

## 1994 KASIM KPDS SORULARI

1-24 sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun dü en kelime veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. They have had to agree to provide free lunches, but obviously they have had done so \_\_\_\_ .

- A) faultlessly
- B) precisely
- C) exceedingly
- D) reluctantly
- E) extraordinarily

2. Unfortunately, few children behave in such a \_\_\_\_ manner towards the old and infirm.

- A) ridiculous
- B) considerate
- C) restricted
- D) fragile
- E) progressive

3. The development of the experimental method to verify the theories had the \_\_\_\_ effect and there was a rapid increase in scientific knowledge.

- A) adverse
- B) reluctant
- C) appropriate
- D) erroneous
- E) partial

4. We will have to hire more workers soon; we can't put it off \_\_\_\_ .

- A) plainly
- B) supremely
- C) emphatically
- D) intensely
- E) indefinitely

5. A well organised company that knows its products are of a high standard does not fear \_\_\_\_ .

- A) conversion
- B) concentration
- C) competition
- D) departure
- E) pretension

6. When births outnumber deaths, the population increases; when the \_\_\_\_ is true, then it falls.

- A) opposite
- B) growth
- C) proportion
- D) rate
- E) decreases

7. In the past, too, people relied on plant substances to \_\_\_\_ a wide range of illnesses.

- A) recover
- B) cure
- C) infect
- D) undermine
- E) restrain

8. Industry is slowly realising that the manner in which waste products are being \_\_\_\_ of is of vital importance to the environment.

- A) forwarded
- B) exposed
- C) composed
- D) disposed
- E) restored

9. I was astonished to learn how such an experienced man as Dr Foster could be \_\_\_\_ by her tricks.

- A) locked up
- B) found out
- C) run over
- D) made up
- E) taken in

10. I don't know how the nurse \_\_\_\_ the constant demands of that elderly patient.

- A) thinks over
- B) changes over
- C) puts up with
- D) wakes up
- E) turns on

11. After that last incident, even the manager admits that we can \_\_\_\_ their services.

- A) go on
- B) do without
- C) put out
- D) show off
- E) break into

12. Following the bomb explosion in the shopping centre, the police have been warning people to \_\_\_\_ any suspicious-looking parcel.

- A) rely on
- B) run through
- C) take over
- D) watch out for
- E) send for

13. As regards the decision to modernise the mines in the region, here is a report which contains \_\_\_\_ relevant information.

- A) another
- B) any
- C) many
- D) a
- E) some

14. Of all the medicines we have tested, this is obviously \_\_\_\_ effective.

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

15. An hour after the accident he was conscious \_\_\_\_ to describe how it had happened.

- A) enough
- B) more
- C) as well
- D) so much
- E) fairly

16. The project he has in mind is \_\_\_\_ complicated to be feasible.

- A) very
- B) too
- C) so
- D) such
- E) as

17. This patient is not as seriously ill as \_\_\_\_ I examined a little while ago.

- A) whom
- B) other
- C) some other
- D) one another
- E) the one

18. The manager told Brian to do the job \_\_\_\_ and not pass it on to \_\_\_\_ assistant.

- A) ourselves / their
- B) themselves / hers
- C) himself / ours
- D) himself / his
- E) yourself / my

19. Recently he's had a novel published, the title of \_\_\_\_ I can't recall at the moment.

- A) which
- B) whom
- C) whose
- D) what
- E) that

20. Clearly, you weren't very impressed by the way he managed the press conference; I must say I wasn't \_\_\_\_ .

- A) neither
- B) too
- C) either
- D) as well
- E) also

21. Ambitious plans \_\_\_\_ the expansion of the railway network have had to be abandoned due to lack \_\_\_\_ funds.

- A) in / of
- B) on / about
- C) from / in
- D) for / of
- E) over / on

22. \_\_\_\_ the world there has been a growing sense of disillusionment with the United Nations and its policies.

- A) For
- B) Among
- C) On
- D) From
- E) Throughout

23. The physicist I work with was bitterly disappointed \_\_\_\_ that his experiments had not produced the desired results.

- A) learning
- B) on learning
- C) having learned
- D) to be learned
- E) to be learning

24. \_\_\_\_ able to get hold of any new supporting evidence since I saw you last?

- A) Will you be
- B) Would you be
- C) Have you been
- D) Had you been
- E) Are you

**25-34 sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.**

**25. If there is no improvement in sales, then we may have to reduce the work force even further.**

- A) Satırları artıramadığımız müddetçe i gücündeki azalma sürecektir.
- B) gücünü bu kadar azaltırsak satırlardaki artı kısa sürede duracaktır.
- C) Satırları artırabilmek için, i gücünü azaltmaktan vazgeçmemiz gerekebilir.
- D) Eğer son zamanlarda satırlarda bir iyileme gözlenmiyorsa bunun nedeni i gücündeki azalmadır.
- E) Eğer satırlarda bir iyileme olmazsa, i gücünü daha da azaltmak zorunda kalabiliriz.

