1. Most science fiction deals in some way with change and the ---- that science and technology have on people.

A) selection
B) feature
C) deficiency
D) impact
E) orientation

2. Some researchers suggest that a lifestyle of drug abuse ---- from the interaction of multiple risk factors.

A) releases
B) develops
C) culminates
D) contaminates
E) associates

3. Since ancient times mining has had a/an ---- political impact on society.

A) fundamental
B) improbable
C) redundant
D) compulsive
E) reversible

4. The construction of an image takes place ---- in the retina itself through the use of specialized neural circuits.

A) hardly
B) fairly
C) mostly
D) reluctantly
E) extremely

5. Stress weakens your immune system, making it harder for your body to ---- infection.

A) come around
B) fight off
C) go down
D) cut in
E) put across

6. No matter how careful people are, they may have losses that ---- events that are beyond their control.

A) dedicate to
B) cope with
C) turn over
D) result from
E) end up
7. Coughs and sneezes ---- your body's way of reacting to something that ---- your throat or your nose.

A) were / bother  
B) are being / bothers  
C) are / is bothering  
D) are / was bothering  
E) were / bothered  

10. People who travel ----- airlines all have stories ----- how bad the experience is when things go wrong.

A) with / for  
B) in / of  
C) on / about  
D) at / over  
E) through / to  

8. Most historians ---- Johann Gutenberg of Mainz, Germany, with the invention of letterpress printing as we ---- it today.

A) credited / knew  
B) had credited / have known  
C) have been crediting / knew  
D) credit / know  
E) have credited / had known  

11. The horse is one of the oldest forms of mammal dating back ---- more than 60 million years ago ---- the Eocene period.

A) from / while  
B) for / along  
C) on / by  
D) to / during  
E) until / at  

9. Alan Barnard’s History and Theory in Anthropology ---- based on a previous course he -- -- on anthropological theory at Edinburgh in the 1990s.

A) has been written / taught  
B) had been written / used to teach  
C) is written / has taught  
D) would be written / has been teaching  
E) had to be written / is teaching  

12. Issues such as global warming, tainted drinking water and topsoil depletion are closely linked to our own health issues, ---- diseases proliferate despite advancing medical discoveries.

A) unless  
B) therefore  
C) but  
D) as  
E) until
13. Turkey is among the largest countries of the Middle East in terms of territory and population. 

A) in spite of  
B) in terms of  
C) on behalf of  
D) without regard to  
E) in line with

14. There is a single person going hungry all day in our age, we have ample reason to be ashamed of ourselves.

A) Unless  
B) Even though  
C) So long as  
D) In relation to  
E) Even if

15. Minds cannot be changed by laws, beliefs about human differences can and do change, do all cultural elements.

A) so / nor  
B) and / so  
C) yet / too  
D) or / either  
E) but / as

16. Babies born in spring are taller and heavier than born during other months.

A) those  
B) ones  
C) any  
D) more  
E) such

17. ADHD or Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, is one of many childhood conditions that tend to follow suffering from it through their adolescent years right up till they turn into adults. People with this condition have a/an-to focus or pay attention to one thing for too long. They're hyperactive nature and have trouble controlling their behaviour. In addition, they tend to slip away from children during their childhood days, often escaping the attention of elders from noticing that these kids suffer from ADHD.

A) object  
B) appeal  
C) belong  
D) tend  
E) refer
18. 
A) these 
B) those 
C) this 
D) that 
E) which 

19. 
A) potential 
B) recovery 
C) inability 
D) emergence 
E) distinction 

20. 
A) into 
B) by 
C) over 
D) at 
E) for 

21. 
A) other 
B) such 
C) also 
D) them 
E) few 


Brendon Grimshaw isn't an international celebrity(22)---- Sir Richard Branson, who is the owner of the Virgin brand, but he is living the life (23)---- many of us have said we would if we had the chance. Grimshaw purchased Moyenne Island, a small island (24)---- the coast of Mahe, Seychelles for $16,000 and later moved to the island in 1972. He has (25)---- turned the island into a nature preserve, planting 16,000 trees, brought in or bred 109 giant land tortoises and constructed nearly three miles of nature paths that guests (26)---- for $12.

