

ÜDS SOSYAL – Mart 2005

1. – 18. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Britain ---- French and German demands that the EU ---- to plan and run its own military operations.

- A) is accepting / will have been able
- B) accepted / has been able
- C) had accepted / was able
- D) accepts / had been able
- E) has accepted / should be able

2. For most people exchange rates ---- how much they ---- when they go on holiday abroad.

- A) determine / can spend
- B) determined / had spent
- C) have determined / will have spent
- D) had determined / spent
- E) would determine / could have spent

3. No one ---- the powerful influence that Plato --- on much subsequent philosophical work.

- A) disputed / will have had
- B) can dispute / has had
- C) had disputed / had
- D) may have disputed / had had
- E) will have disputed / would have had

4. Kaliningrad is the Russian Baltic port where Immanuel Kant ---- most of his life, but at that time it ---- as Königsberg.

- A) has spent / is known
- B) had spent / has been known
- C) spent / was known
- D) was spending / would be known
- E) had been spending / must have been known

5. Obviously a great many improvements ---- but many people continue ---- by the continuing poverty in the region and lack of diversity.

- A) will have been achieved/ to have been troubled
- B) were achieved / having been troubled
- C) are being achieved / being troubled
- D) have been achieved / to be troubled
- E) had been achieved / having troubled

6. The Republicans in America are in danger - --- destroying their reputation ---- managing the economy.

- A) by / in
- B) about / over
- C) of / for
- D) at / through
- E) for / by

7. It is financially unsound to put a product ---- the market ---- first testing it.

- A) for / through
- B) into / by
- C) at / after
- D) to / over
- E) on / without

8. The US dollar's slide may continue, but ---- handled carefully, it might not harm the world economy.

- A) until
- B) whether
- C) though
- D) if
- E) whereas

9. Romanesque architecture, which prevailed throughout Europe from the mid-10th to the 13th century, is based upon an art which developed from ---- of the Romans.

- A) that
- B) those
- C) the one
- D) most
- E) such

10. The hard truth is that money alone, ---- form it takes, is unlikely to solve Germany's demographic problems.

- A) which
- B) what
- C) however
- D) whatever
- E) whoever

11. The British workforce works longer hours than most of its European counterparts, ---- productivity is not improved as a result.

- A) so
- B) therefore
- C) since
- D) as
- E) yet

12. Strategists argue that today's armed forces should be prepared for multiple but smallish expeditionary operations in remote and disparate places, ---- for just one big conflagration.

- A) as soon as
- B) than ever
- C) most of all
- D) rather than
- E) more often

13. It is indeed a beautiful vase but its value is obviously impaired by this ---- in the handle.

- A) diversion
C) distinction
E) defect
- B) attribute
D) preservation

**14. Competition is generally regarded as an ---
- ingredient in the search for efficiency and innovation.**

- A) irrepensible
C) improbable
E) arrogant
- B) impulsive
D) indispensable

15. ----, consumer-spending in France is strong, but could soon be weakened by rising unemployment.

- A) Eventually
C) Currently
E) Recently
- B) Inevitably
D) Conclusively

16. Since the 1951 takeover of Tibet by China, Tibetans have occasionally, but unsuccessfully, ---- against their Chinese masters.

- A) settled
C) allied
E) revolted
- B) bargained
D) proposed

17. In the opinion of some leading economists, Germany as a whole has certainly not been ---- over the past decade.

- A) taking on
C) coping with
E) holding out
- B) doing well
D) piling up

18. I can't believe that the treasurer really has ---- with all the club's funds.

- A) turned over
C) made out
E) put up
- B) cut off
D) run off

19.-23. sorularda numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Morocco boasts attractions for almost every category of tourist, from long sandy beaches and sunny weather to historical sites and (19) ---- mountain and desert scenery. The country's natural beauty could help (20) --the financial benefits of tourism beyond the cities and around the country (21) ---- some of its poorer areas. The potential of desert safaris (22) ---- of climbing in the Atlas Mountains, for example, has (23) ---- begun to be exploited.

19.

- A) spectacular
C) rigid
E) redundant
- B) excessive
D) impulsive

20.

- A) having spread
C) spreading
E) to have spread
- B) to spread
D) being spread

21.

- A) Including
C) despite
E) in case of
- B) according to
D) as to

22.

