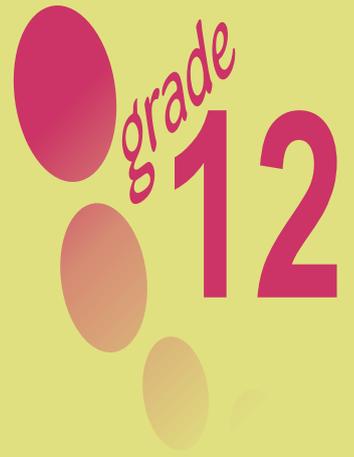


PERIODICAL



Scanning Test

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Grammar

Verb Tenses
Modals
Passives

Multiple Choice

1-50. sorularda boşluklara uygun gelen seçeneği bulunuz.

1. Paris was such a spoilt child that she ---- for hours when her mother ---- her off.

- A) would cry / told
B) was crying / tells
C) cried / was telling
D) is crying / would tell
E) cries / is telling

2. Students who ---- a little time revising each day over the year tend to do better in exams.

- A) are spending
B) would spend
C) spend
D) spent
E) were spending

3. ---- you are to use the Heimlich manoeuvre, a method for preventing choking, make sure you check whether the person has a piece of food or some other object caught in the windpipe.

- A) Once
B) As soon as
C) When
D) Just as
E) After

4. As soon as the building manager ---- about the nuclear leakage, he ---- to government workers to evacuate the town, but it was too late for thousands of people around Chernobyl.

- A) will be informed / appeals
B) is informed / will appeal
C) has been informed / has appealed
D) will have been informed / will be appealing
E) was informed / appealed

5. The White Stripes met when Jack ---- his own upholstering business.

- A) was having
B) is having
C) had
D) would have
E) has

6. The solar wind ---- the *aurora borealis* which some people ---- is the most beautiful natural phenomena in the world.

- A) is causing / are saying
B) caused / would say
C) causes / say
D) was causing / said
E) used to cause / were saying

7. I ---- my own house, but I ---- it to go on a trip around the world.

- A) would own / used to sell
B) owned / am selling
C) am owning / sell
D) used to own / sold
E) own / was selling

8. The islanders feel that they won't be able to collect good harvests ---- they develop new methods because the volcanic origin of their land leaves little ground suitable for agriculture.

- A) until
B) by the time
C) while
D) just as
E) since

9. They are still waiting for conformation of the credit card payment that they ---- two hours ago.

- A) would make
B) made
C) are making
D) were making
E) make

10. While the library ----, the council ---- possible head librarians.

- A) was finished / would interview
B) was being finished / were interviewing
C) is finished / interviewed
D) was being finished / are interviewing
E) is being finished / interview

11. As soon as newspapers ---- about the new scandal that was troubling the Royal Family, they ---- thousands of pounds to interview the young lady who caused it.

- A) hear / will offer
- B) are going to hear / have offered
- C) heard / offered
- D) have heard / will have offered
- E) will hear / will be offering

12. I don't know why my grandfather insists on going to the bank tomorrow because his pension is not due ---- next Friday.

- A) by
- B) until
- C) after
- D) during
- E) while

13. As soon as I ---- a different language, my life ---- much more comfortable.

- A) was speaking / would be
- B) got used to speaking / was
- C) speak / is being
- D) would speak / has been
- E) spoke / is

14. It ---- always important to cite references in an essay, yet most of the students ---- it on their last assignment.

- A) was / don't do
- B) was / wouldn't do
- C) is / aren't doing
- D) is / didn't do
- E) was / weren't doing

15. I ---- to my parents every day, but these days I ---- for a few days without contacting them.

- A) had talked / was going
- B) was talking / went
- C) am talking / am going
- D) used to talk / go
- E) talk / would go

16. It's sad that ---- a foreign first lady lands on our land, newspapers start writing how beautiful and well-dressed she is, as if they had nothing else to write about.

- A) while
- B) as soon as
- C) until
- D) before
- E) during

17. Hoarders, that is, people who stockpile tons of stuff, say that they are almost stopped by an instinct when they ---- their houses and get rid of unnecessary goods.

- A) are to clean
- B) are due to clean
- C) will have cleaned
- D) are about to clean
- E) would clean

18. Because I ---- to bring my children up in a foreign country, I ---- to the USA three years ago.

- A) wouldn't want / was returning
- B) didn't want / returned
- C) don't want / am returning
- D) haven't wanted / return
- E) hadn't wanted / would return

19. The field of biochemistry, which investigates the relationship between molecular structure and function of living things at a molecular level, ---- greatly ---- by recombinant DNA technology.

- A) would / be transformed
- B) has been / transformed
- C) can be / transforming
- D) have / transformed
- E) must / transforming

20. The internet site "Daily Motion" allows people to share videos and ---- more popular day by day.

- A) becomes
- B) would become
- C) was becoming
- D) became
- E) is becoming

21. One technician ---- support for the engineers to operate the machines while another ---- other specialty workers to program technical equipment next week.

- A) is to provide / will be helping
- B) is about to provide / will have helped
- C) will provide / had helped
- D) would provide / helped
- E) provides / has helped

22. Although I was born in London, I ---- to think of my home as being Ireland.

- A) would tend
- B) used to tend
- C) tend
- D) was tending
- E) am tending

23. If Serena beats Sharapova, she ---- all the major tournaments this year.

- A) will be winning
- B) is winning
- C) wins
- D) will have won
- E) has won

24. ---- she has developed a better command of Arabic and Persian, Lucy will be travelling more freely across the Middle East.

- A) Until
- B) Before
- C) While
- D) During
- E) Once

25. The moment he ---- about his nomination for the Booker Prize, he ---- all his friends and invited them around for a celebration.

- A) heard / called
- B) is hearing / calls
- C) will have heard / has called
- D) has heard / will call
- E) will be hearing / is going to call

26. The class ---- an American teacher when a new teacher replaced her.

- A) are getting used to having
- B) are used to having
- C) were getting used to having
- D) get used to having
- E) used to have

27. The problem with the mortgage system is that people who ---- those high sums of monthly instalments often ---- a house through mortgage anyway.

- A) must have paid / must not buy
- B) would rather pay / may not buy
- C) are able to pay / do not need to buy
- D) should have paid / will not buy
- E) had to pay / cannot buy

28. The report on the negative effects of the EU on domestic agriculture must have led ideologists who ---- the European Union at whatever cost for years to rethink their position.

- A) promote
- B) have been promoting
- C) were promoting
- D) are promoting
- E) promoted

29. Laboratory researchers ---- across any serious side-effects of this pill up until now, but it does not mean that there cannot be any exceptions to their findings.

- A) did not come
- B) had not come
- C) have not come
- D) were not coming
- E) do not come

30. ---- she gets out of her plane, Madonna will be surrounded by photographers who will have been waiting for hours.

