either fight or flight. Once we make the decision and set our course, we are on the road back to health. But the decision must be carried through. We must deal with the difficulty by means of real action.
 - A) There's no point in just sitting around and waiting for a problem to go away
 - B) It is not advisable to react hastily in any given situation
 - C) There are two ways of meeting a situation which causes us emotional tension
 - D) Decisions are never easy to make, especially when they are about something hard
 - E) We often find ourselves drifting away from our normal course in life

- 15. Nature furnishes abundant hints that people's made pace is unnatural. When one leaves the world of crowded places and schedules and walks among the slow-growing trees and silent hills that seem always to stand at ease, one absorbs a little of nature's tranquility and calmness. The sun will take its good time in rising and setting. You cannot hurry it. The ice on the lake will melt when the air temperature is right., when the time is ripe and the culture is ready for them.
 - A) The birds know when to start building their nests, when to breed and when to fly south for winter
 - B) No matter how hard man tries to influence his nature will continue to follow its own path
 - C) The leaves on the trees will fall off in autumn and new ones appear as spring warms the air
 - D) Even inventions, over which man apparently exercises total control, seem to come in their own good time
 - E) If man could learn a little of this patience and timing, his pressures would ease and his days be brighter

- 16. It may take some experimenting to find the right vocation for yourself. A nationwide survey of men who have distinguished themselves shows that more than 94 per cent are doing work they like best. A man who doesn't enjoy his work seldom excels in it, no matter how hard he tries. A mass of evidence indicates that most failures are simply misfits
 - A) But it's worth the effort, for it is likely to mean the difference between success and failure
 - B) What you consider to be the ideal career in your teens, may not seem so fitting in your thirties
 - C) Thus, parental preferences and wrong advice from teachers can lead you away from your personal choice
 - D) Unfortunately, not everyone has the time or money to try out different jobs
 - E) It usually takes many years, and isn't even discovered until rather later in life
- - A) He was surprised because it was late, and the road was little used at night
 - B) He expected the noise to fade away in the distance
 - C) Then he realized that it wasn't a car, but some sort of machine in a nearby field
 - D) He wondered if anyone had followed him from the meeting
 - E) But then he remembered that the road had been deserted.
- - A) This motivates the students to think for themselves and allows them to come up with their own interpretations
 - B) Not that most lecturers are neat and tidy themselves, as can be seen in any studio or. even, office
 - C) They either put questions to the students or give them general help or even contradictory advice
 - D) Whereas on courses in which

precise answers are required the lecturer must be sure to say exactly what he means

- E) To begin with, students will then ask for clarification, but as time goes on they adapt to the idea of free thought
- 19. A child may be a difficult management problem at home but a "perfect angel" at school; he may throw a tantrum to get what he wants from his mother but never do so in front of his father. It's therefore assumed that a child's particular behaviour problem is specific to the conditions in which it has been learned.
 - A) Children who are highly motivated to learn sometimes become impatient when not at school
 - B) Parents have the responsibility, not only of feeding and clothing .the child, but also of shaping his behaviour
 - C) If his father is out at work all day. it's natural for a child to use his mother as a role model
 - D) It is an obvious fact that children behave differently under different circumstances
 - E) As a parent, it's hard to get sympathy about your child's behaviour, especially when it's not always visible to others
- 20. Dampness in buildings is often caused by humidity. Sometimes the air contains a lot of moisture; if the air then meets a cold wall or other cold surface it cools and deposits some of the moisture on the surfaces.: wallpaper peels from the walls, wood rots and fungus grows on the walls.
 - A) This explains the condensation found on windows
 - B) The problem can be partially relieved with a humidifier
 - C) Dampness can lead to decay in a building
 - D) Central heating, obviously can be extremely beneficial
 - E) The dampness can cause many, both minor and major health problems.

