**Örnek Sorular**

**Okuma Sınavı**

**TEXT 1-- Read the following paragraph and answers the questions.**

 Both as a profession and as a science, economics lost considerable prestige during the recession of 1974-75. The crisis that seized the western industrialized countries, including Japan, was of a character not to be found in economics textbooks: rate of inflation exceeding 10% a year coupled with declining production, and high levels of unemployment. Hitherto, peacetime inflation had been associated with high employment and overactive economy, while high rates of unemployment went with the recession or depression. The next combination was aptly called stagflation.

1. The crisis mentioned above \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) was not easily found in the textbooks.

B) was a common disaster mostly seen in developing countries.

C) hardly shocked the relevant economists.

D) obtained prestige for many economists.

E) led to new opportunities for employment.

2. The term stagflation can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) high unemployment in spite of high levels of production.

B) the combination of high inflation and economic recession.

C) a decrease in the rates or inflation.

D) inflation in an overactive economy.

E) high levels of peacetime inflation.

3. The economic crisis of the midr-1970's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) followed the same pattern as earlier economic crisis.

B) was characterized only by high inflation and low production.

C) had little effect on the industry developed countries.

D) caused the economy to be overactive.

E) caused people to lose faith in economics

4. The main subject of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A) the unusual nature and the extensive effects of the economic crisis of the 1970's.

B) the growing popularity of economics as a science.

C) the relationship between unemployment and recession.

D) the industrial decline of Japan and some western countries.

E) how to combat high inflation and unemployment.

5. Where do you expect to find this passage?

A) In a documentary prepared for Japan. B) In a report about developing countries.

C) In an economy book. D) In an annual financial report.

E) In a high school course book.

**Örnek Sorular**

**Yazma Sınavı**

**Section 1:** Choose the option which improves the underlined part of the sentence and that is grammatically correct.

1. Sitting behind the noisy photocopier, John and me could not hardly hear each other!

Which change improves the underlined part above?

1. John and I could not hardly hear
2. John and me did not hardly hear
3. John and me could hardly hear
4. John and I could hardly hear
5. It is OK.

2. Inside the glove compartment were legal documents, pictures, and there were a few napkins from the coffee shop, but no gloves.

1. It is OK.
2. and there were a few napkins from the coffee shop, but not any gloves.
3. and napkins from the coffee shop, no gloves were there.
4. and napkins from the coffee shop, but no gloves.
5. and napkins from the coffee shop, there were no gloves.

3. For every song that is a hit, it is critical to have a quality “beat” and quality lyrics; however, music companies hire professional producers and song writers.

1. It is OK.
2. therefore
3. nevertheless
4. and
5. yet

4. in the future thus, group members have a strong incentive to succeed and support others in the group.

1. in the future thus, group members have a strong incentive to succeed and support
2. in the future and thus, group members have a strong incentive to succeed and support
3. in the future, thus, group members have a strong incentive to succeed and support
4. in the future, and, thus, group members have a strong incentive to succeed and support
5. in the future; thus, group members have a strong incentive to succeed and support

**Örnek Sorular**

**Konuşma sınavı**

1. What is friendship for you?
2. What are the characteristic of a good friend?
3. What are the difficulties of being away from your family?
4. What are your plans for the future? What are your expectations after you graduate from university?
5. If you could start your life again, would you do anything in a different way?