

READING PASSAGES / TEST 11 (27 ADET SORU)

1. HAIR

Beautiful hair is a physical attribute man has admired in woman since history began. Women with lovely locks have woven themselves into legend and romance and even the religion of many peoples. Hence, hair has always been a symbol of beauty in women. Gleaming hair is not merely a beautiful feature in itself; as a frame for your features, it enhances the entire face. It can help you appear taller or shorter, depending on whether it is worn high or low, close to the head, or full around the face; it can hide an unbecoming forehead or camouflage a sloping neckline. Regardless of colour, quality, or abundance, the beauty of your hair depends greatly on how it is worn. Naturally you can do more with the styling of strong healthy hair than with stringy, dry, limp hair. Thus, keeping your hair in good condition is the key to hair beauty.

1-Hair, according to the writer, ----- .

- A) makes the whole face seem more attractive
- B) becomes limp if it is over styled
- C) should always be styled when it is wet
- D) should be worn short if you are tall
- E) is something men envy in women

2-In the writer's opinion ----- .

- A) women look better if their hair covers their foreheads
- B) hair looks lovely when it has decorations woven into it
- C) natural hair colour is more attractive than dyed hair
- D) the style of your hair is an extremely important factor in how good it looks
- E) poor hair is a sign that a woman isn't romantic

3-Since the beginning of history, ----- .

- A) women have decorated their hair by weaving things into it
- B) men have been jealous of women's hair
- C) women's hair has been regarded as a beauty symbol
- D) legendary women have always had beautiful hair
- E) religion has dictated a woman's choice of hairstyle

2. THE ORGAN OF VISION

The human eye is nature's most intricate and delicate organ, and upon its development probably rests the high degree of development of man's society. When nature developed this intricate and adaptable organism, human eyes were used primarily for outdoor work and living. With the stress of indoor life and artificial lighting, abnormal strain is placed on eyes today. Sometimes more than nature's assistance is needed to keep eyes in shape for the many uses they serve in modern life. It is also true that we have extended man's normal life span to almost twice what it is in a primitive society. Visual deficiencies also increase with age, and eyes usually need some corrective care as one grows older. Undetected, uncorrected eye trouble can affect the entire personality structure and can make the difference between success and failure in one's working life or personal relations. Theodore Roosevelt, for instance, was slow and backward till it was discovered that his vision was bad. After his defective sight was corrected, he emerged as one of the leaders of his time.

4-According to the writer there is a close relationship between ----- .

- A) the development of the eye and how much rest a person gets
- B) the health of a person's eyes and his success
- C) a person's age and how easy it is to detect eye trouble
- D) the shape of the eye and its ability to cope with modern life
- E) the use of artificial lighting and the age at which eye problems start

5-The writer states that people in modern societies ----- .

- A) rarely do any outdoor activities
- B) have much healthier eyes than in the past
- C) believe that having perfect vision is a sign of success
- D) do not have the same shaped eyes as primitives
- E) live approximately twice as long as those in primitive ones

6-Modern living conditions ----- .

- A) have developed because man prefers artificial lighting
- B) have caused the eye to change shape
- C) require the eye to be used less frequently
- D) put the eye under a lot of pressure
- E) have lessened the incidence of defective eyesight

3.FATIGUE

Our nerves are made up of cells, as is the rest of the body; and, like all cells, nerve cells must be nourished by the blood and will lose energy by activity. A period of rest usually restores nerve cells to normal. In the relaxed person, this can occur. In the person who is constantly under a degree of nervous tension, who has poor general health or is undergoing emotional disturbance, the cells are unable to regain their normal healthy condition. They live, instead, in a state of almost complete depletion, or fatigue. One result of this fatigue is a slowing down of impulses at the brain — a quicker loss of interest in what one is doing, the inability to stay at a task till it is done. It may become a complete lack of interest in anything. Not only mental but physical work tires the nerves as well. Work you're obliged to do but you don't like does this more quickly than work you enjoy. Such physical strains as tired eyes, a nagging headache, help tire the nervous system even if the part affected is not involved in the work one does. A change of work often gives a sense of rest because it brings different muscles into play.

7-The nerves become tired ----- .

- A) even while a person is relaxing
- B) very quickly if you change your work
- C) as a result of slowed down impulses at the brain
- D) through both mental and physical work
- E) when a person starts using different muscles

8-The writer suggests that you can find rest ----- .

- A) easiest when you play something
- B) by eating more nourishing foods
- C) by changing your activity
- D) if you relax your eyes
- E) only when you spend time doing nothing

9-We can conclude from the passage that when we feel fatigued ----- .

