T.C.

MİLLî EĞīíM BAKANLIĞI
ÖLÇME, DEĞERLENDIRME VE SINAV HiZMETLERi GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ

Adı ve Soyadı
Sınıfı
Öğrenci Numarası

## \section*{12 B / 3. Değerlendirme Sınavı <br> <br> 12 B/3. Degeriendirme Sınavı} (YABANCI DİL TESTI) (YABANCI DİL TESTI) <br> 2017-2018

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## SORU SAYISI : 80

SINAV SÜRESI : 120 Dakika

- Bu testte 80 İngilizce sorusu bulunmaktadır.
- Üniversiteye geçiş için uygulanacak olan sınav Almanca, Arapça, Fransızca, İngilizce ve Rusça dillerinde yapılacaktır. Her dil için ayrı soru kitapçığı bulunacaktır. Sınavda adaya başvuru esnasında bildirdiği yabancı dile ait soru kitapçığı verilecektir.


## IÇiNDEKILER

## Sayfa

$\qquad$Yabancı Dil Testi3

## YABANCI DIL TESTI

Bu testte 80 İngilizce sorusu bulunmaktadır.

## 1-14. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen kelime veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The prisoners drew up a plan secretly to --- - of jail but fortunately they couldn't succeed.
A) keep off
B) come over
C) put through
D) cover up
E) break out
2. The cost of building materials has risen sharply. --- -, construction companies are forced to increase the home prices.
A) Vainly
B) Awkwardly
C) Accordingly
D) Persistently
E) Occasionally
3. When I gave her the letter, she could hardly control her - - - that her hands were trembling and her voice was shaking.
A) difference
B) perception
C) excitement
D) satisfaction
E) imagination
4. She sold all her jewellery and donated the money to the charity which makes - - - - contributions to the countries suffering from poverty and underdevelopment.
A) meaningless
B) innominate
C) repellent
D) alarming
E) substantial
5. Any kind of peace agreement between the warring native tribes still seems a long way--- -
A) up
B) out
C) off
D) along
E) around
6. It's high time you - - - thinking about your professional career.
A) start
B) started
C) had started
D) are starting
E) have started
7. Asthma - - - to be caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors which --- to include exposure to air pollution and allergens.
A) believes / thinks
B) is believed / is thought
C) was believed / thought
D) is believed / will be thought
E) will be believed / has thought
8. Ever since I--- taking workshops, my painting skills --- - a lot.
A) start / will improve
B) will start / improves
C) had started / improved
D) started / have improved
E) have started / have improved
9. As a tour guide I recommend that everyone --- - a copy of their passport before they start their journey.
A) make
B) made
C) is making
D) will make
E) has made
10. It was such a dark and stormy night that the houses -- - - roofs were shaking collapsed.
A) of whom
B) whose
C) where
D) which
E) what
11. ---- his long speech with full of mistakes, the teacher didn't interrupt him and surprisingly appreciated his performance.
A) Even though
B) Although
C) However
D) Despite
E) Even if
12. Don't pay the workers all the money - - - they've completely finished the work, or you might end up with a half-painted house.
A) as soon as
B) while
C) until
D) after
E) then

## 15-19. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere

 uygun düşen kelime ya da ifadeyi işaretleyiniz.Los Angeles, situated in Southern California, officially the City of Los Angeles and also known by (15) --- initials L.A. is the second largest city in the U.S. after New York. The City of Los Angeles is known for its Mediterranean climate, ethnic (16) --- -, sprawling metropolis, and as a (17) --- - center of the American entertainment industry. The city was ruled by Spanish and Mexicans in the history and in 1847 America (18) - - - the city in hand. With the growth of film industry, Los Angeles, the home of Hollywood, is today one of the (19) - -- - cities in the world.
15.
A) their
B) its
C) our
D) his
E) your
16.
A) manifoldness
B) inflation
C) multiple
D) diversity
E) medley
17.
A) major
B) minor
C) trivial
D) insignificant
E) trifle
18.
A) got
B) had
C) took

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { D) obtained } & \text { E) gained }
\end{array}
$$

19. 