- A) as for
C) except for
E) as well as
- B) otherwise
D) additionally

23.

- A) as yet
C) scarcely ever
E) neither
- B) since
D) only just

24. – 35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. ---- that Hispanics had become the largest minority group in the US, surpassing African Americans.

- A) it was in those cities and districts where they had been the most highly concentrated
- B) The demographic statistics were being received
- C) As far as I know
- D) The most striking outcome of the 2000 Census was
- E) Most demographers will have been alarmed by the fact

25. ---- when the rate increased by about 4% per year.

- A) The birth rate for unmarried women in the US has recently shown a steady trend
- B) Several factors could account for the teenage birth rates in the US
- C) The birth rate in the US then rose dramatically
- D) From 1994 to 1999 there was little change in the birth rate in the US
- E) In the US, the rise in the birth rate was most rapid during the late 1970s and through the 1980s

26. ---- almost as soon as the two countries gained their independence from Yugoslavia in 1991.

- A) During World War II, Germany invaded Yugoslavia, which included Croatia and Slovenia
- B) Slovenia and Croatia became part of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire in the mid-19th century
- C) Slovenia was able to separate itself from Yugoslavia with relatively little violence
- D) The border dispute between Slovenia and Croatia began
- E) Economically, Croatia and Slovenia are remarkably prosperous and maintain a high standard of living

27. Though the Maya were never a homogeneous group, ----.

- A) they believed the same creation myth and worshipped many of the same gods
- B) artisans sculpted strikingly lifelike clay figurines
- C) apparently, they tied boards around their babies' heads, making the skulls grow flat or elongated
- D) they were several disparate groups with their own languages
- E) their jewellery and artifacts have been photographed with care

28. ---- for whatever her imagination dreams up next.

- A) Even her critics are impressed
- B) Indeed, the author of Harry Potter has a ready audience
- C) She has been writing about Harry Potter for at least 14 years
- D) As a matter of fact, her success was a surprise even to herself
- E) It was the unpredictable nature of the narrative

29. Although adoption is mentioned in the legal codes and writings of many ancient peoples, ----.

- A) under the legislation in effect in the US, the adopted child assumes the same rights accorded any natural, legitimate child of the petitioners
- B) in the US these practices worked well enough until the early 19th century
- C) by the mid-1950s the demand for healthy infants began to exceed the number available for adoption
- D) today many countries have enacted adoption legislation
- E) no such laws existed in England prior to the middle of the 19th century

30. In an attempt to reach India by sailing across the Arctic, the English navigators Sir Richard Chancellor and Stephen Burrough sailed into the White Sea in 1553,----.

- A) just as this was eventually achieved by the American explorer Robert E. Peary
- B) since the project was later revived by the Dutch
- C) but were prevented from advancing farther by storms and ice
- D) as soon as the Arctic had become the goal of explorers
- E) until such attempts were more numerous and Determined

31. The Aramaic languages were the Semitic dialects current in Mesopotamia and Syria from about the 12th century B.C. until after the rise of Islam, ----.

- A) whereas Judaism is essentially a social and family religion which concerns itself with the observances of every aspect of daily life
- B) unless Aramaic and Greek were spoken in Palestine in the early years of Christianity
- C) since Islam came later than Judaism and Christianity
- D) when Aramaic was superseded by Arabic
- E) but the Arabs made Syria a trade centre of their extensive empire in the 7th century

32. ----, the Trojan hero Hector was killed by Achilles who dragged his body round the walls of Troy.

- A) Even if the Trojans had not been attacked by the Greeks
- B) As we learn from Homer's Iliad
- C) If the Trojan War had broken out-
- D) Since the Iliad is a famous Homeric epic
- E) Unless the full archaeological evidence of the Trojan War has been established

33. The question of ---- is often asked in political circles.

- A) that his translation was at fault
- B) whether the means justify the ends
- C) that the improvement of society is the ultimate goal
- D) which workers' unions have demanded more rights and higher wages
- E) that personal freedom had to be limited

34. ----, the Euro Area's economy as a whole should benefit in the long term.

- A) Unless the strength of the dollar is maintained
- B) Even though a stronger exchange rate seemed likely
- C) As long as foreign investors were eager to purchase dollar assets
- D) Since a weak dollar is feared and resented by European investors
- E) Although manufacturers may be hurt in the short term by the Euro's rise

35. ----, they are rising in the prosperous northern parts.

