



YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU

Örnek Muafiyet Sınavı

Sınav Kuralları ve Yönergesi

Cep telefonlarınız sınav süresince erişilmeyecek yerde, kapalı konumda olmalıdır.
Öğrenci kimlikleriniz sıranızın üzerinde hazır halde bulunmalıdır.
Sınav süresi 120 dakikadır. İlk 30 dakika sınavdan çıkılamaz.
Sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır. Yanlış cevaplar doğru cevaplarınızı etkilememektedir.
Cevaplarınızı optik formda, kurşun kalem ile işaretlemeyi unutmayınız
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Optik formda Okul Numarası, TC Kimlik Numarası ve İmza bölümlerini doldurmayı ihmal etmeyiniz.

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İmza:

1.- 27. sorularda, cümlede bırakılan boşluğa uygun düşen kelime ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The ----- that terrorists use to move money from regions that finance them are often identical to those used by criminal gangs.
A) regulations B) methods C) provisions
D) laws E) admissions
2. The American constitution which was ----- to protect citizens can actually shield criminals.
A) discovered B) complained C) persuaded
D) designed E) displayed
3. If he wants the contract, he must let us know by Friday, we can't keep the ----- open indefinitely.
A) promise B) change C) distance
D) goal E) offer
4. In an aircraft, the cabin lights are dimmed during take-off and landing in order to help passengers to ----- themselves to darkness in the event of an emergency.
A) accustom B) support C) practice
D) disturb E) target
5. A strong ----- exists between a country's gross national product (GPN) and the freedom afforded its citizens.
A) coincidence B) correlation C) substance
D) contradiction E) rejection
6. By the start of 1990's, popular music had become --- ----- globalized with seventy per cent of all production resting in the hands of just five companies.
A) possibly B) rarely C) significantly
D) frequently E) frankly
7. For the world's automotive industry, this year's Dubai Motor Show is a rare opportunity to ----- serious business with wealthy customers.
A) conduct B) cover C) satisfy
D) serve E) keep
8. Although Shakespeare focused all his creative energy primarily on the stage, he was as well the ----- lyric poet of his age.
A) thrilling B) irrespective C) various
D) foremost E) hideous
9. The major component of most gallstones is cholesteryl, though some are ----- of calcium salts.
A) swept away B) kept away C) broken down
D) looked after E) made up

10. Dublin is a fairly easy city to get around because of its frequent and ----- bus and underground services.
A) efficient B) innovative C) credible
D) coincidental E) plausible
11. North Korea is unlikely to ----- its nuclear programme without specific security guarantees from the United States.
A) astonish B) discriminate C) abandon
D) expand E) familiarize
12. In the US, educating children at home has always been a legal option for parents though, with the ----- of formal education, the right to homeschool was rarely exercised until the late 20th century.
A) perseverance
B) expectation
C) establishment
D) instruction
E) compensation
13. A biologist may want to ----- an individual mosquito in more detail, but ecologist usually want to study the entire group of individuals of the same species that live together in one ecosystem at the same time.
A) rely on B) look into C) put off
D) keep up E) ask for
14. Scientists ---- that by the year 2050, robot brains based on computers that have the ability to execute 100 trillion instructions per second ---- rivalling human intelligence.
A) are predicting / are starting
B) have predicted / would start
C) predicted / would have started
D) predict / will start
E) would predict / will have started
15. It is hoped that alternative forms of energy, such as wind energy and geothermal energy, ---- more widely used in the near future, once technical problems ---- completely resolved.
A) become / had been
B) are becoming / will be
C) will become / are
D) have become / were
E) would have become / have been
16. The existence of galaxies was not recognized until the early 20th century, ---- since then galaxies have become one of the focal points of astronomical investigation.
A) even B) because C) but D) if E) whether
17. If things ---- according to plan, the book ---- by this time next year.

- A) go / will have been published
- B) have gone / would have been published
- C) went / was to be published
- D) were going / has been published
- E) will go / will be published

18. Included with the account of his journey down the Amazon there ---- engaging stories ---- by the unusual people he meets.

- A) have been / recounting
- B) were / being recounted
- C) are / recounted
- D) will be / to have been recounted
- E) would be / to be recounted

19. Having found the appropriate archives, it is now possible ---- with some degree of certainty what really ----.

- A) reconstructing / happens
- B) to reconstruct / happened
- C) to have reconstructed / has happened
- D) having reconstructed / had happened
- E) to be reconstructed / was happening

20. Moreover, ---- its own statutes, the EU itself is obliged to consult the trade unions ---- a number of topics.

- A) under / on B) with / at C) from / for
- D) on / against E) to / over

21. Despite the passage of a decade since its opening, the Maritime Museum in Istanbul remains undeservedly little-known today ---- a lack of publicity.