A) famous
B) nameless
C) unknown
D) mysterious $\quad$ E) unpopular

20-27. sorularda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.
20. The fastest growing demographic on Twitter is the 55-64 year age bracket -- - .
A) that means elderly people like Twitter more than Facebook
B) that is Facebook is not as popular as Twitter
C) that is a growth of $79 \%$ since 2012
D) though Twitter is not very popular among young people
E) despite being very practical for elderly people
21. The difference between the modern psychologist and the early one is that -
A) the definition of psychology may be relatively straightforward
B) the term is partly ambiguous at it has at least two possible meanings
C) scientific methodologies were inductive for the latter but experience is the key concept for the former
D) in the latter case they benefit from scientific methodologies while in the former they depend on observation and logic
E) the former makes use of scientific methodologies; however, the latter exploits experiential knowledge
22. As a percentage of the size of the body it orbits, the Moon is the largest satellite of any planet in our solar system, --- -
A) however we don't predict its consequences
B) but it cannot be explained by scientist
C) in other words the Moon is bigger than the Earth
D) in real terms, however, it is only the fifth largest natural satellite
E) though this claim has been proven by NASA
23. The population of the planet is reaching unsustainable levels ---
A) since population explosion in less developed countries is not straining the already rich resources
B) as it faces shortage of resources like water, fuel and food
C) because overpopulation is not one of the crucial current environmental problems
D) however natural resource depletion is another crucial current environmental problem
E) but nuclear waste disposal has tremendous health hazards associated with it
24. Water itself does not conduct electricity well, ----.
A) as long as water is light turquoise blue
B) but the impurities found in water do
C) though cold water is heavier than hot water
D) as approximately $75 \%$ of human faces is made of water
E) since two-thirds of the water used in home is used in the bathroom
25. A genetic study in 2007 concluded that domestic cats are descended from Near Eastern wildcats, -- - -
A) a porcupine can fight off a pride of lions
B) the lions living in Kenya are called "Leo the Lion" by local tribes
C) having diverged around 8,000 BCE in West Asia
D) the roar of a lion can be heard from 8 kilometers away
E) lionesses find lions with darker manes more attractive
26. The Mimic Octopus cannot only change colors, - - - - .
A) and it was first discovered off the coast of Sulawesi, Indonesia by a group of scientists in 1998
B) but it is a smaller octopus growing to a total length of about 60 cm , including arms, with a diameter approximately that of a pencil at their widest
C) but will mimic the shapes of other animals, like the flounder, lion fish and sea snakes
D) and it is not known how many animals the mimic octopus can imitate, but it is known that most of the animals that it mimics are poisonous
E) though the mimic octopus is the only currently known marine animal to be able to mimic such a wide variety of animals
27. When the University of Nebraska cornhuskers play football at home--- -
A) indigenous peoples lived in the region of presentday Nebraska for thousands of years
B) the stadium becomes the state's third largest city
C) the state has 93 counties; it occupies the central portion of the Frontier Strip
D) its athletic program, called the Cornhuskers, is a member of the Big Ten Conference
E) the Nebraska football team has won 46 conference championships

28-33. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.
28. Fear of being buried alive was so widespread in the 19th century that safety coffins were invented to give the prematurely buried a chance for escape.
A) 19. yüzyılda diri diri gömülme korkusu o kadar yayılmıştı ki vaktinden önce gömülenlerin kaçmaması için güvenli tabutlar bile icat edilmişti.
B) 19. yüzyıl diri diri gömülme korkusu yaşayanların vaktinden önce gömülenlerin kaçmasına olanak sağlayan tabutların icat edildiği bir dönem olmuştur.
C) 19. yüzyılda diri diri gömülme korkusu yaşayanlar vaktinden önce gömülenlerin kaçmasına olanak sağlayan güvenli tabutları icat etmişlerdi.
D) 19. yüzyılda diri diri gömülme korkusu o kadar yaygındı ki vaktinden önce gömülenlere kaçma şansı tanıyan güvenli tabutlar icat edilmişti.
E) 19. yüzyıl diri diri gömülme korkusu yaşayanların böyle bir durumda kaçmaya olanak sağlayan güvenli tabutları icat ettikleri bir dönemdir.
29. The Seminar "Techniques for Testing" has been prepared for the teachers to enable them to write both multiple choice and open ended tests.
A) "Test Hazırlama Teknikleri" Semineri gerek açık uçlu gerekse çoktan seçme soruları hazırlayamayan öğretmenleri yetiştirmek amacıyla düzenlenmiştir.
B) "Test Hazırlama Teknikleri" Semineri öğretmenleri hem çoktan seçmeli hem de açık uçlu sorma konusunda yeterli kılmayı amaçlamaktadır.
C) "Test Hazırlama Teknikleri" Semineriyle öğretmenler hem çoktan seçmeli hem de açık uçlu soru yazımı konusunda yeterli hale gelecektir.
D) "Test Hazırlama Teknikleri" Semineri öğretmenleri hem çoktan seçmeli hem de açık uçlu test yazma konusunda yeterli kılmak için düzenlenmiştir.
E) "Test Hazırlama Teknikleri" Semineri öğretmenlerin hem çoktan seçmeli hem de açık uçlu test yazma konusundaki yeterliklerini geliştirmektedir.
30. In 1907 Maria Montessori established a center in the slums of Rome for preschool children who were left unsupervised while their parents worked.
A) Maria Montessori, Roma'nın gecekondu bölgelerinde anne babaları çalışırken eğitimsiz kalan çocukların eğitimi için bir merkezi 1907 yılında kurdu.
B) Maria Montessori 1907’de, ebeveynleri çalışırken denetimsiz bırakılan okul öncesi çocukları için, Roma'nın gecekondu bölgelerinde, bir merkez kurdu.
C) Roma'nın ücra bölgelerinde anne ve babaları çalışmaktayken, denetimsiz kalan okul öncesi öğrencileri için Maria Montessori tarafından bir merkez kuruldu.
D) 1907'de gecekonduların bolca bulunduğu Roma'da ebeveynleri işteyken gözetimsiz kalan anaokulu çocukları için, Maria Montessori bir okul kurdu.
E) Maria Montessori'nin 1907'de gecekondu bölgelerinde ebeveynleri çalışırken denetimsiz kalan çocuklar için kurduğu okul Roma'dadır.
31. In one day of heavy fighting during the Battle of Stalingrad, a local railway station changed hands from Soviet to German control and back again fourteen times in six hours.
A) Stalingrad Muharebesinin yoğun günlerinde yerel tren istasyonları altı saat içinde on dört kez Sovyetlerden Almanlara geçerdi.
B) Sovyetlerden on dört kez Alman kontrolüne geçen yerel tren istasyonları Stalingrad Muharebesi'nin seyrini altı kez değiştirmiştir.
C) Stalingrad Muharebesi'nin şiddetli bir gününde, yerel bir tren istasyonun kontrolü altı saat içinde on dört kez Sovyetlerden Alman kontrolüne geçip geri gelmiştir.
D) Stalingrad Muhaberesinin şiddetli günlerinde Almanlar altı saat için on dört yerel tren istasyonun kontrolünü Sovyetlerden alabilirdi.
E) Stalingrad Savaşının seyrini değiştiren olan şiddetli bir günde yerel bir tren istasyonun altı saat içinde on dört kez Almanlardan Sovyetlere geçmesidir.
32. If Michael Phelps were a country, he'd rank no. 35 on the all-time Olympic gold medal list, ahead of 97 nations.
A) Michael Phelps eğer bir ülke olsaydı, tüm zamanların olimpiyat altın madalyda listesinde 35 ülkenin önünde 97. sırada olurdu.
B) Eğer Michael Phelps bir ülke olsaydı, tüm zamanların olimpiyat altın madalya listesinde 97 milletin önünde 35. sırada yer alırdı.
C) 97 milletin önünde yer alan Michael Phelps tüm zamanların olimpiyat altın madalya listesinde 35. sırada bulunuyor.
D) Eğer Michael Phelps bir ülke olsaydı, kazandığı altın madalyalarla tüm olimpiyat tarihinde 97 millet arasında 35 . olurdu.
E) Michael Phelps'i eğer bir ülke olarak düşünseydik, tüm zamanların olimpiyat altın madalyaları listesinde 97 milletin önünde 35 . sıraya koyardık.
33. Operant conditioning is a type of learning in which the strength of a behavior is modified by its consequences, such as reward or punishment, and the behavior is controlled by antecedents called discriminative stimuli which come to signal those consequences.
A) Edimsel koşullanma davranışın sonradan gelen bir ödül veya ceza ile kontrol edilip, ayrıca ayırt edici uyarıcıya da yer veren bir öğrenme biçimidir.
B) Edimsel koşullanmada davranışların sonucu ödül veya ceza ile kontrol ile kontrol edilerek ve aynı zamanda ayırt edici uyarıcı kullanılarak kontrol edilmektedir.
C) Edimsel koşullanmada öğrenme türlerinden biri de davranışının sonradan verilen ödül ve cezalar ile sonuçların işaretini veren ayırt edici uyarıcı yoluyla yapılan öğrenmedir.
D) Edimsel koşullanma bir davranışın gücünün ödül veya ceza gibi sonuçlarıyla değiştirildiği ve davranışın o sonuçları haber veren ayırt edici uyarıcı denilen öncüllerle kontrol edildiği bir öğrenme çeşididir.
E) Edimsel koşullanma ödül veya ceza gibi kontrol mekanizmalarını ve ayırt edici uyarıcı öncülünü kullanan bir öğretim türüdür.