- A) Since more births will be an alternative to accepting millions of immigrants from beyond Europe
- B) Because the EU's lowest fertility rates are all to be found in its southern countries
- C) Even though the main factors affecting birth rates were apparently cultural and socioeconomic

- D) While birth rates continue to fall in the poorer and more traditional south of Italy
- E) Although many young women feel they cannot have both children and a career

36. – 38. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

36. Yetişkinlerin, değişik anlamları bebeklere ifade etmek için seslerinin ritim, tonlama ve vurgu gibi akustik özelliklerini nasıl kullandıkları hala belirsizdir.

- A) The manner in which some adults employ such acoustic properties in the voices as rhythm, pitch and stress to convey different meanings to infants is still debatable.
- B) It is still unclear how adults use acoustic properties in their voices, such as rhythm, pitch and stress, to convey different meanings to infants.
- C) It is still not definite that acoustic properties in the voice such as rhythm, pitch and stress actually do help adults to convey different meanings to infants.
- D) It has yet to be established whether or not adults manage to convey different meanings to their infants by way of acoustic aids such as rhythm, pitch and stress.
- E) The ability of adults to convey different meanings to infants through such acoustic aids as rhythm, pitch and stress is a controversial point.

37. Başbakan Berlusconi, yargıçlarının siyasal yönden yanlı olması nedeniyle İtalyan yargısına güvenilemeyeceğini iddia etmektedir.

- A) Prime Minister Berlusconi claims that the Italian judiciary cannot be trusted because its judges are politically biased.
- B) Prime Minister Berlusconi is of the opinion that the Italian judiciary cannot be trusted as the judges are politically biased.
- C) Prime Minister Berlusconi criticizes the Italian judiciary on the grounds that its judges are dishonest and politically biased.
- D) According to Prime Minister Berlusconi, the Italian judiciary has become dishonest because its judges are politically biased.
- E) The Italian judiciary, as Prime Minister Berlusconi has pointed out, cannot be trusted as the judges are politically biased.

38. Başkan Bush, Amerikan yardımının Afrika'daki iyi yönetilen, liberal ekonomiye sahip ülkelere yönlendirmek istediğini söylüyor.

- A) President Bush admits to wishing to direct American aid towards the well-ruled countries in Africa with liberal economies.
B) President Bush says he wants to direct American aid towards well-governed countries in Africa with liberal economies.
C) President Bush wishes he could direct American aid to Africa's well-organized countries with progressive economies.
D) The African countries with liberal governments and progressive economies are, according to President Bush, deserving of American aid.
E) President Bush is in favor of directing American aid to the reformist countries of Africa with progressive economies.

39. – 41. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

39. The civil war in Liberia, which is a small west African state, is not only a tragedy in itself but is also fuelling other wars in the region.

- A) Küçük bir batı Afrika devleti olan Liberya'nın şimdiye kadar yaşadığı iç savaşlar, aslı başına bir facia olmanın yanı sıra başka savaşları da büyük ölçüde körüklemektedir.
B) Liberya'daki iç savaş, hem bu küçük batı Afrika devleti için tam bir facia olmakta hem de bölgedeki iç savaşların çoğunun kaynağını oluşturmaktadır.
C) Batı Afrika'daki küçük devletlerden biri olan Liberya'daki iç savaş, bölgedeki başka savaşları da körüklediği için başlı başına bir facia sayılabilir.
D) Bölgede başka savaşlara da yol açmış olan Liberya iç savaşı, bu küçük batı Afrika devleti için başlı başına bir faciadır.
E) Küçük bir batı Afrika devleti olan Liberya'daki iç savaş, sadece başı başına bir facia değildir; aynı zamanda, bölgede ki başka savaşları da körüklemektedir.

40. The German cabinet has endorsed a package of tax cuts proposed by the finance minister in order to boost the stagnant economy.

- A) Alman bakanlar kurulu, durgun ekonominin iyileştirilmesi için maliye bakanından vergi indirimleriyle ilgili bir öneri hazırlamasını istedi.
B) Alman bakanlar kurulunun onayladığı vergi indirimleri paketi, zayıflamakta olan ekonomiyi güçlendirmek maliye bakanı tarafından sunulmuştu.
C) Maliye bakanının durgulaşan ekonomiyi canlandırmak amacıyla hazırladığı vergi indirimleri paketi, Alman bakanlar kuruluna sunulmuştur.
D) Alman bakanlar kurulu, durgun ekonomiyi canlandırmak için maliye bakanı tarafından önerilen vergi indirimleri paketini onayladı.
E) Maliye bakanının vermiş olduğu vergi indirimleri paketinin Alman bakanlar kurulu tarafından onaylanmasıyla durgun ekonomi canlandı.