**26. As time goes on, most people will not only use a computer in their work but also have one in their houses.**

- A) yerlerinde bilgisayar bulunduranların çoğu en kısa zamanda bir tane de evlerinde bulundurmaya isteyecektir.
- B) Zamanla, birçok insan i yerinde olduğu gibi evinde de bilgisayar kullanmanın önemini kavrayacak.
- C) Zaman geçtikçe çoğu insan, bilgisayarı yalnızca i yerinde kullanmayacak, evlerinde de birer tane bulunduracak.
- D) Çok zamanlarını alsada, birçok insan bilgisayarı hem i yerinde hem de evde kullanmayı tercih edecek.
- E) Zaman geçtikçe insanlar bilgisayarların yalnız i yerlerinde değil evlerinde de gerekli olduğunu inanacaklar.

**27. The developing companies of Eastern Europe are trying to improve their telecommunication systems in order to achieve economic growth.**

- A) Doğu Avrupa'da şirketler, haberleşme sistemlerini kuvvetlendirdikleri için hızlı bir ekonomik büyüme sağlıyor.
- B) Doğu Avrupa'nın geliştirmekte olan şirketleri ekonomik büyümeyi gerçekleştirmek için haberleşme sistemlerini iyileştirmeye çalışıyor.
- C) Doğu Avrupa'daki ekonomik büyüme, haberleşme sistemleri iyi olan iyi gelişen şirketlerin çabaları ile kolaylaşmıştır.
- D) Doğu Avrupa'nın gelişen şirketleri, ekonomik büyümeyi haberleşme sistemlerini iyileştirmeye çabalarına bağlıyor.
- E) Doğu Avrupa'nın geliştirmekte olan şirketleri, ekonomik büyümeyle birlikte haberleşme sistemlerinin de gelişmesini inanıyor.

**28. This proved to be the final blow for a country already dependent on the outside world for survival.**

- A) Hayatta kalabilmek için zaten dış dünyaya bağımlı olan ülkeye bunun son darbe olduğu ortaya çıktı.
- B) Bunun, ekonomik bakımdan dış dünyaya bağımlı olan ülke için son şans olduğu açık.
- C) Bunun, ülkenin dış dünyaya bağımlılıktan kurtulma yolundaki son fırsatı olduğu kesindir.
- D) Dış dünyadan bağımsızlığını kazanarak kendi imkanları ile gelişmeye çalışan ülke için bu ağır bir darbedir.
- E) Bu, zaten dış dünyaya bağımlılıktan kurtulma çabası içinde olan ülkenin sonudur.

**29. One way of finding out if you are suitable to work in another country is to go to a career counsellor.**

- A) Yabancı bir ülkede çalışabilmek için gerekli şartları öğrenmenin kestirme yollarından biri de bir meslek danışmanına gitmektir.
- B) Başka bir ülkede i bulabilmenin kestirme yollarından biri de bir meslek danışmanına gitmektir.
- C) Yabancı bir ülkede i bulmanın tek yolu, bir meslek danışmanına giderek kendinizi yetiştirmenizdir.
- D) Başka bir ülkede çalışabilecek nitelikte biri olup olmadığını anlamının bir yolu da bir meslek danışmanına gitmektir.
- E) Sizin için başka bir ülkede çalışmaya olana olup olmadığını öğrenmenin tek yolu, bir meslek danışmanına gitmektir.

**30. The notion that we can or should put some kind of a limit on economic growth seems to be neither necessary nor practical.**

- A) Görünüşte gerekli ve pratik olmasada, bir düşünceye göre, ekonomik büyümeye belli bir sınır koyabiliriz ve koymalıyız.
- B) Sınırları belirlenmiş bir ekonomik büyüme düşüncesi, gerekli olmadığı gibi pratik değildir.
- C) Ekonomik büyümeye belli bir sınır koymanın gerekli veya pratik olup olmadığı konusu tartışmalıdır.
- D) Ekonomik büyümeye sınırlama getirecek uygulamalar üzerinde tartışmak gereksiz gözüküyor.
- E) Ekonomik büyümeyi bir biçimde sınırlayabileceğimiz ya da sınırlamamız gerektiği düşüncesi ne gerekli ne de uygulanabilir görünüyor.

**31. It is not difficult to realise how slowly and inaccurately information was passed around before the growth of mass media.**

- A) Kitle ileti m araçlarının yaygınlaşmasından önce, bilginin yavaş ve yanlış aktarılmasını engellemek zordur.
- B) Kitle ileti m araçlarının gelişmesinden önce bilginin ne denli yavaş ve hatalı aktarıldığını anlamak zordur.
- C) Tahmin edilece ği gibi, kitle ileti m araçlarının gelişmesiyle bilginin hatalı ve yanlış aktarılması engellendi.
- D) Kitle ileti m araçları ne kadar gelişse de bilginin bazen hatalı ve yanlış aktarılması kaçınılmazdır.
- E) Bilginin zamanında ve hatasız aktarılmasında gelişmiş kitle ileti m araçlarının önemini anlamak zordur.

