

Dialogue
Translation
Odd-One-Out
Paragraph Completion
Prepositions
Restatement
Cloze Test

Test Prep

A. Sinan AKDAĞ

NETyds

İÇİNDEKİLER

DIALOGUE

Test 1	7- 8
Test 2	9-10
Test 3	11-12
Test 4	13-14
Test 5	15-16
Test 6	17-18
Test 7	19-20
Test 8	21-22
Test 9	23-24
Test 10	25-26

TRANSLATION

Test 1	29-30
Test 2	31-32
Test 3	33-34
Test 4	35-36
Test 5	37-38
Test 6	39-40
Test 7	41-42
Test 8	43-44
Test 9	45-46
Test 10	47-48
Test 11	49-50
Test 12	51-52
Test 13	53-54
Test 14	55-56

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

Test 1	59-60
Test 2	61-62
Test 3	63-64
Test 4	65-66
Test 5	67-68
Test 6	69-70
Test 7	71-72
Test 8	73-74
Test 9	75-76
Test 10	77-78

ODD-ONE-OUT

Test 2	79-80
--------	-------

Test 3	81-82
Test 4	83-84
Test 5	85-86
Test 6	87-88
Test 7	89-90
Test 8	91-92
Test 1	93-94

RESTATEMENT

Test 1	97-98
Test 2	99-100
Test 3	101-102
Test 4	103-104
Test 5	105-106
Test 1	107-108
Test 2	109-110
Test 3	111-112
Test 4	113-114
Test 5	115-116

CLOZE TEST

Test 1	117-118
Test 2	119-120
Test 3	121-112
Test 4	113-114
Test 5	115-116
Test 6	117-118
Test 7	119-120
Test 8	121-122
Test 9	123-134
Test 10	125-126
Test 11	127-128
Test 12	129-130
Test 13	131-132
Test 14	133-134

PREPOSITION

Test 1	135-136
Test 2	137-138
Test 3	139-140
Test 4	141-142
Test 5	143-144

1-8. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan bölümünü tamamlayacak ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Joel** :

How often should my 70-year-old uncle go for a check up?

Michael :

Joel :

Well, he's had this terrible cough and he keeps forgetting where he lives.

Michael :

I would say the second problem might be a bit more serious.

- A) Every year, I'd say. Why, does he have any complaints?
- B) I wouldn't worry about that now; you're only twenty-five.
- C) Of course, I wouldn't mind having a look at him.
- D) I don't have a 70-year-old uncle, but I do have an aunt.
- E) I can see her tomorrow if you'd like, or have her referred.

2. **Mahir:**

I wear a mask on stage because it makes me feel like another person.

Dani:

Maybe you should give up music and take up acting.

Mahir:

Dani:

Yeah, you should stick with what you're good at.

- A) That's interesting, but you know, I can't because I failed out of the art school.
- B) We could probably get a course on. Where would I possibly go to take it?
- C) Really, when would I be able to see you perform on a real stage?
- D) It could be quite interesting I suppose, but I have absolutely no talent in acting.
- E) I would love to help you, but I wouldn't have time to paint.

3. **Dan** :

Going back to using sails seems like a good idea since we're running out of oil.

Boris :

I remember hearing about special kite sails; a stack of kites are used to harness the wind's power.

Dan :

Boris : Yes, there is; kite sailing is the fastest form of sailing known to man.

- A) Can kite-flying be traced back to the early Chinese?
- B) On larger kites, are there clever hinges and latches that allow the kite to be disassembled?
- C) Is there an advantage to using a stack of kites to pull a sailboat?
- D) Kite sailing is on the forefront of technological sports.
- E) I have been kite sailing as a light wind alternative to windsailing.

4. **Murat** :

My father ordered 150 kilos of meat from the butcher.

Ali :

But, even if your fridge were empty, there'd be no room for 150 kilos.

Murat :

Ali :

I think that will work! I never thought of that!