- A) Now that
- B) Before
- C) During
- D) Since
- E) As soon as

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31. When the inspectors ---- through the accounts of the charity, it was revealed that more than half of the donations ---- on the private purchases of the charity members.

- A) went / had been spent
- B) had gone / was being spent
- C) have gone / was spent
- D) were going / would be spent
- E) are going / has been spent

32. In the Forties, European girls ---- to have boyfriends although socializing with these boyfriends anywhere outside the girl's family home was generally regarded as inappropriate.

- A) have been allowed
- B) had been allowed
- C) were being allowed
- D) were allowed
- E) are allowed

33. ---- Simon gets home this evening, Rachel will have painted hallway and the kitchen, so he will have to paint the two bigger rooms.

- A) Before
- B) While
- C) During
- D) When
- E) The moment

34. There is no doubt that current protectionist agricultural policies in developed countries ---- to the troubles of farmers in underdeveloped countries which ---- their farmers in the same way.

- A) are contributing / have not protected
- B) contributed / did not use to protect
- C) have been contributing / do not protect
- D) had contributed / were not protecting
- E) contribute / are not protecting

35. The fact that ecotourism ---- its share in the market steadily shows that not all tourists ---- simply by the sun and the beach.

- A) was increasing / were satisfied
- B) is increasing / have been satisfied
- C) had increased / used to be satisfied
- D) increased / would be satisfied
- E) has been increasing / are satisfied

36. When asked about the legal state of the off-shore transactions his bank regularly conducted, the bank manager ---- to ignore the question and remained silent.

- A) chose
- B) had chosen
- C) was choosing
- D) has chosen
- E) used to choose

37. Not everybody in the parliament ---- that raising student fees could be the solution for the shortage in the budget of education, but the majority thought that there ---- not much else to do.

- A) was agreeing / would be
- B) had agreed / had been
- C) has agreed / has been
- D) agrees / is
- E) agreed / was

38. The locals will be warned to avoid meat products ---- the final reports on the Foot and Mouth Disease are released.

- A) until
- B) while
- C) when
- D) after
- E) before

39. A lot of parents ---- to realize that certain approaches which ---- the scene of childcare for a long time now are actually not effective at all.

- A) began / had dominated
- B) were beginning / dominated
- C) had begun / used to dominate
- D) are beginning / have been dominating
- E) begin / have dominated

40. The main point of this student exchange programme is that when they ---- back home, our students ---- different cultures.

- A) will come / encounter
- B) came / would encounter
- C) come / will have encountered
- D) have come / are encountering
- E) will be coming / will encounter

41. Sally might have been saying here and there that we ---- out because of my selfish attitude, but I still believe that I ---- a lot for her.

- A) have been falling / always do
- B) fell / have always been doing
- C) are falling / am always doing
- D) had fallen / always did
- E) have fallen / have always done

42. The modern use of the term *universitas* first became prevalent in the fifteenth century to describe institutions of education which ---- previously ---- to as students' or teachers' guild.

- A) had been / referred
- B) have / been referred
- C) were / referred
- D) would / be referred
- E) are / referred

43. Theories on personality ---- a lot since the 1600s when the British philosopher John Locke claimed that the mind of a newborn baby ---- like an empty sheet.

- A) changed / has been
- B) change / would be
- C) had changed / had been
- D) have changed / was
- E) are changing / is

44. It ---- as though Joseph ---- to you but then he started the same argument again.

- A) seemed / was apologising
- B) seems / apologised
- C) would seem / is apologising
- D) is seeming / apologises
- E) was seeming / used to apologise

45. Although some very good Turkish films ---- recently, the box office statistics we have been receiving from many different cities ---- there is a long way to go for Turkish cinema.

- A) are shot / have clearly shown
- B) have been shot / clearly show
- C) were shot / had clearly shown
- D) had been shot / would clearly show
- E) used to be shot / clearly showed

46. My nephew had been spending all his free time surfing on the Internet ---- his parents decided that it was an addiction and took him to a psychologist.

- A) before
- B) after
- C) since
- D) for
- E) as

47. The famous philosopher Ernest Renan said of Pasteur's method of research that no scientist ---- to stop only when the mind ---- before Pasteur introduced new standards to medical research.

- A) was daring / had been satisfied
- B) has dared / is satisfied
- C) had dared / was satisfied
- D) had been daring / would be satisfied
- E) has been daring / has been satisfied

48. During important meetings, make sure that you do not snore ---- you are sleeping.

- A) while
- B) before
- C) during
- D) since
- E) just as

49. I ---- so hard so I got tired very quickly.

- A) wasn't used to working
- B) am not used to working
- C) haven't been used to working
- D) didn't use to work
- E) wouldn't work

50. Scientists ---- that New Zealand was once part of a supercontinent ---- as Gondwanaland.

- A) believed / to know
- B) believe / known
- C) had believed / being known
- D) are believing / is known
- E) have believed / to be known

Sentence Completion

1-16. sorularda cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **They hadn't been told anything about the new member of staff, ----.**

- A) and are waiting for her to start her first day
- B) yet she is very pleased to be working her
- C) which is something that we can all understand
- D) so they were very surprised to see a new face
- E) and they just aren't trustworthy enough

2. **----, but to give it to him in person.**

- A) None of us had actually bought him a present
- B) We were told not to leave our work on the teacher's desk
- C) Because I had borrowed some money from my best friend
- D) I had to tell Jason that I couldn't pay him back
- E) Carl won't cause any problems for you

3. **----, but thank you for doing so anyway.**

- A) If you can't help me move this weekend
- B) Please don't try to tell me my job
- C) You needn't have reminded me about the meeting
- D) Seeing as though we can't help ourselves.
- E) I wonder who actually talked to him

4. **You should have asked the boss for a pay rise ----.**

- A) which I was sure you wouldn't get
- B) when she gets back from her meeting
- C) making her the highest paid member of staff
- D) which she happily agreed to
- E) while she was in such a good mood

5. **----, Steven was finding it very hard to get down to his work.**

- A) The window suddenly broke
- B) Although he was easily distracted
- C) Seeing as they don't often listen to him
- D) Because of all the noise going on
- E) With regards to the problems he's been experiencing

6. **Although in the past you needed a modem to be able to access the Internet, ----.**

- A) nearly all modern computers have them built in
- B) because it is transmitted over telephone wires
- C) yet it is much more popular these days
- D) it seems strange that we once didn't have it
- E) what we would have done had it not been invented

7. **---- how the best student had failed the exam so badly.**

- A) Mrs Jones was extremely confused
- B) The teacher couldn't work out
- C) All the teachers discuss at length
- D) Before she even realised
- E) That we were all extremely scared

8. **---- that those students who had been to all the lessons would pass the exam easily.**

- A) We had discussed
- B) The teachers encouraged
- C) Everyone ignored it
- D) It was obvious
- E) Success is very important

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9. The space program is very exciting because it tells us ----.