**32. The decision to reduce the fine payable by companies polluting the environment has angered conservationists.**

- A) Kurulların, çevreye verdikleri zarar telafi etmek için çaba gösterme kararından vazgeçmeleri çevrecileri öfkeli yaptı.
- B) Çevrecilerin öfkeli tepkisi karşısında, çevreyi kirleten kurulların cezayı azaltan karar kaldırıldı.
- C) Çevrenin kirlenmesi karşısında öfkelenen çevreciler, kurullar tarafından ödenmesi gereken cezanın kaldırılmasına karar çıktılar.
- D) Çevreyi kirleten kurulların cezayı azaltma kararı çevrecileri öfkeli yaptı.
- E) Öfkeli çevrecilerin tepkisi üzerine, çevreyi kirleten kurulların, para cezası ödemeleri yanında verdikleri zarar da telafi etmeleri kararlaştırıldı.

**33. Crop yields per acre are declining in some parts of the world because of air pollution as well as the buildup of salt and other chemicals.**

- A) Hava kirlenmesi yanında tuz ve diğer kimyasal maddelerin birikimi yüzünden, dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde dönüm başına ürün verimi düşüyor.
- B) Dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde ekinlerde görülen bozulma yanında tuz ve kimyasal madde birikimi de hava kirliliğine bağlıdır.
- C) Dünyanın bazı bölgelerindeki hava kirlenmesi, ekinlerin veriminde azalma yanında, tuz ve kimyasal madde birikimine de yol açıyor.
- D) Dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde verimli toprak alanlarının azalmasının nedeni havadaki kirlenmeyle birlikte tuz ve kimyasal madde oranının artmasıdır.

- E) Hava kirliliğinin sonucu dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde tuz ve kimyasal madde oranının artması ekinlerde dönüm başına verimi azaltıyor.

**34. The fact that there is an organisation working towards the recognition of the rights of housewives means we are progressing in the right direction.**

- A) Ev kadınlarının haklarının tanınması yönünde en doğru yolu seçtiğimiz anlamına gelmez.
- B) Doğru yönde ilerliyoruz diyebilmek için, ev kadınlarının haklarının tanınması için çalı şan bir örgüt kurmalıyız.
- C) Artık bir örgüt de olduğuna göre, ev kadınlarının haklarının tanınması yönünde ilerleyebilmek için her türlü yolu denemeliyiz.
- D) Ev kadınlarının haklarının tanınması yolunda çalı şan bir örgütün olması demek, doğru yönde ilerliyoruz demektir.
- E) Ev kadınlarının, kendi haklarının tanınması yolunda çaba göstermelerine olanak verecek örgütlerin olması demek bu konuda çok yol katetmişler demektir.

**35-44 sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.**

**35. Seyirci onlara sunacağınız etkinin ilginç olacağına inanmalı.**

- A) It is interesting that the audience took everything on trust.
- B) The audience is quite convinced that they are going to see something interesting.
- C) What you are offering the audience has got to be interesting.
- D) What the audience is being offered promises to be interesting.
- E) The audience has to believe that what you are going to offer is going to be interesting.

**36. Hem, son söz neden eleştirmenin olsun ki?**

- A) Besides, the critic gets his say last, doesn't he?
- B) Even so, why can't the critic have the last word?
- C) Indeed the last word should be the critic's, shouldn't it?
- D) Why, after all, should the critic have the last word?
- E) Nevertheless, won't the last voice be the critic's?

**37. Çevre sorumluluğu olmaksızın ekonomik gelişme olmaz.**

- A) There can be no economic development in the absence of environmental responsibility.
- B) Economic development surpasses environmental responsibility.
- C) Being environmentally conscious leads to improved economic development.
- D) In the absence of economic development, environmental responsibility is unthinkable.
- E) Being environmentally conscious is preferable to attaining economic development.

**38. Gelecek yüzyıl, Avrupa'da bugün olduğu undan 20 milyon daha az insan olacak.**

- A) By the next century the population of Europe will drop to twenty million.
- B) In the next century there will be twenty million fewer people in Europe than today.
- C) Between now and the end of the century, the number of people in Europe will drop by twenty percent.
- D) During the next hundred years the population of Europe will increase by twenty million.
- E) A hundred years from now there will be less than twenty million people in Europe.

**39. Doktor bir hastalığı ne kadar isabetle teşhis edebilirse, tedavi de o kadar etkili olur.**

- A) It is more important for a doctor to diagnose accurately than to find the most effective treatment.
- B) The doctor who makes the most accurate diagnosis is not always the one who gives the most effective treatment.
- C) The more accurately the physician is able to diagnose an illness, the more effective the treatment will be.
- D) However accurate a physician's diagnosis of an illness may be, it is still the treatment that is important.
- E) The efficiency of a physician shows more in his diagnosis of an illness than in the treatment of it.

**40. Bu kadar çok yolculuk gerektiren bir işe sahip olmanın nasıl bir şey olduğu unu bir tasavvur edin!**

- A) Just imagine what it must be like to have a job that requires such a lot of travelling!
- B) Try to imagine having a job which allows one to do so much travelling!
- C) I can't imagine anything worse than having a job that entails so much travelling!
- D) Just think how much travelling would be necessary in a job of that sort!
- E) Wouldn't it be wonderful to have a job that gave one so much opportunity for travel!