41. Though France's African and Arab minorities make up 10 to 12 per cent of the populace, there are no minority politicians representing them.

- A) Fransa'da azınlık siyasetçisi bulunmadığından, halkın yüzde 10-12'sini oluşturan Afrikalı ve Arap azınlıklar temsil edilme olanağından yoksundur.
B) Fransa'daki Afrikalı ve Arap azınlıklar nüfusun yüzde 10-12'sini oluşturur; buna karşın, sözü edilen azınlığın güçlü siyasetçileri yoktur.
C) Her ne kadar Fransa'nın Afrikalı ve Arap azınlıkları halkın yüzde 10-12'sini oluştursa da onları temsil eden azınlık siyasetçisi yoktur.
D) Fransa'da halkın yüzde 10-12'sini oluşturan Afrikalı ve Arap azınlıkların kayda değer siyasetçileri bulunmamaktadır.
E) Her ne kadar Fransa'daki Afrikalı ve Arap azınlıkların sözü edilebilecek siyasetçileri bulunmasa da bu azınlıklar halkın yüzde 10'u ile 12'sini oluşturmaktadır.

42. – 46. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

42. (I) The discovery of huge oil reserves in Daging in North Eastern China in 1959 allowed them to end their dependence on Soviet oil supplies. **(II)** Daging's many rigs still pump away, but output from the ageing oil field is dropping off. **(III)** Similarly, though Eastern Siberia's oil resources appear to be promising, they have yet to be tapped commercially. **(IV)** Meanwhile, China's economic boom has produced a growing need for energy that only foreign supplies can satisfy. **(V)** As a result energy strategists in Beijing are now negotiating access to Russian oil in Southern Siberia.

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

43. (I) There are many different ways of responding to or experiencing artworks. **(II)** We call these art responses. **(III)** Being amused by a play is an art response, and, if the play is a farce, all things being equal, an appropriate response. **(IV)** A large part of what is called aesthetic experience concerns noticing, detecting and discriminating. **(V)** Similarly, if one is reading a social protest novel, then being angered by the oppression depicted is an art response.

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

44. (I) America's hopes of nurturing pluralism in the Arab world could bear some fruit in the Gulf. **(II)** Quietly, if hesitantly, Gulf rulers have been introducing some reforms, **(III)** Saudi Arabia's relations with Qatar are close to breaking point following America's decision to move its troops and military control centre there. **(IV)** Bahrain now has a functioning parliament, though only half the electorate bothers to vote. **(V)** In Qatar a new constitution has been approved by referendum thus paving the way for a 45-seat legislature.

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

45. (I) An average individual experiences a lifetime of perhaps 70 years or so. **(II)** That person, through the memories of his or her parents and grandparents, may also indirectly experience earlier periods of time back over one or two generations. **(III)** The study of history gives one access - even less directly but often no less vividly - into hundreds of years of recorded time. **(IV)** This idea that something is older or younger relative to something else is the basis of relative dating. **(V)** But it is only archaeology that opens up the almost unimaginable vistas of thousands of years of past human existence.

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

46. (I) Although many archaeological virtual libraries have been created, the official one for archaeology worldwide is ArchNet (archnet.uconn.edu). **(II)** A number of established journals also have a Web presence. **(III)** Maintained by the University of Connecticut; it catalogues thousands of links, according to geographical region and subject. **(IV)** Academic electronic journals and publishers, academic departments and museums are also listed. **(V)** Another virtual library for archaeology, ARGE, divides information by country, subject or period, and visits and evaluates Web sites before including them.

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

47. – 51. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

47.

Stephen : - I see some of the big car companies are going through a hard time.

Jan: - They certainly are. Some have to make economies on quite a large scale.

Stephen : - ----

Jan: - Some of them started novelty advertising last year, but the results were poor.