34-39. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
34. En basitinden en yüksek teknolojiye kadar çeşitli teknolojik yöntemler otizmli çocukların günlük yaşam becerilerini artırmak için kullanılmalıdır.
A) From the simplest to high ones, a variety of technological methods should be used to enhance the skills of everyday life for children with autism.
B) We use different kinds of technological methods to improve the skills of everyday life for children with autism, whether they are simple or high technology products.
C) Children with autism are helped to use the technologies which are from the simplest to the most technological ones, to improve their daily life skills.
D) A variety of technological methods should be used to enhance the skills of everyday life for children with autism in a wide range.
E) Several technological methods which are in a range from the simplest one to the most technological, must be used to raise the life skills of children.

35. İstanbul surlarının klasik ortaçağ surlarından en belirgin farkı, aynı zamanda estetik kaygılar taşıyan bir toplum tarafından inşa edilmiş olmasıdır.
A) The differences between the walls of İstanbul and the classical medieval age walls are that older societies used to build these walls without any aesthetic concerns.
B) The most important difference between the walls of İstanbul and the classical medieval age walls is that they were strengthened by some aesthetic operations.
C) The most distinguishing difference of the walls of İstanbul than the classical medieval age walls is that they were built by a society that have aesthetic concerns as well.
D) One of the most important feature of walls of İstanbul is that they are more aesthetic than the classical medieval age walls which were built by a modern society.
E) Both the walls of İstanbul and the classical medieval age walls were built by a society that have aesthetic concerns.
36. 1950'lerin başına kadar Everest Dağı'na tırmanışına izin verilen tek yabancı tırmanışçılar Britanya'dandı.
A) The only foreign members who have permission to climb Mount Everest was British team until 1950's.
B) With a permission, teams from Britain climbed Mount Everest several times until the early 1950's.
C) Until the early 1950's, the only foreign climbers given permission to climb Mount Everest were from Britain.
D) Only foreign climbers given permission to attempt to climb Mount Everest were British.
E) Until the early 1950's, many foreign climbers had permission to climb Mount Everest.