**41. 1985 ile 1989 arasında, pek çok ülkede kişi başına besin maddesi üretimi düştü.**

- A) From 1985 to 1989 very many countries were affected by the drop, per capita, in food production.
- B) In 1985 and 1989 food consumption per capita dropped in very many countries.
- C) Between 1985 to 1989 food production per capita dropped in very many countries.
- D) With the drop in food production between 1985 to 1989 people in very many countries suffered.
- E) The drop in the average food consumption of the people in very many countries continued from 1985 to 1989.

**42. Binlerce insan öldürüldü ve on binlerce sığınmacı köylerinden başkenteye kaçtı.**

- A) The death of thousands of people was followed by the flight of ten of thousands of refugees from the capital to the villages.
- B) Thousands of people were killed and tens of thousands of refugees fled from their villages to the capital.
- C) Thousands died and tens of thousands left the capital to settle in the villages as refugees.
- D) Thousands of refugees who fled from the villages died on their way to the capital.
- E) Thousands of people were killed in the villages but tens of thousands died in the capital.

**43. Bu yüzyıl ilk kez savaş veya ekonomide bir konuyu tartışmak üzere bir zirve konferansı toplanacak.**

- A) For the first time this century, a summit conference will convene to discuss an issue other than war or the economy.
- B) The first summit conference to convene this century discussed neither war nor the economy.
- C) For the first time in a hundred years a summit conference is meeting to discuss economy, not war.
- D) Summit conferences this century have avoided primary issues related to war and economy.
- E) The first summit conference of the century will convene to discuss neither war nor the economy.

**44. Geli mekte olan ülkeler adeta Batı'nın onları sanayile menin sonuçlarından kurtarmasını bekliyor.**

- A) Consequently, the developing countries of the West were not hurt by industrialisation.
- B) Apparently the West expects it will have to protect developing countries from the dangers of industrialisation.
- C) The developing countries will obviously be spared some of the problems of industrialisation that the West had to face.
- D) The results of industrialisation have been more apparent in the West than in the developing countries.
- E) It is as if developing countries expect the West to save them from the consequences of industrialization.

**45-52 sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun eklede tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**45. The officer in charge of the evacuation tried to find out \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) in case the roads had been flooded
- B) so that the people escape
- C) whether the tents would reach them by the evening
- D) however hungry everyone might have been
- E) that more supplies will be needed

**46. Are you really convinced \_\_\_\_ ?**

- A) that these measures will help to increase exports
- B) why the land in this area has been eroded in this way
- C) how far the American involvement in Somalia is to the benefit of the people
- D) who first put the idea into his head
- E) where the rare species of birds are still to be found

**47. I suggest you finish all the work by noon \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) whenever there happened to be an important match on the television
- B) why you want to go to the lake for a swim
- C) whether you demanded an increase in your wages
- D) however impossible it was
- E) so that you can take the afternoon off

**48. I fear a lot of workers will be made redundant, \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) just as the global computer market would have declined rapidly
- B) when so many other factories had been closed down
- C) since so many of us are looking forward to our retirement
- D) unless the company finds new markets for its goods
- E) whatever improvements could be made in the working conditions

**49. \_\_\_\_ they still haven't chosen the team of the engineers.**

- A) Although work on the project should have started last week
- B) When they start work on the dam next week
- C) Whoever made the designs for this block of flats
- D) In order to find out why the plane crashed
- E) As soon as the new model became available

**50. \_\_\_\_ , the United Nations is still far from reaching any agreement on what action take.**

- A) Whatever the price that has to be paid to restore peace
- B) If the famine in Africa is to get relief
- C) While many innocent lives are being lost in internal conflicts
- D) Whoever is responsible for all this bloodshed
- E) Despite the fact that the world population had increased at an unprecedented rate

**51. If you knew him as well as I do \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) he is admired by his colleagues
- B) you would not trust him at all
- C) we were very disappointed by his performance
- D) he could have been assigned this special task
- E) I would have accused him of negligence

**52. Since there was no positive evidence against him, \_\_\_\_ .**

- A) the police have always suspected he is the murderer
- B) the witnesses have been completely unsatisfactory
- C) the verdict had already been given
- D) the trial would have been postponed indefinitely
- E) the judge had no other choice but to acquit him

**53-58 sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.**

**53. In some parts of Turkey, farming is still carried out with primitive tools despite many advances in technology.**

- A) In many parts of Turkey the use of simple tools has become obsolete as a result of technological advances.
- B) As regards agricultural methods, Turkey has made little progress.
- C) Modern agricultural tools should have been introduced to the farmers in Turkey by now.
- D) Although technology has advanced a great deal, there are some places in Turkey where farmers still use out-of-date tools.
- E) In spite of the primitive tools used in farming, Turkey is a leading country from the point of agriculture.

**54. If the people of a country is made up of several races, racial harmony isn't always easy to achieve.**

- A) It has always been difficult to keep harmonious relations between its individuals.
- B) There being different races in a country usually leads to conflict between its individuals.
- C) In a country whose people is composed of a number of races, it can sometimes be difficult to establish harmony.
- D) To achieve harmony between the races of a country isn't at all possible.
- E) Racial harmony between the races that compose the people of a country is sometimes possible.

