

# *Maximise*

grade **11**

# Reading Book

# İçindekiler

<b>Unit 1</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>HAPPY BIRTHDAY</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Unit 2</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>SPORTS</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Unit 3</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>THE IMAGINARY WORLD</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Unit 4</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>DIFFERENT AGES</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Unit 5</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>MIGRATION</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Unit 6</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>TWO OF A KIND</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Unit 7</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>SECURITY</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Unit 8</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>FOR THE SAKE OF ART</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Unit 9</b>		
<b>Content Based Reading</b>	<b>STORY TELLING</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>PARAGRAPH STUDIES</b>		<b>62</b>
<b>PARAGRAPH COMPLETIONS</b>		<b>101</b>
<b>ODD-ONE-OUT</b>		<b>111-120</b>

# Unit 1

## Happy Birthday!

I

The little Princess walked up and down the terrace with her companions, and played hide and seek round the stone vases and the old moss-grown statues. On ordinary days, she was only allowed to play with children of her own rank, so she always had to play alone, but her birthday was an exception, and the King had given orders that she was to invite any of her young friends whom she liked to come and amuse themselves with her. She felt the burden of being a princess every day because being a princess meant being alone. So her birthday was the only day on which she enjoyed real happiness.

Yukarıdaki parçaya göre aşağıdaki cümlelerin "TRUE" mu (T) yoksa "FALSE" mu (F) olduğunu bulunuz.

1. Except for on her birthday the princess plays alone. T/F
2. The King wants her daughter to play with other kids all the time no matter where they are from. T/F
3. The princess enjoys being alone and she is very happy with her situation. T/F
4. There are no princesses around with whom she can play. T/F

5-9. soruları parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

5. The word 'companions' in line 1 can be best replaced by ----.

- A) friends                      B) children  
C) accompanying people      D) brothers  
E) relatives

6. The word 'rank' in line 3 can be best replaced by ----.

- A) age                              B) family  
C) class                            D) name  
E) height

7. The word 'exception' in line 3 can be best replaced by ----.

- A) special case                  B) addition  
C) exclusion                      D) add-on  
E) enhancement

8. We learn from the passage that it is the King who ----.

- A) has ordered his servants to put out some vases so that the princess can play hide and seek  
B) invites all the princess's friends to her birthday party  
C) never allows the princess to play with other children  
D) doesn't know what being lonely means  
E) lets other kids join the princess on her birthday

9. The writer suggests in the passage that for the princess ----.

- A) the other kids are just toys that she asked for for her birthday
- B) the stone vases and the old moss-grown statues are her friends
- C) it is much more fun to play alone than with other people
- D) her birthday is just like any other day
- E) her birthday is the only day when she feels really happy

## II

Foals may be born at any time of the year. But many horse breeders prefer the birth to take place in the springtime. Foals born in winter need more stable room as well as more food and care than do those born in milder weather. Foals born in spring can roam outdoors and eat grass to supplement their diet. No matter what time of the year a young horse is born, its first birthday is recorded as being the first day of January after its birth. So, New Year's Day is the official birthday of every horse.

Yukarıdaki parçaya göre aşağıdaki cümlelerin "TRUE" mu (T) yoksa "FALSE" mu (F) olduğunu bulunuz.

- 10. It is better for many breeders if a foal is born in spring. T/F
- 11. Foals that are born in spring need more care. T/F
- 12. The official birthday of every foal is January the 1<sup>st</sup>. T/F
- 13. The real date of birth of every foal is recorded. T/F

14-19. soruları parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

14. The word 'No matter' in line 3 can be best replaced by ----.

- A) On the behalf of
- B) According to
- C) Regardless of
- D) In addition to
- E) Considering

15. The word 'mild' in line 2 can be best replaced by ----.

- A) warm
- B) kind
- C) cold
- D) severe
- E) harsh

16. Which word in the text could be best replaced by "registered"?

- A) born
- B) recorded
- C) take place
- D) stable
- E) first

17. It is pointed out in the passage that foals which are born in winter ----.

- A) are calmer than those born in spring
- B) are considered to be much luckier than ones born in the spring
- C) should be kept under special care because they might freeze to death
- D) need less food than ones born in spring
- E) require more care than those born in springtime

18. The writer of the passage stresses that a foal, no matter when it is born, ----.

- A) has to be registered on the first day of January
- B) will have to wait until spring to get its birthday recorded
- C) needs to be kept in a stable room
- D) is officially considered to be born on the first day of January
- E) prefers its birthday to be celebrated on New Year's Eve

19. From the passage we learn that horse owners ----.

- A) find spring the best time for a horse to give birth
- B) should pay more attention to foals born in spring
- C) eat grass to supplement their diet
- D) prefer foals to be born on the first day of January
- E) record the birth of every foal according to their actual dates of birth

### III

Historically, Korean families were formed into clans that shared the same family name. As a result, only a few hundred major surnames are used today. Kim, the most common, is the surname of about one fifth of all Korean families. In Korea, family names are customarily placed first and women do not change their names when they marry. A first son is especially welcomed because his arrival ensures the continuity of the family line. On its first birthday, a baby usually has a big party at which he or she is formally introduced to the family and their friends. As children grow up, they are taught to behave properly and to respect and obey their elders.