- A) to have looked out into the heavens
- B) a lot about our own planet
- C) when they were just about to take off
- D) so that we can find out if the planet is inhabitable
- E) that most of them were bored at the time

13. ---- whether obesity is something that can be tackled with drugs or not.

- A) Recent findings suggest
- B) The speaker at the conference said
- C) Some doctors are discussing
- D) We all sat down and started reading
- E) Medical health experts are warning us

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10. It was through your help ---- .

- A) that will get us out of this dilemma
- B) how helpful you were to us
- C) no matter how desperate my situations was
- D) though you never aided me
- E) that the problem was settled safely

14. The absence of any recent activity led the detective to believe ----.

- A) if the robbers had actually lived in that house
- B) that the place had not been entered for months
- C) how they managed to rob the place but not leave any evidence
- D) when he finds the gang who have committed such crimes
- E) who actually owned up to crime through guilt

11. The article, ----, caused a lot of controversy.

- A) that they decided should have been banned
- B) as it was even being praised for its artistic merit
- C) so they are aware that they shouldn't talk about it
- D) which had been written by an opponent of the prime minister
- E) because he was such a political writer

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15. Whatever you think about Adrian, ----.

- A) who has helped me through many times
- B) because you seem to be quite prejudiced
- C) he has always been a good friend to me
- D) and you shouldn't have said anything to him
- E) yet he has always said that he likes you

12. ---- because it will make it easier for young people to get good jobs.

- A) The new training for work scheme is a good idea
- B) The government ought to consider what they will do
- C) Students should dedicate their whole lives to studying
- D) We could have applied to that factory that needs workers
- E) Knowing that they were soon going to be unemployed

16. ----, we are going to find ourselves in serious trouble.

- A) Unless we take some immediate action
- B) Before we had even got to the hotel
- C) Because we had made some bad decisions
- D) Seeing as they were just about to leave
- E) The police having called round earlier

Restatements

1-10. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

1. While your analysis of the situation is interesting, it obviously lacks reliable evidence.

- A) Despite the fact that we find your analysis rather strange, we still think you may have some solid evidence to depend on.
- B) We have analysed the situation and decided that you are without any evidence that you can rely on.
- C) The analysis you made of the situation is interesting; however, it is obvious that it doesn't have any reliable evidence.
- D) You have certainly analysed the situation from a totally different aspect from that of ours.
- E) I personally think your analysis of the situation is absolutely unreliable, despite your claim that it is interesting.

2. He spent the whole meal looking miserable and didn't cheer up until they went to a music club afterwards.

- A) After being in a bad mood during the dinner, it wasn't until they went to a music club that he perked up.
- B) It wasn't until they finished eating that he was in a good enough mood to go on to music club.
- C) He didn't look very happy during the meal so to cheer him up they suggested that they go to a music club.
- D) As he was so miserable at the restaurant they decided to take him to a music club.
- E) He spent most of the meal in a terrible mood, but was much better in the music club afterwards.

3. They would have been more comfortable if the heating hadn't been on all the time.

- A) Had the heating been on all the time they would certainly have felt much more uncomfortable.
- B) It was because of the heating that they felt too uncomfortable.
- C) It is generally the air conditioning being on all the time that makes them uncomfortable.
- D) They will be more comfortable once they know how to turn the heating off.
- E) It was the fact that the heating was on all the time that made them more uncomfortable than they should have been.

4. Charlotte is really looking forward to meeting up with her old school friends at the weekend.

- A) Charlotte has been organising the school reunion this weekend for a long time.
- B) Charlotte can't wait to see her friends from her old school this weekend.
- C) This weekend Charlotte is going to be seeing some friends that she used to go to school with.
- D) The school reunion that Charlotte has been looking forward to is this weekend.
- E) Charlotte should be more excited if she's going to meet some old school friends this weekend.

5. The windows were so caked with dirt that it was impossible to see through them.

- A) Nobody could see through all the cake and mud on the windows.
- B) The windows were so dirty they were useless until I washed them.
- C) No light came through the nasty windows.
- D) The thick dirt on the windows prevented sight through them.
- E) Nobody tried to see through the windows as they were so dirty, nobody wanted to get close to them.

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6. Many prohibited drugs have been made legal for self-medication in California.

- A) California is a self-medicating drug on the market, which replaces the prohibited drugs on the street.
- B) Prohibition of drugs that are legal in California has led to the rise of a new loophole in the law which allows people to self-medicate.
- C) Legal drugs can be bought in shops but in California, they are required to display a sign in the window reading "self-medication."
- D) Self-medication refers to the relaxing of laws prohibiting certain drugs in California.
- E) Legalizing prohibited drugs in California has made it possible for people to self-medicate.

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8. After several unexplainable migraines, Jerry decided to get new prescription glasses.

- A) Jerry's headaches had no clear cause and therefore he made up his mind to get new glasses.
- B) There was no explanation for Jerry's new prescription glasses.
- C) The law made it possible for Jerry to get free prescription glasses as he was a full time employee of a non-profit organization.
- D) Migraines caused Jerry to start having visions, and his doctor told him he needed a stronger prescription.
- E) After his first couple of migraine headaches, Jerry went straight to the eye doctor for a check-up.

9. She has got a very sensible mind, but sometimes may behave untraditionally.

- A) She will be very sensible in her mind, even though her behaviour has been untraditional.
- B).Her mind is not a traditional one, although she nearly always acts traditionally.
- C) Sometimes she was behaving with tradition, but still remained sensible.
- D) At times, the way she acts is not in keeping with tradition, even though she is quite sensible.
- E) If she acted sensibly, she would do so without any consideration for tradition.

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7. Lung tissue does not begin to repair itself until two years after the last cigarette is smoked.

- A) If you've smoked cigarettes for two years or more, your lung tissue needs at least the same amount of time to start healing itself.
- B) Lung tissue repair started two years after she smoked her last cigarette.
- C) Cigarette smoking can affect your lung tissue but only if you've been smoking for two years.
- D) Repairing the damage caused by even one cigarette is incredibly difficult and takes about two years.
- E) You need to quit for two years if your lung tissue is to have a chance to heal.

10.This revolutionary new procedure can be completed in under fifteen minutes.

- A) Typing your report with this magic pen can be done in less than 15 minutes.
- B) Your revolutionary needs can be processed automatically and with minimal difficulty.
- C) It doesn't take a long time to start this new process.
- D). It takes less than a quarter of an hour to finish doing this innovative process.
- E) Completing the necessary steps in this ground breaking process takes less than fifteen steps.

