



YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEK OKULU

A

ÇANAKKALE ONSEKİZ MART ÜNİVERSİTESİ
LİSANSÜSTÜ YABANCI DİL SINAVI

İNGİLİZCE

17 OCAK 2017

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu soru kitapçığı 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.
2. Test için verilen cevaplama süresi 120 dakikadır. (2 saat)
3. Sınavın değerlendirilmesi doğru cevap sayısı üzerinden yapılacak, yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.

1 – 43. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. We tried to buy some antiques at a/an _____, but other buyers kept bidding more than us, and we came back without buying anything.
A. auction B. promotion C. purchase D. authority E. auditorium
2. Small shopkeepers are finding it more and more difficult to _____ with large chain stores.
A. conflict B. participate C. control D. dispute E. compete
3. In order for an advertisement to _____ its target masses, the time it is being shown on TV is of great importance.
A. expand B. counsel C. reach D. place E. expect
4. A lot of old buildings are being _____ to make way for new constructions.
A. broken B. constructed C. demolished D. turned off E. undermined
5. Her sister is very _____ of her responsibilities concerning her education, whereas mine is negligent.
A. obedient B. mindful C. superior D. ignorant E. tactful
6. I won't be able to afford to continue with my Master's degree unless I get a/an _____ to support my studies.
A. scholar B. permission C. share D. account E. grant
7. He divorced her when he decided that he couldn't _____ her selfish behaviour any longer.
A. get into B. put up with C. go over D. live up to E. hang on
8. Event moved so quickly that he could not _____ what was happening to him.
A. look up B. let out C. take in D. turn down E. take off
9. She is normally a good singer, but last night she performed so _____ that the audience bored and walked out.
A. ably B. sickly C. poorly D. interfering E. foolish
10. Airport security dogs are trained to _____ drugs or explosives hidden in the luggage of passengers.
A. explore B. detect C. consume D. find out E. study
11. It was only after I _____ around Turkey that I _____ what a large and varied country it is.
A. travelled / realise B. am travelling / have realised
C. have travelled / would realise D. was travelling / had realised
E. had travelled / realised
12. It is a scientific fact that plants _____ in water alone, provided that the proper nutrients _____ available.
A. have grown / were B. were growing / would be
C. should be grown / had been D. can be grown / are
E. might have grown / will be
13. He _____ forward to the match so much that he _____ to be too ill to go.
A. had looked / was disappointed B. has looked / is disappointing
C. looks / has been disappointed D. was looking / disappointed
E. looked / has disappointed
14. The Television is one invention that _____ the lives of many people across the world since the second half of the 20th century.
A. was affecting B. would affect C. has affected D. affected E. is affecting
15. The atomic bomb _____ almost simultaneously during World War II by scientists who _____ for the United States and Germany.
A. has been developed / were working B. was developing / would work
C. had been developed / have worked D. developed / had been working
E. was developed / worked

