

# Deneme Grade 1 Sınavı

Adı-Soyadı : .....  
Sınıfı : ..... No : .....

1. Bu kitapçıkta 80 soru bulunmaktadır.
2. Testin tümü için verilen cevaplama süresi 120 dakikadır. (2 saat)
3. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The rock concert was so ---- that the audience was fascinated throughout the whole performance.

- A) exciting  
B) tedious  
C) admiring  
D) friendly  
E) inaudible

2. Don't put the ---- for being late to school on the traffic jam when you know that you should have woken up earlier.

- A) guilt  
B) blame  
C) arrest  
D) modesty  
E) innocence

3. Before the invention of money, people used to ---- goods and services by means of bartering.

- A) bless  
B) deprive  
C) develop  
D) exchange  
E) discover

4. If we play well and don't get too nervous, then we'll ---- defeat the other team in the football match next week.

- A) lazily  
B) slowly  
C) easily  
D) nearly  
E) instantly

5. I'm very sorry for not taking you out for dinner on our anniversary, but I will ---- for it by booking a weekend away in Paris.

- A) get rid of  
B) draw up  
C) take part  
D) make up  
E) cope with

6. A well-balanced diet ---- other nutrients; additionally, it should contain vitamins and proteins.

- A) should contain / additionally  
B) may contain / on the contrary  
C) will have contain / despite  
D) can contain / otherwise  
E) must have contained / in the end

7. The young girl ---- a very talented gymnast and ---- currently ---- towards the world championships next year.

- A) would be / will / work  
B) is / is / working  
C) had been / has / worked  
D) was / used to / work  
E) has been / was / working

8. The last mission that the team had to carry out ---- some secret documents ---- in an old castle.

- A) had to find / to have hidden  
B) is to find / hiding  
C) has to find / being hidden  
D) found / to hide  
E) was to find / hidden

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9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9.. A spokesman ---- the British police stated that they would hunt down the terrorists and deal ---- them mercilessly.

- A) in / off  
B) for / with  
C) of / about  
D) from / for  
E) at / without

10. Learning things ---- the culture of the place you are travelling to is a consequence of planning holidays ---- yourself.

- A) off / over  
B) along / to  
C) under / up  
D) for / in  
E) about / by

11. The thief was ---- scared of heights ---- even just looking out of a fourth floor window would absolutely terrify him.

- A) too / but  
B) in case / if  
C) such / that  
D) so / that  
E) very / because

12. ---- it was mainly designed to be a painkiller, aspirin is proving very useful in the treatment of some heart conditions.

- A) In case  
B) So that  
C) Despite  
D) Although  
E) Thanks to

13. ---- Turkey has mortgages, it means that more people will be able to buy their own homes.

- A) Because  
B) Now that  
C) In order that  
D) When  
E) Supposing that

14 The main question at the meeting was not ---- people wanted a new shopping centre, but where to build it.

- A) whether  
B) what  
C) why  
D) that  
E) which

15. ---- the Turkish student ---- the Greek teacher needed to go to the city centre, so they shared a taxi.

- A) Both / and  
B) Neither / nor  
C) Either / or  
D) So / as  
E) Whether / or

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16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The travel industry represents one of (16) ---- components of the world economy. Within it, the hotel and motel industry plays a central role (17) ---- the housing and feeding of people away from home. The word hotel is (18) ---- from the French word meaning "inn," and that, in turn, comes from the Latin "hospes", meaning "guest." Motel is simply a contraction of the words motor and hotel. The term (19) ---- into common use in the 1920s, indicating an establishment that provided parking for cars (20) ---- food and lodging. Today, many hotels have parking facilities and many motels have become so large that the distinction has become almost meaningless.

16. A) too large B) very large  
C) the largest D) as large as  
E) such a large

17. A) in B) at  
C) off D) with  
E) below

18. A) born B) puzzled  
C) addicted D) blessed  
E) derived

19. A) came B) brought  
C) appeared D) sounded  
E) vanished

20. A) moreover B) therefore  
C) as well as D) by means of  
E) on the contrary

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, the housemaid had already run away with it.

- A) When the police have completed searching the house thoroughly  
B) Why some of the rejections were not thought necessary  
C) Even if they decide against staying here any more  
D) By the time we noticed that half of the money in the safe was missing  
E) Soon after the film has been released

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22. However insulting the manager's remarks were, ----.