**55. We have to postpone going on holiday until mother completely gets over her illness.**

- A) We are considering going on holiday if mother feels well enough soon.
- B) As mother was ill, we couldn't leave on holiday and had to wait until she recovered.
- C) I don't think it's a good idea to go on holiday before mother gets over her illness completely.
- D) For a thorough recovery, mother has to put off going on holiday until later.
- E) We can't go on holiday before mother has fully recovered her health.

**56. It's possible that getting the two sides to agree will not as easy as you think.**

- A) What made you think that the two sides might easily reach an agreement?
- B) To persuade the two sides for an agreement may not be so easy as you imagine.

- C) It's quite possible that you will have difficulty in getting the two sides to agree on the case.
- D) It won't be so difficult as you think to convince the two sides to reach an agreement.
- E) There might have been trouble making the two sides agree on the case.

**57. Try to avoid confusing the students by making too complicated explanations.**

- A) The students got confused because your explanations were rather complex.
- B) In order not to cause confusion among the students, your explanations should be fairly simple.
- C) The more complicated the explanations, the more confused the students get.
- D) The complexity of your explanations usually causes confusion among the students.
- E) Most of the students get easily confused if the explanations are not clear enough.

**58. It is impossible that you finished writing such a long composition in just an hour.**

- A) It can't have taken you just an hour to write this long composition.
- B) The longer the composition, the more time it takes.
- C) You can't possibly finish writing a long composition in only an hour.
- D) You should have taken more time to write this composition.
- E) It is not possible to write a long composition like this in less than two hours.

**59-64 sorularda, parçada bo bırakılan yere uygun dü en ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**59. Michelangelo hated to delegate work to others and would only do so in an extreme emergency. \_\_\_\_ ; and certainly no artist of note emerged from his studio.**

- A) His assistants, moreover, were all exceptionally talented
- B) As a result he has been accused of not passing on his artistic skill to others
- C) Naturally he was unwilling to do much of the purely manual work himself
- D) As a result many of his works had to be finished by his assistants.
- E) He went to great pains to train his assistants

**60. Below the earth's crust the rocks are hot. By drilling the crust, these rocks can be reached. \_\_\_\_ . This in turn can be used to produce electricity.**

- A) Areas where there is volcanic activity must be avoided
- B) Such proceedings are obviously extremely costly
- C) Water can be pumped down into contact with these rocks to produce steam
- D) Geothermal energy is the name given to this particular form of energy
- E) Millions of years ago the earth was a liquid

**61. Acupuncturists treat all kinds of conditions ranging from headaches to strokes. \_\_\_\_ . In Britain, this very rarely happens, but some health insurance schemes do cover.**

- A) The Chinese first developed this branch of medicine
- B) Many of the people who practice acupuncture are not fully qualified
- C) This kind of treatment hasn't been approved of by the medical profession yet
- D) In France and Germany acupuncture is available under national health schemes
- E) Contrary to general belief this method of treatment is not in the least painful

**62. As scientific knowledge increased, so did the practical applications. The eighteenth century witnessed what is actually called the Industrial Revolution, \_\_\_\_ . Since then, there has been a succession of technical innovations and fewer manual workers have been needed.**

- A) when machines began to do more and more of the work that had previously been done by human beings and animals
- B) as nuclear and solid-state physics are disciplines that have evolved more recently
- C) for mathematics, it should be noted, is the basic tool of modern engineering
- D) so the engineer must always be willing to face new challenges
- E) which is likely to lead to much unnecessary suffering particularly as the workforce is largely made up of young people

**63. \_\_\_\_ . But most psychotherapists would say that such depression stems from buried grief or pain. For example someone who has been unhappy as a child may become depressed as an adult.**

- A) One should not let oneself get depressed
- B) Sometimes one may be depressed for no apparent reason
- C) People who are depressed aren't good company

- D) During the last two decades problems pertaining to mental health have steadily increased
- E) The crime rate goes up with the increase of depression

**64. \_\_\_\_ . X-rays can tell a cultured pearl from a natural one because they can detect the structure of mother of pearl in the side. Cultured pearls are usually less expensive than natural ones though actually they, too, are "real" pearls.**

- A) The last X-ray showed an improvement in her condition
- B) Cultured pearls are cheap imitations of the real thing
- C) The difference between a cultured pearl and a real one is obvious at a glance
- D) The pearls that are "cultured" fetch a higher price than the "natural" ones do
- E) Cultured pearls are produced by inserting a bead of mother of pearl into an oyster, which then coats in the pearl

**65-70 sorularda, anlam bakımından hangi cümlenin parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.**

**65. (I) Nearly all astronomers believe that intelligent life exists on some of the planets orbiting the many billion stars, or suns, in space. (II) This life some or all of which could be different in form from us could range from less developed beings to those whose civilisations are far more advanced than ours. (III) It was thought by some that those from more advanced civilisations may even have achieved immortality. (IV) We can never imagine to reach these places with our present vehicles, or technology. (V) These beings could help us in many ways, perhaps by teaching us about immortality or about how to avoid our self destruction.**

