

TEST 4

Başarmak için YESDİL!

- 1- **Butter is a dairy product made by churning fresh or fermented cream or milk. It is an everyday food in many parts of the world. It consists of butterfat surrounding minuscule droplets consisting mostly of water and milk proteins. ----. But utter is made from the milk of other mammals as well, including sheep, goats, buffalo, and yaks. Salt, flavourings, or preservatives are sometimes added.**
- A) Butter is used in cooking applications including baking, sauce making and frying
 B) It is a firm solid when refrigerated, softening to a spreadable consistency at room temperatures
 C) Butter's colour is generally a pale yellow, but can vary from deep yellow to nearly white
 D) Butter from cow's milk is the most common
 E) In four thousand years there has been considerable improvement in the manufacture of butter
- 2- **Honesty is generally thought to involve abstaining from unfair behaviour, such as stealing or cheating on a test. ----. For example, not telling the truth is acceptable in some circumstances. Examples of such situations are lying as a part of etiquette, little white lies, or lying under grave risk of bodily harm to self or others.**
- A) Honesty means there are no contradictions or discrepancies in thoughts
 B) Some people think that this definition is too simplistic
 C) But in general, honesty is not something that is directly rewarded
 D) When seeking help, honesty is best policy
 E) The key to a good relationship starts with honesty
- 3- **In geography, a desert is a landscape form or region that receives little precipitation - less than 250 mm per year. ----. Compared to wetter regions this may be true, although upon closer examination, deserts often harbour a wealth of life that usually remains hidden, especially during the daylight, to preserve moisture.**
- A) Approximately one-third of Earth's surface is desert
 B) Because deserts are dry, they are ideal places for human artefacts and fossils to be preserved
 C) For many centuries the desert has been home to human life
 D) There are many types of little rodents in the desert
 E) Deserts have a reputation for supporting very little life
- 4- **----. However, with the rise of academic professionalism and the creation of new scientific fields in the 19th and 20th centuries came a flood of new information that challenged this notion. Today sources that can give light on the past such as oral history, linguistics, and genetics, have all become accepted by mainstream historians.**
- A) In general history is today seen as the study of everything that is known about the human past
 B) History has always been a major field of interest
 C) Traditionally the study of history was limited to the written word
 D) In modern academia, history is increasingly classified as a social science, especially when chronology is the focus
 E) History is now understood to be more than memorizing names and dates
- 5- **A former British colony, Hong Kong is now administered under the "one country, two systems policy". ----. For example, it retains its own legal system, currency, and customs. Only national defence and diplomatic relations are responsibilities of the central government In Beijing.**
- A) Hong Kong is constitutionally entitled to a relatively high degree of autonomy
 B) It is a gateway to a shopping paradise, culinary delights, and business opportunities
 C) By 2030, immigration from mainland China could increase Hong Kong's population by 2 million people
 D) Hong Kong is also known as an important exhibition and conference centre in the region
 E) Trading was becoming increasingly difficult in Hong Kong
- 6- **Primary or elementary education consists of the first years of formal, structured education that occurs during childhood. It generally begins when children are four to seven years of age. ----. But it generally occurs at about twelve years of age; some educational systems have separate middle schools for that period.**
- A) Primary education is compulsory and free in state schools
 B) The primary school cycle is eight years long
 C) Primary education is the core of national education
 D) The division between primary and secondary education is somewhat arbitrary
 E) The early years are the time when a child develops physically, emotionally and intellectually at a fast pace