20-27. soruları parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

20. In line 4 'its' refers to ----.

- A) a first son's
- B) the family's
- C) the birthday's
- D) the family line's
- E) a baby's

21. In line 6 'they' refers to ----.

- A) the children
- B) the families
- C) the women
- D) the elders
- E) the friends

**22. Which is an antonym of the phrase 'behave properly' in line 6?**

- A) misunderstand
- B) mistake
- C) misapprehend
- D) misbehave
- E) mislead

**23. Which is an antonym of the phrase 'most common' in line 2?**

- A) general
- B) rarest
- C) widespread
- D) smallest
- E) universal

**24. Which is an antonym of the word 'obey' in line 6?**

- A) not neglecting what is asked
- B) listening to someone's words
- C) considering what is asked
- D) doing what you want
- E) not doing what is asked

**25. It is stated in the passage that Korean families teach their children to ----.**

- A) name their children Kim whether it is a boy or a girl
- B) change their names after their first child is born
- C) avoid misbehaviour, to respect their elders, and to do as they are told
- D) have a baby girl to ensure the continuity of their family names
- E) live in clans and share their property with other families

**26. One can conclude from the passage that a Korean girl ----.**

- A) will be renamed after she gets married
- B) is especially welcomed since she will continue the family name
- C) on her first birthday party is not introduced to family whereas a boy is
- D) does not have to change her name if she marries
- E) will take a new name but she can keep her surname

**27. It is understood from the passage that nearly one in every five families in Korea ----.**

- A) lives in a communal house with their clan
- B) has not been able to have a baby boy
- C) only celebrates the first birthday of their son
- D) has the surname 'Kim'
- E) customarily places their surnames first

## IV

Thieves who stole more than £80,000 of jewels and necklaces from a house in Liverpool while the owners' 16-year-old son was having a birthday party, discarded some of them on some nearby wasteland, detectives said yesterday. Officers, who returned the recovered items, said an armed gang burst into the property in Tuebrook, Liverpool, at 11pm when the teenager was in the house with six friends as his parents continued their holiday in France. The gang locked the 16-year-old in a room while they robbed the house. The party guests were forced out of the building at knifepoint. Merseyside police returned some of the antique jewellery pieces to the boy's mother, who cut short her two-week summer holiday with her husband because of the burglary. The thieves also caused thousands of pounds worth of damage to the semi-detached home. A spokeswoman for Merseyside police urged anyone who might have found the gems (jewels) to hand them back.

28-35. soruları parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

28. In line 2 'them' refers to ----.

- A) owners                                      B) thieves  
C) jewels and necklaces                      D) detectives  
E) 80,000 pounds

29. In line 5 'they' refers to ----.

- A) six friends                                      B) detectives  
C) his parents                                      D) the gang  
E) the guests

30. Which is an antonym of the word 'discarded' in line 2?

- A) spared    B) collected  
C) left out    D) thrown away  
E) scattered

31. Which is an antonym of the word 'cut short' in line 7?

- A) interrupt    B) discontinue  
C) break off    D) carry on  
E) stop

32. Which is an antonym of the word 'hand back' in line 9?

- A) keep    B) bring back  
C) return    D) replace  
E) turn in

33. It is explained in the passage that a house was robbed when ----.

- A) there were no people other than the owners' 16 year old son at home
- B) there were six people in the house
- C) the owners were on their way home
- D) the owners' son was having a birthday party
- E) the detectives caught the robbers in the house

34. We learn from the passage that the thieves ----.

- A) locked the owners' son into a cupboard after they had taken all the items
- B) actually threw away some of the jewellery that they stole
- C) forced people who were in the house to leave it by pointing rifles at them
- D) urged the police to give them back the gems
- E) threatened the owners' son with a gun

35. From the passage we learn that the owners of the house ----.

- A) returned to their house after they had had a two week summer holiday
- B) caused thousands of pounds worth of damage to their own house
- C) interrupted their holiday when they heard their house had been robbed
- D) found their gems in the wasteland the day after the robbery
- E) had collected antique items until the day they were robbed

36-40. sorularda parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The history of the fable (36) ---- the animal tale, one of the first kinds of folk tales. In its (37) ---- form the animal tale usually (38) ---- something--why the crow is black, for example. Fables use animals as characters, but they teach a moral, (39) ---- explaining (40) ---- an animal is the way it is.