16. When I _____ you later tonight, I _____ you my good news.
 A. have seen / told B. will see / should tell
 C. saw / have told D. had seen / was telling
 E. see / will tell
17. Most leafy vegetables that _____ raw _____ in green salads.
 A. may eat / are being used B. can be eaten / are used
 C. are eaten / will have used D. should be eaten / will be using
 E. are supposed to eat / should use
18. Don't you wish we _____ an exam tomorrow?
 A. didn't have to take B. won't have taken
 C. must not take D. don't have to take
 E. hadn't taken
19. The United States and Russia have _____ nuclear warheads than would be needed to destroy the entire world.
 A. so much B. the most C. too many D. many more E. enough
20. _____ the script is the basic element of theatrical performance today, theatre is not primarily a literary art.
 A. As though B. Since C. Likewise D. In spite of E. Thanks to
21. _____ was his devotion to his career that he often neglected his wife and two children.
 A. If only B. Not only C. Hardly D. Such E. Much as
22. _____ studying at university, Derek Alton Walcott wrote his first play, "Henri Christophe: A Chronicle", based on the life of the Haitian revolutionary.
 A. Whereas B. While C. Since D. As soon as E. By the time
23. _____ the reason, he refuses to go to the party with his girlfriend.
 A. Because of B. However C. Whatever D. A number of E. Most of
24. The author is working _____ the corrections _____ his book with his publisher.
 A. on / to B. at / for C. for / from D. with / about E. in / with
25. I had a long discussion _____ my brother _____ which team was going to win the World Cup.
 A. to / about B. along / on C. for / from D. from / for E. with / over
26. The company I worked _____ had financial difficulties and laid _____ a lot of employees.
 A. at / into B. for / off C. out / up D. with / out E. to / down
27. Anatole was an only child, _____ gentle mother was devoted to him.
 A. whose B. when C. which D. whom E. what
28. The universe is the whole cosmic system of matter and energy, _____ the Earth is a part.
 A. whose B. of which C. for whom D. that E. how
29. Since I recovered from my illness _____ expected, I was able to attend the meeting I'd thought I was going to miss.
 A. as soon as B. far too soon C. so soon that D. the soonest E. sooner than
30. Excuse me, but that coat is _____; _____ must be the one over there.
 A. my own / you B. mine / yours C. my / your own D. me / your
 E. myself / yourself
31. Although they have no maps or compasses to guide _____, many animals find _____ way over long distances.
 A. their / themselves B. theirs / itself C. themselves / it
 D. them / their E. their own / them
32. Boris Pasternak is famous for his novel *Doctor Zhivago*, but he is _____ noted as a poet.
 A. as well B. too C. also D. either E. neither

33. Your wedding hasn't really been postponed because George's parents objected to your getting married at a registry office, _____?
- A. has it B. didn't it C. didn't they D. did they E. hasn't it

Johnny Got His Gun was written by Dalton Trumbo. The title comes from the phrase "Johnny get your gun", commonly used in the early 20th century (34) _____ young American men to enlist in the military. This powerful anti-war novel features a soldier in World War I who finds himself in a hospital, (35) _____ his arms and legs amputated. Doctors think he is in a vegetative state, but in fact he feels and remembers (36) _____ that happened to him. The film version of the book, which Trumbo directed (37) _____ writing, later inspired Metallica's excellent video "One", the very first video the band (38) _____ made.

34. A. having encouraged B. encouraged C. being encouraged D. to encourage E. to be encouraged
35. A. rather B. that C. - D. while E. how
36. A. each of B. everything C. anything D. what else E. nowhere
37. A. as for B. at large C. in addition to D. in store for E. such as
38. A. once B. since C. already D. just E. ever

The Seine is a major river in north-western France, and one of its commercial waterways. It is the second longest river in France, (39) _____ the Loire River. It is also a tourist attraction, particularly (40) _____ the city of Paris. Today, the average depth of the Seine is about 8 metres. (41) _____ locks were installed to artificially (42) _____ its level in the 1800s, the river was much shallower. Today, its depth is tightly controlled, and the entire width of the river between the built-up banks on (43) _____ side is normally filled with water.

39. A. the same B. while C. elsewhere D. likewise E. after
40. A. over B. within C. beneath D. upon E. among
41. A. Until B. Whomever C. Every time D. Unless E. So long as
42. A. exchange B. decline C. raise D. decrease E. gain
43. A. either B. both C. all D. none E. any

44– 59. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

44. Rüzgâr az olduğu için, Kuzey Kutup dairesinde kışlar katlanılmaz derecede soğuk değildir.
- A. The light winds within the Arctic Circle make the extreme cold bearable in winter.
B. Winters are tolerable within the Arctic Circle as there is little or no wind.
C. There is little wind within the Arctic Circle, where the winters are unbearably cold.
D. Since there is little wind, winters are not unbearably cold within the Arctic Circle.
E. The winters within the Arctic Circle are unbearably cold, but there is little wind.
45. Genel olarak insanlar, herkese açık büyük bir dünya yerine, kendilerine özgü küçük bir dünyayı tercih ederler.
- A. Some humans generally favour a restricted small world, while others are in favour of a more open world.
B. In general, people prefer to stay in their exclusive small worlds rather than move towards a larger inclusive one.
C. Humans in general favour an exclusive small world rather than a large inclusive one.
D. In general, humans favour keeping their world small and exclusive, as opposed to large and inclusive.
E. Humans like to live in a narrow exclusive world rather than in a wider inclusive one.