- A) It's Kurban Bayrami after all, and giving meat is a custom.
- B) We could keep it on your balcony. It is winter, after all.
- C) We could have cooked it all and eaten it yesterday!
- D) You should have refused to take it all as there is no extra room.
- E) Your father is lucky to have such a thoughtful son.

1-8. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan bölümünü tamamlayacak ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Buzz :

- The stem cell paper has finally been proven to contain fraudulent data.

Larry :

- Yes, and Hwang, the Korean scientist is completely ruined.

Buzz :

- ----

Larry :

- So do I; I guess there's more pressure on scientists to publish than ever.

- A) The junior scientists all contributed their own eggs; that's weird.
- B) It sounds like something straight out of science fiction.
- C) I'll bet Dan Brown will write a book about this one day.
- D) I wonder what prompted him to commit such a dishonest act.
- E) The worst part about this is that most of the results were faked.

2. William :

- Do you realize that they are commemorating the anniversary of the tsunami in Phuket?

Josh :

- ----

William :

- Yes, it did, I'm sorry about that. Did you know anyone involved in the disaster?

Josh :

- No, but I'm very interested in the natural phenomenon itself.

- A) It's been a year since 270,000 people were left dead or missing.
- B) But it wasn't just Phuket; it hit the entire Indian ocean coastline.
- C) Scientists didn't realize there had been a tsunami.
- D) When the earth ruptured under the ocean, scientists knew about the earthquake.
- E) There is still the possibility of installing earthquake sensors in the water.

3. Eliza :

- It looks like you've been having difficulty with this high level physics homework.

Bernie:

- ----

Eliza :

- No, it isn't. Basically what it says is, electromagnetic waves don't conform to Newton's laws of motion.

Bernie:

- Well, that makes sense. Could you give me a specific example of that?

- A) General relativity requires an understanding of geometrical theory.
- B) I'm trying to understand the theory of relativity, but it's so confusing.
- C) The theory of relativity came after Isaac Newton proposed his theories of motion.
- D) In 1916, Einstein expanded his special theory to include the effect of gravitation.
- E) I would be delighted to help you with your homework if you like.

4. El-Faid :

- Two new malarial drugs are going to hit the markets next year.

Sheref:

- Do you suppose they will help reduce the levels of malaria in Africa?

El-Faid :

- ----

Sheref:

- Yes, it does. However, I think it is being produced with poor people in mind, anyway.

- A) Anti-malarial drugs, which save thousands of lives, might become useless.
- B) They can be prescribed to people who are travelling the world. Do they have side effects?
- C) Malaria can be cured with drugs, but they are expensive.
- D) That depends on whether the drug is cheap and easy to get.
- E) There are, sometimes, but I can only do so much as a pharmacist.

NETYds

NETYds

1-8. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

- 1. The science of medicine will benefit a lot from nuclear energy to diagnose some important diseases.**
- A) Tıp bilimi, bazı önemli hastalıklarla nükleer enerji arasındaki ilişkiyi ortaya koyacak.
- B) Tıp bilimi bazı önemli hastalıklara tanı koymak için nükleer enerjiden yararlanacak.
- C) Tıp bilimine göre, bazı önemli hastalıklar nükleer enerjiden kaynaklanacak.
- D) Tıp bilimi bazı hastalıkları tedavi etmek için nükleer enerji kullanacak.
- E) Tıp bilimi bazı önemli hastalıkları, nükleer enerji ile tedavi edecek.
- 2. After the doctor announced he had developed a new drug for AIDS, he was invited to the Medical school to give a speech on the subject.**
- A) Doktorun AIDS için yeni bir ilaç geliştirmesinden sonra; o, ilaç hakkında konuşma yapsın diye tıp fakültesine çağrıldı.
- B) Doktor AIDS için yeni bir ilaç geliştirdikten sonra, davet edildiği tıp fakültesinde bir konuşma yaptı.
- C) Doktor, AIDS için bir ilaç geliştirdiğini açıkladıktan sonra, konu hakkında bir konuşma yapması için tıp fakültesine davet edildi.
- D) Doktorun AIDS için yeni ilaç geliştirdiğini açıklaması, konu hakkında konuşma yapması için tıp fakültesine davet edilmesine sebep oldu.
- E) Doktor, AIDS için yeni bir ilaç geliştirdiğini açıklamaz, konu hakkında konuşma yapması için tıp fakültesine çağrıldı.