A) Why do they keep on bringing out new models? There's too much choice already.
B) How do you feel about that?
C) After all, there are far too many cars on the roads! I can't think how beginners manage!
D) Well, what do you think would get them out of their difficulty?
E) Will that help? I doubt it. Better advertising might be worth a try.

48.

Brian: - **There really has been a spate of scandals in the business world recently.**
Gordon: - **Yes. But they are serving to impress on us what the hallmarks of good management are.**
Brian: - ----

Gordon: - **Integrity, straightforwardness and openness.**

- A) That's a positive way of looking at it.
- B) In your opinion, what are they?
- C) I hadn't thought about that at all.
- D) How do you account for that?
- E) What's the worst one as far as you're concerned?

49.

Helen: - **The Tower of London is really a museum, isn't it?**
Jane: - **Yes, but it's also a historical monument and dates back to William the Conqueror.**
Helen: - ----
Jane: - **It certainly was. And many famous people, Anne Boleyn for instance, were not only imprisoned there but also executed there.**

- A) Wasn't it a prison at one time?
- B) Weren't the crown jewels kept there?
- C) I imagine it's well worth a visit.
- D) How long did it take to go round the Armory?
- E) Why does the staff wear Tudor period dress?

50.

Paul: - **Wasn't the Rio company founded to mine copper in Spain?**
Peter: - **That's right In 1873. And the company was set up in the same year. 200,000 shares were put on offer at UK £10.**
Paul: - ----
Peter: - **So it seemed. But by the end of the century Rio was the largest mining company in the world.**

- A) How many of them were sold?
- B) Some people were being far too optimistic, weren't they?
- C) There's been a merger since then, hasn't there?
- D) Who was responsible for all this?
- E) Does the company only mine copper?

51.

Andrew: - **Software engineers have programmed a computer to investigate suspicious deaths. That sounds interesting.**
Mark: - **Tell me more about the programme.**
Andrew: - ----
Mark: - **Sounds sensible. In detective fiction, the police are invariably on the wrong track because it appears to be the most likely one.**

- A) The problem is obviously the huge volume of information you would have to put in.
- B) One can only learn the truth by asking relevant questions.
- C) The software also has a "truth maintenance" programme.
- D) I suppose it could help to prevent miscarriages of justice.
- E) It's designed to help detectives explore lines of enquiry other than the obvious ones.

52. – 56. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

52. Recorded Japanese history begins in approximately A.D. 400, when the Yamato clan, based in Kyoto, managed to gain control of other family groups in central and western Japan. ----. During the eighth century Japan was much influenced by China, and the Yamato clan set up a powerful imperial court similar to that of China. However, in the ensuing centuries, the authority of the imperial court was undermined as powerful gentry families rivaled with each other for control.

- A) Contact with Korea introduced Buddhism to Japan at about this time
- B) Japan's postwar economic recovery was nothing short of remarkable
- C) Japan has often been criticized for not taking an active role in world affairs
- D) The next trade agreement also turned out to be less than favourable to the Japanese
- E) Despite attempts to revive the economy, fears that Japan would slide back into recession increased early in 2001

53. Two of the three wars that India and Pakistan have fought since their partition in 1947 have centered on the disputed territory of Kashmir. Pakistan has fought India for control of predominantly Muslim Kashmir with the support of volunteers from various Muslim countries around the world. ----. In the last decade alone, more than 30,000 deaths have resulted from the chronic fighting.

- A) Therefore, India and Pakistan have held various talks about the disputed territory of Kashmir
- B) The US, in its global fight against terrorism, could hardly ignore India's terrorist problems
- C) India went ahead with five nuclear tests in May 1998
- D) However, both India and Pakistan have laid claim to the Kashmir region
- E) While Pakistan refers to these volunteers as Kashmiri freedom fighters, India denounces them as terrorists

54. The conditions that lead to the formation of tornadoes are most often met in the central and southern US, where warm, humid air from the Gulf of Mexico collides with the cool, dry air from the Rockies and Canada. ----. Tornadoes can also occur elsewhere, though, including all parts of the US, Europe, Asia and Australia.