- A) instead of B) in spite of C) contrary to
- D) as to E) owing to

22. ---- in France, where it was a pleasure strictly limited to the aristocracy, in the British Isles drinking chocolate was made available to the middle classes from the outset.

- A) Except B) Rather C) Unlike
- D) Just as E) Besides

23. Tourists gathered to admire the mushroom clouds during nuclear tests in Nevada between 1951 and 1963 --- - at the time there was complete ignorance of the dangers of radioactive fallout.

- A) since B) so as to C) when D) so that E) unless

24. The Caucasus is a strategically vital region ---- could play a critical role in the European Union's future energy security.

- A) whereas B) who C) as D) whereby E) that

25. The objective ---- a proper diet is to achieve and maintain a desirable body composition and a large capacity ----- physical and mental work.

- A) through / through B) on / within C) at / across
- D) of / for E) after / between

26. Deep-sea diving can cause medical problems ---- air embolism and decompression sickness, which can be fatal if not treated promptly.

- A) as regards B) as far as C) also
- D) such as E) just as

27. There ---- various indications that the current financial crisis ---- a damaging effect on technology companies.

- A) are / is having
- B) were / will have
- C) had been / has had
- D) have been / would have had
- E) would have been / had had

28.-32. sorularda paragraftaki boşluklara gelmesi gereken ifadeyi seçiniz.

We can certainly hear external sounds while we are dreaming. Otherwise, a dreamer couldn't be (19) ---- by shouting. Around 40 to 50 per cent (20) ---- dreams also contain sounds, while touch, smell, taste and pain are present in a (21) ---- smaller percentage of dreams. Sounds occurring near a sleeper (22) ---- is already dreaming can be incorporated into the dream. However, the sounds (23) ---- will not cause the sleeper to dream.

- 28. A) ensured B) awakened C) heard
- D) embarrassed E) calmed

- 29. A) by B) to C) for D) of E) in

- 30. A) too B) more C) much D) very E) most

- 31. A) who B) what C) where D) when E) how

- 32. A) which B) themselves C) of whom
- D) whatever E) itself

33. – 37. Sorularda paragraftaki boşluklara gelmesi gereken ifadeyi seçiniz.

Fear of flying refers to a level of anxiety so great that a person refuses to travel (33) ----- air or finds doing so extremely distressing. Experts estimate that at least 10% of Americans have such a phobia. They worry that they will crash or even die of their own fear. In extreme cases, an individual suffers a panic attack: a sudden feeling of intense anxiety that is often (34) ----- by shortness of breath, chest pain, nausea and dizziness. (35) ----- intense fear may prevent a person from travelling to distant destinations on vacation. Also, it (36) ----- with the careers of those who have to travel for their jobs. Fortunately, fear of flying can usually be helped by treatments such as hypnosis. (37) ----- , the most effective technique involves forcing a patient to face what he or she fears the most: flying in a plane.

33. A) at B) upon C) into
D) towards E) by
34. A) neglected B) weakened C) separated
D) accompanied E) improved
35. A) Less B) So C) Such D) Little E) All
36. A) used to interfere
B) ought to interfere
C) had to interfere
D) must interfere
E) can interfere
37. A) Therefore B) Similarly C) Otherwise
D) Accordingly E) However

38. – 41. sorularda, yarım bırakılan cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

38. I know that the package tour sounds incredibly expensive,

- A) we will be restricted by the fixed schedule of the company though
- B) yet, the price is even higher than the luxury cruise we took last year
- C) nor would it cost any more is you travelled on your own
- D) but it's still cheaper than it would cost to pay for the flight and hotel separately
- E) so it is probably in your best interest to pay the amount they asked for

39. that are based on Sanskrit but have borrowed much of their vocabulary from Persian.

- A) Hindi is the national language of India

- B) The kings of Nepal are said to be descended from Indian princes who fled from the Muslim invasions.
- C) Why languages of southern India are very different from the national language, Hindi,
- D) Most people in the northern part of the Indian subcontinent speak languages
- E) It is widely known that most of the languages of northern India

40. because the Nile provided a continuous quantity of fish which were tended year round.