- 3. If the patient has an abnormality that could be indicative of cancer, the doctor may order diagnostic tests.**

- A) Bir hastanın kanser belirtisi olabilecek anormallikler yaşaması, doktorun tanısal testler istemesini gerektirebilir.
- B) Bir hasta kanser belirtisi olabilecek bir anormalliğe sahip olduğunda, doktor tanısal testler isteyebilir.
- C) Bir doktor, ancak bir hastanın kanser belirtisi olabilecek anormalliklere sahip olması durumunda tanısal testler ister.
- D) Eğer hasta kanser belirtisi olabilecek bir anormallik yaşıyorsa, doktoru tanısal testler isteyecektir.
- E) Eğer hasta kanser belirtisi olabilecek bir anormalliğe sahipse, doktor tanısal testler isteyebilir.

- 4. Storms and earthquakes are bad enough, but worse still are wars and rapacity caused by uncontrollable human passions.**

- A) Fırtınalardan ve depremlerden daha da kötüsü kontrol edilemeyen insan arzusunun yol açtığı savaşlar ve açgözlülüktür.
- B) Kontrol edilemeyen insan arzusunun yol açtığı savaşlar ve açgözlülük, fırtınalardan ve depremlerden daha kötüdür.
- C) Fırtınalar ve depremler yeterince kötüdür ama daha da kötüsü kontrol edilemeyen, insan arzusunun yol açtığı savaşlar ve açgözlülüktür.
- D) Kontrol edilemeyen insan arzusunun yol açtığı savaşlar ve açgözlülük en az fırtınalar ve depremler kadar kötüdür.
- E) Fırtınalar ve depremler ne kadar kötü olursa olsun kontrol edilemeyen insan arzusunun yol açtığı savaşlar ve açgözlülük kadar kötü olamaz.

5. The best managers are the ones who can identify critical problems, assimilate appropriate data, make sense of the information, and decide the best course of action to take to resolve the problem.

- A) En iyi yöneticiler sadece kritik sorunları belirleyebilen, uygun verileri özümseyebilen, bilgiyi anlayabilen değil, aynı zamanda sorunu çözmek için en iyi hareket tarzını kararlaştırabilenlerdir
- B) Kritik sorunları belirlemek, uygun verileri özümseyebilmek, bilgiyi anlayabilmek ve sorunu çözmek için en iyi hareket tarzını kararlaştırabilmek, en iyi yöneticilerin işidir
- C) Kritik sorunları belirleyerek uygun verileri özümseyebilmek ve bilgiyi anlayarak sorununu çözmek için en iyi hareket tarzını kararlaştırabilen yöneticiler en iyi olanlardır.
- D) En iyi yöneticiler kritik sorunları belirleyebilen, uygun verileri özümseyebilen, bilgiyi anlayabilen ve sorunu çözmek için en iyi hareket tarzını kararlaştırabilenlerdir.
- E) En iyi yöneticiler uygun verileri özümseyip, bilgiyi anlayıp, sorunu çözmek için en iyi hareket tarzını kararlaştırıp kritik sorunları belirleyebilenlerdir

NETyds

7. Though the People's Republic of China suppressed news of the outbreak of SARS both internally and abroad, the disease rapidly spread to other countries via travellers.