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

**6. (I) There are so many kinds of people in the world. (II) Another very significant measure of the adult is the ability to carry out practical tasks. (III) Grown-ups who aren't competent at anything are likely to end up in a mental hospital or prison. (IV) Indeed, about 70 % of the prison population are not able to manage everyday jobs. (V) No person is completely competent but he should know how to tackle the demands made on him by life.**

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

71-76 sorularda, verilen durumda söylenebilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

67. (I) If computers can be programmed to understand, reason, make decisions and act upon them, will they eventually take over from mankind and may be become the master? (II) We should be very careful in handling all kinds of computers not to give us any harm. (III) This question has been worrying people for sometime. (IV) Today there are scientists working with "artificial intelligence" who believe that there is nothing the human mind can do that computers will soon do just as well and someday infinitely better. (V) Is it possible that artificial intelligence will match our own?

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

68. (I) There is heavy pollution in a good number of sea coasts of Turkey. (II) The authorities prohibit people getting into the sea because of the presence of coli bacilli in the water. (III) It is possible to cure people who take these bacilli into their bodies but it takes a long time to cure them. (IV) The municipal authorities are taking strict measures to keep the coasts clean. (V) The chief reason for this is the residue left out to mix with the clean water of the sea.

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

69. (I) Green patches like woods on the outskirts of a large metropolitan city, also parks in the city keep the air of the city clean. (II) It is very expensive to keep such parks in a city. (III) However, they have to be maintained since they contribute so much to the health of the people. (IV) Birds chirp and twitter on the trees in the parks. (V) Both the government and the municipal authorities should make every effort to maintain and even add to the green patches in the city as they serve like the lungs of a city.

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

70. (I) One of the greatest threats to the future development of the economy of a country is the rapid increase in population. (II) The rate of increase in some countries is far beyond the power of control of the government. (III) The best way to control population growth is to increase hospitals in the country. (IV) Family controls should be applied very strictly in these countries. (V) In addition to this, people should be educated in such a way that they should not have more than one child.

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

71. A friend of yours has had an accident, and his car is badly smashed up. He's very upset about it. So, to cheer him up, you say:

- A) I don't suppose they can fix it at all.
- B) What a pity, the car is so badly smashed!
- C) I've often warned you to be very careful when driving.
- D) It will cost you a fortune to get it repaired.
- E) Never mind the car. You're alright and that's what matters.

72. A colleague has got into the habit of using your computer without even asking if he may. You are annoyed at this and indicate it by saying:

- A) Whenever you need a computer you can always borrow mine.
- B) Of course I don't mind you using my computer whenever you want to.
- C) Before using my computer, at least ask me whether I'll be needing it myself.
- D) Would you mind if I borrow your computer next week?
- E) Thank goodness we have a computer to help us get through this work.

73. You have been invited to join a team of experts to work on a specific space project. You are thrilled and phone your brother to share the news. You say:

- A) The space project I mentioned the other day has been abandoned.
- B) Guess what! There's a space project under way, and I'm on the team!
- C) There's a space project coming up; should I apply?
- D) I can't tell you how pleased I am to be leaving the project.
- E) I don't think it's all that important to be part of a research team.

74. A close relative of yours has undergone surgery. For several days she has been kept in the intensive care unit and everyone has been very worried about her. When the doctor finally assures you that her condition really is improving, you say with relief:

- A) That's wonderful news! I'll go and tell the others straight away.
- B) I'm afraid this is not what we expected.
- C) We all know this would happen.
- D) But obviously it's too soon for anyone to be sure.
- E) I do think you could have let us know earlier.

**75. On arrival at the airport you learn that your flight is delayed for at least two hours. On hearing this from the airline official, you can't help showing your frustration and you say to him, in a sarcastic way:**

- A) Then, I'd like to reserve, if possible, a seat for the next week.
- B) The weather's bad; it's hardly surprising.
- C) Where can I go and get a drink to pass the time?
- D) Is this the "on-time" service you always advertise?
- E) Never mind, that will give me time to choose a book.

**76. You are being sent to an overseas branch of the company. For family reasons you know this will be difficult for you, but with your future career in mind you accept the posting, but reluctantly. So you say to the company manager:**

- A) You must realise that the post does not appeal to me at all. Send someone else.
- B) I'm delighted you've chosen me for the job.
- C) If I've got to go, I will go. But it won't be easy either for me or my family.
- D) I'm sure my family will be pleased when I tell them where we're going.
- E) You must be out of your mind to even think of sending me.

**77-82 sorularda, kar ılıklı konu manın bo bırakılan kısmında söylenmi olabilecek sözü bulunuz.**

**77. Frank: I hear you're moving.**

**Alec: Yes, but not for a while yet, unfortunately.**

**Frank: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Alec: The house needs a lot of repairs.**

- A) It should be lovely there. I envy you.
- B) Why is that? What's the problem?
- C) Actually I don't care for that part of the country.
- D) How sensible of you. You would have been badly in debt.
- E) Never mind! I'm sure you'll be able to find something more suitable.