- A) Agricultural crops were not the basis of Egyptian diet
- B) Before and during the use of canal irrigation in Egypt, the Nile could be separated into two parts
- C) Geese were also raised to supply eggs, meat and fat
- D) Another important part of the Egyptian diet was fruits and vegetables
- E) Onions and garlic were the main sources of vegetables for the people of Egypt

41. The more you stay in bed when you have the flu,

- A) the sooner you recover from it
- B) it is what doctors recommend
- C) the best way to take plenty of vitamin C
- D) it makes you feel as though you had been beaten
- E) not everybody can manage that though

42. – 44. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

42. Scientists observe active volcanoes to obtain information that might help predict the timing and intensity of eruptions.

A) Bilim adamları, aktif volkanları gözlerken aynı zamanda patlamaların zamanını ve şiddetini tahmin etmeye yarayacak bilgiler de edinmektedir.

B) Aktif volkanları gözleyen bilim adamları, patlamaların zamanını ve şiddetini tahmin etmek için yararlı olabilecek bilgiler edinmeye çalışırlar.

C) Bilim adamları, patlamaların zamanını ve şiddetini tahmin etmeye yardımcı olabilecek bilgileri aktif volkanları gözleyerek edinebilmektedir.

D) Bilim adamları, patlamaların zamanını ve şiddetini tahmin etmeye yardımcı olabilecek bilgiler edinmek için aktif volkanları gözlerler.

E) Aktif volkanları gözlemek, bilim adamlarına patlamaların zamanını ve şiddetini tahmin etmeye yardımcı olabilecek bilgiler sağlar.

43. Quiz and game programmes on television have been consistently popular, especially during daytime viewing hours.

A) Televizyonda bilgi yarışması ve oyun programları, özellikle gündüz izleme saatlerinde hep popüler olmuştur.

B) Bilgi yarışması ve oyun programlarının televizyonda popüler olduğu saatler özellikle gündüz izleme saatleridir.

C) Televizyondaki bilgi yarışması ve oyun programlarının popülerliği, özellikle gündüz izleme saatlerinde olmasındandır.

D) Televizyonda özellikle gündüz izleme saatlerinde sürekli popüler olan programlar, bilgi yarışması ve oyun programlarıdır.

E) Televizyonda özellikle gündüz izleme saatlerinde gösterilen bilgi yarışması ve oyun programları popülerliğini hep korumuştur.

44. You will never accomplish anything in life if you give up the struggle as soon as you encounter a problem.

A) Bir sorunla karşılaştığınızda mücadeleden vazgeçiyorsanız, hayatta başarılı olmanız mümkün değildir.

B) Bir sorunla yüz yüze geldiklerinde mücadeleden kaçanlar, hayatta hiçbir şeyde başarılı olamazlar.

C) Amacınız hayatta bir şey başarmak değilse, bir sorunla karşılaşır karşılaşmaz mücadeleden vazgeçersiniz.

D) Hayatta birşeyler başarmak gibi bir amacınız yoksa, bir sorunla yüz yüze geldiğinizde mücadele edemezsiniz.

E) Bir sorunla karşılaşır karşılaşmaz mücadeleden vazgeçerseniz, hayatta hiçbir şey başaramazsınız.

45. – 47. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

45. Yazarın her iki romanının karakterleri arasında çarpıcı bir benzerlik var.

A) What strikes the reader is the amazing similarity between the characters of novels from these two authors.

B) Both authors wrote about strikingly similar characters in their books.

C) The characters of the author's two novels are rather similar.

D) There is a striking similarity between the characters of the author's two novels.

E) The similarities between the characters in the author's two novels are quite striking.

46. Çocukların, kısıtlamaların minimum sayıda olduğu bir mekanda oynamaları, sağlıklı gelişmeleri bakımından çok önemlidir.

A) Having a safe environment free from restrictions in which to play is essential for the healthy development of children.

B) In order to develop into healthy children, they require a place where they can play with the minimum number of restrictions.

C) An important element of healthy development for children is that they should have a place to play in which there are very few restrictions.

D) It is important for their healthy development to provide children with a place where they can play with a bare minimum of restrictions.

E) The fact that children can play in a place with a minimum number of restrictions is very important for their healthy development.