<p>36. A) went back to C) goes back to E) have gone back to</p>	<p>B) is going back to D) will go back to</p>	<p>37. A) latest C) fastest E) laziest</p>	<p>B) stupidest D) earliest</p>
<p>38. A) to explain C) explained E) explaining</p>	<p>B) to be explaining D) to have explained</p>	<p>39. A) except C) even E) rather than</p>	<p>B) what if D) as much</p>
<p>40. A) where C) why E) which</p>		<p>B) when D) what</p>	



41-45. sorularda parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Once an encyclopaedia is published, it must be **(41)** ---- to date. There may be new developments in science and technology, new countries **(42)** ----, and governments may change. The articles must reflect these and other changes. Some articles must be **(43)** ---- replaced to keep them current, and new articles **(44)** ---- to **(45)** ---- the needs and interests of the readers.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>41. A)</b> settled down<br/><b>C)</b> put up<br/><b>E)</b> kept up</p>       | <p><b>B)</b> turned up<br/><b>D)</b> wiped out</p>  | <p><b>42. A)</b> must be created<br/><b>C)</b> will be created<br/><b>E)</b> need to be created</p> |
| <p><b>43. A)</b> accidentally<br/><b>C)</b> customarily<br/><b>E)</b> tenderly</p> | <p><b>B)</b> completely<br/><b>D)</b> seemingly</p> | <p><b>44. A)</b> were added<br/><b>C)</b> have been added<br/><b>E)</b> had been added</p>          |
| <p><b>45. A)</b> relate<br/><b>C)</b> satisfy<br/><b>E)</b> create</p>             |   | <p><b>B)</b> ignore<br/><b>D)</b> promote</p>   |

49-53. sorularda parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The first sleeping cars were put in **(49)** ---- on American railroads as early as the 1830s, but these were makeshift; the first car **(50)** ---- for comfortable night-time travel was the Pullman sleeper, which was commercially **(51)** ---- by George M. Pullman and Ben Field in 1865. The sleeping car made **(52)** ---- appearance in Britain and Europe somewhat later and was variously **(53)** ---- with words meaning "car" and "bed" or "sleep," as in French wagon-lit or German Schlafwagen.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>49. A)</b> duty<br/><b>C)</b> service<br/><b>E)</b> assistance</p>   | <p><b>B)</b> work<br/><b>D)</b> process</p> | <p><b>50. A)</b> prepared<br/><b>C)</b> shaped<br/><b>E)</b> imagined</p> |
| <p><b>51. A)</b> introduced<br/><b>C)</b> told<br/><b>E)</b> published</p> | <p><b>B)</b> met<br/><b>D)</b> spread</p>   | <p><b>52. A)</b> it<br/><b>C)</b> those<br/><b>E)</b> their</p>           |
| <p><b>53. A)</b> named<br/><b>C)</b> referred<br/><b>E)</b> announced</p>  |   | <p><b>B)</b> called<br/><b>D)</b> termed</p>                              |

# Paragraph Studies

1.-3. soruları parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

During the Civil War between the States women played a number of roles. Women from the North and the South organised themselves at home to provide much needed support for their fathers, brothers, husbands and sons far from home in the field. Local Ladies Aid Societies knitted socks, rolled bandages, sewed clothing, sent bedding and towels and food. They wrote letters, kept the family farm or local store going, and held the family together as news from the front line slowly arrived. Some women, not content to stay at home, disguised themselves as men and joined in both the Union and Confederate armies. Of the 400 or so known women who joined and served in the ranks, many were not found out until they were wounded or became ill or were killed in battle. Some women served as spies, trading vital military information or taking messages across enemy lines.

NETYds

NETYds

2. One understands from the passage that women were important for the family because they ----.

- A) kept the family together and supported men in the war
- B) became the head of the family and replaced men
- C) started commerce and gained economic power
- D) could live without men's support
- E) refused to leave their families and fight

1. It is clear from the passage that when the Civil War started, women ----.

- A) stayed at home and knitted socks for themselves
- B) came together and prepared materials to meet the men's needs during the war
- C) organised themselves at home and cooked food to sell
- D) organised themselves into Women's groups to support civil rights
- E) stayed at home and watched the news on the television

3. We learn from the passage that some women ----.

- A) were forced to take part in the war
- B) immigrated secretly
- C) ran away from their families and joined the allies
- D) were asked to join the army
- E) hid their identity and joined the war

7.- 9. soruları parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

One day he looked to the Sky world and decided that Sun and Moon were not smarter than he. "It's a pretty easy job lighting the world," he said. "I must go up and visit them for I want an easy job like lighting the world." Now you might think it was hard to get to the Sky world, but actually it was very easy. Mink waited for one of those days, that those who live in the Pacific Northwest know so well, when the clouds were brushing the treetops and the rain drops down. He climbed a tall cedar tree, all the way to the top, and found himself in the Sky world.