**78. Alice: Have you got used to your new job yet?**

**Michael: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Alice: Why do you say that?**

**Michael: Well, there have been a few problems.**

- A) Fine. And the pay is far better than I expected.
- B) What were you saying when I arrived?
- C) Yes. Very easily, thanks.

- D) Yes, and I'm enjoying it.
- E) More or less.

**79. Paul: What's in the post today?**

**Secretary: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Paul: Oh! What's it about?**

**Secretary: They are asking you to give a lecture at the end of the month.**

- A) There are several letters from various organisations.
- B) There's a letter from the Physics Department of Edinburgh University.
- C) Nothing at all of interest; just leaflets.
- D) There's an invoice from the booksellers.
- E) A number of documents, one of which is a report.

**80. Polly: How about a weekend in Antalya?**

**Brian: Fine. Shall we go on our own or ask Lynn and David to join us?**

**Polly: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Brian: Let's go on our own, then.**

- A) Just as you like.
- B) Why not?
- C) We ought to ask Lynn and David.
- D) That's a good idea.
- E) I've already asked them.

**81. Patient: The pain in my stomach still hasn't gone away.**

**Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Patient: Well, I did for a day or two. But it didn't seem to help.**

**Doctor: If you'd done as I'd said then, you'd be feeling a lot better now.**

- A) It will, in time, don't worry.
- B) In that case I'll give you some more medicine.
- C) Have you been taking the medicine as I prescribed?
- D) How long has this been going on?
- E) I should have come to see you earlier.

**82. Pam: Have you heard about the Waltons? Their house was broken into and a lot of things were stolen.**

**Molly: Yes, and it looks as if they aren't covered by their insurance policy.**

**Pam: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Molly: So they thought. But apparently they didn't have the kind of lock they required by the insurance company.**

- A) There are a lot of burglaries where they live.
- B) Well, then it serves them right!
- C) I can't believe it.
- D) Really! But I'm sure they said they were properly insured.
- E) The insurance company has been very helpful.

83-85 soruları, a a ıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Society is, regrettably, less interested in the individual than in the position which he occupies. One almost never asks a person "Who are you?", but one constantly asks "What do you do?". For one reason or another, people are assorted into various categories which determine the roles they are to play in society. This assorting process, called social differentiation, goes on in all societies. Women as a class have a status distinct from that of men, and children have a status unlike that of adults.

83. The constant use of the question, "What do you do?" \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) shows that for women, work is of minor importance
- B) suggests that the working day receives a large part of our attention
- C) is disliked by working women
- D) suggests that people give more importance to position than to personality
- E) implies that we live in a very materialistic world

84. In the passage the term "social differentiation" means the process by which \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) women alone are put into a special category
- B) an individual is assigned his role in society
- C) children are given the same status as that of adults
- D) the individual comes to acquire a new role in society
- E) the personality is analysed

85. The passage is largely concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) the status and the role people have in society
- B) the conflict of the various groups in society
- C) women's problems in a male-centred society
- D) the generation gap between adults and children
- E) the importance of the question "Who are you?"

86-88 soruları, a a ıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mercury has a number of interesting properties and a variety of industrial uses. It expands at a constant rate through the range of temperatures at which it is a liquid. Because of this property and because it does not cling to glass, mercury is often used in thermometers. At ordinary temperatures it evaporates very slowly and can thus be left in an open container for long periods of time. For this reason it is used in one type of barometer. Mercury is a good electrical conductor and is used in sealed electrical switches. An electric current passing through mercury vapour causes it to give off light, hence its use in certain kinds of lamps.

85. In the passage, it is pointed out that mercury \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) never ceases to be a liquid
- B) is used primarily in the making of barometers
- C) is of limited use since it is a poor conductor of electricity
- D) has certain special qualities that make it a very useful substance
- E) has certain unpleasant characteristics

87. Mercury is often used in thermometers \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) because it never turns into a solid
- B) since, so long as it is a liquid, it expands at a constant rate
- C) as it is unaffected by temperature change
- D) since it is attracted to glass
- E) even though it shows a tendency to evaporate slowly even in an enclosed space.

88. Mercury vapour will give off light \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) when an electric current is passed through it
- B) if left to evaporate slowly
- C) but no use has been found for this property
- D) so it is a good conductor of electricity
- E) and is commonly used to light up electrical switches

89-91 soruları, a a ıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Protoplasm, which is the fundamental basis of life, is constantly undergoing physical and chemical change. Life, therefore, is the resultant of these constantly occurring changes. There are two great groups into which living things may be classed: plants and animals. Both the plant and the animal kingdoms are very extensive. It is customary, therefore, to regard the science of life under two comprehensive heads, namely, botany which is the study of plants, and zoology which is the study of animals. Both subjects are subdivided into various specialised sections.