- A) our nerve cells are depleted
- B) we should stop all activity completely
- C) it is due to too much physical work
- D) it is because we have used too many different muscles
- E) a nagging headache will probably follow

4. QUEEN VICTORIA

The long reign of Queen Victoria was a time of almost uninterrupted peace and great progress. The rapid growth of industry made Britain the world's leading industrial nation — "the workshop of the world", as she was called — and the British Empire reached the height of its power when Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India in 1876. During her long life, which lasted 82 years, the Queen herself became a symbol of Britain's greatness. In 1840 Victoria married Prince Albert and lived happily with him until he died in 1861. After his death she led a lonely life, withdrew from public affairs, and could only rarely be persuaded to visit London. When she died in 1901 after a reign of 63 years, the world stood on the threshold of the 20th century, and many English people felt that a great age had gone for ever.

10-Queen Victoria came to the throne in ----- .

- A) 1876
B) 1819
C) 1840
D) 1901
E) 1838

11-During the reign of Queen Victoria, ----- .

- A) the British Empire was formed
B) other countries lived in fear of Britain's power
C) Britain was involved in hardly any wars
D) public affairs were the sole responsibility of the monarch
E) the only country to have industrialized was Britain

12-Queen Victoria's death ----- .

- A) came about because she was so lonely without her husband
B) brought about the collapse of the British Empire
C) left Britain ill-equipped to enter the 20th century
D) was considered, by many, the end of an era
E) caused the era of peace to come to an end

5.HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS

Human biology is a detailed and complicated study. Thus, for the purposes of health education in schools, it is best approached from the point of view of function rather than structure. The detailed anatomy and physiology of the heart and circulation, for instance, are not needed, but students should know that the heart's function improves with use and that regular exercise is the best way to avoid distress upon exertion. Thus, the basic knowledge required to live a healthy life is that oxygen is supplied to the muscles by a partnership of lungs and heart, the lungs taking in a supply and the heart distributing it. Exercise involves a call for more oxygen and, if the heart is not trained to deliver a full volume of blood with each beat, the lungs must work harder to compensate. These simple facts can be appreciated without the need for elaborate detail.

13-The writer mentions heart and circulation ----- .

- A) because they are the most important structures in the human body
- B) since students have great difficulty understanding their relationship
- C) in order to illustrate the extent to which students should be taught
- D) as these parts of the body are frequently damaged by excessive exercise
- E) as examples of the areas in which health education is lacking

14-We can infer from the passage that by training the heart, ----- .

- A) people can expect to live much longer
- B) we become capable of doing more complicated activities
- C) the lungs' function in the partnership becomes virtually redundant
- D) people can easily survive with a single lung
- E) we can prevent the lungs from overworking

15-Health education in schools, according to the passage should be ----- .

- A) detailed
- B) functional
- C) anatomical
- D) structural
- E) physiological

6. AMERICANS ABROAD

There are signs of the arrogance of power in the way Americans act when they go to foreign countries. Foreigners frequently comment on the contrast between the behaviour of Americans at home and abroad: in their own country, people say, they are hospitable and considerate, but as soon as they get outside their own borders something seems to get into them and wherever they are, they become noisy and demanding and they strut around as if they owned the place. One reason Americans may act as though they "own the place" is that in many places they very nearly do: American companies may dominate large segments of a country's economy; American products are advertised on billboards and displayed in shop windows; American soldiers may be stationed in the country, and even if they are not, the population are probably well aware that their survival depends on the wisdom with which America uses her immense military power. I think that when any American goes abroad, he carries an unconscious knowledge of all this power with him and it affects his behaviour.

16-According to general opinion, ----- .

- A) Americans should stay within their own borders
- B) very few countries welcome Americans as tourists
- C) the American government has no right to station its troops overseas
- D) Americans behave differently when they are overseas
- E) Americans make the most unpleasant tourists in the world

17-The writer states that Americans behave arrogantly in foreign countries because ----- .

- A) they become aware of their country's influence around the world
- B) they cannot find the same levels of hospitality and consideration as they can at home
- C) they have greater spending power than tourists from other countries
- D) they only visit places which actually belong to the U.S.A.
- E) they receive a lower standard of service than they do at home

18-The writer ----- .

- A) is against the stationing of American soldiers around the globe
- B) admits that there is some justification for the way Americans behave abroad
- C) feels threatened by the arrogant behaviour of American tourists
- D) prefers having contact with Americans when they are in their own homes
- E) believes that American influence around the world is excessive

READING PASSAGES / TEST 11 (27 ADET SORU)

7. THE ISLAND OF BALI

The very name of Bali conveys an aura of magic, and this island paradise amply fulfils all expectations. One of the reasons for Bali's position as Indonesia's number one tourist destination is undoubtedly its great scenic beauty – majestic mountains, tranquil lakes, lush green rice terraces, dense tropical jungles and glorious beaches – but it's the unique charm of the Balinese themselves which makes a holiday in Bali so unforgettable. Their deep religious beliefs permeate every aspect of their daily lives, and are instilled in all their ancient ways – the grace and beauty of their dance, the joy of their music, the colour and spectacle of their ceremony, their innate skills as artists and craftsmen, and their extraordinary hospitality and friendliness. Bali's constant sunshine, combined with its rich, unending variety of new sights and experiences, will cast a spell on you to last a lifetime.