47. Maske ya da maske benzeri makyaj kullanmayan çok az geleneksel tiyatro formu vardır.

- A) Most traditional forms of drama involve the use of masks or makeup resembling masks.
- B) There are few traditional forms of drama that do not use masks or mask-like makeup.
- C) Few traditional forms of drama exclude the use of masks or mask-like makeup.
- D) There are only a few traditional forms of drama which use masks or makeup resembling masks.
- E) One feature common in traditional forms of drama is the use of masks or mask-like makeup.

48.-50. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.

48. Had it not been for the timely intervention for a helpful passer-by, he would have been robbed of all his money.

- A) All his money was stolen by a passer-by, who pretended to be helping him.
- B) A helpful passer-by intervened just when a thief was trying to rob him of all his money, but he failed to stop him.
- C) Were it not for someone who obstructed while trying to be helpful, he would have recovered his money.
- D) He was saved from having all his money stolen when a person who happened to be going by intervened just in time.
- E) The burglar would have got away with all his money if there had not been a timely knock on the door by a helpful neighbor.

49. While daily exercise is no guarantee of a long life, it is definitely good for your health.

- A) If you exercise regularly once a day, you will be healthier and your life will probably be longer.
- B) Taking some exercise every day has undeniable benefits, though it doesn't make long life a certainty.
- C) Though exercising all the time is thought to be healthy, some say that it actually shortens the life span.
- D) You can't expect to live forever although you exercise regularly, but it may improve your health.
- E) Since daily exercise is good for your health, it follows that it will definitely make you live a long life.

50. Whole populations of Australia's natives were wiped out in order that civilization could advance.

- A) To allow for the expansion of civilization, entire groups of Australia's aboriginal people were killed.
- B) The growth of civilization in Australia couldn't have been achieved without the ethnic cleansing of the entire continent.
- C) The existence of Australia's natives was the biggest obstacle in the effort to advance the modern way of life.
- D) If the native Australians had not been exterminated, there would be no civilization on the continent today.
- E) The only reason that Australia is civilized today is the effective removal of the original population.

51.-56. sorularda verilen cümlelerde gramer hatası vardır. Altı çizilen ifadelerden hangisi değiştirilirse bu hata düzelir? Bu ifadeyi bulup işaretleyiniz.

51. Tell me which you think of your new job and whether you like it better than your old one.
A B C D E
52. The neighbors' flight leaves at 6:00 tomorrow morning, so they are leaving the house before the sun will come up.
A B C D E
53. I really regret not to learn to play the piano when I had so many opportunities to learn and practice in school.
A B C D E
54. Sandra stayed with John wasn't surprising, but it was obvious to everyone that they had decided they were just friends and that marriage wasn't in their plans.
A B C D E
55. For it was late, they stopped near a stream in order to rest the horses and so as not to get lost while riding through the forest.
A B C D E
56. They say it can be going to rain later so you should take an umbrella or you might get wet.
A B C D E

57. – 59. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Long ago I believed that survival meant having enough equipment to make fire, build shelter, and trap animals to eat in the wild. Then I kept coming across cases in which someone had survived without any equipment. In other cases, someone had all the right tools, but wasn't able to survive. Why was this? Studying survival stories, I realized that how well people cope with adversity can be more important than any type of equipment or training. A person's individual character is an essential element in the equation.

57. According to the passage, the most important factor in survival is-----.

- A) The right tools
- B) A person's ability to cope with adversity
- C) Person's attitude towards danger
- D) Ability to trap animals
- E) Studying survival stories

58. We understand from the passage that the writer -----.

- A) believed having the right equipment to make fire, build shelter, and trap animals is enough to survive.
- B) didn't believe the survival stories he studied.
- C) wasn't surprised when he came across cases in which someone had survived without any equipment.
- D) didn't question the adverse cases.
- E) is against living in the wild without the right tools and/or abilities.

59. It is clear from the passage that if you cope with a problem or task, you-----.

- A) ignore the importance of it
- B) cannot deal with it
- C) are afraid of adversity
- D) are able to use your capacity
- E) deal with it successfully

60. – 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Wilson was questioned about the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated, and claimed that other types of films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed out that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. In contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.

60. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, horror films -----.