- A) This area, popularly called "the tornado alley", extends roughly from the Rocky Mountains to the Appalachians, and from Iowa to the Gulf of Mexico
- B) The safest place to be during a thunderstorm is in a building, preferably with a lightning rod
- C) According to the national statistics, the average annual number of deaths by lightning in the US is 89
- D) Between 1950 and 1999, there were an average 27 deaths due to tornadoes each year in the month of April
- E) With wind speeds in excess of 251 mph, these tornadoes are capable of lifting houses off their foundations

55. Some say an orchestra is only as good as its conductor. Though there are exceptions, there is a grain of truth in the saying. Zurich's Tonhalle Orchestra is just one instance. ----. But it is only in the past decade, under the leadership of David Zinman, that the orchestra has gained international recognition.

- A) Their problem seems to have been mainly a lack of confidence
- B) Founded in 1868, this orchestra has employed a number of distinguished music directors
- C) David Zinman's abilities as an orchestra builder are very impressive indeed
- D) David Zinman's Beethoven recordings have great appeal because of their strong sense of interpretative freshness
- E) Once they gained self-confidence they became a different orchestra altogether

56. As developmental researchers are interested in studying change, it makes sense for them to focus on a period when much change occurs. ----. In humans, change involving physical growth, social interactions, the acquisition of language and virtually all other areas of development are greatest during childhood.

- A) The understanding of complex adult behaviors can be made easier by first studying those behaviors during periods when they are not so complex
- B) In fact, they study behavior changes at all phases of the life cycle
- C) Formerly, such research concentrated on humans during the childhood years
- D) During the first part of the life of most species, more developmental changes take place than during any other period
- E) Such research can actually benefit children with serious problems

57. – 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

From birth to age 10, our developmental focus is on learning how to be human beings - learning to move, to communicate, to master basic skills. These often require the mastery of learned social and cultural conventions, traditions, and rituals, such as movements associated with various games, differences in spoken or written languages, and our culture's definition of good manners. The initial development is slow and awkward, but children generally function at a rapid automatic level by age 10. Adults usually allow young children to make mistakes. We smile indulgently and offer support rather than criticism as toddlers trip and as 2-year-olds make language errors. We are there principally to protect their safety and to applaud their successes because we realize that toddling leads to walking and running, and babbling leads to speaking, reading and writing.

57. We understand from the passage that the early stages of any kind of learning for children ----.

- A) should centre around games and play
- B) are identical in every culture
- C) should not be allowed to develop naturally
- D) tend to be uncoordinated and require a lot of time
- E) need no adult supervision

58. It is clear from the passage that the mistakes of little children ----.

- A) deserve to be criticized
- B) need to be corrected right away by adults
- C) are regarded tolerantly by grownups
- D) can be disregarded by grown-ups until the age of 10
- E) usually relate in some way to their social and cultural environment

59. We understand from the passage that our early childhood, up to age 10, is ----.

- A) a period of unnecessary adult interference
- B) a process of acquiring the basic skills of being a human being
- C) a period of physical activity, not mental
- D) not affected by the social codes of behavior
- E) the dullest and most unproductive period of our lives

60. One point made in the passage is that adults ----.

- A) are always over-protective of a child's safety
- B) do not need to encourage children to master traditions and rituals
- C) rarely take the trouble to teach their children good manners
- D) should devote more time to helping their children read and write
- E) usually overlook children's errors and concentrate on giving the encouragement

61. – 64. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The reasons for language death range from natural disasters to different forms of cultural assimilation. Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquakes, hurricanes, tsunamis and other natural disasters. On 17th July 1998, a 7.1 magnitude earthquake off the coast of Papua New Guinea killed more than 2.2Q0 people and displaced a further 10,000 people. Many villages were destroyed; and some 30% of the villagers were killed. The people in these villages had been identified as being sufficiently different from each other in their speech to justify the recognition of four separate languages, but the numbers were very small. Moreover, as the survivors moved away to care centers and other locations, these communities and thus their languages could not survive the trauma of displacement.