19-The writer states that, in Bali ----- .

- A) traditions are so strong that there is no progress
- B) the sun shines all the time
- C) there are many who practise witchcraft
- D) religious ceremonies involving dance are held daily
- E) magic is an important factor in people's lives

20-In every thing they do, the Balinese -----.

- A) are influenced by their religion
- B) aim to please the tourist
- C) carry themselves very gracefully
- D) cast spells to keep evil away
- E) are governed by their natural surroundings

21-According to the writer ----- .

- A) the only destination for tourists in Indonesia is Bali
- B) Bali is the most beautiful place on earth
- C) if you visit Bali once, you will return there every holiday for the rest of your life
- D) the practice of magic is still very common in Bali
- E) no one is disappointed when they visit the island of Bali

8. THE HABIT OF CHEERFULNESS

There are scarcely any moments that won't benefit from a humorous remark or a cheerful lift. Yet, some people regularly complain about everything, griping at the taxes and the political opposition and lambasting everyone under them. Frequently the grippers wind up in the doctor's office. But I know many executives who carry on under tremendous pressure as affably and kindly as a girl skipping down the street. They are the people who get along and stay out of the hospitals. It is particularly important in family life to develop the habit of pleasant conversation. Do not, for your own, your children's or your digestion's sake, make the family meal a recitation of troubles, anxieties, fears, warnings, accusations. And what is more important, don't let the feeling pervade your family that everyone is so taken for granted that a pleasantry or kind word is unnecessary. The crabbed note that clangs daily in so many families is a good foundation for many of the neurotic characteristics of later life.

22-The writer implies that, even under great pressure, ----- .

- A) many executives show no more sense than a young girl
- B) a lot of people refuse to be admitted to hospital
- C) the government will not do anything to change taxes
- D) there are people who manage to remain pleasant
- E) some people are not even interested in the activities of their own families

23-We can infer from the writer's statement that ----- .

- A) he himself is very cheerful and has an excellent sense of humour
- B) families with an unpleasant atmosphere are not uncommon
- C) to avoid indigestion it is best to eat one's meals in silence
- D) neurotic characteristics are never apparent in the young
- E) in a close family relationship, kind words are not necessary

24-The writer states that many people who habitually complain too much ----- .

- A) do so because they have higher taxes than everyone else
- B) are taken for granted by their families
- C) eventually make themselves ill
- D) are rarely under any pressure
- E) are members of the opposition parties

9.A GENIUS OF ARCHITECTURE

From the Restoration in 1660 to the death of Queen Anne in 1714, the name of one man is paramount in the history of English architecture. His achievements as an architect stand out clearly from those of his contemporaries and rank with the great Continental names of the time: Le Vau in France and even Bernini in Italy. Sir Christopher Wren is not only a great architect, but it was apparent, in his lifetime, that his intellectual capacity was so far above average that he would have gained outstanding success in other fields also. A preliminary study of the architecture of this period at once reveals that the work and influence of Wren was pre-eminent in almost every sphere. This is shown in the royal works and public buildings, in cathedral and church construction, in universities and schools. The only field not so covered is that of domestic architecture, and even here, we are told of the 'Wren style of house', although this is in fact misleading. Unlike that of most architects and artists, the reputation of Wren has stood high for 300 years, affected only slightly by the changing phases of taste and fashion, while today, in an era of shifting standards of design of all kinds, his name ranks higher than ever before...

25-Sir Christopher Wren ----- .

- A) was influenced by Le Vau and Bernini
- B) is the greatest architect of all time
- C) only did work for the royal family
- D) was not appreciated until after his death
- E) didn't work on the design of standard houses

26-According to the passage, ----- .

- A) Queen Anne appointed Sir Christopher Wren as her personal architect
- B) the work of Sir Christopher Wren was not considered fashionable until recently
- C) Italian architecture was the most popular in seventeenth century Europe
- D) Sir Christopher Wren was known for his brilliance
- E) Sir Christopher Wren was extremely successful in areas other than architecture

27-Currently, ----- .

- A) Sir Christopher Wren is thought more highly of than in the past
- B) standards of design in all areas have fallen
- C) architects try to imitate Sir Christopher Wren's style of house
- D) Wren's work is not to people's taste
- E) there are no successful artists or architects

READING PASSAGES / TEST 11 (27 ADET SORU)

READING PASSAGES / TEST 11 (27 ADET SORU)

CEVAP ANAHTARI www.yesdil.com

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. E 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. E
11. C 12. D 13. C 14. E 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. B 19. B 20. A
21. E 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. E 26. D 27. A

başarmak için YESDİL!