46. Granit çok sert bir taş olmasına rağmen , diğer kayalar gibi, zamanla aşınır ve parçalanır.
- A. Granite is one of the hardest stones; nevertheless, like any other rock, over time, it will wear out and crumble.
- B. As time passes, granite wears out and crumbles like most other rocks, even though it is a very hard stone.
- C. All rocks, even a very hard stone like granite, wear out and crumble in time.
- D. Being a very hard stone, granite takes longer to wear out and crumble, just like other hard rocks.
- E. In spite of being a very hard stone, like other rocks, granite wears out and crumbles in time.
47. Ben, bireyin gerçek anlamda ilerlemesinin miras kalan zenginlikle ya da nüfuzlu tanıdıklarla değil, çok çalışmayla mümkün olduğuna inanıyorum.
- A. I'm convinced that an individual can get ahead when he really works hard, even if he doesn't have any inherited wealth, or influential acquaintances.
- B. Without inherited wealth or influential acquaintances, it's impossible, I believe, for anyone to get ahead in any real sense.
- C. Even without inherited wealth or influential acquaintances, if an individual believes in himself, he can get ahead in real terms by working hard.
- D. I believe that it's possible for an individual to get ahead in a real sense by hard work, not by inherited wealth or influential acquaintances.
- E. When an individual doesn't have inherited wealth or influential acquaintances, getting ahead in any real sense has to be accomplished by hard work.
48. Bu kadar çok Amerikalı ve göçmen işçiyi Detroit'e çeken, otomobil sanayii ve onun sağladığı yüksek ücretli iş olanaklarıydı.
- A. It was the automobile industry and the well-paid job opportunities it provided that attracted so many American and immigrant workers to Detroit.
- B. The automobile industry provided well-paid jobs for many of the American and immigrant workers that Detroit had attracted.
- C. The automobile industry attracted both American and immigrant workers to Detroit, who were hoping to find well-paid jobs.
- D. Most of the American and immigrant workers that were attracted to Detroit were provided with well-paid jobs in the automobile industry.
- E. When the automobile industry in Detroit expanded creating well-paid job opportunities, many American and immigrant workers were attracted there.
49. Çok büyük gücü ve güzelliğiyle şelaleler, dünyadaki doğa harikalarının en muhteşemleri arasında yer almaktadır.
- A. With their immense power and beauty, cataracts rank among the most awesome of the natural wonders on the Earth.
- B. Not only do cataracts have awe-inspiring beauty, but the power of these natural wonders of the Earth is also immense.
- C. Among the many natural wonders of the Earth, some of the most magnificent are cataracts, because of their tremendous power and beauty.
- D. It is their immense power and awesome beauty that make cataracts the most spectacular natural wonders of the Earth.
- E. Cataracts, with their tremendous power and beauty, can be classed among the natural wonders of the Earth.

50. Pek çok toprak türü, üzüm yetiştirmek için uygun olabilir ancak toprağın belli bir derinliğinin olması ve suyu iyi geçirmesi gerekir.

- A. As long as an area has soil of a certain depth and with good drainage, it can be used for growing grapes.
- B. Grapes prefer deep, well-drained soil, but, apart from these requirements, they will grow in almost any type of soil.
- C. Except for in shallow soils which don't drain well, grapes can be cultivated in any kind of soil.
- D. Among many, this kind of soil is the most appropriate for growing grapes as it drains well and has a certain depth.
- E. Many kinds of soil can be suitable for growing grapes, but the soil must have a certain depth and must drain well.

51. Bir bankanın en büyük gelir kaynağı, çeşitli kredilerden elde ettiği faizdir.

- A. Banks make large profits on the various types of loans by charging interest on them.
- B. A bank offers various types of loans, on which it makes large profits.
- C. The largest source of revenue for a bank is the interest it earns on various types of loans.
- D. The revenue made at a bank is largely a result of the high interest it charges on the various types of loans it issues.
- E. Interest received on the different types of loans issued provides the bank with its largest source of profit.