- A) this is the simple reason the workers are at balance with each other at the moment  
B) was not an offensive reply to the worker's suggestion  
C) the workers are in the habit of looking down on people who they know are less important to them  
D) the workers still needn't have been as rude to her as they were the other day  
E) whether or not the workers would give up treating people so impolitely

23. If you don't keep calm when we get to the meeting, ----.

- A) you would be in such trouble that even I couldn't help you out
- B) the exhibition that we are visiting is rumoured to be visited by high society
- C) you should get yourself ready to be fired and be looking for a new job
- D) the executive officer was not very satisfied with your results
- E) whichever one of these files you lose by accident

24. ----, the actor rejected another action film because he didn't want to be typecast.

- A) Seeing as he had just finished it
- B) Although he didn't want to do it
- C) Having just played James Bond in a film
- D) He does make a lot of money doing voice-overs
- E) Not wanting to return to the stage

25. In the 18th century and well into the 19th century, ----.

- A) natural history as a term was frequently used to refer to all scientific studies
- B) because modern science, as we know it, was at a formative stage
- C) when people used to dress according to very strict social codes
- D) which are very interesting areas to study if you are interested in politics
- E) so many of them were unavailable for comment under such circumstances

26. Not only did contestant read intensively as a student, ----.

- A) but she wrote some very good short stories as well
- B) who used to be the hardest working student in her class
- C) even after she had been treated by a very famous psychiatrist
- D) not because she never brought herself to like Chemistry
- E) she has chosen to apply to one of the cheapest universities

27. ----, nor did they seem to have much enthusiasm for it.

- A) Due to their lack of sound knowledge
- B) The pilot had no idea what to do with his new scheduled duty
- C) Whenever you tell me about your last journey to live abroad
- D) It was simply due to my new staff's unlimited luck
- E) The members of the board were still not ready for the journey when the plane was about to take off

28. ---- to have been out of order for a long time.

- A) They say the elevator is already known
- B) However many times I warned him to be more careful with his words when speaking
- C) The fact that the house needs to be sold before the end of the month
- D) Unless these problems are sorted out in two days
- E) The driver insisted that his car

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29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Shakespeare wrote his plays to give pleasure. It is possible to spoil that pleasure by giving too much attention to his life, his times, and the problem of figuring out what he actually wrote. He can be enjoyed in book form, in the theatre, or on television without our knowing any of these things. Some difficulties stand in the way of this enjoyment. The language he used is somewhat different from the language of today and his plays are often full of fantasy. For all these reasons, readers may find him difficult. The way to escape this last difficulty is to remember that Shakespeare wrote his plays for everyday people and that many in the audience were uneducated. They looked upon him as a funny, exciting, and lovable entertainer, not as a great poet.

29. One of the main points the writer suggests as a difficulty in enjoying Shakespeare is ----.

- A) some of his plays are not very good
- B) his failure to express himself clearly enough
- C) nobody can understand what Shakespeare means when they read his texts
- D) the actual texts of his plays are written in a different way to how language is used today
- E) Shakespeare did not really understand the way that real people acted in certain situations

30. The writer stresses that, in order to enjoy the works of Shakespeare, ----.

- A) you must remember that Shakespeare wrote his works for normal people to enjoy
- B) one must study his life and the meanings behind his work very carefully
- C) his plays need to be performed by very old and very experienced actors
- D) the language in his books should be translated into a language closer to the way English is spoken today
- E) you should read up on each story individually before going to watch a film or a play

31. According to the passage, some people spoil the pleasure of reading Shakespeare by ----.

- A) watching Shakespeare in the cinema rather than at the theatre
- B) reading Shakespeare's fantasy plays rather than his historical ones
- C) paying Shakespeare's life and, the situation he wrote the plays in, too much importance
- D) watching Shakespeare on television played by very bad actors
- E) trying to understand the language that Shakespeare wrote in

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Heat is so familiar from our earliest childhood that we hardly think about it. The effect of heat can be detected easily, but it is harder to understand what heat itself actually is. Heat cannot be weighed, nor can it be seen or heard. However, the scientific study of heat has given us many facts about what it is and how it acts. The kinetic theory of matter provides a basis for a definition of heat. According to this theory, all matter is made of atoms and molecules in constant motion. When energy is absorbed by matter, the random internal energy and the motion of these atoms and molecules are increased. This increase makes itself felt in the form of heat, and when it occurs the temperature of the matter rises.