Cloze Test

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

In earlier years, most of the people who abused drugs (1)----.had easy access to medicines or were impoverished people (2) ---- drugs seemed to provide the only escape from a/an (3) ---- existence. In the 1950s, more people of all classes and occupations began to use mood-changing drugs (4) ---- medical supervision, and more kinds of mood-changing drugs (5) ---- available through both legal and illegal channels.

1. **A)** either **B)** neither
C) both **D)** such as
E) not only

2. **A)** for whom **B)** of which
C) where **D)** whose
E) who

3. **A)** supportive **B)** exclusive
C) disgusting **D)** hopeless
E) doubtful

4. **A)** by **B)** as
C) without **D)** for
E) from

5. **A)** has become **B)** is becoming
C) becomes **D)** will become
E) became

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

The common language of Jakarta's residents is Bahasa Indonesia, or standard Indonesian. Based on Malayan, it (6) ---- in the 20th century to provide a common language for a country in which (7) ---- were spoken. It is the language of films and popular music and is in (8) ---- use by the Jakartan middle class. Recent migrants from rural areas, (9) ---- in makeshift shanties on the edge of the city, often continue to use the local languages (10) ---- home regions.

6. **A)** had been created **B)** was created
C) has been created **D)** will have been created
E) would be created

7. **A)** a lot of **B)** much
C) more **D)** most
E) many

8. **A)** simple **B)** recent
C) universal **D)** everyday
E) subtle

9. **A)** living **B)** to live
C) having been lived **D)** lived
E) to be lived

10. **A)** them **B)** for theirs
C) of their **D)** themselves
E) by them

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11-15. sorularda parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Basically, a dictionary lists a set of words with **(11)** ---- about them. The list may attempt to be a complete inventory of a language or may be only a small segment of it. A short list, sometimes at the back of a book, is often called a glossary. When a word list is an index to a limited body of writing, with references to **(12)** ---- passage, it is called a concordance. **(13)** ----, a good dictionary could be compiled **(14)** ---- organizing into one list a large number of concordances. A word list that **(15)** ---- of geographic names only is called a gazetteer.

11. **A)** dedication **B)** explanation
C) information **D)** creation
E) suspension

12. **A)** each **B)** those
C) similar **D)** same
E) others

13. **A)** Theoretically **B)** Obviously
C) Practically **D)** Hesitantly
E) Idiotically

14. **A)** with **B)** by
C) until **D)** along
E) against

15. **A)** consisted **B)** was consisting
C) had consisted **D)** consists
E) may consist

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

The history of English poetry stretches **(16)** ---- the middle of the 7th century to the **(17)** ---- day. Over this period, English poets **(18)** ---- some of the most enduring poems in European culture, and the language and its poetry have spread around the globe. Consequently, the **(19)**.----. English poetry is unavoidably ambiguous. It **(20)** ---- poetry written in England, or poetry written in the English language.

16. **A)** from **B)** by
C) with **D)** on
E) along

17. **A)** next **B)** present
C) continuous **D)** last
E) future

18. **A)** are writing **B)** will write
C) had written **D)** have written
E) write

19. **A)** term **B)** idiom
C) article **D)** style
E) indication

20. **A)** must mean **B)** should mean
C) need to mean **D)** would mean
E) can mean

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Reading

Paragraph Studies

Mixed

1-3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

The energy of England's writers matched that of its mariners and merchants. The activities and literature of the Elizabethans reflected a new nationalism, which expressed itself also in the works of chroniclers, historians, and translators and even in political and religious tracts. A myriad of new genres, themes, and ideas were integrated into English literature. Italian poetic forms, especially the sonnet, became models for English poets. A common goal of these poets was to make English as flexible a poetic instrument as Italian.

1. According to the passage, Elizabethan poets ----.

- A) were strictly bound to traditional poetry
- B) wrote many poems in Italian
- C) tried to protect their language against Italian influence
- D) imitated other forms of poetry
- E) found English more flexible than Italian

2. We learn from the passage that the Elizabethan literature ----.

- A) produced many new genres and forms
- B) was flexible in poetry but not in any other genre
- C) couldn't go further than imitating Italian poetry
- D) was very conservative
- E) couldn't bring anything new to English literature

3. As it is stated in the passage, the Italian poetic forms ----.

- A) were not good enough because the language was not suitable
- B) were prototypes for English poets
- C) didn't attract English poets
- D) looked more or less the same as the form of the sonnet
- E) were too complex for English because the language was not flexible

4-6. 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 drips down. He climbed a tall cedar tree, all the way to the top, and found himself in the Sky world.

4 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

5. 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

6. 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

7-9. soruları parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

Caves are formed when large amounts of salt is dissolved. Because it is highly soluble in water, salt comes to the land surface in extremely dry regions. As the salt builds up, caves are formed. Caves in salt closely resemble limestone caves in shape. In most cases, salt caves are small, with passage lengths ranging from a few tens of metres to several hundred metres. Good examples of salt caves occur in Mount Sedom in Israel and in eastern Spain.

7. We learn from the passage that salt caves are ----.

- A) made up of salt hills
- B) found only in wet regions
- C) also called limestone caves
- D) shorter than ten meters in length
- E) similar in appearance to limestone caves

8. We can assume from the passage that in dry regions like Mount Sedom in Israel and in eastern Spain there ----.

- A) are probably salt caves as well as limestone caves
- B) should be various kind of caves ranging from salt cave to limestone
- C) could be good examples of salt caves
- D) can't be any salt caves because of the climate
- E) salt caves have occurred in the past but have since disappeared

9. According to the passage one of the reasons that salt caves are formed is ----.

- A) a mystery because they occur on dry land
- B) salt appearing on very dry land after being dissolved
- C) the consumption of salt in extreme amounts
- D) the drying of salt in limestone
- E) the distillation of water in dry lands

10-12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

Gravity not only keeps planets and moons in their orbits but holds them together. It also played a central part in their creation. The sun, for example, produces the heat and light needed for life on Earth through nuclear reaction deep in its interior. These same reactions would blow the sun apart if it were not for the immense force of its self-gravitation holding it together. Some 5 billion years ago the sun and planets contracted out of a diffuse cloud of dust and gas, again compressing themselves under the influence of their own increasing gravitational* fields. In the same way the huge galaxies and clusters of galaxies, consisting of trillions of stars, are bound by gravity and were formed primarily by gravitational contraction, though other forces - such as pervasive magnetic fields in space - probably played a role as well.