NETYds

NETYds

8. According to the passage the boy, called Mink, thinks that ----.

- A) the Sun and the Moon are stupid
- B) it is quite difficult to reach the Sky world
- C) he is as clever as the Sun and the Moon
- D) lighting the world is a very hard job
- E) he should go to the Pacific

7. The writer of the passage tells us, the readers, that ----.

- A) Mink was not smarter than the Sun and the Moon
- B) Mink is from the North
- C) the Sky world does not exist
- D) Mink wasn't able to get to the Sky world
- E) it was quite easy to go to the Sky world

9. We learn from the passage that Mink simply ----.

- A) took over the job of lightning the world from the Sun and the Moon
- B) flew to the Sky world on a broom
- C) imagined travelling to the Sky world
- D) got to the Sky world by climbing up a cedar tree
- E) watched the sky under a cedar tree in the rain

# Paragraph Completion

1.- 4. sorularda boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **The yellowish or whitish solid of fat, water, and inorganic salts that is obtained by mixing up cream or whole milk is called butter. ----. Among these animals are goats, sheep, camels, water buffalo, llamas, yaks, horses, and zebus.**

- A) Although most butter is made from cow's milk, in some countries the milk of other animals is used to make the product
- B) Cheese is also made from milk but it has a different production process than the butter
- C) Butter is not necessarily made from animal milk but also with plants like olives
- D) Other protein based products have similar productions
- E) Overall, it is a way of preserving milk like cheese

NETYds

2. **Every person has to learn his language. A human baby raised by apes would learn only the language of apes and other animals. To learn a human language, a human baby would have to hear it from humans. But much animal talk is not learned. ----. A cat will murmur and meow even if it never hears another cat.**

- A) Animals also communicate
- B) On the contrary, it's inborn
- C) But they are similar to human languages
- D) Not all languages use sounds
- E) In order to communicate, one needs to hear

NETYds

3. ----. **Flight, secrecyt, motion, armour and weapons, and even looks are some of these methods. Certain insects are specially adapted for hiding.**

- A) Some animals are defenceless by nature
- B) Armour and weapons are well developed in many insects
- C) Some harmless insects resemble stinging species in shape or colour and so are avoided by predators
- D) Insects have developed many methods of self-defence to avoid being eaten by their enemies
- E) One can understand if an animal is poisonous by its bright and vivid colours

4. **Nineteenth-century Army uniforms were dark blue. The olive-drab colour was adopted in 1902. ----. One reason for the change was that many civilians were wearing parts of old uniforms for work clothes. The olive-drab darkness thus had lost much of its distinction as a military symbol.**

- A) But the navy was also in the same colour
- B) Thus this colour was usually associated with nature
- C) In 1957, it was replaced by what is called Army green
- D) After that there was no need to change the colour
- E) This implied the rank in the army

# Odd-One-Out

1.-4. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) Individual words often operate as sentence elements. (II) Help should be provided in many emergency cases. (III) In *Help*, I'm drowning, the word help is such an element. (IV) Frequently, however, whole groups of words are put together so that they function as single sentence elements. (V) Such groups of words are known as either phrases or clauses.

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

NETYds

3. (I) Teenagers find it difficult to get on with the aging. (II) The main reason for this is generation gap. (III) Nevertheless this is no longer a problem, as the young get mature. (IV) Some say that it is because they do not talk the same language because young use different terms. (V) On the other hand, the aging people complain about the fact that young people do not preserve certain values anymore.

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

NETYds

2. (I) Buck lived in a big house in the sun-kissed Santa Clara Valley. (II) Judge Miller's place, it was called. (III) It stood back from the road, half hidden among the trees. (IV) But Buck was neither house-dog nor kennel-dog. (V) And there was also a gravel driveway leading up to its front door.

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

4. (I) Jade is found in a wide variety of colours. (II) Later, people used it for bowls, decorative carvings and jewellery. (III) It is white in its pure state, but enough mineral impurities are usually present to make jade bright yellow, red, or one of the many shades of green. (IV) It may even be found, although rarely, in shades of blue or mauve. (V) Some jade may be the translucent white of melting snow or the opaque yellow-white.

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