# İçindekiler

## Part I
**Paragraph Studies**

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## Part II
**Paragraph Completion**

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## Part III
**Odd-One-Out**

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1. **It is clear from the passage that puffins ----.**
   
   A) are an endangered species of bird  
   B) leave their nesting areas if they are polluted  
   C) are in no danger of extinction  
   D) have feathers that can be used by people  
   E) only breed in areas that have been disrupted by humans  

2. **We can understand from the passage that the goal of “Project Puffin” is to ----.**
   
   A) help puffins find mates for each other  
   B) get puffins to live in places where they used to, but don’t anymore  
   C) decrease the oil pollution in areas where puffins nest  
   D) lobby the government to protect nesting colonies  
   E) scare away hunters by displaying photographs  

3. **According to the passage, ----.**
   
   A) there are two main reasons why the number of puffins is decreasing  
   B) puffins are only protected in Alaska  
   C) puffin feathers can be collected from the soft nests once the breeding season is over  
   D) “Project Puffin” is the first international project designed to help puffins  
   E) the number of puffins is increasing thanks to “Project Puffin”
4. It is clear from the passage that when William came home ----.

   A) he saw two mice and so he didn't want to eat anything
   B) he felt hungry but couldn't find anything to eat
   C) everybody was sleeping
   D) he didn't want to talk to anyone
   E) he was tired and so he decided to go bed

5. From the details given in the passage, we learn that William's lodging is----.

   A) in a very deserted place
   B) a very luxurious place
   C) close to a church and the railroad
   D) occupied by some strangers
   E) an apartment on the basement floor

6. We learn from the passage that the two mice ----.

   A) irritated William because they were very dirty
   B) were running around the house recklessly
   C) came out of the chimney in search of food
   D) ran away when they saw William in the room
   E) appeared to eat the crumbs on the floor
7. It is clear from the passage that Leonardo da Vinci ----.
A) became famous after painting the Mona Lisa  
B) had a single occupation  
C) had no interest in science  
D) was a multi-talented man  
E) was known as an engineer but not as an artist

8. We learn from the passage that the Mona Lisa ----.
A) is a dull picture of a woman  
B) has a captivating beauty  
C) was the first portrait of a sitter  
D) owed its success not to the sitter but its mysterious background  
E) is an abstract picture

9. As it is stated in the passage, Leonardo ----.
A) brought in a change in portrait painting with the Mona Lisa  
B) was more interested in physical features of the Mona Lisa than its symbolic meaning  
C) painted better portraits after he finished the Mona Lisa  
D) wasn't aware of the perspective techniques  
E) gave up painting after painting the Mona Lisa
10. It is understood from the passage that depression is ----.

A) easier to diagnose at early ages
B) a mental disorder that generally occurs in adulthood
C) caused by genetic factors only
D) not only a health problem but also affects the economy of a country
E) the most severe mental disorder

11. From the passage, it is clear that the severity of depression ----.

A) can be predicted easily
B) has nothing to do with the factors that cause it
C) varies from person to person
D) decreases if the person carries out his normal activities
E) is the same for those who come from the same family

12. It is obvious from the passage that depression ----.

A) is the primary reason for lost working days
B) may occur at every stage of life due to several reasons
C) is impossible to treat without professional help
D) becomes chronic if it is caused by genetically inherited conditions
E) is a disorder which has obvious symptoms
3. Tuna accounts for almost 13 percent of seafood consumption in the United States. ----. According to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, this can cause neurological damage.

A) Almost all the tuna landed at U.S. ports is used for canning
B) Albacore tuna is often sold as white tuna
C) It is caught in large numbers near Florida and Rhode Island
D) However, due to the pollution of the oceans some tuna contains unsafe levels of mercury
E) For instance, some consumer groups recommended lowering the consumption of tuna

4. Brazil's people come from many backgrounds. ----. Many other Brazilians are of mixed African and European ancestry, and some are of only African descent.

A) Sao Paulo is one of the largest cities in the world in terms of population
B) Nearly all of Brazil's big cities and towns are on or near the coast
C) Brazil ranks fifth in both area and population among the countries of the world
D) About half the country's population is of European ancestry
E) The ethnic mix between these groups has contributed to Brazilian cultural forms

5. Because the sun's energy is so intense, there are some real dangers in studying it. ----. For this reason, the sun should never be viewed directly.