10. It is stated in the passage that gravity ----.

- A) holds planet stable but not galaxies
- B) is the force that pulls planets apart
- C) helps planets to stay in their orbits and not float away
- D) doesn't affect very small objects
- E) explains the creation of planets but not the sun

11. We learn from the passage that if there were no gravity ----.

- A) the sun would be a part of another galaxy
- B) the universe wouldn't have formed
- C) nuclear reactions wouldn't take place
- D) there would be life on other planets
- E) earth would probably have more moons

12. One understands from the passage that gravity ----.

- A) doesn't play a role in life on Earth
- B) holds the planets in orbit but not the stars
- C) used to have role 5 billions years ago but not now
- D) is the reason for nuclear reactions in the Sun
- E) was an essential force in the formation of galaxies and planets

13-15. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

The Athenian state rested on a foundation of slavery. Two fifths of the population were slaves. Slave labour produced much of the wealth that gave the citizens of Athens time and money to deal with art and learning and to serve the state. Slavery in Greece was a peculiar institution. When a city was conquered, its inhabitants were often sold as slaves. If a slave was well educated or could be trained to a craft, he was in great demand. An Athenian slave often had a chance to obtain his freedom, for quite frequently he was paid for his work, and this gave him a chance to save money. After he had bought his freedom or had been set free by a grateful master, he became a "metic" - a resident alien. Many of the slaves, however, had a miserable lot. They were sent in gangs to the silver mines at Laurium, working in narrow underground corridors by the dim light of little lamps.

13. According to the passage, slavery ----.

- A) supported the state of Athens
- B) was not something appreciated in the Athenian state
- C) was an independent institution that trained warriors
- D) in Athens was in the hands of the government
- E) was essentially something very humane

14. It is pointed out in the passage that a slave in the Athenian state ----.

- A) could easily become a citizen
- B) had to work hard to buy his own freedom
- C) underwent certain training and education
- D) could only become a worker in mines
- E) was essentially a miner

15. We learn from the passage that the slaves ----.

- A) occupied half of the city
- B) provided labour and wealth to Athenian citizens
- C) didn't have any opportunity to become free citizens
- D) were also regarded as a residents of the city
- E) were generally very happy with their situation

16-18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

He got a job in London, at a hundred and twenty a year. This seemed a fabulous sum. His mother doubted almost whether to rejoice or to grieve. It never occurred to him that she might be more hurt at his going away than glad of his success. Indeed, as the days drew near for his departure, her heart began to close and grow dreary with despair. She loved him so much! More than that, she hoped in him so much. Almost she lived by him. She liked to do things for him: she liked to put a cup for his tea and to iron his collars. Now she would not do it for him. Now he was going away. She felt almost as if he were leaving her heart.

16. It is clear from the passage that the mother ----.

- A) was very happy to hear her son to have such a good job
- B) was in despair because she didn't want to move to London
- C) was unhappy because her son was leaving her for a job
- D) was quite anxious for her son because he wasn't mature enough to live on his own
- E) never felt grief because she was very proud with her son

17. It is pointed out in the passage that the son ----.

- A) easily understood why his mother was sad
- B) wasn't expecting his mother to be hurt
- C) was surprised that his mother was proud of him
- D) was undecided whether to accept the job offer or not
- E) refused the job in London in order not to leave his mother

18. We learn from the passage that the mother felt ----.

- A) as if her son was not only leaving home but her life as well
- B) very proud of her son and pretended to be very happy
- C) her son would never come back home again
- D) really hurt because her son was rude to her
- E) lonely because she wasn't expecting him to accept the job offer

19-21. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

The Iberian lynx, a wild cat which lives only in Spain and Portugal, is at risk. With only about a hundred and fifty animals left in the wild, it's become the world's most endangered big cat. Now there are only two breeding populations left, and environmentalists say the last few animals may die out in the next few years. The report says the EU's contributed a lot to the lynx's decline by subsidising roads, dams and farming schemes that have killed wild cats and destroyed their habitat. The organisation that carried out the research, SOS Lynx, says there's little time left to save the species because it's so close to extinction. It's calling for a change in political policy to protect the animal's habitat and protect its future. Priorities include setting up a plan to capture some of the animals so that they can have children safely and legislation to control hunting and development in lynx areas.

19. It is pointed out in the passage that EU's projects ----.

- A) were focused mainly on farming schemes
- B) caused many wild animals to die out
- C) included killing wild animals which damage farms
- D) have been the major causes that put the Iberian lynx at risk
- E) had to be stopped as some EU members think that these projects can destroy the Iberian lynx's habitat

20. It is clear from the passage that the Iberian lynx ----.

- A) has become extinct because of the EU
- B) used to be found in other countries apart from Spain and Portugal
- C) will be protected by the EU
- D) will have a new generation in the next few years
- E) isn't found anywhere else in the world except for two places

21. It is understood from the passage that according to SOS Lynx, ----.

- A) it is too late to save the Iberian lynx
- B) the EU is not the only to blame for the extinction of the Iberian lynx
- C) urgent measures should be taken to save the Iberian lynx
- D) it is impossible to make the Iberian lynx have children safely
- E) the Iberian lynx is a pest

22-24. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

Poetry and song were the earliest means used to preserve and convey literary traditions, and they have persisted to the present as forms of literature. Other forms - drama and narrative prose - appeared later and received their greatest impetus from the ancient Greeks. The dramatic tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides, as well as the comedies of Aristophanes, were all written in poetic form, but they were a new way of writing poetry in contrast to earlier lyric poetry or the epic. Poetry as drama, brilliantly developed by the Greeks, continued to be used with great effect by a number of other authors. These include Shakespeare during the Renaissance and T. S. Eliot in the 20th century, to name only two.

22. It is clear from the passage that poetry ----.

- A) used to be written in only one form in ancient Greek
- B) disappeared as new forms of literature emerged
- C) began in ancient Greece
- D) is one of the main genres that has helped literary traditions to survive
- E) has always been an essential part of drama

23 We learn from the passage that poetry as drama ----.

- A) is a lost form of literature
- B) is not written anymore
- C) has its roots in ancient Greece
- D) emerged long before lyric poetry
- E) resembles epic poetry in many aspects

24. It is obvious from the passage that Shakespeare ----.

- A) did not know any forms of art other than drama
- B) combined drama and poetry to create a new genre
- C) failed to write poetry as drama
- D) is the second most important writer after T. S. Eliot in writing poetry as drama
- E) wrote plays in poetic form

Paragraph Completion

Mixed

1-5. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. In the UK, prisons try to help prisoners get some skills that make it easier for them to fit back into society as law abiding citizens. ----. This might include doing exams and having a job while they serve their sentence.

- A) They also keep dangerous people away from the public
- B) The prison service aims to make prison as safe as possible
- C) That means people in prison can get education and training
- D) These have security measures that stop the inmates escaping
- E) Around 78,000 people are in prisons in the UK at the moment

2. What creates an enjoyable game varies from one individual to the next. ----. Depending on these factors, people vary the number and complexity of objectives, rules, challenges, and participants to increase their enjoyment.