89. It is pointed out in the passage that life is the outcome of \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) the interaction between plants and animals
- B) change from a physical to a chemical state of being
- C) physical change taking place in the animal world
- D) the constant change, both physical and chemical, occurring in protoplasm
- E) constant transformations in the plant world

90. It is understood from the passage that the science of botany \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) is less specialised than that of zoology
- B) deals with a limited number of plants
- C) is concerned with the plant world
- D) is a subsection of zoology
- E) fundamentally concentrates on the study of protoplasm

91. The author points out that the study of living things, although carried out under various specialised headings, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) emphasises the importance of genre and species
- B) depends upon extensive field research
- C) is mainly related to zoology
- D) takes physical rather than chemical changes into consideration
- E) actually involves two basic fields of science

92-94 soruları, a a ıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many observers, including policy makers, mistakenly assume that economic competition between nations must result in winners and losers. It has been demonstrated, however, that international trade increases the wealth of all participants, even those with lower productivity than their trading partners. The real issue, it appears, is the way international competition affects all kinds of goods that any country produces. It seems that the proper role of government is to ensure that its people are prepared to compete in those industries in which they could or should have an advantage.

92. According to the passage, economic competition \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) does not affect industrial activity
- B) only benefits the richer nations
- C) should be regulated at an international level
- D) is beneficial to everybody involved
- E) may lead to lower productivity

93. The author suggests that nations should compete \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) to improve their balance of payments
- B) in line with the principles of international law
- C) with nations of parallel economic standing
- D) with those whose industrial production is the highest
- E) in those industries in which they have an advantage

94. The author emphasises the idea that international trade \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) is not one nation's gain and another's loss
- B) should be the major concern of all developing countries
- C) does great damage to those countries with lower productivity
- D) should not be the concern of policy makers
- E) has lost its momentum in recent years due to economic recession

95-97 soruları, a a ıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Those who visit the Mediterranean are invariably impressed with its unity. Everywhere it is the same, for the shades of difference here is less important than the resemblances. Yet this unity is the result of aggressive contrast; sea and mountain, sea and desert, sea and ocean! In these respects the Mediterranean is very different from either central Europe, or high tablelands of Asia, the Syrian and Saharan deserts, or even the Atlantic Ocean.

95. What distinguishes the Mediterranean from the other parts of the world is \_\_\_\_ .

- A) that it is characterised by high tablelands
- B) the fact that the landscape varies greatly from part to part
- C) that it is surrounded by vast deserts
- D) the combination of features, everywhere, is the same
- E) that it is attracting more and more visitors

96. According to the passage, within the general unity of the Mediterranean \_\_\_\_ .

- A) the deserts of Syria and the Sahara have their special place
- B) the contrast between the sea and the desert is exceptional
- C) one is also aware of startling contrast
- D) some people find a depressing monotony
- E) there is very little that appeals to the eye

97. It is stressed in the passage that the Mediterranean \_\_\_\_ .

- A) extensively resembles the rest of the world
- B) is, in many ways, similar to central Europe
- C) has an endless changing coastline
- D) is the most crowded part of the world
- E) makes the same impression on all visitors to the area

98-100 soruları, a a ıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is the opinion of most archaeologists that civilisation first developed in the Middle East, where, of all the regions in the world, natural conditions offered the greatest assistance to man in his changeover from a life of nomadic wandering as a hunter to settled occupation of the soil. The regular rise of the three larger rivers, Nile Euphrates, and the Tigris; annual renewal of soil fertility by the deposition of a layer of silt; and the generally warm climate, favourable both to the growth of a rich plant-life, and to the activities of man himself, were all special inducements to the adoption of a way of life based on agriculture.

98. According to the passage, one of the striking features of the three great rivers of the Middle East, is that \_\_\_\_ .

- A) they provide cheap transport
- B) they contribute to soil fertility
- C) there is little annual change in the water
- D) they all run through extensive forest lands
- E) they are depositing less and less silt each year

99. The passage is concerned with \_\_\_\_ .

- A) how man first began to benefit from the rivers
- B) the geological features of the Middle East
- C) the circumstances which contributed to the rise of civilisation in the Middle East
- D) the rich plant life that existed in the Middle East in prehistoric times
- E) a comparison of the nomadic and agricultural way of life

100. Before man took to a way of life based on agriculture \_\_\_\_ .

- A) he had already settled near the Nile and the Euphrates
- B) he led a nomadic existence and lived by hunting
- C) warm climates did not attract him
- D) the natural conditions of the world were of supreme importance to him
- E) he avoided the Middle East entirely

1994 KASIM CEVAP ANAHTARI							
1	D	26	C	51	B	76	C
2	B	27	B	52	E	77	B
3	C	28	A	53	D	78	E
4	E	29	D	54	C	79	B
5	C	30	E	55	E	80	A
6	A	31	B	56	B	81	C
7	B	32	D	57	B	82	D
8	D	33	A	58	A	83	D
9	E	34	D	59	B	84	B
10	C	35	E	60	C	85	A
11	B	36	D	61	D	86	D
12	D	37	A	62	A	87	B
13	E	38	B	63	B	88	A
14	C	39	C	64	C	89	D
15	A	40	A	65	D	90	C
16	B	41	C	66	A	91	E
17	E	42	B	67	B	92	D
18	D	43	A	68	C	93	E
19	A	44	E	69	D	94	A
20	C	45	C	70	C	95	D
21	D	46	A	71	E	96	C
22	E	47	E	72	C	97	E
23	B	48	D	73	B	98	B
24	C	49	A	74	A	99	C
25	E	50	C	75	D	100	B