- 7- The Amazon River of South America is one of the two longest rivers on Earth, the other being the Nile in Africa. ----. So while it may not be the longest river, it is undoubtedly the largest. Its drainage area, called the Amazon Basin, is the largest of any river system.
- A) The deforestation of the Amazon basin may have long reaching effects
 B) The populations of the Amazon can't defend themselves from such developments
 C) The water is often low in the dissolved oxygen that fish need
 D) The Amazon has by far the greatest total flow of any river
 E) The Amazon River was named by Spanish explorer Fransisco de Orellana in 1541
- 8- In Greek mythology, Mount Olympus is the home of the Twelve Olympians, the principal gods in the Greek pantheon. ----. It is also known in Greek mythology that when mother earth gave birth to the ancestors of the gods, they used the mountains in Greece as their thrones.
- A) Later the name Olympus was given to the remote heavenly palace of the gods
 B) Any climb to Mount Olympus starts from the town of Litochoro
 C) The Greeks thought of it as built up with crystal mansions wherein the gods, such as Zeus, dwelt
 D) The etymology and meaning of the name Olympus is unknown
 E) Mytikas, Olympus' highest peak at 2917 meters, was reached in 1913
- 9- Behaviour refers to the actions or reactions of an organism, usually in relation to the environment. It is controlled by the endocrine system, and the nervous system. ----. Generally, organisms with complex nervous systems have a greater capacity to learn new responses and thus adjust their behaviour.
- A) The complexity of the behaviour of an organism is related to the complexity of its nervous system
 B) Behaviour analysis and behaviourism are being widely misunderstood
 C) Anti-social behaviour is any activity that impacts on other people in a negative way
 D) It denies the uniqueness of the individual
 E) Behaviourism is misunderstood when it is taken as a stimulus-response psychology
- 10- In ancient times the most common form of advertising was word of mouth. However, commercial messages and election campaign displays were found in the ruins of Pompeii. Lost-and-found advertising on papyrus was common in Greece and Rome. ----; In the 17th century advertisements started to appear in weekly newspapers In England.
- A) The need for advertising is growing at the same pace
 B) As printing developed in the 15th and 6th. century, advertising expanded to include handbills
 C) They fill pages of newspapers with small print messages promoting all kinds of goods
 D) Advertising is evolving even further, with promotions that involve unusual approaches
 E) This becomes very useful when focusing advertising efforts on a particular group of people
- 11- It is not clear why there is no prize for mathematics. However, there are some credible reasons why Nobel may have chosen not to recognize mathematics. Secondly, there was already a well-known Scandinavian prize for mathematicians.
- A) Mathematics written in ancient Greek was translated into Arabic
 B) Mathematics continues to grow at a phenomenal rate
 C) He addressed the International Congress of Mathematicians in Paris, and described some important mathematical problems
 D) For one, he was not interested in mathematics
 E) By far the most significant development in mathematics was giving it firm logical foundations
- 12- The Republic of Malta is a small and densely populated Island nation in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea. It lies on the African continental plate directly south of Sicily and north of Tunisia and Libya. ----. However, the country is geopolitically located in Southern Europe.
- A) Malta is a country composed of three major islands
 B) It is a well-known popular vacation destination among Europeans
 C) Malta is the smallest EU country in terms of both population and area
 D) It has been ruled and fought over by various powers over the centuries
 E) Malta geophysically constitutes a part of North Africa

13- ----. It stretched from the Mediterranean Sea to the Arctic Ocean. Though over half of Europe's original forests disappeared through the centuries of colonisation, Europe still has over one quarter of the world's forests.

- A) Eighty to ninety per cent of Europe was once covered by forest
- B) During recent times, deforestation has been stopped and many trees were planted
- C) The country with the smallest forest-covered area is Ireland
- D) Europe's animals and plants have been profoundly affected by the presence and activities of man
- E) Natural forests usually have a varied age structure

14- Due to its fame and identity as the historical centre of movie studios and stars, the word Hollywood is often used colloquially to refer to the American film industry. ----. But editing, effects, post-production, and lighting companies remain in Hollywood.

- A) The first motion picture studio in the region was built in 1909
- B) As a portion of the City of Los Angeles, Hollywood does not have its own municipal government
- C) It is a popular destination for nightlife and tourism, and home to the Walk of Fame
- D) Hollywood is a district of the city of Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., situated northwest of Downtown
- E) Today much of the movie industry has dispersed into surrounding areas

15- Anxiety affects nicotine tolerance and dependence. The stress hormone corticosterone reduces the effects of nicotine. ----. This increases tolerance to nicotine and leads to increased dependence.

- A) The use of tobacco products may be the most critical public health problem
- B) More nicotine must be consumed to achieve the same effect
- C) Smokeless tobacco also contains many toxins as well as high levels of nicotine
- D) Most smokers identify tobacco as harmful and express a desire to reduce or stop using it
- E) These factors, combined with, nicotine's addictive properties, serve as determinants for addiction

16- ----. And if it is really good science, it is impossible to predict. If the things to be found are actually new, they are by definition unknown in advance.