- A) For this reason, games are beneficial after a large meal or a long and tedious task
- B) Taking an action that falls outside of these rules generally constitutes a foul or cheating
- C) Anthropologists, however, classify games based on whether they involve skill, strategy, or chance
- D) Age, understanding, intelligence level, and personality determine what games a person enjoys
- E) The distinction between games and sports hinges on community involvement

3. ----. Various insects, such as the gypsy moth, devastate extensive areas by causing the leaves of trees to fall off. Other insects serve as carriers for the causative agents of diseases that destroy trees.

- A) Forests may be divided into eight general types on the basis of leaf characteristics
- B) Insects and diseases are a continuing menace to forests
- C) Three major forest areas exist in the United States
- D) The earliest national forests were established through reservation of public lands
- E) People vary in their tolerance for pests that periodically invade our homes

4. An addiction is a recurring compulsion by an individual to engage in some specific activity. ----. But it is sometimes applied to other scenarios, such as problem gambling and compulsive overeating.

- A) Some doctors make little distinction between the two types of addiction
- B) Eating disorders are driven by a multitude of factors,
- C) The term is often reserved for drug addictions
- D) Treatments usually involve planning for specific ways to avoid the addictive stimulus
- E) In many of his works, he argues that addiction is a choice

5. In order to read, one must follow a sequence of characters arranged in a particular spatial order ----. Therefore, the reader must know the pattern and use it consistently.

- A) The ultimate goal of reading is to be able to understand written material
- B) For example, English flows from left to right, Hebrew from right to left, and Chinese from top to bottom
- C) The reader sees the symbols on a page and transmits the image from the eye to the brain
- D) Reading exposes people to the accumulated wisdom of human civilization
- E) People shouldn't start reading a book before finishing the other

NETYds

NETYds

Odd-One-Out

Mixed

1-6. sorularda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan _cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) Ideally, humans have 23 pairs of chromosomes. (II) It is the thread-like part of the cell that carries hereditary information. (III) These chromosomes carry thousands of genes that pass on traits to following generations. (IV) Among the common inherited physical traits are straight or curly hair, colour blindness and blood type. (V) Mental traits, including some forms of schizophrenia, can also be inherited.

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

2. (I) Vaccines are used for several purposes. (II) Their widest use is to immunize large groups of people or animals against serious diseases common in areas where they live. (III) Immunization can be either active or passive. (IV) Travellers often receive vaccines to protect them from diseases found in the countries they will be visiting. (V) A third use of vaccines is to protect high-risk groups who are at greater risk should they contract a contagious disease.

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

3. (I) During childhood food must provide the materials with which the body builds teeth. (II) Education is an important factor in reducing tooth decay. (III) Some school systems have dental programs in which dentists regularly examine children's teeth. (IV) Others have visiting dentists, often sponsored by toothpaste manufacturers, who teach children about oral hygiene or proper tooth care. (V) These programs are especially beneficial to children who might otherwise remain unexposed to this information.

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

4. (I) Throughout history, people have associated bats with other, more frightful creatures of the night. (II) Bats are the most important natural enemies of night-flying insect pests. (III) As such, bats have endured centuries of unjustified abuse. (IV) While most medieval superstitions about bats have perished, some misconceptions surrounding these animals persist today. (V) Bats continue to appear as villains in motion pictures and children's cartoons.

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

5. (I) All the familiar garden flowers of today have been developed from wild flowers. (II) They were chosen for cultivation because of their beauty. (III) Almost all the countries of the world have contributed to the modern garden. (IV) By careful selection, their blooms have been made even more beautiful. (V) Some of them now bear little resemblance to their wild ancestors.

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

6. (I) In pre-industrial societies, goods and services were exchanged directly, without money, in a process called barter. (II) To get rid of barter and to simplify exchange, money was invented. (III) For instance, Mr. A exchanged his product, shoes, for a shirt made by Ms. B. (IV) This process of exchange was very simple. (V) It resembled the way some people trade baseball cards or comic books today.

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

NETYds

NETYds

Vocabulary

Vocabulary in General Phrasal Verbs Prepositional Verbs

1-30. sorularda boşluklara uygun gelen seçeneği bulunuz.

1. Television can be enormously entertaining for children and can teach them some things, but too frequently it is used as a/an ---- for other activities.

- A) pesticide B) additive
C) nutrient D) benefit
E) substitute

2. They consulted ---- the parents before they made any changes ---- regards to the new school uniform.

- A) for / under B) to / through
C) with / with D) from / about
E) across / in

3. In some cases, United Nation, troops served as so-called peacekeepers in conflict areas at the ---- of host governments such as Sudan and Rwanda.

- A) fire B) promotion
C) attendance D) request
E) introduction

4. After the ceremony, which ---- for one hour, Khalil Moutran, the native poet recited a very beautiful poem.

- A) relied B) disfigured
C) lasted D) participated
E) comprehended

5. ---- the countryside you can find monuments dedicated ---- those who lost their lives in the war.

- A) Across / about B) Throughout / to
C) Until / for D) Beside / at
E) Above \from

6. Except for changes in the hereditary material that come about by mutation, all members of a clone are genetically ----.

- A) intensive B) gradual
C) identical D) stimulating
E) remote

7. The car was a classic one so the door handles and the headlamp frames were made of ---- steel.

- A) ruined B) limited
C) tossed D) polished
E) dressed

8. The last years of Reagan's presidency were disrupted by the Iran-contra affair, which ---- in late 1986.

- A) broke out B) set up
C) passed out D) came round
E) got away

9. Some military officers suggest that a military ---- is a must while others reject it so as to resolve the crisis in Syria.

- A) disturbance B) suspension
C) expertise D) invasion
E) intervention

10. Education involved oral histories of the group, tales of heroism and treachery, and practice in the skills ---- for survival in a changing environment.

- A) cultural B) certain
C) regular D) necessary
E) classical

NETYds

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11. You can stop ---- our office anytime ---- lunch to pick up your package

- A) with / before
- B) to / near
- C) on / beside
- D) in / under
- E) by / after

12. Since the authorities failed to ---- the public about the forthcoming flood, thousands of people were left homeless.

- A) warn
- B) assimilate
- C) improve
- D) command
- E) enhance

13. Refusing to take a lifeboat, the brave captain and his crew ---- the ship.

- A) blew up
- B) set fire to
- C) went down with
- D) died down
- E) stayed up with

14. Reaserchers say round-headed individuals tend to ---- a good night's sleep with snoring more than long, thin-faced people.

- A) discontinue
- B) suspend
- C) interrupt
- D) decline
- E) enhance

15. During a long process of growth and social experimentation, Germany combined a dynamic and highly ---- capitalist economy with a social welfare system.