22. 
A) as well 
B) like 
C) on behalf of 
D) in comparison 
E) such 

23. 
A) just as 
B) while 
C) but 
D) that 
E) when
24. 
A) along  
B) above  
C) off  
D) through  
E) on  

25. 
A) since  
B) yet  
C) still  
D) both  
E) each  

26. 
A) should walk  
B) used to walk  
C) could have walked  
D) have to walk  
E) can walk  

27.-36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27----- Venetian glassblowers were forbidden to leave Venice.

A) Once the glass is on the table  
B) Although both the Romans and the Venetians had developed a clear glass  
C) In order to keep the skills of their craft a secret  
D) As the skill and speed of the workers make the process seem easy  
E) Because of the iron present in all sand  
F)  

28- ---- which may include either a specific region or the entire world.

A) The word “atlas” dates from the 16th century  
B) Gerardus Mercator had called his collection of maps an atlas  
C) The atlas contained thematic information for the region  
D) An atlas is a book of maps or charts  
E) The first modern atlas is Theatrum orbis terrarium
29- ----, clothing in different parts of the world developed differently.

A) If a design was to be made in large numbers
B) Despite similarities in basic construction
C) Often synthetics are used together with natural fibers
D) Until the 19th century, most clothing was made in the home
E) As women become more active and independent

30- Forests grow nearly everywhere in the world, ----.

A) except in Arctic regions, arid plains or steppes, and deserts.
B) as does an increase in elevation in high mountains anywhere on the Earth
C) where summers are hotter and drier
D) with the Earth's climate continually changing
E) since the pace of climatic change is very slow

31- ---- as he could have done before.

A) When the wounded man was carried to his bed
B) As the surgeon was about to enter the room
C) Symptoms are not always so obvious or consistent
D) Within six weeks, he was able to walk upon his legs as perfectly
E) As young man behaves himself extremely well

32- Throughout the 19th century there were writers in Europe and in the United States ----.

A) as control by the editors of science-fiction magazines diminished
B) who imagined a way in which science and technology might change human lives
C) since the early 20th century, science fiction has reached a broader readership
D) as writers realized that their lives were being transformed by industry
E) which rejected American attitudes and traditions

33- While it is possible to look directly at the stars at night because they are so far away, ----.

A) when sunlight passes through the spectrograph
B) scientists estimate that the sun is about 4.55 billion years old
C) the sun has shone steadily for more than 4.55 billion years
D) the sun is enormous compared to the Earth and other planets
E) it is very dangerous to look directly at the sun
34- The movement of ocean currents creates moderating effects in some areas ---- .

A) that represented a place of recreation, a means of transportation, and a storehouse of food

B) throughout recorded history people have used the ocean as a source of food

C) where weather extremes might otherwise make life unpleasant

D) since the 1960s, the production of oil from wells has increased drastically

E) by making use of the change in sea level caused by tidal cycles

35- ---- as well as her being born and raised.

A) As I grew up on a grain and cattle farm in Karapazar near the town of Seyitgazi

B) She re-established a career in İzmir as the plant manager of big firm

C) The documentation shows her community involvement and professional accomplishments

D) After three years, I left İzmir and relocated to Eskişehir where my wife’s family resides

E) Her skills of business as well as human relations are so worthy of appreciation

36- ---- if the distance to the transmitter is not too great.

A) A more advanced type of flat-panel display is the plasma monitor

B) A television signal can be received through an antenna on the television set itself

C) In the early 1900's, inventors found that electrical signals could be transmitted through the air

D) During the 1930's, many manufacturers began producing television receivers

E) Television first became widely available in the 1940's and 1950's
37. – 39. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

37. Experts signify that the claims that 1.2 million Armenians were killed are inconsistent as according to official documents and records the Armenian population in the Ottoman Empire was only 1.5 million.

A) Uzmanlar 1.2 milyon Ermeni’nin öldüğü yönündeki iddiaların tutarsız olduğuna işaret etmektedir çünkü resmi belgeler ve kayıtlar Osmanlı İmparatorluğu’ndaki Ermeni nüfusu sadece 1.5 milyon idi.

B) Uzmanlara göre 1.2 milyon Ermeni’nin öldüğü yönündeki iddiaların tutarsızdır ve bunun sebebi resmi belgeler ve kayıtlar Osmanlı İmparatorluğu’ndaki Ermeni nüfusun sadece 1.5 milyon olduğu işarete etmektedir.