- A) cost more than other kinds of film
- B) are more popular among the elderly than among the young
- C) should be banned altogether
- D) are less damaging to young people than films of violent crime
- E) have recently ceased to appeal to the young

61. For Mr. Wilson the main difference between a horror film and one showing violent crime is that the former ----.

- A) is mainly concerned with everyday situations
- B) is liked by the young, and the latter by the old
- C) is unrelated to real life, whereas the latter is
- D) is less expensive to produce than the latter
- E) rarely receives any attention from the young

62. The interviewer wanted to find out whether -----.

- A) young people were being harmed by horror films
- B) Mr. Wilson had himself been affected by horror films
- C) Mr. Wilson preferred horror films to films of violence
- D) people were seriously objecting to horror films
- E) the effects of crime films were being exaggerated

63. – 66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There is nothing that man fears more than the touch of the unknown. He wants to see what is reaching towards him, and to be able to recognize or at least classify it. Man always tends to avoid physical contact with anything strange. In the dark, the fear of an unexpected touch can lead to panic. Even clothes give insufficient security: it is easy to tear them and pierce through to the naked, smooth, defenceless flesh of the victim. All the distances which men create round themselves are dictated by this fear. They shut themselves in houses which no one may enter, and only there they feel some *measure* of security. The fear of burglars is not only the fear of being robbed, but also the fear of something touching you in the darkness.

63. According to the passage, what frightens people most is -----.

- A) the thought of being robbed at night
- B) the unexpected contact with something unknown
- C) a sense of insecurity
- D) being alone in the dark
- E) the knowledge that they won't be protected

64. Because people are frightened of the unknown -----.

- A) they feel it necessary to put a barrier between themselves and the unknown
- B) it is natural that they should always be in a state of panic
- C) they feel safer in a crowd
- D) they try to avoid physical contact of all kinds
- E) burglars find it much easier to break into houses

65. This passage is concerned with -----.

- A) how people can regain a sense of security
- B) the measures people are advised to take against burglars
- C) the three main types of fear
- D) people's fear of the unknown and how they try to cope with it
- E) how to bring one's fears into the open

66. The word “**measure**” in the paragraph means ----.

- A) A way of measuring something
- B) Being at a certain size
- C) A way of achieving something or dealing with a situation
- D) A good way of judging something
- E) An amount of something

67. – 70. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Life on a submarine may, to many people, sound fascinating. However, it is, in fact, horribly boring. Except for the commanding officers, a day aboard a submarine consists of six hours on duty, six hours off, day after day, for months. This being the case, every effort is made to ensure that the lives of the men are as pleasant as possible. The meals are exceptionally good, and there is a daily film, shown at a specific time, on television around the submarine. In return, the crew is always expected to perform perfectly all the time. A mistake is quite unforgivable. In fact, a favourite saying is "There's room for everything on a submarine except for a mistake".

67. We learn from the passage that, contrary to what a lot of people expect, ----- .

- A) life on a submarine is extremely rewarding for the crew
- B) submarines have every imaginable facility for entertaining the crew
- C) boredom is a major problem for the crew of a submarine
- D) there is comparatively little work to be done on a submarine
- E) the officers on a submarine share the same duties as the other members of the crew

68. The writer of the passage emphasises that, on a submarine, ----- .

- A) there is every opportunity for officers to have a pleasant life
- B) every member of the crew helps to prepare the meals
- C) everyone works six hours a day
- D) life never gets boring for the crew
- E) everything is to be done faultlessly

69. It is clear from the passage that it is almost impossible -----.

- A) to make life aboard a submarine fully fascinating
- B) for officers to establish a friendship with other members of the crew
- C) for everyone to be aware of night and day
- D) for the commanding officers to make a mistake
- E) for any member of the crew to be on duty more than six hours

70. Which statement is true?

- A) There is no reason to get bored on a submarine.
- B) The crew don't eat good food, only the commanding officers.
- C) The crew work longer hours than the commanding officers

- D) A mistake is intolerable on a submarine
- E) The crew is usually pleasant of their lives on a submarine.

71. – 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nowadays, in England, tea is quite the most popular, and also the cheapest, of all drinks. People drink their tea in different ways. Some like it with sugar, some without. Some drink it with milk, some with lemon; yet, one way or another just about everyone drinks tea. *This*, however, has not always been the case. During the last century, when tea was very expensive, it was kept locked up, and the lady of the house had the key. Tea drinking then was quite a ceremony, reserved for the evenings. At breakfast everyone drank beer!

71. In the passage it is explained that -----.

- A) in England today people have different habits of tea drinking.
- B) in the past in England only the wealthy were able to drink beer.
- C) at breakfast English people also like to drink beer.
- D) English people mostly prefer to have their tea in the evening.
- E) in England usually a ceremony is held in the family before tea is served.