32. It is implied in the passage that most of us ----.

- A) know the feeling of heat but find it difficult to explain what it is
- B) only experience the feeling of heat when we are young children
- C) react to heat as though we do not really need it
- D) think that heat is something that does not really exist
- E) often try to weigh heat, although we always fail

33. According to the scientific study of heat, what we feel in the form of heat ----.

- A) has nothing to do with the reason why something's temperature rises
- B) is in fact completely impossible to measure even by experienced scientists
- C) becomes easy to weigh once we understand what heat really is
- D) isn't what we actually feel when we say that we feel warm
- E) is the increase in internal energy and motion of atoms and molecules of matter

34. The writer of the passage seems to suggest that heat ----.

- A) is unimportant to our every day lives and doesn't need to be thought about
- B) cannot be felt by people other than scientists
- C) is not easy to describe because you can't weigh, see or hear it
- D) cannot be detected by normal everyday people
- E) is the only part of science that has an effect on our everyday lives

*Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.*

35.- 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some children function at levels far in advance of their schoolmates. They are children who achieve scores above 125 on IQ tests. The problem that educators face in dealing with gifted children is how to provide a sufficient challenge to occupy their minds so that the children do not become bored and fail to reach their full potential. Gifted children learn to speak and read earlier in life than do other children. They remember more of what they read and develop larger vocabularies. They make more use of libraries, museums, and other information resources. Often, finding school dull, they work on their own projects. They frequently find it rewarding to spend time with others of high ability, regardless of age. They are sometimes admitted to college programs at an unusually early age because no other level of schooling is appropriate for them.

35. As we can infer , one of the reasons why children with high IQs may do badly in school is that ----.

- A) they may not be as intelligent as the IQ tests suggest
- B) teachers never understand children with high IQs
- C) they become uninterested in lessons because they are too easy for them
- D) having a high intelligence normally means that they are also lazy
- E) other children may resent their intelligence and not like them

36. One way of solving the problems of children with high intelligence, as suggested in the passage is ----.

- A) punishing them when they do not do the work they are supposed to
- B) giving them their own work to do, such as individual projects
- C) always leaving them alone to work in quiet places like libraries
- D) making them help other children with their work inside the classroom
- E) constantly giving them IQ tests to complete while other students study

37. The passage makes the point that, in some circumstances, children with high IQs ----.

- A) will have a vocabulary much smaller than children of a similar age
- B) are placed in more unusual institutions to work with children as strange as themselves
- C) are employed by the government to work on important projects
- D) will be sent to study in places of higher education
- E) have great difficulty finding a suitable school for their level of intelligence

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Imaginative communication may be defined as the process through which invented situations are created and, in most cases, shared. Whenever people invent jokes or stories, speculate, daydream, or make believe, they are engaged in imaginative communication. People also engage in imaginative communication when they appreciate fictional messages found in books, magazines, newspapers, films, television dramas, plays, and conversations. Imaginative communication plays a major role in the lives of all people. Preschool children watch television cartoons and "read" picture books. They appreciate stories read to them by older children and adults. They play "house," "store," and "school" and create imaginary castles and mountain roads in their sandboxes.

38. The passage suggests that in order to understand and appreciate books and magazines, nearly all humans ----.

- A) spend most of their free time either reading or going to the cinema
- B) can write in the style of magazines and fictional books
- C) look through books to see if anyone has left any secret messages in them
- D) can understand communication as something imaginative as well as real
- E) are very imaginative people who are able to come up with popular stories and plays

39. The passage makes the point that, when young children play games such as 'house' or 'school', ----.

- A) they are displaying an ability to communicate in imagined situations
- B) adults have to give them the idea for the game before they start to play it
- C) it is possible for them to know what a shop is even if they have never seen one before
- D) it is probable that there are no cartoons on television for them to watch
- E) adults laugh at them and think that their games are a waste of time

40. One of the things implied in the passage is that imaginative communication ----.

- A) is only really successfully done by people such as actors or writers
- B) takes place in each one of us many times throughout our day
- C) has to be shared with people in order to be effective
- D) is a joke which has been made up by psychologists
- E) does not have any real use for human beings, although it is fun

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41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nobody else was at home, and she was completely alone. She was sitting on the terrace waiting for the return of her son, who had gone out for his walk and been caught in the rain. She had sent a servant out to look for him. Dressed in a white gown she was sitting in a corner of the terrace behind some flowers, and did not hear him coming. Bending her curly black head, she pressed her forehead against a cool watering pot that stood on a ledge. He stood still, gazing at her in happiness. But, just as he was about to step forwards, she became aware of his presence, pushed away the watering pot, and turned her face towards him. There he was in his wet clothes looking like he used to when he was a child.