C) 1.2 milyon Ermeni’nin öldüğü yönündeki iddiaların tutarsız olduğuna işaret eden uzmanlar bunun sebebinin resmi belgelerde ve kayıtlarda Osmanlı İmparatorluğu’ndaki Ermeni nüfusunun sadece 1.5 milyon olması ile ilgili olduğunu belirtiyorlar.

D) 1.2 milyon Ermeni’nin öldüğüne dair iddiaların asılsız olduğunu belirten uzmanlar resmi belgelerde ve kayıtlarda Osmanlı İmparatorluğu’ndaki Ermeni nüfusunun sadece 1.5 milyon olduğunu ileri sürürler.

E) Resmi belgelere ve kayıtlara göre Osmanlı İmparatorluğu’ndaki Ermeni nüfusunun sadece 1.5 milyon olduğunu süren uzmanlar 1.2 milyon Ermeni’nin öldüğüne dair iddiaların asılsız olduğunu söylüyorlar.

38. A Greek philosopher and scientist and Aristotle's most famous pupil, Theophrastus, headed the Peripatetics following Aristotle.

A) Yunanlı felsefeci ve bilim adami ve aynı zamanda Aristo’nun ünlü bir öğrencisi Theophrastus’tur ve Aristo’dan sonra Peripatetics’e liderlik etmeyi başarmıştır.

B) Theophrastus, Yunanlı felsefeci ve bilim adami ve aynı zamanda Aristo’nun ünlü bir öğrencisi olarak tanınır ve Aristo’dan sonra Peripatetics’e liderlik eden de O’dur.

C) Aristo’nun bir öğrencisi olarak tanınan ve aynı zamanda ünlü bir Yunanlı felsefeci ve bilim adami olan Theophrastus, Aristo’dan sonra Peripatetics’e liderlik yaptı.

D) Aristo’nun bir öğrenci olan ve ünlü bir Yunanlı felsefeci ve bilim adami olarak da tanınan Theophrastus, gerçekte Aristo’dan sonra Peripatetics’e liderlik etmeyi istemiştir.

E) Yunanlı bir felsefeci ve bilim adami ve aynı zamanda Aristo’nun en ünlü öğrencisi olan Theophrastus, Aristo’dan sonra Peripatetics’e liderlik etmiştir.
39. Even though Christians form a minority community in India, this does not dampen the Christmas and New Year celebrations across the country.

A) Hindistan’da azınlıklardan biri olan Hristiyan toplumu Noel ve Yeni Yıl kutlamalarını ülkenin her yerinde kutlayabilmektedirler.

B) Hristiyanlar Hindistan’da bir azınlık toplumu oluşturursalar da, bu durum ülkenin her yerindeki Noel ve Yeni Yıl kutlamalarının tadını kaçırmaz.

C) Hindistan’ın en küçük topluluğunu oluşturmalarına karşın Hristiyanlar Noel ve Yeni Yıl için tadını çıkaracakları kutlama tertiplerler.

D) Hristiyanlar Hindistan’da bir azınlık topluluğu oluştururlar, ancak bu onların Noel ve Yeni Yıl öncesinde coşkulu kutlama yapmalarına engel değildir.

E) Hindistan geniş bir Hristiyan topluluğuna ev sahipliği yapmaktadır ama onların Noel ve Yeni Yıl kutlamaları bu ülkede kısıtlanmaktadır.

40. – 42. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamba en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

40. Şu an Birleşik Devletler’in bulunduğu bölgesinde ilk yerleşimciler, Asya kıtasından muhtemelen bir kara köprüsü yolu ile geçen bugünkü Kızılderililerin atalarıydı.

A) The first settlers of the area where the United States occupies now were probably the ancestors of today’s American Indians, who travelled from Asia through a land bridge.

B) Modern American Indians, who crossed over a land bridge from Asia, may have descended from the earliest settlers of the area which is now occupied by the United States.

C) The earliest settlers of the area now occupied by the United States were forefathers of today’s American Indians, who presumably crossed over a land bridge from Asia.

D) The earliest settlers of United States were perhaps the ancestors of today’s American Indians, who travelled from Asia through a land bridge.

E) Today’s American Indians might have descended from their ancestors, who were the first settlers that crossed over a land bridge from Asia into the United States.
41. Bir sorunu teşhis etmek başka şey, bu sorunu çözmeye çalışmak başka şeydir.

