Α

YABANCI DİL TESTİ İNGİLİZCE

TCZB TK / 2007

| | 61. – 69. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yer- lere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulu- nuz. | | 65. | The weather has disrupted public transport, so several members of the audience late for the concert. | | |
|---------|--|--------------------|-----|---|--|---------|
| | | | | A) got up | B) turned up | |
| 61. | The of overweight in the US has been increasing and is specially high among women, the poor and some ethnic groups. | | | C) reached out | D) put back | |
| | A) reason B) suspicion | | | E) came back | | |
| | , | | | | | |
| | C) prevalence | D) variety | | | | |
| E) mair | | nance | 66. | In 1996, the US government began funding a series of studies to reduce the number of AIDS babies in poor countries. | | |
| | | | | A) intend | B) having intended | |
| | | | | C) intended | D) to intend | |
| 62. | The interiors of planets are totally, so what we know about them comes from indirect measurement and analysis. | | | E) to be intending | | |
| | A) indicative B) sele | ctive C) operative | 67. | The US President | and the executive branch | have |
| | D) proportional E) inaccessible | | | responsibility the operation of foreign policy and diplomacy, but this is subject significant controls imposed by Congress. | | |
| | | | | A) at / for | B) from / at | |
| 63. | . The economic position of the country is improving as a result of recent measures taken by the government. | | | C) on / in | D) for / to to / for | |
| | A) previously | B) indifferently | | | | |
| | C) carelessly | D) gradually | 68. | It's a fascinating and moving documentary, and includes interviews with children adults. | | and |
| | E) readily | | | A) owing to | B) according to | |
| | | | | C) in case of | D) contrary to | |
| | | | | E) as well as | | |
| 64. | When the company's production started to the demands of the home market, the director began to look for an overseas market. A) exceed B) replace C) avoid | | 69. | manufactured go | l's trade today is in ods and services agricu | ıltural |
| | D) supplement E) undermine | | | goods and natura | al resources. | |
| | D) Supplement | L) dilderillille | | A) rather than | B) such as | |
| | | | | C) just as | D) except for | |
| | | | | E) so much as | | |
| | | | 1 | | | |

70. – 74. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Most countries must import ores, metals and fuels from other countries. No one country is (70) ---- in natural resources to be independent (71) ---- the rest of the world except for short periods. Sri Lanka, (72) ----, exports graphite but must import nitrates. Another natural resource is soil, (73) ----, when coupled with topography, is an important determinant of the types of products a country can produce (74) ---- efficiently in different areas.

70.

- A) accessible
- B) sufficient
- C) stable
- D) valid
- E) beneficial

71.

- A) of
- B) for
- C) at
- D) with
- E) by

72.

- A) moreover
- B) therefore
- C) however
- D) on the other hand
- E) for example

73.

- A) what
- B) who
- C) which
- D) where
- E) whereby

74.

- A) most
- B) less
- C) the more
- D) much
- E) the least

75. – 79. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Agreement over environmental issues often seems as fragile as the environment itself. That was the lesson to come out of the collapse of talks on global warming in November, 2000. The Hague conference, which attempted to clarify issues left over from the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, (75) ---- in a disagreement over measurement. The Americans wanted "credit" for all the carbon dioxide their huge forests draw out of the atmosphere; the Europeans (76) ---- to give it to them. This indicates a chronic problem: environmental protection has never been kept to widely (77) ---- standard. To correct this, the environmental sustainability index, or ESI, (78) ---created. This index applies a measure of a country's environmental performance (79) ---- that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) represents a universal economic indicator.

75.

- A) crossed over
- B) fell over
- C) came down
- D) broke up
- E) put away

76.

- A) didn't want
- B) wouldn't have wanted
- C) won't want
- D) hadn't wanted
- E) needn't have wanted

77.

- A) believed
- B) accepted
- C) rumoured
- D) rejected
- E) cautioned

78.

- A) will have been
- B) had been
- C) would have been
- D) has been
- E) must have been

79.

- A) as an example
- B) in the same way
- C) contrary to the idea
- D) just as
- E) despite the fact

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

80. – 89. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

80. ---- that moderate exercise helps employees produce more work for less effort.