- - A) Choosing the best dictionary is an important but difficult task
 - B) Most words have a range of different meanings
 - C) Multiple choice exams often result in a random selection of answers
 - D) In composition it's often hard to know which word to use
 - E) Trying to remember vocabulary, especially words learnt passively is never easy

- A) No computer can be used until it has been programmed with the information it needs to perform its job
- B) When used skillfully a computer can assist its user in-ways that had not, been foreseen
- C) Many people blame their computers when things go wrong, when, actually it was their ineptitude that caused the error
- D) Computers were designed by men therefore they can be no better than the men who designed them
- E) If you ask a computer the wrong question, then, not surprisingly, it will give you the wrong answer.
- 23. Our brain is wonderful. But do we use this wonderful possession as well as possible? Certainly not. We seem unable to get away from our limited and traditional ways of thinking. and it needs time and practice to develop.
 - A) We can see by looking at society how little we change our thinking over time
 - B) Studies of the brain show that little more than ten per cent is actually utilized
 - C) And what is more, the way we think doesn't seem to vary much from person to person
 - D) Instead we invent machines and hope that they will do our thinking for us
 - E) However, thinking is not just a reflection of our brain but a skill

- 24. There are many different ways of, laughing: two common forms are the snigger and the guffaw. The snigger shows exaggerated nose-wrinkling and eye-creasing but no headtilting, while the guffaw involves a marked throwing back of the head but less nosewrinkling. And, therefore it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between crying and laughing.
 - A) Very often the type of laughter used says more about someone's personality than their sense of humour
 - B) The guffaw expresses instant amusement, whereas the snigger implies humour that is disrespectful
 - C) At very high intensity laughter includes the element of weeping
 - D) Some laughter involves a lot of vocal activity, the sounds of which vary widely
 - E) And we don't only laugh because of jokes, sometimes it's through nerves or embarrassment
- 25. Wallcharts are large printed sheets, produced by commercial organisations and government departments for general educational purposes and intended for display in school and other teaching institutions: : the text is accompanied by or integrated with pictures, photos diagrams, maps or graphs.
 - A) The use of bright colours and large letters makes them appealing to the eye
 - B) Alongside the educational material there is generally a clear indication as in who produced it
 - C) However, they are frequently left rolled up in cupboards, or displayed but ignored
 - D) They usually consist of a combination of verbal and visual material
 - E) They not only provide useful information but also make such institutions appear less gloomy
- 26. When our world is going along well, we have a good appetite. However, when things do not go well, we suddenly find that we have lost our appetite. If, then, something good should happen, our appetite is back right away.
 - A) It is not difficult to see how socializing and eating often go hand in hand
 - B) The stomach is one of the most brilliant organs for the manifestation of emotions
 - C) Compulsive eating is usually a sign of something more serious
 - D) Whereas an emotional disturbance can put you off your food, minor upsets frequently bring on the opposite comfort eating
 - E) For many people, good food and drink are the ultimate in enjoyment

- 27. According to some controversial psychologists, it is a mistake to take children out for long walks......; thus they develop the intellect, and the fantasy power, unduly. If the nursery is properly aired, they maintain, it is just as healthy as out of doors.
 - For, the further they go from the security of home, the more unstable they become
 - B) It merely tires them out, so they sleep on return and then won't settle at bedtime
 - C) Instead they, should go on short walks,-combining essential exercise with proximity to the familiar
 - D) It encourages in them, at too young an age, a feeling of independence which isn't tempered with responsibility
 - E) They have nothing to do except look at a succession of new things

- A) This is especially-true for growing children the elderly and expectant mothers
- B) The family budget should make ample provision for food and this shouldn't be cut for other, less essential needs
- C) Vitamin and mineral supplements would be rendered unnecessary If the right food, correctly cooked, were always consumed
- D) Watching one's diet is as, if not more, important as watching any other aspect of one's health
- E) Not only does good quality food provide more nourishment, it also tastes better and gives more satisfaction.
- 29. No man ever looks at the world with pristine eyes. Even in his philosophical probings he cannot go behind these stereotypes; his very concept of the true and the false will still have reference to his particular traditional customs.
 - A) He sees it edited by a definite set of customs and institutions and ways of thinking
 - B) No matter how hard he tries to fit into a new environment, there's always some hidden influence
 - C) As an infant, he looks at his mother and regards, and then adopts, her reactions to what she sees
 - D) His mind may be open, but the very things.he looks at have been sculpted by another's hand

E) He absorbs what is visible and adds to it his own interpretations and opinions.