A) To identify a problem is different from trying to sort it out.

B) Identifying a problem is one thing and working to solve this problem is another.

C) While identification of a problem is important, it is different from solving it.

D) A problem is something that needs diagnosing before it turns into something else.

E) The first step in solving a problem is to identify it and the second is to work it out.

42. HIV’in AIDS nedeni olarak belirlenmesinden bu zamana geçen otuz yılda, virüs, tam da onu öldürecek hücrelerin içinde saklanarak, refleksif ve hızlı bir şekilde mutasyon geçirerek, ve bütün aşıları etkisiz kılarak yenilmezliğini kanıtlamıştır.

A) It has been thirty years since scientists identified HIV as the main cause of AIDS and during that time the virus has seemed unbeatable since it shows an ability to hide in the very immune cells that are designed to kill it and to mutate very rapidly while at the same time subverting every vaccine.

B) HIV was identified as the cause of AIDS thirty years ago, and since then nothing has been able to beat the virus as the virus cannot be killed by the immune cells and it mutates reflexively and rapidly.

C) Hiding in the cells which are supposed to kill it, HIV identified as the cause of AIDS thirty years ago has proved unbeatable due to its ability to mutate rapidly and reflexively and to subvert all the vaccines.

D) It has been proved that HIV is unbeatable as the main cause of AIDS not only because it hides in the very immune cells that would kill it but also because it mutates very reflexively and rapidly, as well as beating some of the most effective vaccines.

E) In the thirty years since HIV was identified as the cause of AIDS, the virus has proved unbeatable by hiding in the very immune cells that would kill it; reflexively and rapidly mutating; and subverting every vaccine.
43. Lobbyists are people whose job is to influence the way politicians vote on legislation. It’s totally legal, and it is a way of making sure that politicians get to hear the voices of the various groups they represent. Some lobbyists are volunteers; some are paid in seven figures. There’s nothing wrong with lobbying per se — a lobbyist can sit down with a politician, and explain how an upcoming bill might affect a certain group, allowing the politician to make an informed decision before the vote. The problem comes when major industries have their own lobbyists, who use less-than-ethical tactics to influence a politician’s vote. Big Pharma, Big Oil, and Big Agra are three major players in this area, and the ones most commonly associated with unethical lobbying. While it’s illegal for lobbyists to give politicians gifts or money, lobbyists do use favors, campaign contributions, and even blackmail, to sway politicians to their side of the argument. Often, politicians end up voting against the wishes of their constituency because the lobbyists have their backs against the wall.

44. According to the passage, politicians frequently vote against the will of their electoral district ----.

A) although major industries try to affect them to vote for themselves
B) as the lobbyists leave them no other choice but to do so
C) whenever there is a disagreement between major industries of pharmacy and oil
D) because lobbyists try to change the views of the voters
E) and thus make a fortune by the help of lobbyists efforts

43. As stated in the passage, immoral lobbying ----
A) contributed greatly to the decisions of the politicians in a negative manner in previous elections
B) has been a major problem for big industries such as pharmacy, oil and agriculture
C) is mostly made use of by the sectors of pharmacy, oil and agriculture to exert influence on politicians' decisions
D) is considered to be legal when an association of three major fields — pharmacy, oil and agriculture — is needed
E) is used especially by politicians to have a remarkable influence on such sectors as pharmacy, oil and agriculture
45. According to the passage, through lobbying, a politician can be informed about possible effects of a law draft in the pipeline ----.

A) as they pass through the parliament with the common consent of the politicians
B) because various groups paid in seven figures give their full support to such a bill
C) since it will be discussed in detail among politicians before it is accepted as a law
D) but it may be declined by the top authorities who are in charge of paying the bill
E) and this can enable the politician to make a right decision and vote accordingly

46. According to the passage, all lobbyists ----.

A) are parts of legal groups working voluntarily for the relief of politicians
B) try to decrease the amount of opposition in the parliament and do so by placing premium on ethical considerations
C) pick up pleasant words to charm politicians and change their minds
D) are there to make a politician vote not at his own will but in the way they themselves want
E) work arduously in return for a great amount of money to live on