- A) Within our limits, we should be able to work our way through to all our answers
- B) Science is blamed for the development of weapons which can end civilization in seconds
- C) In earlier times, scientists invented false theories to explain things they didn't understand
- D) It is hard to predict how science is going to turn out
- E) Science does not always provide workable or acceptable solutions

17- Your heart is a muscle. It works hard, pumping blood every day of your life. You can help this important muscle get stronger by doing aerobic exercise. ----. So aerobic exercise is a kind of activity that requires oxygen. When you breathe, you take in oxygen, and, if you're doing aerobic exercise, you may notice you're breathing faster than normal.

- A) Another kind of exercise can help make your muscles stronger
- B) Due to the variations in these properties for each muscle group, there is no single test for strength
- C) Aerobic means "with air"
- D) Most people consider aerobics the wide range of classes offered at health clubs
- E) Before starting any exercise plan, it is recommended you consult a physician

18- Atmospheric pressure can support a column of water up to ten metres high. ----. For instance, the sequoia tree can pump water to its very top, more than 100 metres above the ground.

- A) Thus, plant stress occurs when the water in a plant's cells is reduced to less than normal levels
- B) However, some very tall trees have weak roots
- C) Consequently, plant stems die when deprived of water
- D) In fact, there are many theories about how water moves in plants
- E) But plants can move water much higher

19- Martin Luther King, Jr., is well known for his work in civil rights. ----. He was born in 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. His grandfather allowed his church and his home to be used as a meeting place for a number of organizations dedicated to the social advancement of blacks. Martin Luther King grew up in this atmosphere, and was no doubt influenced by it.

- A) In contrast, he wanted people to be friends and live in harmony
- B) However, fewer people know much about his childhood
- C) After that he entered the ministry
- D) Instead, he led an army not armed with guns or bricks or stones
- E) But above all, America didn't need him

20- Enduring political unification of Anatolia was achieved by the Hittites. ----. For the first century and a half, the Old Hittite Kingdom was internally strong and militarily secure. Under Hattusilis I the Hittite kingdom began to expand into northwest Syria. His adopted son, Mursilis I, raided down the Euphrates Valley and defeated Babylon.

- A) They established the Old Hittite Kingdom, ruling from Boğazköy
- B) The kingdom struggled under a series of internal coups and royal assassinations
- C) Invasions of Sea Peoples from the Aegean destroyed Hittite power in Anatolia
- D) The Hittites seem to have adopted the same tolerance towards other religions
- E) These laws were far more merciful than the laws of the Old Babylonians

21- Thomas Hardy was born in Higher Bockhampton, Dorsetshire, in June 2, 1840, and educated in local schools and later privately. From 1862 to 1867 he worked for an architect in London. ----. He then turned to novels as more saleable, and by 1874 he was able to support himself by writing.

- A) His second wife wrote his biography after he died in Dorchester
- B) Meanwhile, he was writing poetry with little success
- C) This is also the year that Thomas Hardy married his first wife
- D) He began attending Julia Martin's school in Bockhampton
- E) These poems describe their meeting and his subsequent loss

22- Even a few years ago most girls left school at the first opportunity and most of them took a fulltime job. However, when they married, they usually left work at once and never returned to it. ----. Many girls stay at school after that age, and though women tend to marry younger, more married women stay at work at least until shortly before their first child is born.

- A) They would be likely to have seven or eight children
- B) Such changes led to a new relationship in marriage
- C) Today the school-leaving age is sixteen
- D) They were usually expected to take up paid employment
- E) There was an unusual shortening of the time of a woman's life spent in caring for children

23- The clock tower of the Houses of Parliament, known erroneously as Big Ben, was built in 1859. ----. However, there is no argument that it refers to the bells of the tower, not to the large clock itself.

- A) The figures on the clock face are about two feet
- B) The tower is not open to the general public
- C) The clock mechanism, alone, weighs about five tons
- D) It looks most spectacular at night when the clock faces are illuminated
- E) The origin of the name Big Ben is in some dispute

24- Ocean water is indeed a complex solution of mineral salts and of decayed biologic matter that results from the teeming life in the seas. ----. Other sources of salts include the solid and gaseous materials that escaped from the Earth's crust through volcanic vents.