- A) Başka ülkelere turistler yoluyla hızlıca yayılan SARS hastalığı, ilk defa Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti'nde ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti, SARS hastalığının ortaya çıkmasıyla birlikte yurt içinde ve yurt dışında hastalıkla ilgili haberlere yasak getirmiş, hastalığın başka ülkelere yayılmasını engellemiştir.
- C) SARS hastalığının ortaya çıkmasıyla ilgili haberlere hem Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti'nde hem de yurtdışında yasak getirilmesine rağmen, hastalık başka ülkelere turistler tarafından hızlıca yayılmaktadır.
- D) Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti, SARS hastalığının ortaya çıkmasıyla ilgili haberlere hem yurt içinde hem de yurtdışında yasak getirmesine rağmen, hastalık turistler yoluyla başka ülkelere hızlıca yayıldı.
- E) Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti, SARS hastalığının ortaya çıkmasıyla ilgili haberlere hem yurt içinde hem de yurtdışında yasak getirdi; buna rağmen hastalık turistler yoluyla başka ülkelere hızlıca yayıldı.

6. Whether he is reelected President depends on whether the coalition parties reach a consensus over his re- election.

- A) Cumhurbaşkanı olarak yeniden seçilmesi, tamamen koalisyon partisinin onun yeniden seçilmesini sağlayacak onayına bağlıdır.
- B) Koalisyon partileri, onun yeniden Cumhurbaşkanı olarak yeniden seçilmesini sağlayacak ortak bir karar almalıdırlar.
- C) Cumhurbaşkanı olarak tekrar seçilmesi, kararın koalisyon partileri tarafından alınıp alınmamasına bağlıdır.
- D) Koalisyon partilerinin onun seçilmesi konusunda uzlaşmaya varması onun tekrar Cumhurbaşkanı seçilip seçilmemesini belirler.
- E) Cumhurbaşkanı seçilip seçilemeyeceği, koalisyon partilerinin onun yeniden seçilmesi konusunda uzlaşmaya varıp varamayacaklarına bağlıdır

NETyds

8. Since the students will have an experiment in the lab tomorrow, the teacher has reminded them not to forget their materials.

- A) Öğrenciler yarın laboratuvarında bir deney yapacakları için, öğretmen malzemelerini getirmelerini hatırlattı.
- B) Öğrenciler laboratuvarında deney yapmaya başladıklarından beri, öğretmen onlara malzemelerini unutmamalarını hatırlatıyor.
- C) Öğrenciler yarın laboratuvarında bir deney yapacaklarını bilmelerine rağmen, öğretmen malzemelerini unutmamalarını hatırlatmak zorunda kaldı.
- D) Öğrenciler yarın laboratuvarında bir deney yapacakları için, öğretmen malzemelerini unutmamalarını hatırlattı.
- E) Öğrenciler yarın laboratuvarında bir deney yapacakları için, öğretmenler malzemelerini unutmamalarını rica etti.

1-8. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Ekonomik bağımsızlık olmadan, gerçek demokrasi olamayacağının farkına varılmalıdır.

- A) A real democracy cannot exist if economic independence isn't achieved.
- B) It has to be realised that economic independence is built on a real democracy.
- C) What one needs to realise is that it is impossible to establish a real democracy without economic independence.
- D) That there cannot be a real democracy without economic independence needs to be realised.
- E) A real democracy cannot exist without economic independence, that's what everyone must know.

2. İnsan vücudunun ihtiyacı olan mineraller ve vitaminler, çeşitli besinlerin içinde doğal olarak vardır.

- A) The human body requires all the minerals and the vitamins found in various nutrients that naturally inhabit them.
- B) The human body needs all the minerals and vitamins found in various nutrients in nature.
- C) All the minerals and vitamins the human body lacks are inherently found in various plants in nature.
- D) Natural goods that are various in nature, have all the minerals and vitamins that the human body needs.
- E) All the minerals and vitamins that the human body needs occur naturally in different kinds of food.