37. Asit yağmuru, yüksek miktarda sülfürik ya da nitrik içeren yağmur, kar ya da sis olarak bilinmektedir.
A) Acid rain contains snow, fog and rain including high amount of sulphuric and nitric acid.
B) Sulphuric or nitric acid is examined with acid rain including rain, snow and fog.
C) Acid rain, snow and fog include high amount of acid which is known as sulphur or nitrate.
D) Acid rain is known as rain, snow or fog that contains high amount of sulphuric or nitric acid.
E) Apart from snow and fog, acid rain contains a great deal of sulphuric and nitric acid.
38. Çayın, milattan önce 2737 yılında bir Çin imparatoru tarafından birkaç çay yaprağının, içinde su kaynayan bir demliğe tesadüfen düşünce keşfedildiği söylenmektedir.
A) It is obvious that tea was discovered by a Chinese emperor accidentally by putting tea leaves in boiling water in 2737 BC.
B) Tea was discovered in 2737 BC in China by an emperor who put some tea leaves in boiling water.
C) Tea is said to have been discovered in 2737 BC by a Chinese emperor when some tea leaves accidentally blew into a pot of boiling water.
D) It is the fact that tea was discovered accidentally by the Chinese emperor by blowing some tea leaves into a pot of boiling water in 2737 BC.
E) In 2737 BC, tea was discovered by the Chinese emperor while he was blowing its leaves into a pot of boiling water.
39. İnsanoğlundan farklı olarak kediler asla derin uykuya dalmazlar ve aralıklı olarak çevrenin güvenli olup olmadığını kontrol etmek için uyanırlar.
A) Just like humans do, cats never sleep deeply and always wake up intermittently to check if their environment is safe.
B) Either their environment is safe or not, cats never sleep deeply and wake humans up intermittently.
C) Humans never sleep deeply and check their environment to provide the security as cats do.
D) Unlike humans, cats never sleep deeply and they wake up intermittently to check if their environment is still safe.
E) Cats never fall fast asleep and always check their environment if it is still safe for both themselves and humans.

40-42. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplandırınız.

The Communist of Party of Kampuchea (CPK) in Cambodia, otherwise as known Khmer Rouge, was formed in 1968 as an offshoot of the Vietnam People's Army from North Vietnam. It allied with North Vietnam, the Viet Cong, and the Pathet Lao during the Vietnam War against the anti-communist forces from 1968 to 1975. When it was removed from power by Vietnamese during the Cambodian-Vietnamese War, it was the ruling party in Cambodia (then known as Democratic Kampuchea) from 1975 until 1979. It was led by Pol Pot, Nuon Chea, leng Sary, Son Sen, and Khieu Samphan. The organization is remembered especially for orchestrating the Cambodian genocide, which resulted from the enforcement of its social engineering policies. Its attempts at agricultural reform led to widespread famine, while its insistence on absolute self-sufficiency, even in the supply of medicine, led to the death of thousands from treatable diseases such as malaria. Arbitrary executions and torture carried out by its cadres against perceived subversive elements, or during purges of its own ranks between 1975 and 1978, are considered to have constituted genocide.
40. We can infer from the passage that --- -
A) Pol Pot was one of the leaders of this group
B) people rebelled against the authority of Khmer Rouge
C) the organization is remembered as a moral movement
D) there weren't any deaths in Cambodia between 1968-1975
E) there was a welfare in Cambodia under the rule of Khmer Rouge
41. We can understand from the passage that --- -
A) the Viet Cong and the Pathet Lao supported the Communist party of Kampuchea
B) the Vietnamese took control in 1975 with the help of Democratic Kampuchea
C) Vietnam War started in the early sixties because of Cambodian genocide
D) the people in Cambodia were safe under the rule of Khmer Rouge
E) there was peace and unity in Cambodia in the 19th century
42. We can conclude from the passage that - - - .
A) the genocide is a result of an ineffective agriculture policy
B) Pol Pot was the only leader of Khmer Rouge for five years
C) Vietnamese carried out arbitrary torment to the members of Khmer Rouge
D) Khmer Rouge was the name given to the communist party in Kampuchea
E) there were thousands of deaths due to various factors under the rule of Khmer Rouge

## 43-45. soruları verilen parçaya göre

cevaplandırınız.

Tokyo is often referred to as a city, but is officially known and governed as a "metropolitan prefecture", which differs from and combines elements of both a city and a prefecture, a characteristic unique to Tokyo. The metropolitan government of Tokyo administers the 23 Special Wards of Tokyo (each governed as an individual city), which cover the area that was formerly the City of Tokyo before it merged and became the subsequent metropolitan prefecture in 1943. The metropolitan government also administers 39 municipalities in the
43. We can understand from the passage that - - - -
A) Tokyo has only one government unit
B) Tokyo's prefecture system is one of a kind
C) Tokyo is not an economically developed city
D) Tokyo is not the most crowded city in Japan
E) Tokyo is home to all Fortune Global companies
44. It is easy to infer from the passage that - - - -
A) Tokyo's official status is different from how it is commonly known
B) the population of the special wards of Tokyo exceeds 37,8 million
C) Tokyo's governmental system has been the same throughout the history
D) one of the Special Wards of Tokyo administers the two outlying island chains
E) western part of the prefecture is the world's largest urban agglomeration economy
45. It is clear from the passage that --- -
A) there are many media centers in Tokyo
B) in the 19th century, Tokyo's status was changed
C) Tokyo's administration is similar to other cities' in the world
D) Tokyo has no importance for Japan in terms of economy
E) Tokyo is not a developed city with regards to agriculture