A) The sun is the source of virtually all of the Earth's energy
B) Although the sun is a rather ordinary star, it is very important to the inhabitants of the Earth
C) It is because sun is not a planet but a star
D) The energy produced in the sun is different from what is simply thought as fire
E) The intense heat of the sun's rays can destroy the retinal cells, causing blindness
6. There are two major divisions of mathematics: pure and applied. On the other hand, applied mathematics develops tools and techniques for solving specific problems of business and engineering or for highly theoretical applications in the sciences.

A) Mathematics is often defined as the study of quantity, magnitude, and relations of numbers or symbols
B) Pure mathematics investigates the subject solely for its theoretical interest
C) Mathematics is both an art and a science, and pure mathematics lies at its heart
D) Generally students hate everything about mathematics
E) In contrast, pure mathematics explores the boundary of mathematics and pure reason

8. It is sometimes said that James Watt got the idea for a steam engine while still a boy, watching steam lift the lid of his mother’s tea kettle. However, he made major improvements on the inefficient steam engine of his time.

A) Watt was given the opportunity to improve on this slow and wasteful engine
B) Watt’s engine was very successful in pumping
C) Another improvement, however, was his steam governor
D) By 1790 Watt had earned enough money to let him retire to his estate near Birmingham
E) The truth is that Watt did not invent the steam engine

9. However, today billions of computers form the core of electronic products. In addition, programmable computers are being used in homes, schools, businesses, government offices, and universities for almost every believable purpose.

A) General-purpose computers are much more versatile because they can accept new programs
B) Today’s computers are marvels of miniaturization
C) Computers have proved to be valuable educational tools
D) For all their apparent complexity, digital computers are basically simple machines
E) In 1953, there were only about 100 computers in use in the entire world

10. Geothermal areas are pretty bad smelling places. Well, in geothermal areas yellow means the presence of sulfur, which means the smell of decayed eggs. On this kind of story, you get the best pictures where it smells the worst.

A) Therefore, I never work in such places
B) However, I like the smell unlike many people
C) As a photographer, I tend to look for bright colours like yellow
D) But because of my job I have to love these places no matter what colour they are
E) But yellow is my favourite colour
Odd-One-Out

1. (I) Many well known artists died rich and happy. (II) Damien Hirst lives in luxury and is recognised all over the world. (III) But being an artist didn’t always mean fame and fortune. (IV) Van Gogh and lots of other artists died penniless and miserable. (V) Maybe it was just because their art was so ahead of its time that nobody understood it.

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

2. (I) Some artists are so good that they can create a masterpiece in minutes. (II) Others paint quickly to make their paintings look wild or angry. (III) But don’t be fooled. (IV) If you want your painting to be full of energy, painting fast can be a good idea. (V) Many artists spend forever on their work trying to make it look as if it only took a few seconds.

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

3. (I) The physical training of the human body to improve the way it functions is known as exercise. (II) For this exercise you will need a heavy ball. (III) It can be categorized as either active or passive. (IV) Exercise involving voluntary physical effort such as walking, swimming, and bicycling is known as active exercise. (V) Passive exercise involves a machine or the action of another person.

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

4. (I) Most prisoners share a small room, called a cell, with one other person. (II) They can take in a few of their own things, like pictures and radios. (III) But all the furniture is supplied by the prison. (IV) They are allowed to buy cigarettes and snacks from the prison shop. (V) Therefore, they don’t have the right to decorate their cell according to their tastes, so it looks very bare.

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

5. (I) A leaf has a limited life span. (II) In tropical regions, the formation of leaves depend on moisture conditions rather than temperature. (III) It usually lives for only a single growing season in most plants and seldom more than a few years in evergreen plants. (IV) In temperate regions, leaves develop and grow during spring and early summer. (V) In autumn they grow old, change colour and die.

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

6. (I) The first official automobile race was held in France in 1894. (II) The 19 competing cars travelled from Paris to Rouen. (III) A major automobile race probably attracts more spectators than does any other single sporting event. (IV) A similar race took place near Chicago on Thanksgiving Day in 1895. (V) It required 8 hours and 23 minutes for the winner, J. Frank Duryea, to travel the 54-mile course.

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