3. En sinir bozucu şeylerden biri de bazılarının piknik yerlerini ateşi iyice söndürmeden terk etmeleridir.

- A) One of the most irritating things is that some people leave the picnic area without having extinguished the fire properly.
- B) The most irritating thing is that some people leave the picnic place without extinguishing the picnic fire.
- C) Some people deliberately leave the picnic fire ablaze when they leave the place where they were picnicking.
- D) One of the most irritating things is that there are some people that leave the picnic place without putting the fire out .
- E) What irritates some people most is that some others do leave the picnic area before they put the fire out.

4. Veba, Kara Ölüm olarak da bilindiği Ortaçağlarda, Avrupa'da milyonlarca insanı öldürdü.

- A) Known as Black Death, plague killed millions of people in Europe in the Middle Ages.
- B) Millions of people died in Europe in the Middle Ages because of plague which is also known as Black Death.
- C) In the Middle Ages plague was known as Black Death and killed millions of people in Europe.
- D) In the Middle Ages, plague killed millions of people in Europe where it was also known as the Black Death.
- E) Plague killed millions of people in Europe in the Middle Ages, when it was also known as the Black Death.

NETYds

NETYds

TURKISH - ENGLISH

5. Normalde vücut, derideki bir açıklık veya diğer yollarla giren birçok patojenik organizmayla savaşma veya onları nötr hale getirme yeteneğine sahiptir.

- A) Normally the body can fight off or neutralize many pathogenic organisms that enter through an opening in the skin or by other means.
- B) Many pathogenic organisms that enter through an opening in the skin or by other means can be fought off or neutralized by the body.
- C) Normally, the body has the ability to fight off and to neutralize many pathogenic organisms that enter through an opening in the skin or by other means.
- D) The entrance of many pathogenic organisms through an opening in the skin or by other means can be fought off or neutralized by the ability of the body.
- E) Normally, the body has the ability to fight off or to neutralize many pathogenic organisms that enter through an opening in the skin or by other means.

6. Stadyumlar ve katedraller kalabalıkların daha görkemli bir güzelliğe kısa süreli şahit olmak için toplandıkları muazzam yapılardır, fakat birçok insan için stadyumlar daha fazla tutku uyandırır.

- A) Stadiums and cathedrals are edifices where crowds gather to feel part of something larger than themselves, and for those, stadiums arouse more interest.
- B) While stadiums arouse more passion, cathedrals are emptying and being converted into bingo halls and museums.
- C) Both stadiums and cathedrals are edifices where crowds gather to glimpse a higher beauty, but for many people, stadiums arouse more passion.
- D) Stadiums have become the new spiritual centers as many people do not follow any religion.
- E) Stadiums tend to elicit more emotion than cathedrals, but both are places where people go to feel small and ugly.

7. Yoga büyük bir kalori yakıcı olmayabilir ama vücudunuzun daha fazla farkında olmanızı sağlar; dolayısıyla, aşırı yemeden dolayı tok hissetmeye karşı daha hassas olursunuz.

- A) Yoga may not be a big calorie burner, but it helps you to become more aware of your body, so you're more sensitive to feeling full from overeating.
- B) Although yoga is not a calorie burner, it helps you to become more aware of your body, so you're more sensitive to feeling full from overeating.
- C) Yoga which is not a big calorie burner helps you to become more aware of your body, therefore you become more sensitive to feeling full from overeating.
- D) As a big calorie burner, yoga helps you to become more aware of your body, so you're more sensitive to feeling full from overeating.
- E) Even if yoga is not a calorie burner, it helps you to become both more aware of your body and more sensitive to feeling full from overeating.

8. Asya ve Afrika'nın dünya bira üretimindeki payları hala oldukça küçük olsa da, her iki kıtada da üretim, 1970'ten sonra hızlı bir şekilde artmıştır.