46-48. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Cold War was a state of political and military tension after World War II between powers in the Western Bloc (the United States, its NATO allies and others) and powers in the Eastern Bloc (the Soviet Union and its satellite states). Historians do not fully agree on the dates, but a common time frame is the period between 1947, the year the Truman Doctrine (a U.S. policy pledging to aid nations threatened by Soviet expansionism) was announced, and 1991, the year the Soviet Union collapsed. The term "cold" is used because there was no large-scale fighting directly between the two sides, although there were major regional wars, known as proxy wars, supported by the two sides.
46. We can easily infer from the passage that - - - -
A) the war started just before World War II
B) historians are sure about the exact dates
C) the Cold War is not a real fight between armies
D) the term "cold" for the war was used accidentally
E) the Cold War was only between the U.S. and the Soviet Union
47. It is easy to understand from the passage that
A) Soviet Union always opposed major regional wars
B) the war ended with the downfall of the Soviets
C) the war was started by Harry Truman himself
D) NATO was the leader of the Western Bloc
E) there were actual fights during the war
48. We can infer from the passage that --- -
A) America was the rival of the Western Bloc
B) America fought against the Soviets directly
C) the Soviet Union was the leading country of NATO
D) Truman Doctrine led to the collapse of Soviet Union
E) both America and the Soviet Union supported their alliances

## 49-51. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplandırınız.

Angelina Grimke was a woman supporter who was like a meteor flashing across the 19th-century sky of USA. Few individuals were more historically consequential. The rights of the women were limited during her period of life and many believed that the participation of woman to public life and business was non-critical. In her life and work, Grimke brought together the two greatest human rights issues the United States faced in the 19th century: slavery and women's rights. Born in Charleston, the daughter of John Grimke, a planter, slaveholder, lawyer and politician, she burst into public matters in 1835 with a small article published in William Lloyd Garrison's radical newspaper "The Liberator". This article led to negative reactions. She endured a period of controversy and personal danger in consequence of her public advocacy on behalf of enslaved people, and, as a result, put the issue of women's rights publicly on the agenda for the first time in American history.
49. We can understand from the passage Angelina Grimke--- -
A) was the most famous female character in the USA history
B) defended the rights of disadvantaged groups in the USA
C) dealt with popular issues discussed by all America
D) worked only for the female rights in the USA
E) had a secure life away from danger
50. The writer states that in the 19th century the Americans - - -
A) served important rights to its citizens
B) always defended the rights of women
C) were not ready for the ideas Grimke stated
D) had a peaceful environment regardless of race
E) thought slavery was the only problem of the USA

51. We learn from the passage that the article written by Grimke---
A) was more highly appreciated in USA than in any other countries
B) wasn't the first political masterpiece ever written by a woman
C) encouraged the Americans to contribute the rights of slavery
D) didn't obviously effect the American society positively
E) was published with the help of his father

## 52-54. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplandırınız.

The Antarctic is a polar region, specifically the region around the Earth's South Pole, opposite the Arctic region around the North Pole. The firstAntarctic land discovered was the island of South Georgia, visited by the English merchant Anthony de la Roché in 1675. Although myths and speculation about a Terra Australis (Southern Land) date back to antiquity, the first confirmed sighting of the continent of Antarctica is commonly accepted to have occurred in 1820 by the Russian expedition of Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen and Mikhail Lazarev on Vostok and Mirny. The first human born in the Antarctic was Solveig Gunbjørg Jacobsen born on 8 October 1913 in Grytviken, South Georgia. The Antarctic region had no indigenous population when first discovered, and its present inhabitants comprise a few thousand transient scientific and other personnel working on tours of duty at the several dozen research stations maintained by various countries. However, the region is visited by more than 40,000 tourists annually, the most popular destinations being the Antarctic Peninsula area and South Georgia Island.

## 52. We can understand from the passage that --- -

A) the Antarctic is the Arctic region itself
B) the Antarctic region has had its own natives since 1675
C) the Antarctic was first discovered in the 16th century
D) the first commonly accepted sighting of the Antarctic was in the 19th century
E) the phrase Terra Australis has nothing to do with geography of the Antarctic
53. It is easy to understand from the passage that ---
A) the Antarctic is hot as it is in the south
B) Antarctic is almost a geographic opposite of the Arctic
C) the first human in the Antarctic was born in the 19th century
D) Solveig Gunbjørg Jacobsen is the explorer of the Antarctic
E) Antarctic has always been a favourite place for Russian explorers
54. We can easily infer from the passage that ----.
A) the inhabitants of Antarctic work at stations in various countries
B) Mikhail Lazarev is the first human born in the Antarctic
C) the population of the Antarctic grows about 40,000 annually
D) the Antarctic was first visited by a European
E) the North Pole is very close to the Antarctic