47. – 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız

Although seismologists know that certain regions are more earthquake-prone than others, they do not know for certain just when an earthquake will occur. Today much of the effort of earthquake prediction goes into studying the geology of the Earth and examining historical records of particular regions to determine exactly where and how often earthquakes occurred in the past. This information can then be used to make rough estimates of what to expect in the future in that same region. Such studies lead seismologists to think that there is between a 10 and 50 per cent probability that a major earthquake will strike California within a person's lifetime. Most earthquakes do little harm, but a few can cause great destruction and loss of life. Engineers study each major earthquake to learn how to build safer buildings, dams, and bridges so that destruction and loss of life can be reduced. Seismologists and other scientists continue their studies to learn more about what happens at the earthquake source and to discover more about the interior of the Earth.

47- It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) there is not much effort in the study of earthquakes
B) engineers only study dams and bridges to learn about earthquakes
C) historical records give few clues in the previous earthquakes
D) most earthquakes occur where less research is done
E) seismologists still cannot predict when an earthquake will occur
48- It is understood from the passage that earthquakes can be predicted by ----.
A) finding out how they can be prevented
B) focusing on what should be done to decrease the number of casualties
C) studying the geology of the Earth and historical records of certain regions
D) analysing the ways they cause destruction
E) studying what has caused them so far

49. According to the passage, the number of earthquakes ----
A) that cause great destruction in not that high
B) in a region depends on the structure of the surface rocks
C) indicates how risk any given area is to live
D) that has happened in the world so far isn’t precisely known
E) is a factor in deciding what should be done to prevent them

50. The passage points out that engineers ----.
A) try to learn how earthquakes can be predicted accurately
B) should spend more time on earthquake prediction
C) are the only people that should be consulted on scientific matters
D) aim to reduce destruction and loss of life in their studies
E) will soon discover why earthquakes occur
51. According to the passage, the developer ----.
A) can be bought cheaply from
B) shouldn’t be exposed to sunlight
C) is the most important solution in developing a film
D) may be used more than once
E) may come in various colours

52. The author points out that ----.
A) developer is only used in black-and-white negative films
B) a film must be immersed in the developer for a long time
C) chemical neutralization is the best method to remove the fixer
D) the image is formed after the first step
E) there are two ways of removing the fixer
53- We learn from the passage that ethylene glycol ....
A) prevents the formation of bubbles of carbon black spots
B) is a liquid which is hard to find elsewhere
C) is not a solution but a mixture of various chemical
D) helps the film to dry with no spots or marks on it
E) is what is required most in developing process

54- It is clear from the passage that in order to quicken the drying, ----.
A) two solutions can be used together
B) forced air or heat may be used
C) the film should be put in wetting agent
D) the room must be free from dust
E) a soluble solution of a silver salt may be employed

55. According to the passage, people visiting North Korea ----.
A) are suddenly struck by what they describe as perfection without any pitfalls
B) long for another opportunity to visit this country as soon as possible
C) feel as if they were watching a painstakingly scripted opera, but with some minus sides
D) are of the opinion that this country does not deserve to be so much apart from other countries
E) enjoy elaborately sketched operas and great plays written on autocracy

56. It can be inferred from the passage that North Korea ----.
A) is rather isolated from the rest of the world
B) seems elusive as much as any other country in the world but its people need more fortified borders
C) has a good chance to follow what is going on in the other parts of the globe
D) hides everything its government does from the public due to the presence of special agents in the country

55 - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Without Google Earth, one could have easily questioned the very existence of North Korea on our planet. A nation that is as elusive as can ever be, North Korea and its people remain firmly and permanently shrouded in mystery; perhaps by force, perhaps by choice. What it has to its credit is the world's most fortified border, a few nukes and a complete hogwash under the name of human rights. The government keeps an eye on everything, and that means everything, because seriously, whatever else can they ask their special agents to do all day? The person running the cult-like and autocratic Juche-scripted theatrics is Kim Jong-un, the son of former Supreme Leader Kim Jong Il, and grandson to the country's Eternal President, Kim Il Sung. People who've had the opportunity to visit this country describe it as watching an elaborately sketched opera, only if it wasn't so bone-chilling.
E) and its people have no other choice but live in harsh conditions

57. It is clearly stated in the passage that the government of North Korea ----.
A) hires special agents to track people who plans to attack on North Korea
B) is totally respectful of other countries and their people's rights
C) wants to be informed about all the things going on in the country
D) makes people visiting country give great accounts of what they see in there
E) does many illegal things under the name of human rights but isn't severely punished for its actions