- A) Despite the sharp increase in beer production on both continents after 1970, Asia's and Africa's shares are still very small.
- B) Both Asia's and Africa's shares of world beer production is still very small, but production in other countries increased sharply after 1970.
- C) Although both Asia's and Africa's shares of world beer production is still relatively small, production on both continents increased sharply after 1970.
- D) Beer production on both continents increased sharply in 1970, nevertheless, Asia's and Africa's shares of world beer production is still too small.
- E) Although both Asia's and Africa's shares of world beer production has increased since 1970, it is still very small in other countries.

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

1. Pain is the most common of all symptoms and often requires treatment before its specific cause is known. ---- . One patient may have a high pain threshold and complain only after the disease process has progressed beyond its early stage, while another with a low pain threshold may complain about pain that would be ignored or tolerated by most people.

- A) An important function of pain is to alert the body to potential damage
- B) Nausea is experienced by more than 50 percent of pregnant women
- C) Pain is difficult to compare from one person to another
- D) Athletes, for example, may be able to withstand or ignore pain while engaged in a sport
- E) Opiate, a drug that causes sleep, is used to lessen pain after surgery

2. Although there are many categories of automobile racing, the major forms of the sport differ in the United States and in the rest of the world. ----. These competitions receive less attention in the United States, where the most important race series are those for Indianapolis cars and for stock cars. Some drivers and teams move between American and overseas forms of racing, but this is uncommon.

- A) In most parts of the world, the premier race series are those for Formula One vehicles and for sports cars
- B) These championships are based on race results that are internationally recognized
- C) There are five basic components of an automobile racing team
- D) However, the competition tests the skills of the drivers, the speed capabilities of the vehicles, and the endurance of both
- E) In the late 19th century, racing cars were motorized versions of horse-drawn carriages and wagons

3. Hypertension is a fairly common disorder. Ordinarily, the pumping action of the heart creates sufficient pressure to move blood throughout the body. ---- . Because the heart must then work harder to maintain the higher pressure, it enlarges. Some persons with hypertension have too much renin in their blood. In other individuals, lifestyle issues such as diet and stress play a role in developing the disease.

- A) Repeated heart attacks can strain the remaining healthy heart muscle
- B) Disease of the coronary arteries is the most common heart ailment
- C) Coronary artery disease accounts for more than a third of all deaths among males
- D) Myocardial infarction is the medical term for a heart attack
- E) Increased resistance to blood flow causes the blood pressure to rise above normal

4. Burn ranks among the most serious and painful injuries. Most burns result from contact with burning materials, such as clothing. ---- . Burns caused by hot liquids or hot steam are called scalds. Burns can affect all of the body's systems. A serious burn destroys much of the skin, which in turn causes the body to lose fluid. Loss of body fluids can cause a life-threatening condition called shock.

- A) Sunburns usually develop as a result of over-exposure to sun or, less commonly, occupational exposure
- B) Burns can also be caused by electricity, chemicals, or hot liquids
- C) The remedy is also the same as for any burn
- D) Chemical burns are usually caused by chemical compounds, such as sodium hydroxide
- E) It is best to obtain training in first aid before a medical emergency occurs

NETYds

NETYds

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

1-12. sorularda cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) In the 2nd century B.C. the 4,000-mile Silk Road opened to China, allowing overland trade with countries to the west. (II) Anxious to improve his military capability over the nomads, Emperor Wu-ti sent his general into Central Asia to import Iranian horses. (III) The best horses, those that "sweat blood when they perspire," are found in present-day Uzbekistan. (IV) The canny general returned with both the horses and the renowned horse fodder alfalfa. (V) Several Chinese texts, beginning with T'ao Hung King in the 5th century A.D., refer to alfalfa both as a fodder and as a human food and medicine.

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

2. (I) As more has been learned about cancer, emphasis on prevention and early detection has increased. (II) Stopping smoking and other tobacco use is the most important controllable means of prevention. (III) Smoking causes about 30% of the cancer deaths in the United States. (IV) A diet low in fat and high in fibre, including a variety of fruits and vegetables is also recommended. (V) Another preventive approach is vaccination against cancer-causing viruses, such as the hepatitis B virus.