- A) constant
- B) violent
- C) aggressive
- D) excessive
- E) competitive

16. Sometimes people ---- colds and the flu, because they share some of the same symptoms and occur at the same time of the year .

- A) relate
- B) frustrate
- C) confuse
- D) control
- E) expand

17. Parents and care givers should provide ---- diets for age and be sure the diet offers a wide variety of foods to ensure nutritional adequacy.

- A) permanent
- B) appropriate
- C) punctual
- D) essential
- E) improper

18. Besides discouraging his students from being involved in speaking activities, the teacher ---- the students from developing new ideas.

- A) discouraged
- B) restricted
- C) heartened
- D) approved
- E) adjusted

19. Stranded in the desert, the explorers were forced to ---- water for two days.

- A) drink up
- B) soak in
- C) make do with
- D) pray for
- E) go without

20. ESL teaching is by far the most ---- work for foreigner in Turkey, but has its hardships.

- A) plentiful
- B) industrious
- C) scarce
- D) terminal
- E) obedient

21. IQ tests measure a specific functioning ability and may not ---- asses a person's talents or future potential.

- A) appropriately
- B) accurately
- C) intensively
- D) ordinarily
- E) temporarily

22. When I first saw his father, he was standing in the companion-way, only his head and shoulders visible, ---- straight at me.

- A) deceiving
- B) analyzing
- C) staring
- D) convincing
- E) blinking

23. Since its independence, the Turkmenistan government has played a less restrictive and at times actively ---- role in the promotion of national traditions.

- A) favourite
- B) disapproving
- C) moody
- D) contrary
- E) supportive

24. It is reported that a farm in Somerset has ---- a type of milk it claims can help people sleep better.

- A) made up for
- B) come up with
- C) cut down on
- D) gone down with
- E) put up with

25. The city municipality is ---- a film festival next weekend in order to revive the popularity of the city.

- A) launching
- B) devising
- C) designing
- D) spotting
- E) revealing

26. For ---- depression, therapy and self-care measures without medication may be enough.

- A) soothing
- B) gentle
- C) tender
- D) harsh
- E) mild

27. Jackie's parents were shocked ---- her fiance's manners, even though he was ---- a rich family.

- A) by / from
- B) with / about
- C) in / between
- D) at / in
- E) on / among

28. By the late 1980s, in Ethiopia, a hierarchy of community health services' ---- were available to only a small fraction of the country's population.

- A) classes
- B) attachments
- C) facilities
- D) appendixes
- E) additives

29. Because of mechanical problems with the plane's engine, we were delayed for over an hour before we finally ----.

- A) took off
- B) passed out
- C) set upon
- D) basked in
- E) dropped out

30. During World War II, British officials maintained that major post-war agreements or guarantees to Libya could not be undertaken while the war was still ----.

- A) in progress
- B) at least
- C) at once
- D) in public
- E) by mistake

NETyds

NETyds

Skills

Dialogues

Mixed

1-5. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan bölümünü tamamlayacak ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. **Hugh** : Have you ever heard of Donna Shalala?
Nicholas: ----
Hugh : No, of course she isn't. She served as the secretary of state under the Clinton Administration.
Nicholas: Now I remember. She was also a professor at Columbia University.
- A) Didn't she receive her master's degree from Syracuse University?
B) Did you learn about her in a class at university?
C) How did Ms. Shalala first become well known?
D) Are you doing a study of America's best leaders?
E) Who is she? Is she a classmate of yours at university?
2. **Sandra**: A woman applied for a job at this company and I turned her down.
Albert : Why did you do that?
Sandra: ----
Albert : Did you? Well you must realize that she needed money to support her child.
- A) Because she had a small child. Later, I felt guilty.
B) There are now programs which allow workers to breastfeed their children.
C) Helping people is a very difficult thing.
D) I will start a new program to give people hope.
E) This program started in India.

NETYds

NETYds

3. **Lonnie** : It's impossible to know what the essay question will be.
Patricia : Then how can I get a high grade on it?
Lonnie : ----
Patricia : Are there? Can you help me with them?
- A) You should always stick to the topic.
B) Don't try to write too much; keep it simple.
C) Well, there are certain techniques you can use.
D) They expect you to discuss society in your essay.
E) Trust me; it's a good idea to start practicing right away.
4. **Hubert** : Did you get a chance to interview the lead singer from Trio Ekklusif over the internet?
Dwayne : Yes. Last Sunday, he made an online appearance.
Hubert : ----
Dwayne : No there weren't. It was a private interview
- A) Have you spoken to him before?
B) Will you be speaking to each other at last?
C) What kind of music does he make?
D) Did you see them performing last Thursday?
E) Were there other people chatting with him?
5. **Gavin**: Do you think being called an amateur is a negative thing?
Tricia : Not at all. I think that many amateurs make greater discoveries than professionals do.
Gavin: ----
Tricia : It is, in my opinion.
- A) Especially in computer programming, amateurs have done a lot.
B) I know that there are a lot of amateur bird-watchers.
C) So, being an amateur is actually an honourable thing.
D) Which fields are especially popular with amateurs?
E) Have you ever watched a film made by amateurs?

Situation

Mixed

1-5. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Your friend is working at a lampshade factory. You are interested to hear about all the different machines there. He tells you that there are some machines that he has never seen before. You would like to see those machines for yourself. You say:**

- A) What do you think of your boss? Does he help you work the machines?
- B) They are probably normal machines; nothing new or interesting.
- C) Is there any chance I could come in to see those machines one day?
- D) It's too bad you don't work in an office with computers and filing cabinets.
- E) There is probably a jigsaw and other machines that are for cutting.

NETYds

2. **You're interviewing Bon Scott, a world famous singer. You ask him what he would change about his life. He says he'd like to change his surroundings. This is unclear so you ask for clarification. You say:**

- A) Would you like to change your friends, or your studio, or where you live?
- B) If you tell me something else, I'll write that instead.
- C) How does it feel to be a member of the famous Australian rock band, AC/DC?
- D) Actually, I was only joking when I asked you that question. Let me ask you another.
- E) That's the most interesting thing I've ever heard anyone say during an interview.

NETYds

3. **A friend of yours has just asked if he could borrow your car. You don't trust him at all. In addition, you don't even know him very well. You decide to make up an excuse. You say:**

- A) Is that so? Well, then perhaps the best thing to do would be to give it to you.
- B) I don't have one, but perhaps one day I will earn some money and buy one.
- C) I have lots of errands to run so I'm afraid I won't be able to let you use the car.
- D) Perhaps if I trusted you a little more, I would, but my instincts are saying no.
- E) I refuse to let someone I hardly know use my car.