- A) The salt load of the streams entering the ocean is just one of these factors
- B) They still do not have a complete understanding of its chemical composition
- C) The ocean is not fresh like river water
- D) Some of the ocean's salts have been dissolved from rocks and sediments below its floor
- E) The oceans cover about 70 percent of the Earth's surface

25- Two theories predominate in the debates that rage on as to why a mere 4% of the population is left-handed. ----. Theory number two points to the asymmetrical nature of the body. Examples of the asymmetry are that the right side of our faces differs slightly from the left or that our legs differ in strength.

- A) There is no need to correct this condition
- B) The predominant left half of the brain makes people right-handed
- C) For most people the right hand is stronger than the left
- D) One theory centers on the two halves of the brain, each of which functions differently
- E) Many of the greatest geniuses are left-handed

26- In most cases, the anatomy of a headache can be understood. The actual pain we experience does not come from the actual brain matter contained in the skull. ----. Sinus, tooth, ear, and muscle pain produce headaches by radiating the pain to these sensitive coverings when they are tense.

- A) Most headaches turn out to be harmless
- B) Other cases include the effects of sudden physical and emotional trauma
- C) It stems from the pain felt by the sensitive coverings of the brain
- D) This causes muscles over the back and at the lower part of the head and the neck to contract
- E) When one experiences a headache, it is a symptom of underlying disorders

27- Size is not a criterion in the definition of what constitutes a country. ----. This is a true blessing for Vatican City, as, weighing in at a mere 0.17 miles, it holds the title of being the smallest country in the world.

- A) A country needs only to be an independent state, with distinct territorial boundaries
- B) Gradually the country has gained recognition, by establishing diplomatic ties with other countries
- C) The Vatican Palace houses the Vatican Library
- D) Its head, the Pope, rules through a civil governor
- E) As with any other country it coins its own coins and runs its own telephone system

28- The practice of tattooing has different meanings to various cultures. Decoration was the most common motive for tattooing and that still holds true today. ----. For instance, the early Romans tattooed slaves and criminals.

- A) More widely recognized are tattoos found on Egyptian and Nubian mummies
- B) Tattoos are painted by injecting ink into the skin
- C) In some cultures, tattoos served as identification of the wearer's rank or status within a group
- D) Decorating our bodies with tattoos is a popular fad among many people
- E) The ink that is left in the skin after the injection process is the tattoo

29- ----. Each of them serves a separate, yet distinct function. They use the sticky kind to spin webs, to catch and to hold the insects they invite into their parlours until they are ready for dinner.

- A) Spiders differ from insects in that they have eight legs and eight eyes
- B) The spider creates a variety of types of silk
- C) Spiders are found in a host of climates
- D) Production of silk begins in a gland located in the abdomen
- E) The most common of all webs is the wheel-shaped web

30- At the time of horse-drawn fire engines, firemen chose Dalmatians to assist them. With technological advancement, the need for Dalmatians to clear the way for fire engines no longer existed. ---- Instead, they honoured him, by adopting the breed as the official firehouse mascot.

- A) Dalmatians acted as bodyguards to ward off robbers
- B) Fortunately, firemen did not fire the gentle Dalmatian from his position in the Department
- C) They were accustomed to running long distances
- D) Their bright white coats made them a highly visible warning sign
- E) They accompanied the fire engines racing towards a fire

31- The question as to why doughnuts have holes has been raised by dozens of bakers over the years. Most agree that these fried cakes would not cook fully without a hole in the centre. ----. In fact, archaeologists found petrified fried cakes with holes amongst the artefacts of a primitive Indian tribe.

- A) Then it became the specialty of coffee shops
- B) That's why doughnuts, in any shape or form, remain married in our minds to coffee and police officers
- C) Doughnuts are loaded with fat and cholesterol, as well as calories and sugar
- D) Another practical guide is that the risen dough should have a softness similar to the inside of your ear lobe
- E) Whatever the reason for the hole in the doughnut, it has been incorporated into the diets of people for centuries

32- Popular culture has played an important part in spreading English. American and British popular music are heard all over the world. ----. Books in English are available even in countries where few people actually use English. Young people learn English to understand these songs, movies and books.

- A) There are certain characteristics of the English language which cause problems for non-native English speakers
- B) It wasn't until the 14th century that English became dominant in Britain again
- C) American movies are seen in almost every country
- D) Even these numbers do not really indicate how important English is as a world language
- E) It is a member of the Germanic family of languages

33- New Zealand is located in the South Pacific between Australia and Antarctica. ----. In addition to them, there are also numerous small islands, the most important of which are the Chatham Islands, to the east of the South and Stewart Island, to the south of the South Island.