41. One can conclude from the passage that, when the son went out for a walk, ----.

- A) it had not been raining but it started while he was out
- B) his mother was asleep and did not know that he had left
- C) there was nobody left in the house except for a servant
- D) he was looking for a house servant who had gotten lost
- E) the weather was fine and sunny, although it got colder later

42. We can understand from the passage that, when the mother sees her son return, ----.

- A) she is reminded of her son's childhood because of his appearance
- B) the servant is sent away from the house to perform an errand
- C) she is very happy because she has not seen her son since he was a child
- D) the son is shocked because he was not expecting his mother to be at home
- E) the rain stops and the sun finally comes out to shine

43 The author gives the impression that, while the son is out, ----.

- A) his mother waters all the plants and starts the son's dinner
- B) the servant does not want to be at home alone with the mother
- C) a strange man calls at the house looking for him
- D) his mother feels anxious and is waiting for her son to return
- E) the servant thinks that the son has got lost

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Mrs. Dunn :

- Don't you want Darren to be your partner for the yoghurt-eating contest?

Tommy :

- I never like to be partners in a yoghurt-eating contest with someone I don't know very well.

Mrs. Dunn :

- ----

Tommy :

- No, he's going to a school near Fort Salonga; we met in summer school.

A) Of course you like yoghurt; you eat it all the time.

B) I don't know who that is; is it a boy or a girl?

C) Yoghurt eating is your area of expertise; don't be silly.

D) Then who are you going to pick for your partner?

E) Aren't you and Darren going to the same high school?

45 Josh :

- Is tomorrow going to be a better time to get this form filled out?

Secretary :

- ----

Josh :

- Fine. What if I just fill it out and bring it in early tomorrow?

Secretary :

- Oh, no, sorry but you'll need to bring it on Wednesday, because tomorrow's a holiday.

A) I don't see why I shouldn't get it done today.

B) Why? I don't see what this has to do with betting.

C) Tomorrow is another day, but what about today?

D) That's OK, I understand your concern, but there's nothing we can do.

E) Yes, you won't get it done today, so Wednesday's your best bet.

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46. William:

- Packing my suitcase will take a lot of time.

Ken :

- Is that why you aren't coming bowling with us tonight?

William:

- ----

Ken :

- Yes, but this is probably the last time I will ever see you.

- A) No, I generally am a very good bowler; how about you?  
B) I'm not sure why there isn't any bowling tonight.  
C) It is. I never go out the night before a big trip.  
D) Why do you ask, are you really good at bowling?  
E) No, it couldn't have been me you saw bowling.

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47. Ziya:

- Let's meet sometime before next Friday, if you're available.

Jale:

- Well, to be honest, I haven't got much time these days.

Ziya:

- ----

Jale:

- Trust me! We'll have plenty of time to catch up at the beginning of December.

- A) It is possible, but I'll need to know when you're free.  
B) Friday is tomorrow; you must think today's Wednesday.  
C) Why can't we meet on Thursday, then?  
D) OK then. But when will we meet again?  
E) Do you think we should have done it last week?

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48. Danny:

- Where did you leave the kitchen knife?

Ryan :

- On the table, next to the cookbook and spinach.

Danny:

- ----

Ryan :

- Yes, it's lovely, but I'm afraid I'll need it this week.

- A) I don't want to eat any spinach; I want the knife.  
B) Oh, that's a lovely cookbook. Can I borrow it?  
C) Are you hungry? I can bring you the spinach.  
D) Why do you want me to bring you those things?  
E) Yes, I know the spinach is on the table, but where's the knife?

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

49. No vegetation could survive the extreme cold.

- A) Only meat eaters can live where it is very cold.  
B) All plants die in their winter.  
C) Extreme climates are home to only very specialised vegetables.  
D) Cold temperatures killed all the plants.  
E) Fruits live longer than vegetables into the winter.

*Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.*

**50. The architects couldn't work because there was too much noise coming from next door.**

- A) Because of all the noise coming from the house next-door, the architects were unable to work.
- B) All that noise coming from the house next door is making it really difficult to work.
- C) The architects won't be able to work with all the noise that comes from next door.
- D) The noise coming from next door was the reason that it took so long to finish their work.
- E) Had there not been so much noise coming from next door, the architects would have been able to finish their work.

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**51. By the time the dinner was ready, most of the guests had lost their appetites.**

- A) They waited until the guests had better appetites before they served dinner.
- B) Dinner was delayed because they wanted to wait for the guests to get good appetites.
- C) The guests were no longer hungry when dinner was eventually prepared.
- D) Despite the fact that dinner was ready to be served, the guests weren't very hungry.
- E) The guests aren't that hungry because dinner was made too quickly.

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**52. The actor said that his rising fame didn't stop him from living a normal life.**

- A) The actor said that his being very famous shouldn't mean his leading a normal life.
- B) It is said the actor's boring life has not been changed by his quickly growing fame.
- C) The actor told them that his boring life has not been improved since becoming famous.
- D) The actor stated that his growing fame wasn't preventing him from having a normal life.
- E) The famous actor said his fame did not do as much harm to his private life as he had expected earlier.

**53. It was obvious why the little girl didn't look satisfied with what she had been given.**

- A) There was a good reason behind her satisfaction about her present.
- B) It was easy to tell why the little girl wasn't happy about what she had received.
- C) We can understand the reason that the little girl is sad about not receiving anything.
- D) We can tell that the little girl will be angry when she receives that useless present.
- E) There is an obvious reason behind why the little girl hates the thing she's been given.

54 - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

**54. Your brother and father have come for a visit so you don't have any time. Your friends don't understand and keep calling to arrange a meeting time. Being so busy, you decide that you will not be able to spend any more time on the phone. You say:**

- A) I'll be free when my brother goes home; what will you be doing next week?
- B) Are you absolutely sure you understand that my relatives are here?
- C) Can we talk about the arrangements we've made for our holiday?
- D) I'm terribly sorry but I must go. My relatives are here. Can we talk later?
- E) We'll have to meet up soon, because I want to introduce you to my relatives.

*Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.*

55. Your job is to take care of the elevators in your company. The staff has been complaining that the elevators are very dark and dirty. The manager questions you about this. You think you have the answer to this. You say:

- A) I'll solve the problem by tomorrow, and the employees will be happy.
- B) We can put mirrors inside the elevators. People can stare at themselves.
- C) You have lots of options, but all of the elevators shall have the same design concept.
- D) Great idea! How did you know our staff will be riding the elevator?
- E) Thank you for listening. Shall we decorate them now?

56. You're having a visitor over from Germany, and this is her first time in your town. One night, the two of you decide you've had enough of shopping and museums, so you take a walk through the park. Thinking your friend might be bored or cold, you say to her:

- A) Are we having a good time yet, or should we grab our jackets and have a snowball fight outside?
- B) Have you brought your mobile phone with you? I think I'm going to have to make a few phone calls.
- C) Do they have horse and buggy rides at this time of night?
- D) Isn't this park the most beautiful place in the world?
- E) If you're feeling a bit cold, we could always go for a coffee or have a bite to eat.

57. You are playing football. The team captain decides to have a practice match, but first he decides to ask all of the players. When he asks you, you refuse to play it. You say:

- A) Of course I will. Are we ready to start yet?
- B) No, I'm going home, because I'm having guests over tonight.
- C) Do you want to have a practice or do you want to stop for now?
- D) Is it OK if I speak to the captain of the team in private?
- E) I'm very sorry; you're right and we're not good enough, captain.

58. Your boss wants you to prepare a detailed report in an attempt to secure a market that might be very profitable. However, you have important personal things to take care of, and you cannot do it until next week. Expressing in a firm way that you won't be able to make the deadline, you say to your boss:

- A) There are worse things than having to sit at a desk 8 hours a day, but I can't imagine what they are.
- B) Why did you assign this project to Ms. Tulip when you know she hates work?
- C) This won't be very easy since I'm afraid I'll start crying if I try to speak.
- D) The report will be ready, but not before Thursday.
- E) Why didn't you ask me any sooner? You know I love doing extra work.