58. As stated in the passage, being constantly hidden in mystery ----.
A) has adverse effects on not North Korean government but its people
B) helps to create an alluring country image
C) causes people to question the existence of North Korea and resort to Google Earth to have an idea about it
D) is not unique to North Korea since some other countries in the Far East choose this
E) provides North Korea with protected borders, a clear advantage

59. According to the passage photosynthesis ----
A) was first discovered 400 million years ago
B) is not exclusive to plants
C) mostly takes place in the leaves of plants
D) was known by primitive people
E) may endanger the root system of a plant
60. The passage points out that the flowering plants we know today ---- .

A) didn’t use to make photosynthesis
B) all had small green leaves
C) could be found in higher regions
D) spread on earth through plant factories
E) originated millions of years ago

61. It is clear from the passage that the number of leaves a tree produces ---- .

A) is fixed whatever the species
B) varies according to plant species
C) can be estimated by its appearance
D) is not as much as it was millions of years ago
E) depend on its length and size

62. According to the passage, certain trees ---- .

A) have more functional leaves than others
B) can be distinguished more easily by means of the leaves
C) don’t need to make photosynthesis to survive
D) may grow no more than two leaves in its life span
E) are made of very hard wood

61.-65. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

63. Frank:
– Excuse me! This is my first time in this city.

Could you inform me about the transportation facilities in here?

Paul:
– Sure! You have some alternatives. There are shuttles, taxis, and buses that go all over the city.

Frank: – ----

Paul:
– If you care about not losing time and comfort, then you may prefer a taxi. But for somewhere distant, shuttles or buses may be a better and cheaper option.

A) Would you tell me where I can catch a taxi to the Swiss Hotel?
B) In fact, I prefer public transportation but I don’t know where to buy tickets.
C) We have a well-functioning subway system in our city, but the stations are a bit far from the city center. Is it the case in here?
D) As far as I understand, a subway system is not available in this town, is it?
E) Which one do you recommend to take for a fast and convenient transportation?
64. Gary: – Have you heard of new regulations about medicines and pills that have come into effect?

Mick: – ----

Gary: – Well, the government has declared that they will be sold at the supermarkets soon.

Mick: – In this case, pharmacies will be adversely affected.

A) Not really! I am totally immersed in my job these days. Could you tell me the details?

B) No. And I don’t want to hear anything about them.

C) It is all about pension rights, isn’t it?

D) Yes! Actually, I know all about it in detail. The prices of medicines will rise and they will be sold at markets.

E) Yes. The news is good for the pharmacies.

65. Stephen: – Do you think there should be tougher punishments as a deterrent?

Mary: – ----

Stephen: – Sure. For example, in order to prevent people from committing crime, should we bring back the death penalty for murder, give longer prison sentences for lesser offences and lock up juvenile offenders?

Mary: – To be honest, these sound to me like Draconian measures.

A) Is it a fair question to ask a previous criminal?

B) I believe there’s a good explanation for longer sentence periods to deter serious crime.

C) I don’t in fact get what you mean. But I can say that the examples of justice failure are getting higher.

D) No system of justice can be perfect, but careful investigations and fair trials will contribute a lot.

E) Could you please clarify it further?
66. Jack:
– ----

Emma:
– No, I don’t in the ones you see in the popular press. It is all about the money. They give you half a horoscope and a telephone number. For the interesting other half, they charge you 48 pence per minute!

Jack:
– They could still be true, though. Everybody has a way of earning a living!

Emma:
– Agreed, but a serious astrologer would want to know a person's exact date of birth, not just their star sign.

A) Don’t you describe astrology as a science?
B) Don’t you think we refer to a lot of trivial things as science?
C) Do the exact positions of the Sun, Moon and other planets on your date of birth have any connection with the future course of your life?
D) Do you believe in horoscopes?
E) Do you believe that astronomers can establish links between certain phenomena in the space and our lives?

67. Jessica: – Have you seen the article on a new state law in the paper?

Catreen:
– I have the paper on my desk, but I didn’t have time to go through it. What is it about?

Jessica:
– ----

Catreen:
– In fact, this should have been done earlier. Now, young adults will be shielded against serious medical emergencies.