61. According to the passage, the disappearance of a language ----.

- A) can be brought about by the effects of natural disasters
- B) rarely results from cultural assimilation
- C) results in the disappearance of local communities
- D) is a cultural process that cannot be prevented
- E) seems to be unavoidable but regrettable

62. We learn from the passage that four of the local languages used in Papua New Guinea were lost ----.

- A) because the death toll was unimaginably high
- B) and these were the ones most widely spoken
- C) owing to the displacement of the people who spoke these languages
- D) owing to various forms of cultural assimilation
- E) in spite of efforts to preserve them

63. It is pointed out in the passage that the villagers living in a certain area of Papua New Guinea ----.

- A) chose to leave the area after an earthquake
- B) formed a close community in spite of language differences
- C) shared a common, very primitive language
- D) did not speak a common language
- E) were the least affected by the 1998 earthquake

64. It is clear from the passage that the 1998 earthquake in Papua New Guinea ----.

- A) took the native population by surprise, and caused untold destruction
- B) was one of the worst natural disasters ever to have occurred in the region
- C) killed half of the country's village population
- D) was followed by a major tsunami which wiped out many villages
- E) did not only kill the people themselves, but also their languages

65. – 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In London's theatres, tastes seem to be changing. Though audiences are not falling, that's mostly thanks to the allure of musicals, not plays. The commercial London Theatres ran at 65% capacity in 2003, the most recent year for which figures are available. But this disguises a big difference between musicals and plays. For the musicals, attendance averages 68% of capacity; for plays, attendance is somewhat lower, at 56%. So if a show doesn't contain some singing and plenty of dancing, half the chairs are likely to remain empty. And in a business in which the costs are all fixed, a few more tickets sold can make all the difference. However, London's subsidized theatres are doing unusually well. For example, at the National Theatre, which receives around £14 million in public money every year, attendance has been running at over 90% of capacity for the past 20 months. That's partly thanks to sponsorship and partly to aggressive programming.

65. According to the passage, public interest in London's theatres ----.

- A) reflects the quality of each production
- B) has steadily increased over recent years
- C) has shifted away from straight plays
- D) is a good indication of the decline in aesthetic taste
- E) largely focuses on the activities of the National Theatre

66. We understand from the passage that the subsidized theatres In London ----.

- A) are often criticized for wasting public money
- B) manage to make a profit though their audiences are small
- C) have been specializing in musicals for quite some time
- D) have been drawing large audiences for nearly two years
- E) are more concerned about attendance than about the quality of performance

67. It is clear from the passage that the musicals in London theatres----.

- A) depend largely on private sponsorship for production costs
- B) can only run for a limited period of time
- C) are not appreciated by serious theatre audiences
- D) cost less than straight plays do
- E) are popular on account of the singing and dancing in them

68. One point made in the passage is that aggressive programming ----.

- A) is what has made musicals so popular
- B) should be practiced by all commercial theatres in order to make them profitable
- C) was originally devised and introduced by the National Theatre
- D) is contributing greatly to the sale of tickets in the subsidized London theatres
- E) has been extremely cost-effective for commercial theatres

69. – 72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In his three-and-a-half years in the job, the President of Harvard University seems to have upset a large number of people. First, he said students were getting too many "A" grades because of grade inflation, (which was correct). Then he attacked a professor on account of his extra-curricular activities. Now he has suggested that one of the reasons women achieve less in science and maths is that they have less innate ability. The President's -comments were off the record; but he has since confirmed that he did draw attention to the possibility that innate differences, rather than social factors, such as education and treatment in the workplace, might have a role to play. This has resulted in a great deal of violent criticism from many quarters. But, scientifically speaking is he correct?

69. It is clear from the passage that the Harvard President's remarks on gender difference ----.

- A) have made the position of women in the workplace worse
- B) have gone unnoticed outside the university
- C) have had a positive impact on education policy
- D) have given rise to much controversy
- E) are generally considered to be scientifically correct

70. According to the Harvard President, as mentioned in the text, ----.

- A) the gender difference as regards mental capacity has a sound scientific basis
- B) education plays a crucial role in the development of men and women alike
- C) external factors might contribute little to the differences between men and women
- D) grade inflation has led to a decline in student performance
- E) public reaction to his remarks has been unnecessarily violent

71. As it is pointed out in the passage, the Harvard President is of the opinion that men ----.

- A) are more gifted than women in the fields of maths and science
- B) rather than women have come out in support of the President
- C) are given more opportunities in the workplace than women are
- D) at Harvard engage in more extracurricular activities than women do
- E) at Harvard are reluctant to come into competition with women

72. We understand from the passage that the President of Harvard University ----.

- A) is obviously very proud of the way the students are performing
- B) has spoken bluntly on various matters, much to the annoyance of many people
- C) encourages the academic staff to be more involved in extracurricular activities
- D) has always been prejudiced against women
- E) has earned the respect of both the students and the staff of the university

73. – 76. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Immigrants have long complained about US employers who cheat or abuse them and threaten to have them deported if they protest. Generally, the problem has been confined to the lowest rungs of the workforce, such as Mexican farm hands who enter the country illegally. But nowadays, the weak US economy has sparked an outbreak of abusive treatment among the legions of professional immigrant employees who flocked to the US on perfectly valid visas during the late-1990s boom. Usually, theirs are the cases of employers who do not pay full salary or benefits.