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

3. (I) Laughter is not confined or unique to humans, despite Aristotle's observation that "only the human animal laughs". (II) Chimpanzees, gorillas, and orangutans show laughter-like vocalizations in response to physical contact, such as wrestling, play chasing, or tickling. (III) This is documented in wild and captive chimpanzees when observed (IV) Chimpanzee laughter is not readily recognizable to humans as such, because it is generated by alternating inhalations and exhalations that sound more like breathing and panting. (V) Most people love chimps, and find their human like behavior very funny.

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

4. (I) The history of baseball in Canada has remained closely linked with that of the sport in the United States. (II) As early as 1877, a professional league, the International Association, featured teams from both countries. (III) One theory suggests that baseball comes from the came rounders. (IV) However, the American major leagues did not include a Canadian club until 1969, when the Montreal Expos joined the National League as an expansion team. (V) In 1977, the expansion Toronto Blue Jays joined the American League and in 1992, won the World Series.

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

5. (I) Recent archaeological finds indicate that the ancestors of some contemporary native tribes have lived in Borneo for over 50,000 years. (II) Well into the twentieth century many of them lived the life of the Stone Age. (III) They fished, hunted, and cultivated rice just as their ancestors had. (IV) Game was abundant and the forest constantly renewed itself. (V) These days, the jungles are in danger due to the timber industry.

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

6. (I) Firefighters worked to rescue passengers trapped in an elevator caught between floors when a rolling blackout hit San Francisco's Mission district. (II) However, they concede the crisis will not really be over until new power plants come on line. (III) The blackout may have figured in this accident at a San Francisco intersection after traffic lights went out. (IV) Rolling power outages shut down sections of communities across much of northern California. (V) California has been locked in a power crisis for the past two months as supply failed to keep up with demand.

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

NETYds

NETYds

ODD-ONE-OUT

1-8. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. In case an accident happens, the exporter who has purchased insurance is compensated, otherwise he may suffer a complete loss.

- A) If the exporter doesn't obtain insurance, he won't be compensated in the event of an accident and will probably face total ruin.
- B) It doesn't matter whether an exporter has an accident or not as the insurance company compensates him in any case.
- C) In case of an unexpected event, the exporter won't be reimbursed as long as he doesn't get an insurance policy that will destroy all his business.
- D) Accidental occurrences may not always be paid for by insurance companies as exporters don't pay in time, which means a perfect business failure.
- E) Exporters had better pay for insurance, or else they won't be compensated for unforeseen events such as accidents.

2. After wearing some types of outfits for some time, the once-varied colours become indistinguishable due to the low quality.

- A) The outfits that had been worn for more than a year were so dirty that the colours blurred into each other because of the quality problem.
- B) The colours of some of the outfits that had been worn for a long time now could not be told apart as they are of good quality.
- C) Nobody could have distinguished any of the good quality colours of any kind of an outfit that hadn't been kept out for a long time.
- D) Having been worn for a period of time, all of the colours of some kinds of outfits that once were bright are now all the same because of bad quality.
- E) The colours of the different kinds of outfits that have been worn by some people for some time all became gray just because some of the colours were not good.

3. Many objects, such as armours, clocks or clay pots can be appreciated as works of art in some cultures.

- A) Plenty of objects like armours, clocks or clay pots are possibly regarded as works of art in some communities.
- B) Some objects can become works of art, like armour clocks or clay pots in a society though they weren't intended to be so.
- C) People appreciate many objects, such as armours clocks or clay pots if they are works of art among members of societies.
- D) Objects, like armours clocks or clay pots, are not appreciated unless they are works of art for some cultures.
- E) Some objects such as armours, clocks or clay pots can be taken as works of art if they are handmade by some local cultures.