52. Stock raising is the principal means of livelihood of the few people who live on the Australian savannas.

- A. Avustralya savanalarında az sayıda insan yaşar ve bu insanların tek geçim kaynağı hayvancılıktır.
- B. Avustralya savanalarında çok az insan geçimini hayvancılıkla sağlamaktadır.
- C. Çok az insanın yaşadığı Avustralya savanalarında en yaygın geçim kaynağı hayvancılıktır.
- D. Hayvancılık, Avustralya savanalarında yaşayan az sayıda insanın, başlıca geçim kaynağıdır.
- E. Hayvancılığın tek geçim kaynağı olduğu Avustralya savanalarında az sayıda insan yaşamaktadır.

53. You'll see what a shallow person he is when you spend a few days together with him.

- A. Onunla birkaç gün bir arada kalırsan, yüzeysel olup olmadığını görürsün.
- B. Onun kadar yüzeysel biriyle birkaç gün bile bir arada kalmaya katlanamazsın.
- C. Onun ne kadar sığ biri olduğunu anlamak için birkaç gün onunla bir arada yaşamam yeterli.
- D. O kadar yüzeysel bir insan ki onunla birkaç gün bir arada kalmak zorunda olduğuna inanamıyorum.
- E. Onunla bir arada birkaç gün geçirince, ne kadar sığ bir insan olduğunu anlayacaksın.

54. Though not the children, the adults were a little unsettled by the fact that the weather was overcast for most of the picnic.

- A. Piknik boyunca havanın kapalı olması çocukları hiç etkilemedi ama büyükler biraz rahatsız oldu.
- B. Pikniğin büyük bir bölümünde havanın yağışlı olmasından çocuklar değil, büyükler tedirgin oldu.
- C. Piknik boyunca havanın yağışlı olmasına rağmen, büyükler huzursuz olsa da, çocuklar çok eğlendi.
- D. Piknik sırasında havanın zaman zaman bulutlanmasından, büyükler kadar olmasa da çocuklar da huzursuz oldu.
- E. Çocuklar olmasa da, büyükler, pikniğin büyük bir bölümünde havanın kapalı olmasından biraz tedirgin oldu.

55. It's wondered in the business circle how much longer both companies will bear this keen competition.

- A. Şimdi iş dünyasında merak edilen, her iki şirketin de bu keskin rekabeti sürdürüp sürdüremeyeceğidir.
- B. Bu keskin rekabete her iki şirketin de daha ne kadar dayanacağı iş çevrelerinde merak ediliyor.
- C. İş dünyasındaki bu kıyasıya rekabete, bu iki şirketin dayanıp dayanamayacağı merak konusu.
- D. İş çevrelerinde herkes, iki şirket arasındaki bu kıyasıya rekabetten hangisinin galip çıkacağını merak ediyor.
- E. İki şirket arasındaki keskin rekabetin sonucunu, tüm iş dünyası merakla bekliyor.