55-60. soruları verilen cümlelere anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği işaretleyiniz.
55. Even though the language learning abilities of apes have surprised many scientists, almost all of them agree that apes don't progress beyond the linguistic abilities of a two-year-old child.
A) Despite the fact that the language learning capacities of apes have astonished numerous researchers, every one of them concur that apes don't advance past the language capacity of a two-year-old child.
B) Researchers state that even apes have capacity to learn a language, they can't go beyond the linguistic abilities of a two-year-old child.
C) If researchers do experiments on apes they will find out that apes' linguistic capaties progress beyond the linguistic capacities of two-year-old children.
D) According to some researchers apes have a capacity to learn a language though they can't go beyond the linguistic capacities of a two-year-old child which is very surprising.
E) Numerous scientists claim that apes can learn a language better than a two-year-old child since their linguistic capacities can progress beyond the language capacities of infants.
56. Zoography, the study of the distribution of animals over the earth, is closely related to ecology and systematics.
A) Ecology and systematics have a close relationship with the study of distribution of animals over the earth which is called zoography.
B) Zoography is apart from ecology and systematics which is for the distribution of animals over the earth.
C) Over the earth, the distribution of animals is closely related to zoography.
D) The study of distribution of animals over the earth is open to the debate of ecology and systematics.
E) Close relationship is hidden between ecology, systematics and the distribution of animals over the earth.
57. The experts say that many well-known computer companies produced anti-virus protection programs.
A) Well-known companies supply for anti-virus protection programs according to the majority.
B) A new anti-virus program was produced by experts for computer companies.
C) Most critics think that most of the famous computer companies produced anti-virus programs for their own benefit.
D) According to the experts, anti-virus protection programs were produced by a great deal of wellknown computer companies.
E) The experts stated that famous anti-virus protection programs were produced by a big computer company.

58. The trade of precious Chinese silk was promoted by the tribes in the area a very long time ago.
A) A very long time ago, Chinese people lived in the area which is promoted by precious silk.
B) People living in the area a very long time ago promoted the trade of Chinese tribes.
C) The tribes living in the area supported the trade of valuable Chinese silk in the very past.
D) Chinese silk was shared by the tribes a very long time ago because of its precise.
E) In the past, there was very precious Chinese silk in the area of the tribes.
59. While many countries have special days when everyone eats a lot, only the Americans have a special day named as Thanksgiving on which they celebrate having enough to eat.
A) Not only Americans but also other countries have holidays on which everybody eats more than they do on Thanksgiving.
B) Of all the nations, the Americans are the only one who celebrate having enough to eat on a special day called as Thanksgiving while many others eat a lot on their special days.
C) While it is thought that Americans are the only nation that celebrate the Thanksgiving, many other nations have a lot to eat and celebrate on this special day.
D) Like almost all the Americans do on the Thanksgiving day, many other nations have celebrations during which they eat more than used to do.
E) Unlike many other countries in which the Thanksgiving is celebrated, people in America have a lot to eat more than they do on other special days.
60. For millions of people coming to America from Europe, the first proof that they had reached a new world was the moment when they first caught sight of the skyline of Manhattan.
A) Millions of people coming to America from Europe found out that they reached on a new world just as they perceived the skyline of Manhattan at sight.
B) Millions of people come to America from Europe to catch the sight of the skyline of Manhattan for the first time.
C) People coming to America from Europe can be shown as the examples of the new world that will build the monuments of Manhattan.
D) For millions of people living in Europe, the skyscrapers in Manhattan are the symbols of the new world.
E) The skyline of Manhattan is the first proof of a new world for people coming to America from Europe when they stepped on Manhattan.

61-65. sorularda boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
61. Pierre de Frédy, Baron de Coubertin was a French educator and historian, and founder of the International Olympic Committee. - - - . Born into a French aristocratic family, he became an academic and studied a broad range of topics, most notably education and history.
A) He wasn't so much into sports
B) He is considered the father of the modern Olympic Games
C) History education was very important in those years
D) He always wanted to be a historian
E) His contributions to history were not noteworthy