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59-63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. For many kids, attending sleep-away camp is their first real experience with leaving home, and they may greet the opportunity with excitement, fear, or a little of both. ----. Younger children, for example, may view being sent to camp as being rejected by their parents.

- A) For one thing, make sure that your child actually wants to go
- B) Therefore, you should include your child in the decision of what camp to choose
- C) No parent wants to see his or her child unhappy
- D) But most people also know that majority of them do happily adjust
- E) But other emotional reactions are also common

*Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.*

60. ----. One theory is that there have been variations in the amount of heat radiated from the sun. Another is that huge quantities of dust, put into the atmosphere during periods of intense volcanic activity, have decreased the amount of solar radiation reaching the Earth.

- A) Carbon dioxide is much better than other atmospheric gasses at absorbing heat
- B) The Earth can only sustain the current level of food production if we diversify our food sources
- C) There are various theories that attempt to explain changes in climate
- D) The last ice age was responsible for the rich soils in the fertile crescent
- E) Every thousand years or so, there is a sudden temperature change

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62. Animals that sleep through the winter are said to hibernate. ----. The heartbeat rate, body temperature, breathing rate, and blood pressure do not drop significantly lower than normal, and on mild days in midwinter, a bear may awaken and come out of the den.

- A) Bears are not true hibernators, however, because their vital signs don't change much
- B) Insects have the capacity to hibernate as well
- C) In bats, the heart slows to about 10 beats per minute and, less heat and energy is therefore consumed
- D) In computer language, hibernating is what a computer does when it runs low on battery power
- E) The energy requirements of an active bear are about 1000 calories a day

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61. In 1923, Adolph Hitler attempted to overthrow the German government. He was unsuccessful, and sent to prison for nine months. While in prison, Hitler wrote Mein Kampf, which means "my struggle." ----. Hitler blamed Germany's problems on its weak government. He said Germany had lost the war because of "a stab in the back."

- A) Hitler's reign as the Führer witnessed some spectacular innovations in warfare
- B) Adolph Hitler is said to have married Eva Braun on the day of their joint suicide
- C) Hitler sentenced many of his officers to death for attempting to escape from Berlin
- D) In his book, Hitler suggested that there were easy solutions to the complex problems the German people faced in the 1920s
- E) Hitler's job as a postcard illustrator didn't keep him satisfied for very long

63. European interest in Asia was partly just curiosity and awe, but it became mainly a desire to exploit the wealth of Asia. ----. This process mainly took place in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

- A) The modern day tourist usually expresses a great interest in the history of Asian culture
- B) The extensive oil deposits found in many Asian countries is the product of 5000 years of natural processes
- C) Some colonies existed in parts of South America, where Spanish is now spoken
- D) It was a storm off the coast of Florida that was responsible for Christopher Columbus' chance encounter with Native Americans
- E) To do this, the Europeans had to conquer and colonize much of Asia

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

**64. Matter is the name scientists have given to everything that you can touch, see, feel or smell.**

- A) Madde terimi, bilim adamlarınca, dokunabileceğimiz, görebileceğimiz, hissedebileceğimiz ya da koklayabileceğimiz her şeyi tanımlamakta kullanılır.
- B) Bilim adamları, görebileceğiniz, dokunup hissedebileceğiniz veya koklayabileceğiniz tüm şeyleri madde adı altında toplamaktadır.
- C) Madde, dokunabileceğiniz, görebileceğiniz, hissedebileceğiniz ya da koklayabileceğiniz her şeye bilim adamlarının vermiş olduğu addır.
- D) Bilim adamlarının madde adını verdiği her şeye dokunabilir, onları koklayıp hissedebilirsiniz.
- E) Dokunabileceğimiz, görebileceğimiz ya da koklayabileceğimiz her şeyi bilim adamları madde olarak adlandırmaktadır.

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**65. There is no exact information as to how many people still don't have any central heating in their homes.**

- A) Kaç kişinin evinde tam bir merkezi ısıtma sistemi olmadığına dair henüz bir bilgi edinilemedi.
- B) Evinde hiçbir merkezi ısıtma sistemi olmayan insanların sayısı hala belli değil.
- C) Kaç kişinin evinin hala hiçbir merkezi ısıtma sistemine sahip olmadığı bilinmemektedir.
- D) Tam olarak bilinmeyen şey, kaç kişinin evinde hala hiçbir merkezi ısıtma sistemi olmadığıdır.
- E) Kaç kişinin evinde hala hiçbir merkezi ısıtma sistemi olmadığına dair tam bir bilgi yok.