- A) It is 1500 kilometres southeast of mainland Australia
- B) No part of the country is more than 110 kilometres from the ocean
- C) New Zealand is famous for its scenic beauty
- D) The country is made up of two main islands, the North Island and the South Island
- E) Once there were fertile valleys and plains

34- How did a South American penguin end up in Alaska? Zoologists wonder how a Humboldt penguin made the journey from the west coast of South America to Alaska in the summer of 2002. Humboldt penguins are sometimes kept as pets in Chile and Peru. ----. When the ship sailed home, the penguin could have jumped off the ship in Alaskan water.

- A) Native to Chile and Peru, Humboldt penguins live on the coast of the Pacific Ocean
- B) Scientists doubt that the penguin swam the whole way
- C) The cold Alaskan waters are well-suited to penguins, too
- D) Zoologists think that the penguin might have been brought to Alaska aboard a fishing boat
- E) The penguin couldn't find enough food in the warmer Pacific waters

35- Humans have the ability to modify the environment in which they live. They subject all other life forms to their own peculiar ideas and fancies. ----. The knowledge resulting from such studies can lead humans to a more harmonious way of living with other life forms.

- A) Therefore, it is important to study humans in all their richness and diversity in a systematic manner
- B) Human beings in all times wondered about their place and role among other human beings
- C) These groups of human beings were nomadic
- D) They had an average life span of 25 to 30 years
- E) Human beings were ignorant of the causes for these natural phenomena

36- Every product on the market has a variety of costs built into it before it is ever put up for sale to a customer. There are costs of production, transportation, advertising, and more. ----. For instance, truckers must profit from transporting products, or they would not be in business. Thus, costs also include several layers of profits.

- A) Reducing cost is the surest way to increase profits
- B) Each of these costs must bring in some profit at each stage
- C) The purpose is to persuade customers to buy what they don't really need
- D) The buyers search from place to place for desired objects
- E) This is only effective on potential car customers

37- Cocoa, the drink, is the mother of all chocolate making. ----. They crushed cacao beans, which they boiled with water and various spices, seasoned with pepper, and served cold.

- A) The creation of this confection is tedious and time-consuming
- B) It is a thick substance which produces the bitter chocolate used in recipes for baking
- C) The remaining mass is finely, and finally, ground to produce cocoa
- D) The ancient Aztecs prepared the original version of this beverage
- E) Cocoa butter is an essential ingredient in producing sweet chocolate

38- ----. Sometimes, however, it is unsuccessful in shutting down both the brain and the body at the same time. Thankfully, such a situation is an anomaly, and does not occur with great frequency.

- A) You should avoid heavy reading, studying, and computer games within one hour of going to bed
- B) In times of war, it is not unusual for soldiers to suffer from sleep deprivation
- C) The brain's sleep centre blocks off the nerves to the brain and to the body to make sleep possible
- D) People should stay away from coffee, colas with caffeine, and nicotine, which are all stimulants
- E) One who sleeps shallowly will most likely awaken feeling tired

39- First introduced in 19th-century Europe, bicycles evolved quickly into their familiar, current design. ----. They are used mainly for recreational purposes in others.

- A) Many factors influence the choice of travel mode and, in particular, the decision to , bicycle
- B) A very small proportion of the population may not have the physical capabilities to ride a bicycle
- C) Bicycles provide the principal means of transportation in many regions
- D) Many people may never seriously consider the option of bicycling
- E) Training opportunities help bicyclists feel more competent riding in traffic

40- The Medieval period marked a period of distinct advancement in weaponry. ----. Knights required new weapons. Second was that of castles. The building of castles on a large scale necessitated new weapons to help defend and attack them.

- A) Every culture's arsenal is based on the technology and raw materials available at the time
- B) Weapons revolved around two major areas
- C) The appearance of gunpowder in Europe in the early 14th century made the castle useless
- D) Weapons development has accelerated along with other areas of technology
- E) The castle was the most formidable weapon of medieval warfare

PARAGRAF DOLDURMA / TEST 4

(40 ADET SORU)

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31. E	32. C	33. D	34. D	35. A	36. B	37. D	38. C	39. C	40. B

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