4. **Doris has bought some tickets to the lottery. She hopes to win and become a millionaire. You begin to dream about winning all of that money yourself. You say:**

- A) If you won the lottery, would you give me a small amount of money?
- B) I see that you have been playing the lottery for a very long time.
- C) What would people do if they didn't have the lottery to base their false dreams on?
- D) I would buy a house with yellow shutters and a big, green lawn.
- E) You might be right about that; I'd buy several more tickets.

5. **Your friend Hasan has got into a fistfight. He tells you that the teacher broke the fight up. You are relieved that he isn't hurt, but you think he should have avoided the fight completely. You say:**

- A) I see. Did you at least get any good punches in before the teacher broke it up?
- B) The fight must not have lasted very long. What did you do afterwards?
- C) I heard the poor guy slipped and broke his arm. Everyone will think it was your doing.
- D) If you want to learn some good fighting techniques, I recommend you take karate lessons.
- E) You should have gone straight to the teacher or the coach when the trouble started.

Translation

1-4. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Known as the oldest film festival, The Venice Film Festival got under way with the world premiere of *The Black Dahlia*.**

- A) *The Black Dahlia*'nın dünya prömiyeriyle başlayan Venedik Film Festivali, bilinen en eski film festivalidir.
- B) En eski film festivali olarak bilinen Venedik Film Festivali, *The Black Dahlia*'nın dünya prömiyeriyle başladı.
- C) *The Black Dahlia*'nın prömiyeriyle başlayacak olan Venedik Film Festivali, en eski film festivali olarak bilinmektedir.
- D) Bilinen en eski film festivallerinden olan Venedik Film Festivali, bu yıl *The Black Dahlia*'nın dünya prömiyeriyle başlıyor.
- E) *The Black Dahlia*'nın dünya prömiyerinin de yer alacağı Venedik Film Festivali, en eski film festivali olarak bilinir.

NETYds

2. **Many scientists from different countries are gathering in Toronto for an international conference on AIDS.**

- A) AIDS üzerine uluslararası bir konferans için Toronto'da toplanacak olan bilim adamlarının çoğu farklı ülkelerden geliyor.
- B) Toronto'da yapılacak olan uluslararası AIDS konferansı için farklı ülkelerden birçok bilim adamı bir araya geldi.
- C) Farklı ülkelerden birçok bilim adamı AIDS üzerine uluslararası bir konferans için Toronto'da toplanıyor.
- D) Farklı ülkelerden bilim adamlarının da katılacağı Toronto'da toplanacak olan uluslararası konferansın konusu AIDS olacak.
- E) Toronto'da toplanan AIDS konferansı farklı ülkelerden bilim adamlarının katılımıyla bir uluslararası konferans havasına büründü.

NETYds

3. **My husband used to smoke heavily until only a few months ago, but he quit smoking without hesitation when one of his colleagues died of lung cancer.**

- A) İş arkadaşlarından biri akciğer kanserinden ölünce, daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar çok fazla sigara içen eşim, bir an bile tereddüt etmeden sigaraya son noktayı koydu.
- B) Daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar çok fazla sigara içen kocam iş arkadaşlarından bazılarının akciğer kanserine yakalanmasından sonra derhal sigara içmeyi bıraktı.
- C) Eşim daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar sigara içmezdi; fakat, yakın bir iş arkadaşı akciğer kanserinden ölünce o da sigara içmeye başladı.
- D) Eşim daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar çok fazla sigara içerdi; ancak, iş arkadaşlarından biri akciğer kanserinden ölünce hiç tereddüt etmeden sigara içmeyi bıraktı.
- E) İş arkadaşlarından birini akciğer kanserine kurban veren kocam, yıllarca içtiği sigarayı tereddüt etmeden bıraktı.

4. **Although the government had taken some strict measures, the epidemics couldn't be prevented.**

- A) Hükümet, ne kadar sıkı önlem almış olursa olsun, salgını önleyemedi.
- B) Sıkı önlemlerden bazılarını almış olan hükümet salgını önlemede başarılı olamadı.
- C) Hükümetin aldığı önlemler yeterince sıkı olmadığı için salgın önlenemedi.
- D) Hükümet, bazı sıkı önlemler almış olmasına rağmen, salgın önlenemedi.
- E) Hükümet, bazı sıkı önlemler almış olsaydı, salgın önlenilecekti.

5-8. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

5. Polisler, terörle mücadele ekiplerinin de katıldığı bir operasyonda, aralarında kalaşnikof ve el bombaları-nın da bulunduğu, yasadışı silah ve mühimmat ele geçirdi.

- A) Police have seized illegal weapons and ammunition inclusive of machine guns and hand grenades in the operation involving a few counterterrorism experts.
- B) Police are said to have seized some illegal weapons and ammunition, including machine guns and hand grenades, in a few operations involving counterterrorism experts.
- C) Counterterrorism experts were also involved in an operation, including police, in which illegal weapons and ammunition have been seized.
- D) It is reported police have just seized illegal weapons and ammunition, together with machine guns and hand grenades, in the latest operation that involved counterterrorism experts.
- E) Police seized illegal weapons and ammunition including machine guns and hand grenades in an operation that involved counterterrorism experts.

NETyds

7. Yeni araştırma güneş ışığının göğüs ve prostat kanseri gibi birçok kanser türünün riskini azaltabildiğini gösterdi.

- A) New research has shown that sunshine can reduce the risk of many types of cancer, such as breast and prostate cancer.
- B) Whether sunshine can reduce the risk of certain types of cancer such as breast and prostate cancer is being researched.
- C) According to new research, the risk of many types of cancer, such as breast and prostate cancer, can now be reduced by sunshine.
- D) New research has shown that sunshine can help reduce the risk of some types of cancer including breast and prostate cancer.
- E) It has been shown by new research that many types of cancer, such as breast and prostate cancer can be prevented by sunshine.

61. Asya ve Afrika'nın dünya bira üretimindeki payları hala oldukça küçük olsa da, her iki kıtada da üretim, 1990'dan sonra hızlı bir şekilde artmıştır.

- A) Despite the sharp increase in beer production on both continents after 1990, 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 1990.
- C) Although both Asia's and Africa's shares of world beer production is still relatively small, production on both continents has increased sharply after 1990.
- D) Beer production on both continents increased sharply in 1990, 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 1990, it is still very small in other countries.

NETyds

8. Atomun merkezinde proton ve nötron adı verilen küçük parçacıkları içeren bir çekirdek vardır.

- A) At the centre of an atom is a nucleus, which consists of tiny particles that are called protons and neutrons.
- B) A nucleus is present at the centre of an atom, and it consists of some tiny particles we call protons and neutrons.
- C) Protons and neutrons, which consist of small particles, are located at the centre of the nucleus of every single atom.
- D) At the centre of an atom, there is a nucleus that makes up the tiniest particles called protons and neutrons.
- E) There are nuclei called protons and neutrons at the centre of an atom, which consists of tiny particles.