4. The small table was just low enough to hit the tall man's knees everytime standing up needed.

- A) Despite the good placement of the table, the tall man still managed to bruise his knees upon standing up.
- B) Whenever the tall man had to stand up, smacking front of his legs was unavoidable because of the low height of the table.
- C) The table was incredibly small and just because of that, the tall man kicked it with his legs when he stood up.
- D) The moment the tall man rose he screamed as he had to hit his legs on the low table again and again.
- E) The table was precisely placed in the middle of the room in order to cause the tall man suffer should he wish to stand.

NETYds

NETYds

RESTATEMENTS

1-5. sorularda parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Australia's earliest inhabitants were the ancestors of the present-day Aborigines, who (1) ---- from the Southeast Asian region in prehistoric times. The first European settlers arrived (2) ---- Britain in 1788. Later British groups founded the colonies that eventually became the Australian nation. (3) ---- Australians of British ancestry still make up the majority of the population, in recent decades there (4) ---- increased immigration from other European countries and Asia. Consequently Australian society, behaviour and the standards people (5) — by have changes enormously within a quarter century.

1. A) migrated
C) settled
E) irrigated
B) existed
D) moved
2. A) through
C) in
E) beyond
B) from
D) throughout
3. A) Despite
C) After
E) Whether
B) So
D) Although
4. A) will be
C) was
E) has been
B) is
D) had been
5. A) to have lived
C) living
E) to be living
B) live
D) to live

6-10. sorularda parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Dr. David Livingstone was one of the greatest explorers of the African continent, along the way pioneering the abolition of the slave trade. (6) ---- no one had heard from him for several years while he was exploring the interior of the continent in the 1860s, his long (7) ---- became a matter of international concern, and the New York Herald sent explorer Henry M. Stanley (8) ---- him in 1869. Stanley finally (9) ---- Livingstone in November 1871 in a small town on Lake Tanganyika. He greeted Livingstone (10) ---- the famous words, "Dr. Livingstone, I presume."

6. A) If
C) When
E) Since
B) Because
D) However
7. A) absence
C) insufficiency
E) attendance
B) occurrence
D) eradication
8. A) having found
C) being found
E) finding
B) to find
D) found
9. A) have found
C) was finding
E) found
B) had found
D) would find
10. A) through
C) against
E) beyond
B) over
D) with

NETYds

NETYds

CLOZE TESTS

1-20. sorularda boşluklara uygun gelen seçeneği bulunuz.

1. Rice is grown in areas where the weather is warm ---- the year and rainfall is plentiful.

- A) beneath B) across
 C) underneath D) towards
 E) throughout

2. There is something disturbing ---- the new nuclear power research coming ---- Korea.

- A) in / in B) at / over
 C) up / down D) against / to
 E) about / from

3. Wild animals are never fat, and that is as true ---- humans as ---- other species.

- A) for / in B) of / of
 C) with / on D) on / into
 E) about / at

4. Selling locally is the quickest and easiest way to start a business ---- your own ---- any money.

- A) on / across B) from / about
 C) of / without D) in / at
 E) with / through

5. Old people are especially known to be susceptible ---- respiratory diseases such ---- the flu.

- A) to / as B) for / at
 C) in / off D) on / of
 E) by / like

6. The long-lasting conflict brought ---- serious problems ---- the two countries.

- A) out / like B) about / between
 C) into / from D) round / for
 E) down / into

7. The local crisis centre in the province called ---- rescue and humanitarian workers ---- help in the middle of the night.

- A) into / in B) for / without
 C) at / about D) upon / for
 E) near / between

8. Scientists have realized ---- years that light is a form ---- radiant energy.

- A) in / with B) after / in
 C) for / of D) until / as
 E) before / out

9. In 1945 the Labour Party was elected ---- power in England with an overall majority ---- the first time.

- A) at / on B) to / for
 C) from / off D) into / across
 E) with / in

10. ---- recent times some countries have cultivated some new type of bacteria ---- a weapon for biological warfare.

- A) At / to B) On / into
 C) Towards / for D) In / as
 E) Through / by

NETYds

NETYds