62. The University of Oxford is a collegiate research university located in Oxford, England, United Kingdom. While having no known date of foundation, there is evidence of teaching as far back as 1096, making it the oldest university in the English-speaking world and the world's second oldest surviving university. - - - . After disputes between students and Oxford townsfolk in 1209, some academics fled northeast to Cambridge where they established what became the University of Cambridge. The two "ancient universities" are frequently jointly referred to as "Oxbridge".
A) The University of Oxford is considered as one of the best universities
B) This makes the university the home of science in the British world
C) It grew rapidly from 1167 when Henry II banned English students from attending the University of Paris
D) University of Paris was an ideal school for English speaking world
E) Cambridge was founded by the academicians of the University of Oxford
63. The Indo-European languages are a family of several hundred related languages and dialects. There are about 445 living Indo-European languages, according to the estimate by Ethnologue, with over two-thirds (313) of them belonging to the IndoIranian branch. - - - - Today, 46\% of the human population speaks an Indo-European language, by far the most of any language family.
A) Turkish, being an agglutinating language, is an Uralic-Altaic language though
B) It is estimated that Indo-European languages are more than Semitic languages
C) Spanish and French belong to Roman languages family
D) The most widely - spoken Indo - European languages by native speakers are Spanish, English and Hindi
E) Arabic is one of most important languages of the world with more than 100 speakers
64. Maslow's hierarchy of needs is a theory in psychology proposed by Abraham Maslow in his 1943 paper "A Theory of Human Motivation" in Psychological Review. -- --. His theories parallel many other theories of human developmental psychology, some of which focus on describing the stages of growth in humans. Maslow used the terms "physiological", "safety", "belongingness" and "love", "esteem", "self-actualization", and "self-transcendence" to describe the pattern that human motivations generally move through.
A) The hierarchy remains a very popular framework in sociology research, management training and secondary and higher psychology instruction
B) After physiological and safety needs are fulfilled, the third level of human needs is interpersonal and involves feelings of belongingness
C) Maslow subsequently extended the idea to include his observations of humans' innate curiosity
D) All humans have a need to feel respected; this includes the need to have self-esteem and self-respect
E) In his later years, Maslow explored a further dimension of needs, while criticizing his own vision on self-actualization
65. Robert Heinrich Herman Koch was a celebrated German physician and pioneering microbiologist. - - - -. In addition to his trail-blazing studies on these diseases, Koch created and improved laboratory technologies and techniques in the field of microbiology, and made key discoveries in public health.
A) As the founder of modern bacteriology, he is known for his role in identifying the specific causative agents of tuberculosis, cholera, and anthrax and for giving experimental support for the concept of infectious disease
B) This experiment won him the Alhumbert Prize of the academy
C) He is supportive of alternative medicine and has been criticized by physicians, government officials and publications
D) HIV weakens a person's immune system so it can't fight the TB germs
E) He, along with Alexander Fleming, Edward Jenner, Robert Koch and Joseph Lister, is of great importance when studying medical history

66-70. sorularda verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
66. A friend of yours wants to visit you next week but you don't like him much so to refuse his request politely you make an excuse and say:
A) I don't think you will love here, it is quite hot here in the summer.
B) I am really sorry but I will be attending a symposium next week.
C) Of course you can be guest, l'd be very glad.
D) I think we should gather some other time.
E) Sure, you will be feeling at home.
67. Your boss wanted you to participate in an important meeting last night that you thought it was useless and didn't join. When your boss learnt your absence, he got angry and gave you the axe. So your wife says:
A) I wish you hadn't joined in the meeting despite your boss
B) You must have thought the meeting was very useful.
C) You shouldn't have guessed that your boss would get angry.
D) If I were you, I would not attend the meeting.
E) You should have been careful and participated in the meeting.
68. You are visiting an archeologic site with a tourist group. You see an inscription on a wall. You want to learn about it, how do you ask it to the tourist guide politely?
A) Excuse me, could you please tell me what it says here?
B) Pardon, could it be possible to have a break for a while?
C) Sorry to interrupt you but can you tell me how old this site is?
D) Excuse me, are there any other sites like this near here?
E) I beg your pardon. Could you finish the tour earlier?
69. You want your parents to buy a new computer but they reject it as your grades are bad. To convince them you say:
A) I can't believe you bought me a new computer.
B) I am so lucky to have parents like you.
C) I know you can't afford a new computer.
D) My grades will be better, I promise you.
E) If you sell my computer, I will be very upset.
70. A friend of yours want to get a master's degree but he doesn't know the procedure and asks you to give him some advice and you say:
A) If you don't know how to start it is impossible to get a degree.
B) You can check universities' websites and get some information about the programs.
C) If you have enough capacity for such a thing it is easy to do that.
D) I don't believe it is as difficult as you think.
E) Maybe you can give me some information about the program.

71-75. sorularda karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.
71. Jonathan : It is no use trying to understand why people run to hospitals even for a simple headache.

Martin : A simple headache is proven to be one of the symptoms of serious diseases.

## Jonathan :---

Martin : It seems we will always disagree on this.
A) However, they wait many hours to see the doctor for it
B) Moreover, I feel pity for them to wait in lines all day
C) In contrast to men, women are more scrupulous about health
D) Because of stress, many feel depressed while talking to doctors
E) More or less, doctors think they are psychiatric issues
72. Joe

## Receptionist

Joe
: I want my money refunded if you don't have a solution to it, then.
A) It is summer time and everybody is sweating.
B) Was the way to here too challenging?
C) The technician will be there in a few minutes.
D) I regret to say we don't have a technician.
E) Did you get lost during the rain?
73. Martin : Have you seen the advertisement in the paper about the new pet shop? They give the second pet free in charge if you buy one.

## Ashley :---

Martin : Even so, they will be happier when they are kept by warm hearted owners.
A) How much is the price of a couple then?
B) The people in the town don't prefer reptiles.
C) The animals feel depressed in those cages.
D) I want to see the giant snakes if they have any.
E) How many people visit there each day?
74. Jackson : You speak English well. How many years have you studied to improve it?

Yağmur : Well... not a long time. I have several friends abroad whom I talk to on the Net frequently and I often watch movies with English subtitles.

Jackson :----.
Yağmur : Then you should practice the grammar and vocabulary first. After this you can focus on speaking.
A) Watching movies in the original language is also my favourite
B) I really find it hard to live in a foreign country
C) My elder brother is a fan of science fiction series
D) I don't have enough time to study the grammar
E) My main problem is about organizing the sentences
75. Bruce : Do you think I should go to Turkey for summer vacation?