56. The unusual techniques the poet used served to express his ideas more effectively than he would with the ordinary styles.
- A. Şairin kullandığı olağandışı teknikler, düşüncelerini, alışılmış stillerle yapabileceğinden daha etkili bir biçimde açıklamasını sağlamıştır.
- B. Kullandığı tekniklerin alışılmış stillerin çok dışında olması, şairin düşüncelerini tam olarak açıklayabilmesinde çok etkili olmuştur.
- C. Şair düşüncelerini açıklamak için olağandışı teknikler yerine, alışılmış stilleri kullansaydı, bu kadar etkili olamazdı.
- D. Alışılmış stiller yerine olağandışı teknikler kullanması şairin, düşüncelerini etkili bir biçimde açıklamasına yardımcı olmuştur.
- E. Şair düşüncelerini, alışılmış stillerle değil de, kendisi için daha etkili olduğuna inandığı olağandışı tekniklerle açıklamıştır.
57. In recent years, our athletes have obtained quite good results in international contests.
- A. Sporcularımız, ancak son yıllarda uluslararası yarışmalarda iyi sonuçlar almaya başlamışlardır.
- B. Uluslararası karşılaşmaların son birkaç yılı değerlendirildiğinde, sporcularımızın durumu oldukça iyidir.
- C. Son yıllarda sporcularımız, uluslararası karşılaşmalarda oldukça iyi sonuçlar elde etmişlerdir.
- D. Sporcularımız son yıllarda, uluslararası alanda, çok iyi karşılaşmalara katılmışlardır.
- E. Son yıllarda sporcularımızın, uluslararası yarışmalarda oldukça iyi sonuçlar aldığı gözlenmektedir.
58. As he is normally a very talkative person, we found his silence at yesterday's family reunion a little peculiar.
- A. Aslında çok konuşkan bir insandır, ama nedense çünkü aile toplantısında anormal derecede suskundu.
- B. Genelde çok konuşkan biri olduğu için, dün aile toplantısındaki suskunluğunu biraz tuhaf bulduk.
- C. Çünkü aile toplantısında neden o kadar suskun olduğunu anlayamadık çünkü normalde çok konuşkan biridir.
- D. Normalde onun kadar konuşkan bir insanın çünkü aile toplantısındaki suskunluğu bize tuhaf geldi,
- E. Çok konuşkan biri olduğunu bildiğimiz için, dün aile toplantısındaki suskunluğunu hiç de normal karşılamadık.
59. The combination of humour and sentiment found in O. Henry's stories forms the basis of their universal appeal.
- A. O. Henry'nin öykülerini evrensel kılan, temelde içerdikleri mizah ve duygunun tüm insanlara hitap etmesidir.
- B. Öyküleri tüm dünyada beğeniyle okunan O. Henry, mizah ve duyguyu ustaca birleştirmiştir.
- C. Öykülerinde mizah ve duyguyu birleştiren O. Henry, tüm dünyada beğeniyle okunan evrensel bir yazardır.
- D. O. Henry'nin öykülerinde bulunan mizah ve duygu karışımı, onların tüm dünyaya hitap etmesinin temelini oluşturmaktadır.
- E. O. Henry'yi evrensel yapan, öykülerini dayandığı güçlü mizah ve duygu karışımının tüm dünyada beğeni toplamasıdır.

60. – 64. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

60. (I) In spite of the success of the Viking space missions to Mars in the 1970s, they have not been followed up until the 1990s. (II) The mission had been the most ambitious ever sent to Mars. (III) Investigators concluded that a broken fuel line probably sent it spinning into space. (IV) The entire careers of some scientists had been based on that one project. (V) Its failure was such a crushing blow to them that they needed psychological counselling.

A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

E. V

61. (I) In 1900, life expectancy in the United States was 48, as opposed to 75, today. (II) In a few African and Asian countries, it is still this low. (III) Much of this gain came in the first half of the century, before many of the big research breakthroughs, including antibiotics. (IV) The main reason was vast improvements in public health: clean water and especially an understanding of the importance of sanitation during childbirth. (V) Today, women in the West are only about one-tenth as likely to die while giving birth as they were at the turn of the century.

A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

E. V

62. (I) In the plain of the Ganges in southern Nepal, there is a fascinating nomadic tribe living in perfect harmony with nature. (II) Known as the "bee people", the Rajis survive by harvesting wild honey and by fishing. (III) Their way of life seems to have remained unchanged for centuries. (IV) They are a big attraction for tourists and have built a high tech visitor's centre to show off their modern way of life. (V) Yet the vast forest that once covered this part of Nepal is disappearing, and the future of this remarkable people is very much in jeopardy.

A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

E. V

63. (I) Like the Sphinx's beard and the Elgin Marbles, the art of the Sikh kingdoms was stolen by the greedy British, (II) No sooner had the East India Company claimed the Punjab area in 1849 than it was sending home crates full of silver armour, gilded manuscripts, and priceless miniature paintings, (III) Many of the manuscripts and miniature paintings left in India are kept in very poor conditions. (IV) They stole the Sikh throne for the Victoria and Albert Museum. (V) Practically the only thing they left intact was the Sikhs' most important religious place, the Golden Temple.