- - A) yet the opening of the Channel Tunnel has brought them closer to Europe than they realise
 - B) although sometimes, quite wrongly, they speak of whole group of islands as "England"
 - C) and no place in Great Britain is more than eighty miles from the coast
 - D) while the Channel has often saved the country from invasion
 - E) but on a fine day, one can see the coast of France from the cliffs near Dover .
- - A) It is only by talking to a person with a different culture that we realise our view is not exclusive
 - B) Considering how many languages there are in the world, it's surprising that there aren't more misunderstandings
 - C) What makes one nationality think a certain object is male, while another thinks it's female and 'a third accords it no gender at all?
 - D) Learning a second language extends one's vision and expands the mind
 - E) Until we encounter "foreigners", we have no concept that things elsewhere may not be quite how we think

- - A) If a child is prevented from having certain items, the desire to have them will grow all the stronger
 - B) A young child cannot understand words such as "burn", so must experience heat before he knows the truth
 - C) Once a child learns that fire burns when touched, he will never want to touch it again
 - D) When a child is given a box of matches as a toy. he will light one or two and then lose interest
 - E) The child's environment should be so arranged that he cannot perform any fatal experiments.
- 33. Television may be a splendid medium of communication, but it prevents us from communicating with each other. In such quiet, natural surroundings, we quickly discover how little we miss the hypnotic tyranny of King Telly.
 - A) Turn it off for the evening and see how quickly conversation disintegrates into an uncomfortable silence
 - B) Unfortunately, we only realise this when we spend a holiday by the sea or in the mountains, far away from civilisation
 - C) And even away from the "box", we constantly ask each other what we watched last night
 - D) But for people who live alone it may be the only contact with the outside world
 - E) However, there are many programmes which bring experiences to us that we might never have enjoyed
- - A) The obsession with weight control and dieting has reached almost plague proportions in certain areas
 - B) Food for the African population is one of the most challenging problems
 - C) The nutritional content of food is far more important than the quantities consumed

- Nowadays, the food industry goes to great lengths to inform the consumer of what he is actually eating
- E) A balanced diet is an essential ingredient to the maintenance of good health

- - A) Energy can be categorized into two opposite forces or directions
 - B) The phenomena of infinity consists of endless motion moving at an infinite speed in all directions
 - C) Mental and physical tension block the freest flow of energy
 - D) Everything that exists has its origins in the invisible world of the mind and vibrations
 - Everything in the universe is a constantly moving and changing energy varying in density and speed

- 36. In many respects the structure and functions of cities have remained remarkably stable over several thousand years of recorded history, for it represents not only economic, but also cultural and thus emotional investment.
 - A) This is despite the upheavals of war or of natural disasters
 - B) The modern urban areas have many similarities to those of the past
 - C) The urban infrastructure itself has conservative characteristics
 - D) However, this cannot be said of those who dwell in these cities
 - E) Archaeologists have discovered that we still maintain close resemblance to our ancestors

- 37. Whether we like to admit it or not, most students still study mainly to avoid the consequences of not studying., in which the student is held responsible for learning simply in the sense that he will suffer certain unhappy consequences if he fails.
 - A) Even at the university level, the commonest pattern is "assign and test"
 - B) The problem, therefore, is how to find more acceptable, positive motivations
 - C) The lack of success or, in many cases, parental disappointment are just two of these consequences
 - Educationists, and even students themselves, may claim, though, that the reasons are otherwise
 - E) But a change from the system of exams to a system of continuous assessment may alter this

- A) The range and variety of free-time pastimes is ever increasing
- B) Many people, find it hard to take lime out
- C) The are those, relaxation is to spend time with friends
- What is a hobby to one person may seem a bore to another
- E) Many wives feel that their husbands neglect them in preference for their jobs

- 39. For many people today, reading is no longer relaxation. To keep up with their work they must read letters, reports, trade publications : a never-ending flood of words yet the unfortunate fact is that most of us are poor readers.
 - A) The ability to read and comprehend quickly can mean the difference between success and failure
 - B) All this means that whenever we see a novel or a book of poetry we have no desire to have a look
 - C) Even reading a magazine is not done for pleasure, but to keep up with economic factors or-certain trends
 - And children also prefer switching on TV or a computer game to sitting down with a story
 - E) So writing, too, becomes less of an art and more a compilation of technical terms
- - A) The citizen then finds that the person who is condemning him is the very same as the person to whom he must appeal
 - And it is this accumulation of authority that feeds a man's last for power, ultimately resulting in a dictatorship
 - C) Even if the hands that hold power are essentially good, there is no distance, no perspective, through which the laws can be assessed
 - D) This in normal circumstances, then leads to discontent among the people and gradually he calls for revolution will be heard
 - E) Thus, these powers should be not only distinguished but carefully separated and

allocated to different institutions

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