A) The law passed will never allow hospitals to write off the debts of the costs of medical care of the young adults as uncompensated care.
B) It says here that the new law will allow young adults to remain on their parents' medical insurance through age 25.
C) Without the new regulation, the costs would have been paid by hospitals and their counterparts.
D) As everyone knows, private insurance will cover all medical care expenditures of the owner of it.
E) There are families whose children cannot receive medical care due to financial burdens.
68. Over the past 40 million years, more than 600 species of elephants have roamed the earth.

A) Over the past 40 million years, it is estimated that 600 elephant species have become extinct.

B) Although there were more than 600 species elephants on earth, most of them died out.

C) More than 600 kinds of elephants have become extinct for more than 40 million years.

D) The number of elephant species has increased up to 600 over the last 40 million years.

E) For more than 40 million years, there have been over 600 sorts of elephants on earth.

69. Since they wanted to explain the situation to the public, the Government put a special program on television.

A) So as to make the situation clear to the public, the Government broadcast the program once again.

B) Although the situation was explained, the Government wanted the TV channels to make it clearer.

C) In order to give details to the community on the case, a special program was broadcast on TV by the government.

D) Since the public needed a more detailed explanation over the situation, the Government broadcast a special program.

E) When there was a need to explain the situation to the public, the Government always put a special program on television.

70. Before starting to write a test essay, read the instructions carefully and be certain that you know just what is wanted.

A) Unless you read the instructions carefully and be certain about what is wanted you cannot start writing a test essay.

B) However carefully you read the instructions and be certain on what is wanted, these aren’t enough before starting to write a test essay.

C) Should you read instructions carefully, the only thing you’ll do is to know what is wanted from you before writing a test essay.

D) It’s widely believed that both reading the instructions carefully and being certain about what is wanted in writing a test essay is very important.

E) You’d better read the instructions carefully and be certain that what is wanted to start writing a test essay.
71. Comparison of standards in public and private social agencies is not easy because of the different levels in both and because their responsibilities are often quite different.

A) It’s quite difficult to make a distinction between public and private social agencies since they both have same dimensions in responsibility to some extent.

B) To compare the standards of public and private social agencies is somewhat difficult; however, they both are different in levels and responsibilities.

C) Although it’s too difficult to compare the standardization in public and private social agencies, their different levels and their responsibilities are unique in their own sense.

D) Not any comparison of standards in public and private social agencies is easy as the different levels and their responsibilities are measurable.

E) Comparing standards in public and private social agencies is not easy because they are in different levels and their area of responsibility is almost different.

72. – 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. ---- It is responsible for depositing most of the fresh water on the planet. Approximately 505,000 km3 of water falls as precipitation each year. 398,000 km3 of it falls over the oceans. Given the Earth's surface area, that means the globally-averaged annual precipitation is 990 millimeters.

A) Mechanisms of producing precipitation include convective, stratiform, and orographic rainfall.

B) Mixtures of different types of precipitation, including types in different categories, can fall simultaneously.

C) Precipitation is a major component of the water cycle.

D) Liquid forms of precipitation include rain and drizzle.

E) The term meteor describes an object from outer space which has entered the Earth's atmosphere and produces a light phenomenon.
73. The American effort to build the Panama Canal began in 1904. The first ship sailed through the canal in 1914, ten years and $326 million later. It was a considerable increase over the $144 million originally planned. Landslides shut it down for most of 1915 and 1916, and then again briefly in 1917 and 1920. Strikes hit the canal in 1916 and 1917. World War I practically closed it to commercial traffic, and work continued on clearing dangerous hills, fixing locks, and finishing all the ancillary construction required by the canal. The Panama Canal finally opened to civilian traffic on July 12, 1920, after an additional six years and $53 million.

A) By the time all was said and done, the construction of the Panama Canal cost 2.0 times its initial estimate.

B) Thatcher's plan to create civil government in the Canal Zone would have had dramatic consequences for the future.

C) In fact, the canal would not be fully open to commercial traffic for another six years.

D) The Panama Railroad proved to be in such bad condition that the Americans needed to rebuild it twice.

E) It was time to junk the multiple-member commission and put one person in charge.