- A) Routine office work is obviously boring
- B) The computers of the future are being designed
- C) Facial expressions do not always show
- D) Performance at work can be improved
- E) The study shows quite convincingly

81. Due to the numerous repairs that The Galata Tower has undergone over time, ----.

- A) its appearance has changed
- B) it was completed in 1349
- C) originally it was built by the Genoese
- D) it was partly destroyed by fires in the 16th century
- it has from time to time been the scene of interesting events

82. Seeing the Genoese colony in Istanbul as a window to the world, ----.

- A) the Ottoman sultans maintained peace and harmony among their subjects
- B) they remained neutral during the siege of Istanbul
- Mehmet the Conqueror gave them extensive commercial privileges
- D) their expectation of autonomy was not fulfilled
- E) they gained commercial concessions as early as the twelfth century

83. Although play and exploration can be differentiated conceptually, ----.

- A) we must remember that true play is generative and transformational with new ideas and thoughts
- B) previous research, on the other hand, has revealed some important differences
- exploration is a stimulus-related behaviour that is concerned with acquiring information
- D) it is often difficult to tell when a child is playing and when he is exploring
- E) most psychologists focus on the emotional development of children

84. Even after a drug is ready for large-scale manufacture, ----.

- the role of the scientist in drug development has become increasingly important
- B) scientists must continue to monitor the whole process most carefully
- C) these drugs are tested early for their suitability
- D) the pharmaceutical industry has, for many years, paid very little attention to the pharmaceutical properties of new drugs
- scientists now spend much of their time using technology such as screening machines

- 85. While China saved about half of its foreign revenue last year, the US, ----, couldn't manage to save twice as much money.
 - A) whose economy was six times the size of China's
 - B) because it rediscovered the art of saving
 - C) whereby the war on terror is a worldwide effort
 - D) in order to solve the problems related to its export-led economic growth
 - so that the living standards of the people can be maintained
- 86. The Hawaiian volcano Mauna Kea is about 1,000 metres taller than Mount Everest ----.
 - in which the German Aerospace Center introduces us to the Hawaiian volcanoes with its panoramic view
 - B) but magma rises from the hotter parts of the mantle
 - C) if it is not the world's tallest mountain
 - D) when measured from its base on the Pacific Ocean floor
 - E) where a 5,600-kilometre-long string of volcanoes strecthes westward from the main Hawaiian island
- 87. Charlie Chaplin, ----, always wore a black bowler hat and carried a cane.
 - A) as *Limelight* is the best known of his films
 - B) that he acted and directed
 - C) in which the films were both tragic and comic
 - which was right at the beginning of cinema history
 - who was a popular film star in the time of the silent movies

88. One really ought to visit Singapore soon, ----.

- A) before all signs of its past have disappeared
- B) if the old and the new still existed side by side
- that many of its buildings have already been restored
- D) until the Orchid Garden was reopened
- as there was excellent seafood to be found in its many restaurants

89. Uludağ has extensive pine forests ----.

- A) because the many flowers of the region are very colourful
- B) that Bursa is green even in the winter
- C) which stretch as far as the eye can see
- D) since it is the highest mountain in Northwestern Anatolia
- E) before it became a popular ski resort

- 90. 92. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.
- In the US, as in most developed and many developing countries, obesity has become much more common in the past 15 years.
 - A) ABD gibi birçok gelişmiş ülkede ve gelişmekte olan ülkelerde, aşırı şişmanlık son 15 yılda yaygınlaşmıştır.
 - B) Birçok gelişmiş ve gelişmekte olan ülkede olduğu gibi, ABD'de aşırı şişmanlık son 15 yıl içinde çok daha yaygın hâle gelmiştir.
 - C) Aşırı şişmanlık, son 15 yılda, ABD'de olduğu kadar, birçok gelişmiş ve gelişmekte olan ülkede de çok yaygın hâle gelmiştir.
 - Aşırı şişmanlığın yaygınlaşması, ABD'nin yanı sıra birçok gelişmiş ve gelişmekte olan ülkede son 15 yılda olmuştur.
 - Aşırı şişmanlık, son 15 yılda, birçok gelişmiş ve gelişmekte olan ülkeye kıyasla ABD'de çok daha yaygın hâle gelmiştir.

- 91. Today, scientists know that human beings learn at an astonishing rate during the first few months after birth.
 - A) Günümüzde bilim adamları, insanların doğumdan sonraki ilk birkaç ay boyunca şaşırtıcı bir hızda öğrendiklerini biliyorlar.
 - Günümüz bilim adamları, insanların doğumlarından sonraki birkaç ay içindeki öğrenme hızlarını şaşırtıcı buluyorlar.
 - Günümüz bilim adamlarına göre, insanların doğumdan hemen sonraki aylardaki öğrenme hızları şaşırtıcıdır.
 - İnsanların doğumdan sonraki birkaç ay içinde hızlı öğrenmeleri, günümüz bilim adamlarını şaşırtıyor.
 - E) Günümüzde bilim adamları, insanların öğrenme hızlarının doğumdan sonraki birkaç ay boyunca çok şaşırtıcı olduğunu biliyorlar.