**66. The Turkish novelist Yaşar Kemal was as well-known abroad as he was in his own country.**

- A) Yurt dışında kendi ülkesinde olduğu kadar iyi tanınan Yaşar Kemal, en ünlü Türk romancılardan biridir.
- B) Türk romancı Yaşar Kemal, yurt dışında kendi ülkesinde olduğu kadar iyi tanınıyordu.
- C) Kendi ülkesinin yanı sıra yurt dışında da iyi tanınan Yaşar Kemal, ünlü bir Türk romancıdır.
- D) Yaşar Kemal, hem kendi ülkesinde, hem de yurtdışın- da oldukça iyi tanınan bir Türk romancıdır.
- E) Yaşar Kemal kendi ülkesinde olduğu kadar yurt dışında da iyi tanınan ünlü bir Türk romancıdır.

**67. The world is no better fed today than years ago because its population is growing at an alarming rate.**

- A) Dünya bugün, yıllar öncesinden daha iyi beslenmiyor; çünkü nüfusu ürkütücü bir hızla artmaktadır.
- B) Ürkütücü bir hızla artan nüfus yüzünden dünyanın yıllar öncesinden çok daha iyi beslendiği söylenemez.
- C) Dünyamızın nüfusu korkunç bir hızla artıyor; fakat yıllar öncesinden daha iyi beslendiği kesin.
- D) Dünya, yıllar öncesinden daha iyi besleniyor olabilir; ama ne var ki nüfusu ürkütücü bir hızla da artmaktadır.
- E) Dünya bugün, yıllar öncesinden daha iyi beslenmiyorve ne yazık ki nüfusu hızla arttığı da rapor edilmektedir.

*Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.*

68. Environmentalism is a social movement that aims to protect natural resources and ecosystems.

- A) Yeraltı kaynaklarını ve eko-sistemleri gözetmeyi amaçlayan toplumsal akımların tümüne çevrecilik adı verilir.
- B) Kaynakları ve eko-sistemleri koruyup kollamayı ülkü edinen toplumsal hareketler, çevrecilik olarak adlandırılır.
- C) Toplumsal bir hareket olarak çevreciliğin amacı, doğal kaynakları ve eko-sistemi himayesi altına almaktır.
- D) Yeryüzü kaynaklarını ve eko-sistemi koruma altına almak isteyen her toplumsal akım, çevreci bir akım sayılır.
- E) Çevrecilik, doğal kaynakları ve eko-sistemleri korumayı hedefleyen toplumsal bir harektir.

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69. Ceramics are a culture that spread from the soils of Anatolia throughout the whole world.

- A) Anadolu topraklarından tüm dünyaya yayılan seramik, bir kültür akımı sonucu gelişmiştir.
- B) Anadolu topraklarından kökünü alan seramik, sonradan tüm dünya kültürleriyle tanışmıştır.
- C) Seramik, Anadolu topraklarından tüm dünyaya yayılan derin bir kültürün önemli bir parçasıdır.
- D) Seramik, Anadolu topraklarından tüm dünyaya yayılan bir kültürdür.
- E) Seramik, Anadolu topraklarından tüm dünyaya yayılan kültürel bir etkinliği oluşturmaktadır.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Şiddetli ağrılar çekmek, bedenimizin farkında olmamızı sağlar; ne var ki, sağlıklı bir insan bunu asla anlamayacaktır.

- A) As a healthy person will never understand, severe pain brings about a new awareness of the body.
- B) Awareness of our body is a result of suffering; therefore, a healthy person never understands pain.
- C) Experiencing pain increases our awareness of our body; what's more, this will never be fully understood by healthy people.
- D) Suffering from severe pain makes us aware of our body; nevertheless, a healthy person will never understand this.
- E) When we are suffering from terrible pains, we become aware that healthy people can never understand this.

71. Bir gülümseme gibi çoğu zaman değerini bilemediğimiz küçük şeylerde mutluluğu bulabiliriz.

- A) It is not impossible to find happiness in small things like being smiled at.
- B) We can find pleasure in such small things as smiling, which we often take for granted.
- C) Small things like smiling at others may sometimes go unnoticed as a means of giving real pleasure.
- D) To find real pleasure in life, we need to appreciate small things like smiling.
- E) We can find happiness even in such small things as smiling at others.

*Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.*

**72 Mahkumların, sistematik olarak işkenceye tabi tutuldukları iddia edildi.**

- A) It was reported by journalists that the prisoners had been subjected to systematic torture.
- B) It is claimed that prisoners suffered a lot of systematic torture.
- C) Prisoners claimed to have been subjected to systematic torture.
- D) Prisoners who were subjected to systematic torture claimed that they had suffered a lot.
- E) The prisoners were claimed to have been subjected to systematic torture.

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**74. On dokuzuncu yüzyılda, suyun altında derin tüneller kazmak oldukça tehlikeli bir işti.**

- A) In the nineteenth century, digging deep tunnels under water was quite a dangerous business.
- B) Digging low tunnels, especially under water, was a risky business in the nineteenth century.
- C) It was particularly troublesome to dig deep underwater tunnels in the nineteenth century.
- D) During the nineteenth century, it was very difficult to dig deep tunnels under water.
- E) In the nineteenth century, digging tunnels near water was a very dangerous job.

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**73. Siyah müziğin beyazlar tarafından tanınması son derece önemli sonuçlar doğurdu.**

- A) The recognition of black music by whites had extremely important consequences.
- B) The recognition of their music by whites was very important for blacks.
- C) Whites recognized black music, which was extremely important for blacks.
- D) The recognition of blacks by whites in terms of music is of great importance for them.
- E) It was important for blacks to have been recognized by whites musically.

**75. Roma İmparatorluğunda, "cosmetae" olarak bilinen köleler, efendilerini parfümle yıkarlardı.**

- A) During the Roman period, slaves used to bathe their owners with aromatic waters, which were known as "cosmetae".
- B) In the Roman Empire, slaves would prepare perfumed baths for their masters, who were known as "cosmetae".
- C) A group of slaves, whose job was to bathe their bosses with perfume, were called "cosmetae" in the Roman Empire.
- D) The Roman Empire used slavery to offer perfumed baths for the wealthy citizens known as "cosmetae".
- E) In the Roman Empire, slaves known as "cosmetae" used to bathe their masters with perfume.

*Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.*

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) There are two types of physics, traditional physics and theoretical physics. (II) We need theoretical physics to explain what happens in the galaxy. (III) Models that use standard physics, such as Newton's theories of gravitational motion, cannot be used to explain why stars don't escape from the galaxy. (IV) On the other hand, Einstein's theory describes time and space as changeable. (V) In other words, Newton's theories only work on planet Earth.

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

77. (I) The Black Sea is an important year-round transportation route, linking the Eastern European nations with world markets. (II) Generally speaking, the Black Sea climate is mild, with cool summers, warm autumns, short winters, and prolonged springs. (III) The southern Crimea and south-eastern shores, sheltered by surrounding mountains, have the best conditions. (IV) Winds are strongest in winter, when the region is invaded by cold Siberian air masses. (V) In summer, the region is warmed by moist air from the Mediterranean area to the south.

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

78. (I) In most countries one can find dormitory rooms. (II) There are separated rooms for men and women and in most places, no beds, so you have to bring your own sleeping bag. (III) The local people wanted to help the travellers who had got lost and so made their houses available for them. (IV) In general, it is a comfortable place to stay and you can meet a lot of other travellers and exchange information. (V) These dormitories are found only in Hokkaido and not in other parts of Japan, which helps in attracting young travellers.

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

79. (I) Donald Trump starred in his own reality TV program in 2004. (II) The Apprentice program was a selection of candidates competing against each other in the area of business to ultimately become Donald Trump's apprentice. (III) He worked with his father for five years and was extremely successful in making profitable deals. (IV) The program was watched by millions of viewers each week and was wildly successful. (V) Each participant to be eliminated was given the now famous "you're fired" sentence.

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

80. (I) Today Christmas is more than a one-day celebration or a 12-day festival. (II) In the United States, the holiday season begins on Thanksgiving Day and ends on January 1. (III) Sweden starts its celebration on December 13, St. Lucia Day, with a special family breakfast served by the oldest daughter. (IV) Festivities in all countries do not go past January 6. (V) Because there was no knowledge about the date of Jesus' birth, a day had to be selected.

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

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