74. Due to the fact that most foods remain edible for only a brief period of time, people since the earliest ages have experimented with methods for successful food preservation. Among the products of early food preservation were cheese and butter, raisins, sausage, bacon and grain. As scientific investigations regarding the causes of food spoilage were undertaken, they pointed the way to a wider application of methods already in use and to the discovery of new ones.

A) Preservation of food will be of great importance in places and climates where environmental conditions are likely to change in the coming years.

B) Processes of preservation may be generally classified as drying, heating, refrigeration, and the use of chemicals or other particular substances.

C) Food preservation is a series of methods of preparing food so that it can be stored for future use.

D) Since these microorganisms are the main cause of food spoilage, food preservation depends on rendering conditions unfavorable for their growth.

E) It has been demonstrated that ferments, molds, and some forms of putrefaction were caused by the presence of microorganisms widely distributed in the environment.
On average about 1,000 earthquakes with intensities of 5.0 or greater are recorded each year. Because most of these occur under the ocean or in underpopulated areas, they pass unnoticed by all but seismologists. The Lisbon and Chilean earthquakes, for example, were accompanied by tsunamis. Besides elevating some 181,300 square km of land and devastating several cities, it generated tsunamis that caused damage as far south as California.

A) The magnitude and intensity of an earthquake is determined by the use of scales such as the Richter scale and the Mercalli scale

B) Larger earthquakes usually begin with slight tremors but rapidly take the form of one or more violent shocks, and end in vibrations of gradually diminishing force called aftershocks

C) Trembling or shaking movement of the earth’s surface is called an earthquake

D) The subterranean point of origin of an earthquake is called its focus; the point on the surface directly above the focus is the epicenter

E) In 1964, one of the most severe North American earthquakes ever recorded struck Alaska, measuring 8.4 to 8.6 in intensity

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76. (I) Self-service stores were established in the U.S. in the early 20th century. (II) The American merchant Michael Cullen is credited with originating the first supermarket in New York in 1930. (III) Supermarkets became significant in food distribution during the Great Depression in the 1930s by combining self-service with low prices, and they experienced an immediate growth. (IV) Wider ownership of automobiles and home refrigerators and the availability of packaged groceries contributed to the popularity of supermarkets. (V) Today, the super-regional malls are slowly replacing all retail options that are owned and operated by individuals.

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

77. (I) Bosporus is the strait connecting the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara and separating Turkey in Asia from Turkey in Europe. (II) The name Bosporus means “ford of the ox” in Greek and is derived from the myth of the maiden Io, who swam the strait after being changed into a heifer. (III) Istanbul is generally known for the Golden Horn, a part Bosporus whc (IV) It is 31 km long and its width varies between 0.8 and 4.4 km. (V) Along its shores are many attractions, including ancient ruins, picturesque villages and forested areas.

A) I  B) II  C) III  D) IV  E) V
78. (I) As Philadelphia grew from a small town into a city in the first half of the eighteenth century; it became an increasingly important marketing center for a vast and growing agricultural hinterland. (II) Market days saw the crowded city even more crowded, as farmers from within a radius of 24 or more kilometers brought their sheep, cows, pigs, vegetables, cider, and other products for direct sale to the townspeople. (III) Along with market days, the institution of twiceyearly fairs persisted in Philadelphia even after similar trading days had been discontinued in other colonial cities. (IV) The High Street Market was continuously enlarged throughout the period until 1736, when it reached from Front Street to Third. (V) By 1745 New Market was opened on Second Street between Pine and Cedar.

79. (I) There are experiments with hundreds of pigs' legs (apparently a close substitute for human tissue) in a shed equipped with a heater and dehumidifier to recreate the hot, dry conditions of Egypt. (II) Just how the ancient Egyptians preserved bodies so well has always been a bit of a mystery. (III) They never wrote down how they did it, but the Greek historian Herodotus described the process in 450 BC. (IV) He said that the key ingredient was natron - a form of natural salt found in Egypt. (V) Historians had assumed that this dry salt was used to draw water out of the corpse.

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

80. (I) Business includes the activities of all commercial producers of goods and services. (II) These producers range from small shops owned by one person to huge organizations owned by thousands of stockholders who have shares in the companies. (III) In the late 1990's, many businesses recognized the importance of the Internet as a business tool. (IV) The word business may refer to producers of the same product or service, such as the clothing business or the insurance business. (V) An individual enterprise may also be called a business.

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