A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

E. V

64. (I) Today the American chestnut has been almost wiped out by the chestnut blight, a fungal disease first observed in 1904. (II) Apparently it was introduced from Asia, (III) Native to the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere, there are eleven species of chestnuts. (IV) The organism was mild in its native realm. (V) But it proved to be deadly in the bark of the American chestnut.

A. I

B. II

C. III

D. IV

E. V

65 – 68. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

65. Kaien: Come on, get up. It's a beautiful day!

Naomi: But I was up until 3 a.m. studying last night.

Karen: _____.

Naomi: Is it that much nice a day? Maybe I will get up then.

A. Actually, I think it's going to rain later.

B. Did you forget that your mother is coming for lunch today?

C. That's your own fault because you haven't done any studying up to now.

D. That will be a waste of time if you don't get up for your exam.

E. If you'd rather stay in bed than go to the beach, it's up to you.

66. Rupert: Haven't you finished packing yet?

Cindy: _____.

Rupert: Well, if you don't hurry, we'll miss the plane.

Cindy: Oh all right. I'll just pack a few light things and a few thick things then.

A. The weather is so unpredictable at this time of year. I just can't decide what kind of clothes to take.

B. I'm having trouble deciding what to take my mother as a present.

C. I'm finished with my things, but you made me pack for you as well. You always do this, and then blame me for being slow.

D. Yes, I'm finished, but now I can't get the suitcase shut. Will you help me?

E. Almost - I just can't decide whether to take some books or not. What do you think?

67. Fred: See you later, darling. I'm really late.

Anne: _____.

Fred: Oh! Thanks, I'd better take them off.

A. You've still got your slippers on, are you aware?

B. Wow, your new trousers really suit you, Fred.

C. Have you got your spectacles with you this time?

D. Oh, don't wear that jumper — I want to wash it.

E. So you're leaving me with the kids again, are you?

68. Mark: Do you fancy playing golf this Saturday?

Spencer: _____.

Mark: We could play in the afternoon. You'll need to work off all those calories you'll consume there.

Spencer: All right. Shall we say around 4 p.m.?

A. What a great idea. I haven't played golf in months.

B. Of course. I want my revenge from the last time.

C. I would, but I've been asked to the yacht club for brunch.

D. I'm not sure that I'll have the energy. I'm running four miles in the morning.

E. It depends on the weather. There's been so much rain lately.

69 - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

After several years of wandering around in the eastern part of the United States, supporting himself as a printer and with his writing. Samuel Clemens returned to the Mississippi River to realize his old ambition of becoming a steamboat pilot. In 1857, after 18 months apprenticeship, he earned his pilot's license, and for the next four years he steamed up and down the Mississippi getting to know the name and position of every feature on the river. In addition, he learnt the special language used on the steamboats, where the phrase "mark twain" meant the water was deep enough to be safe. He used his knowledge of the river and his experiences there later when he wrote his most famous novel, "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" under his pen name, Mark Twain.

69. It is obvious from the passage that Samuel Clemens _____.
- A. became close friends with Mark Twain when they were working as steamboat pilots
 - B. is the name of the hero in Mark Twain's most famous novel
 - C. was one of the most, enthusiastic apprentices of Mark Twain
 - D. told Mark Twain his experiences as a steamboat pilot
 - E. is the actual name of the author known as Mark Twain
70. From the information in the passage, one can conclude that the setting in Twain's most famous book _____.
- A. is purely from imagination
 - B. resembles the actual geography of the river
 - C. is the wilderness in 19th century America
 - D. includes the coastal parts of the New World
 - E. has no connection with any real place on the Earth
71. Before becoming a steamboat pilot, Mark Twain _____.
- A) learnt the names of ail the geographical points along the Mississippi
 - B) wandered around the world aimlessly
 - C) wrote his famous novel, 'Huckleberry Finn'
 - D) learnt a variety of foreign languages
 - E) made a living as an author and printer

72 - 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As a boy, the famous inventor Thomas Edison was not a good student. His parents took him out of school after three months and his mother taught him at home, where his great curiosity and desire to experiment often got him into trouble. One day, he set fire to his father's barn, "to see what would happen". When he was ten, he built his own chemistry laboratory. He sold sandwiches and newspapers on the local trains in order to earn money to buy supplies for his laboratory. His parents became accustomed to his experiments and the explosions which sometimes shook the house.