Arnold :---
Bruce : I will take that advice.
A) Turkey is a great skiing center
B) I have visited different countries but Turkey
C) Actually, I definitely recommend it
D) When you go there please let me know
E) After a brief investigation I will tell you my opinion

76-80. sorularda verilen parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.
76. (I) Olympics are the leading international sporting event featuring summer and winter sports competitions. (II) In Olympics thousands of athletes from around the world participate in a variety of competitions. (III) The Olympic Games are considered to be the world's foremost sports competition with more than 200 nations participating. (IV) The Olympic Games are held every four years, with the Summer and Winter Games alternating by occurring every four years but two years apart. (V) There are also other sports events held every four years such as FIFA World Cup.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
77. Tom and Jerry is an American animated series of short films created in 1940, by William Hanna and Joseph Barbera. (II) It centers on a rivalry between its two title characters, Tom and Jerry, and many recurring characters, based around slapstick comedy. (III) In its original run, Hanna and Barbera produced 114 Tom and Jerry shorts for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer from 1940 to 1958. (IV) But Mickey Mouse has always been more popular among children. (V) During this time, they won seven Academy Awards for Animated Short Film, tying for first place with Walt Disney's Silly Symphonies with the most awards in the category.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
79. (I) Stephen Edwin King is an American author of contemporary horror, supernatural fiction, suspense, science fiction, and fantasy. (II) His books have sold more than 350 million copies, many of which have been adapted into feature films, miniseries, television shows, and comic books. (III) His novella Rita Hayworth and Shawshank Redemption was the basis for the movie The Shawshank Redemption which is widely regarded as one of the greatest films of all time. (IV) Although it was a box office disappointment, the film received multiple award nominations and outstanding reviews from critics for its acting, story, and realism. (V) From the early 1970's many books about extinct animals have been adopted to countless movies in Hollywood.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
80. (I) Global warming and climate change are terms for the observed century-scale rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system and its related effects. (II) Future climate change and associated impacts will differ from region to region around the globe. (III) Multiple lines of scientific evidence show that the climate system is warming. (IV) Although the increase of near surface atmospheric temperature is the measure of global warming often reported in the popular press, most of the additional energy stored in the climate system since 1970 has gone into the oceans. (V) The rest has melted ice and warmed the continents and atmosphere.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V

TEST Bitti.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDINIZ.

## SINAV BAŞLAMADAN ÖNCE AŞAĞIDAKI UYARILARI MUTLAKA OKUYUNUZ.

1. Sınav kimlik bilgilerinizin doğruluğundan emin olunuz.
2. Sınav başladıktan sonra çevrenizdekilerle konuşmayınız.
3. Soruları cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
4. Cevaplarınızı cevap anahtarındaki ilgili soru numarasını dikkate alarak uygun bölüme kodlayınız.
5. Değiştirmek istediğiniz cevabı cevap anahtarına kodladığınızdan emin olunuz.
6. Cevabını bilmediğiniz sorular üzerinde fazla zaman kaybetmeden diğer sorulara geçiniz. Zaman kalırsa bu sorulara daha sonra dönebilirsiniz.
7. Sınav puanınızın hesaplanmasında sadece doğru cevaplarınız dikkate alınacaktır.
8. Cevap anahtarınızı sınav süresince başkalarının göremeyeceği şekilde önünüzde bulundurunuz.
9. Sınav sırasında sözlük, hesap makinası, cep telefonu ve bilgisayarınızın bu özelliklerini kullanmayınız.
10. Sınav süresince yerinizden ayrılmayınız.

## Bu kitapçığın cevap anahtarına ulaşmak için karekodu okutunuz.



Bu kitapçığın her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, kitapçığın tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı Ölçme, Değerlendirme ve Sınav Hizmetleri Genel Müdürlüğünün yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğraflarının çekilmesi, bilgisayar ortamına alınması, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ve başka bir amaçla kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar, doğabilecek hukukî sorumluluğu ve sınavın hazırlanmasındaki malî yükümlülüğü peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

## YABANCI DİL TESTi 3. DEĞERLENDIRME SINAVI CEVAP ANAHTARI

YABANCI DIL TESTi

| 1. E | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. C | 6. E | 7. C | 8. B | 9. B | 10. D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 14. C | 15. B | 16. D | 17. A | 18. C | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. E | 22. D | 23. B | 24. B | 25. C | 26. C | 27. B | 28. D | 29. D | 30. B |
| 31. C | 32. B | 33. D | 34. A | 35. C | 36. C | 37. D | 38. C | 39. D | 40. A |
| 41. A | 42. E | 43. B | 44. A | 45. A | 46. C | 47. B | 48. E | 49. B | 50. C |
| 51. D | 52. D | 53. B | 54. D | 55. A | 56. A | 57. D | 58. C | 59. B | 60. A |
| 61. B | 62. C | 63. D | 64. C | 65. A | 66. B | 67. E | 68. A | 69. D | 70. B |
| 71. E | 72. D | 73. C | 74. E | 75. C | 76. E | 77. D | 78. B | 79. E | 80. B |