- 92. Venice is made up of 118 islands separated by around 100 canals that form its streets.
 - A) 118 tane adadan oluşan Venedik'in sokakları birbirinden yaklaşık 100 kanalla ayrılmıştır.
 - Venedik, sokakları 100 kanalla birbirinden ayrılmış, 118 adadan oluşur.
 - Venedik'i oluşturan yaklaşık 118 adayı birbirinden ayıran 100 kanal, şehrin sokaklarını oluşturmaktadır.
 - Venedik, sokaklarını oluşturan yaklaşık 100 kanalla ayrılmış 118 adadan oluşur.
 - Venedik'te yer alan yaklaşık 118 adanın sokakları yaklaşık 100 kanalla ayrılmıştır.

93. – 95. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

- Her gün gazetelerden ve televizyondan, sadece on yıl önce bize bilim kurgu gibi görünecek olan yeni teknolojik gelişmeleri öğreniyoruz.
 - A) Newspapers and television give us almost everyday accounts of new technological developments that only ten years ago would have seemed like science fiction.
 - B) Every day, with newspapers and television, we learn of new technological developments that, as little as ten years ago, would have seemed like science fiction.
 - C) New technological developments that we learn about daily from newspapers or the television would have seemed to us like science fiction only ten years ago.
 - D) The technological developments that would have seemed to us like science fiction only ten years ago are now being recorded on a regular basis in newspapers and on television.
 - E) Every day, from newspapers and television, we learn about new technological developments that would have seemed to us like science fiction only ten years ago.

- 94. Geçmişte, çocuklar bilgiye sadece okulda ulaşırlardı fakat bugün bilgi teknolojisinin gelmesiyle bu artık doğru değil.
 - A) With the coming of information technology, children do not have to depend on their schools to gain knowledge.
 - B) In the past, children had access to knowledge only at school, but today, with the coming of information technology, this is no longer true.
 - C) Until recently, the only source of information for children was the schools, but now, with information technology, this is no longer the case.
 - Before the arrival of information technology, the only source of information for children was the schools, but now, things have changed.
 - E) In the past, children could get knowledge only at school, but today this is not true at all as we have information technology.

- 95. Bireysel sigorta özellikle sağlık sorunları olan kişiler için çok pahalı olabilir; ancak bu kişiler, bir iş yeri grubunun parçası olarak sigortalanabilirler.
 - A) If individual insurance is too expensive for people with health problems, group insurance may be obtained through the person's work place.
 - B) For people with health problems, individual insurance may seem too expensive; however, these people may usually be insured through their work place.
 - C) Although some people with health problems may be insured as part of a work place group, for others, individual insurance is too expensive to obtain.
 - D) Individual insurance can be very expensive, especially for people with health problems, but these individuals may be insured as part of a work place group.
 - E) Especially for people with health problems, the best method of insurance is not individual insurance, but insurance as part of a work place group.

- 96. 98. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
- 96. The ski-centres of Eastern Europe have suddenly become extremely popular. ---. This is largely because they are cheaper, but their popularity is also due to the fact that people like going to new places.
 - In fact, this year, compared with five years ago, there have been four times as many people skiing there
 - B) The children are looked after well by trained staff
 - C) Skiing is Slovenia's most popular national sport
 - D) All those holiday centres have something special to offer both beginners and experienced skiers
 - E) There is often a chance to see local folk dancing

- 97. An average underground fuel tank holds 100,000 litres. ----. Indeed, some of Europe's really large motorway service stations have as many as ten tanks, which can hold a million litres.
 - A) There are also many different types of fuel and they have to be kept in separate tanks
 - B) More would be dangerous
 - C) Obviously this would be very costly
 - Most petrol stations have between one and four of these
 - E) New supplies are very often delivered at night

- 98. Hosting the 2010 World Cup tournament is a great honour not only for South Africa but for Africa as a whole. This will be the chance for Africa to shine. African teams will be expected to put on their best ever performances. ----. This will also be a great occasion for African supporters from all over the continent to meet together.
 - Civic authorities have to monitor the quality of food and beverages and merchandise put on sale
 - B) More importantly, the majority of the visitors will know little or nothing about South Africa and its people
 - C) The appearance, behaviour and performance of public servants will be crucial
 - D) The Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo and Tunisia, which were Africa's representatives in the 2006 World Cup in Germany, struggled very successfully
 - E) For this to happen, governments and football authorities have to start working to provide their players with the best facilities they can afford

- 99. 101. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın <u>anlam bütünlüğünü bozan</u> cümleyi bulunuz.
- 99. (I) Changes in economic policies can cause recessions and booms. (II) When people, firms, or governments make an investment, they spend money today in the hope of making a profit in the future. (III) The phrase "hope of" is an important part of investment decisions. (IV) It simply means that payoffs which may occur in the future cannot be known with certainty. (V) Therefore, investments are a journey into the "unknown".
 - A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