72. We can infer from the passage that young Thomas Edison _____.
- A. was not an intelligent child
 - B. had very strict parents
 - C. would have been more successful, had he received formal education
 - D. got his curiosity from his mother
 - E. had a questioning mind
73. When he was a child, Thomas Edison _____.
- A. was in the habit of setting fire to things
 - B. was so intelligent that he did not have to go to school
 - C. had a part-time job that enabled him to buy the things he needed for his experiments
 - D. tried to blow up his house several times
 - E. left school because he wanted to spend more time with his mother

74. The best generalization we can make from the passage would be that _____.

- A. someone's not doing well at school does not necessarily mean that he is dull
- B. mothers can educate their children better than professional teachers
- C. it is good to have a part-time job as a child
- D. the society has always regarded inventors as strange people
- E. unintelligent children may sometimes put the whole family in danger

75 - 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance: thin, thick, transparent or opaque, but regardless, their chemical composition is made up of only two elements: carbon and hydrogen, which form compounds called hydrocarbons. Other chemical elements found in union with the hydrocarbons are few and are classified as impurities. Trace elements are also found, but in such minute quantities that they are disregarded. The combination of carbon and hydrogen forms many thousands of compounds which are possible because of the various positions and joinings of these two atoms in the hydrocarbon molecule.

75. The common point of all petroleum products is that they _____.

- A. are alike in appearance
- B. all contain impurities
- C. are all very durable
- D. contain huge quantities of trace elements
- E. consist of only two elements

76. According to the passage, hydrocarbons are _____.

- A. chemical elements classed as impurities
- B. chemical compounds consisting of carbon and hydrogen
- C. trace elements that give petroleum products their individual characteristics
- D. refined using a complex system of distillation
- E. found in compounds in small quantities

77. Petroleum products vary so much in physical appearance because _____.

- A. impurities change the nature of the substance so much
- B. there is a great demand for them in different forms
- C. their chemical composition is made up of countless elements
- D. carbon and hydrogen atoms can join in thousands of different ways
- E. trace elements have a remarkable effect on hydrocarbons

78 - 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mountaineering as a sport has developed since about 1857, when the Alpine Club was founded in London. Earlier, climbers did not climb for pleasure but for some scientific or monetary motive. Dr. Paccard of Chamonix was the first to scale Mont Blanc, in 1786, to show that man could live above the snow-line, but it was the lectures of Albert Smith, who climbed the peak in 1851, that kindled British interest. In 1854, Wills climbed the Wetterhorn and eleven years later, Whymper made his famous ascent of the Matterhorn. By 1880, all the major peaks of the Alps had been scaled, and so climbers went further afield to the Andes and the Himalayas.

- 78.** The passage states that before the 1850s, _____.
- A. one had to pay in order to climb mountains
 - B. mountain climbing cost a lot of money
 - C. the Alpine Club opened in London
 - D. people only climbed for research purposes
 - E. climbing was not regarded as a hobby
- 79.** British people in general first paid attention to mountaineering when _____.
- A. Mont Blanc was climbed for the first time
 - B. the Alpine club was initially founded in London
 - C. they realized that man could live above the snow-line
 - D. a man made a series of speeches on the subject
 - E. Dr Paccard climbed Mont Blanc in 1786
- 80.** It is implied that European climbers first started climbing mountains outside Europe _____.
- A. because the Alps in Europe took far too long to climb
 - B. once they had been inspired by Albert Smith's lectures
 - C. in order to obtain the sizable financial benefits on offer
 - D. so that they could make field maps of the same mountains
 - E. as they wanted to climb previously unclimbed mountains

TEST BİTTİ. CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.