73. According to the passage, the abuse of immigrant workers in the US ----.

- A) has largely been a matter of deportation
- B) has only applied to those who did not hold valid visas
- C) is restricted to people of Mexican origin
- D) has, until recently, mostly affected the unskilled
- E) had mostly stopped by the 1990s

74. According to the passage, towards the end of the 1990s ----.

- A) there was an influx of Mexican farm workers into the US
- B) there was a noticeable improvement in the US economy
- C) the US government introduced strict visa measures to stop immigration
- D) US employers began to discriminate against the Mexicans
- E) more and more immigrants began to protest against their working conditions

75. We learn from the passage that immigrant abuse by US employers ----.

- A) has been going on for quite some time
- B) is very much related to nationality
- C) has centered around working conditions rather than pay
- D) has received far too much publicity
- E) has had an adverse effect on the US economy

76. It is pointed out in the passage that due to the current decline of the US economy, ----.

- A) many immigrants who entered the US illegally have been deported
- B) employers have introduced pay cuts for everyone
- C) immigrant abuse has been on the increase, especially with regard to professionals
- D) immigration laws have been tightened
- E) immigrants in the lowest rungs of the workforce have been particularly badly hit

77. – 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Spain's third-largest bank, Banco Popular, raised some eyebrows recently when it agreed to buy Portugal's Banco Nacional for \$638 million. Shareholders voted overwhelmingly in approval of the acquisition. Normally, however, Popular's approach is far more conservative: a single-minded devotion to organic retail growth in its home market as opposed to takeovers. Over the past decade, the bank has worked hard to build its base, cultivating the market for mortgages, consumer loans, and, recently, loans to small and midsize businesses. As rivals looked to the New World and bought up smaller banks at home. Popular expanded its retail network to 2,200 branches throughout Spain, it also added Internet and telephone banking operations that are based in the branches. The effort has paid off. In each of the past three years, the bank has gained 300,000 customers.

77. It is pointed out in the passage that the takeover of the Portuguese bank by Banco Popular ----.

- A) was originally proposed by an overwhelming majority of shareholders
- B) came as a great surprise to the bank's shareholders
- C) was not regarded by the shareholders as a profitable investment
- D) received the full support of the shareholders
- E) made no impression on the banking community in Spain

78. According to the passage, the banking policy of Banco Popular ----.

- A) has remained unchanged over the past decade and caused no surprises
- B) has been severely criticized by its shareholders
- C) is in need of some radical changes if it is to remain in the forefront
- D) has in need of some radical changes if it is to remain in the forefront
- E) is usually traditional and unassertive

79. We learn from the passage that, unlike other major Spanish banks, Popular ----.

- A) shows no interest whatsoever in expanding
- B) usually prefers to operate through its own numerous branches
- C) has been investing heavily in New World businesses
- D) has had a long-term relationship with Portuguese banks
- E) has always followed an aggressive banking policy

80. It is clear from the passage that Popular has worked hard to ----.

- A) increase its operations and has succeeded
- B) beat its rivals in taking over foreign banks
- C) earn the approval of its shareholders but without much success
- D) limit its operations to two or three major ones
- E) limit the number of new customers

**TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.**

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. E 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D
6. C 7. E 8. D 9. A 10. D
11. E 12. D 13. E 14. D 15. C
16. E 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. B
21. A 22. E 23. D 24. D 25. E
26. D 27. A 28. B 29. E 30. C
31. D 32. B 33. B 34. E 35. D
36. B 37. A 38. B 39. E 40. D
41. C 42. C 43. D 44. C 45. D
46. B 47. E 48. B 49. A 50. B
51. E 52. A 53. E 54. A 55. B
56. D 57. D 58. C 59. B 60. E
61. A 62. C 63. D 64. E 65. C
66. D 67. E 68. D 69. D 70. C
71. A 72. B 73. D 74. B 75. A
76. C 77. D 78. E 79. B 80. A