100. (I) Smoking has become unfashionable in most Western countries over the past decade or more. (II) Yet many people in these countries still smoke. (III) The campaign clearly highlighted the benefits of a smoke-free work place. (IV) Even laws against smoking in shared work spaces and on public transport have had limited success in reducing the number of smokers. (V) In these countries, the highest rates of smoking tend to be found especially among people in the 20-29 age group, teenage women and the working class.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

101. (I) It used to be assumed that all women would marry and have children. (II) The more mothers feel isolated and undervalued, the more they insist on the importance of friendship. (III) But today, the UK office of National Statistics estimates that a quarter of all women born in 1973 will not have children – some by choice, others because it did not work out. (IV) Meanwhile, mothers increasingly feel that parenthood has lost its urgency. (V) Now it is an "individual choice" – nobody's business but the parents'.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

102. – 104. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The fire that swept across London in 1666 is always referred to quite simply as "The Great Fire". It began in a baker's shop, and seemed at first to be unimportant. But for some time the weather had been hot and dry, and the section of London in which it began was full of old wooden buildings which were very close together. Moreover, there was a strong wind which carried burning pieces of wood to the roofs of distant houses, and the fire spread rapidly. Fire-fighting techniques were primitive: long lines of men passing buckets of water to each other were useless. When the wind stopped and the fire was finally put out, four-fifths of the city had gone and nearly a quarter of a million people had lost their homes.

A) there was no water left in the city

fire had been put out, ----.

B) the people of London were all without homes

104. It is clear from the passage that by the time the

- C) most of London had been burnt down
- D) very few people were left in London
- E) no wooden buildings were left standing

102. According to the passage, when "The Great Fire" began, ----.

- A) most people were still asleep and knew nothing about it
- B) the baker's shop was empty
- everyone expected the baker to deal with it himself
- D) people started to panic and run away
- E) people did not realize that it was going to spread as it did

- 103. We understand from the passage that the fire could only be controlled ----.
 - A) through the united efforts of everyone in London
 - B) after the wind had stopped
 - C) with the help of large amounts of water
 - D) in areas where the buildings were far apart
 - after they knocked down houses to stop it spreading

105. – 107. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"Imagine taking a car journey across the country with your family. Now imagine that it lasts for months on end, that you can't open the windows, and that you can never get out of the car." That's how NASA's deputy chief for medicine in extreme environments once described the psychological challenge astronauts face on long-distance space missions. But at least they know they are going somewhere unknown. In the meantime, we put people into the same terrible conditions on the ground. It is not only future astronauts who are treated in this way, to test if they can cope with the stress of the situation, but the engineers responsible for astronauts' life-support systems also have to spend a few months in the same conditions, to test their equipment.

106. The car journey described at the beginning of the passage ----.

- A) has been used to help children understand the difficult part of space travel
- B) is regarded by NASA's deputy chief for medicine as a very inadequate parallel to the challenges astronauts face
- concentrates on physical problems but completely ignores psychological ones
- D) is quite unlike anything one might experience in space travel
- is meant to help one imagine the psychological problems of space travel

105. It is pointed out in the passage that astronauts

- A) are required to undergo a short period of some training
- B) are usually very pleased with the experience they have from their missions
- C) can survive in extreme environments even without life-support systems
- D) are trained beforehand to manage the stress of their space journey
- E) hardly face any serious challenges on their space missions

107. We learn from the passage that most of the engineers who design life-support systems for astronauts ----.

- are always consulted when a new spacecraft is being designed
- B) want to go on a space flight themselves
- are more concerned with safety than with comfort when they design their life-support systems
- D) have to test them on themselves in reproduced space-flight conditions
- E) do not believe in the importance of space travel

108. – 110. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If you've had several jobs, then you have almost certainly had a "worst" job, and the only useful function of worst jobs, other than to get money, is to make you look for better work and be thankful when you find it. My worst job was so easy, so safe, so common, so free from the barbaric demands of a bad-tempered boss (I don't remember even having a boss), that I hesitate to describe it: it was filing files. From start to finish each day, from the first day until the end of the job (it was a brief job), and with virtually no contact with anyone else, I filed files.

- 109. We learn from the passage that, though it wasn't true for the writer, ----.
 - A) one usually feels safe in a job when there is a routine to follow
 - B) the size of the work place can have a positive effect on the work one does
 - C) it is the money that makes most people happy in their jobs
 - D) the person one works for can make the work unpleasant
 - E) dealing with people is what makes a job hard

108. The writer doesn't exactly say why he hated his first job, but we understand that he found ----.

- A) it boring and extremely tedious
- B) it physically tiring
- C) the working conditions too harmful
- D) it challenging
- E) no one to advise him on how to work

110. According to the passage, the job the writer had was made worse by the fact that he ----.

- A) didn't need money
- B) was generally disliked
- C) worked alone
- D) was afraid of losing the job
- E) didn't have enough to do

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