72. Compared with the past, in England today -----.

- A) more and more people prefer tea to beer
- B) tea is regarded as a luxury
- C) tea is very cheap and commonly available
- D) sugar is becoming less and less popular
- E) people don't care about the quality of tea

73. It is obvious from the passage that -----.

- A) English people have always regarded tea as better than beer
- B) over the years the popularity of tea in England has increased tremendously
- C) drinking tea with lemon is only a recent habit in England
- D) like tea, beer also is an extremely popular drink
- E) English people are no longer fond of ceremonies

74. In sentence 5, *this* refers to-----.

- A) ceremony of tea drinking
- B) drinking tea at breakfast
- C) drinking tea with lemon
- D) different ways of tea drinking
- E) popularity of tea drinking

What It Will Really Take to Close the Education Gap

By Paul Tough

Often children who are successful in school come from rich and middle-class homes while *those* who are less successful grow up in poverty. Educators are trying to close this gap, but for a long time researchers weren't able to find the reasons for the difference. Did rich parents have better genes? Did they value education more? Was it that rich parents bought more books and educational toys for their children? Was it because they were more likely to stay married than poor parents? Or was it that rich children ate healthier food? Moved less often? Watched less TV? Got more sleep? Without being able to identify the important factors and eliminate the irrelevant ones, there was no way to begin to close the gap.

The first researchers to find a specific answer were Betty Hart and Todd R. Risley, child psychologists at the University of Kansas, who in 1995 published the results of a research project on language acquisition. Ten years earlier, they started visiting 42 families with newborn babies in Kansas City, and for the following three years they visited each family once a month, recording everything that occurred between the child and the parent or parents. The researchers then made a written record of each visit and analysed each child's language development and each parent's *communication style*. They found, first, that vocabulary growth was very different depending on social class and that the gap between the classes opened early. By age 3, children whose parents were professionals had vocabularies of about 1,100 words, and children whose parents were on welfare had vocabularies of about 525 words.

When Hart and Risley asked what caused that difference, the answer they found was very surprising. They compared the vocabulary scores with their observations of each child's home life. They found that the size of each child's vocabulary was closely related to the number of the words the parents spoke to the child. In the professional homes, parents spoke to their children an average of 487 times each hour. In welfare homes, the average was 178 times per hour.

What's more, the kinds of words and statements that children heard varied by class. The most basic difference was in the number of "discouragements" a child heard-compared with the number of encouragements. Discouragements are negative comments such as "don't do this", "don't do that", and "shut up." Encouragements are words of praise and approval. By age 3, the average child of a professional heard about 500,000 encouragements and 80,000 discouragements. For the welfare children, the situation was the opposite: they heard, on average, about 75,000 encouragements and 200,000 discouragements. Hart and Risley found that parents who spoke more to their children used more complex language. Parents talked about the past and the future, feelings, abstract ideas, the way one thing causes another- all of which contributed to mental development.

75. The text is mainly about -----.

- A) What are the reasons of low vocabulary use
- B) How the quantity of speech to children contributes to their mental development
- C) The difference between the rich and the low income families in terms of valuing education
- D) The importance of encouragements and discouragements
- E) How to raise the number of vocabulary use of the welfare parents to their children

76. In paragraph 2 sentence 3, another way to say *communication style* is -----.

- A) The way they investigate the children
- B) The vocabulary ability of parents
- C) The quality of vocabulary use of parents
- D) The way the parents address to their children
- E) The way the parents talk with their children

77. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

- A) There is a close relationship between the number of words the parents spoke to their children and the size of children's vocabulary.
- B) The results of their observations were surprising.
- C) A professional parent spoke to her/his child an average of 487 times each hour.
- D) In welfare homes less vocabulary was used to speak to the child.
- E) The comparison of vocabulary scores of rich and the low-income families was surprising.

78. In the first sentence of paragraph 1, the word *those* refers to -----.

- A) educators
- B) parents
- C) children
- D) genes
- E) middle-class homes

79. Which statement is true?

- A) In the professional homes parents speak to their children more than in the welfare homes
- B) In the welfare homes children have more vocabulary ability than in the professional home
- C) A child of a professional home hears less encouragements.
- D) A child of a welfare home hears less discouragements.
- E) The most important factor in success in school is the vocabulary growth in children.

80. Hart and Risley got their information by doing research that involved -----

- A) interviewing parents of newborn babies
- B) observing parents talking with children
- C) comparing parents' income
- D) observing their social class
- E) eliminating irrelevant factors

