

KPDS SORULARI TEST 2

Başarmak için YESDİL!

1. (I) Some historians point out that cannibalism did not exist before 1492. (II) They would argue that it was invented by Columbus. (III) Of course, this is not to deny that cannibalism was unknown in the ancient world.(IV) It seems always to have existed, or to have been said to exist, usually in "other" places.(V) Therefore, it is true that the word "cannibal" is a corruption of the Amerindian word "Carib", which means "bold" or "fierce".
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) Michael Levy's recently published book Florence: A Portrait is a masterly survey of Renaissance and post-Renaissance Florence. (II) His portrayal of this magnificent city is that of an eminent art historian elegantly at home in painting, sculpture, and architecture.(III) As one visits this principal city, a dilemma characteristic of postwar Europe is unavoidably insistent.(IV) He is at his best especially when he is analyzing particular masters and sites.(V) Indeed, it is fascinating to read his learned account of the achievements of the great Florentines like Botticelli, Brunelleschi, Michelangelo and the others.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Throughout the Middle Ages Christian Europe launched many allied expeditions against the Muslim rule in Spain to bring it to an end.(II) Historically the ancient palace of the Muslim rulers at Granada in Spain is called "Alhambra".(III) Originally, it was designed, built, and developed into an architectural masterpiece in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.(IV) Unfortunately, the stylistic uniformity of the palace was spoiled when in the sixteenth century Charles V turned part of it into a modern residence.(V) However, the most beautiful parts of the interior, including the court of Alberca and the Court of Lions, have survived and preserve their original charm.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) They hadn't expected to see rolling hills dotted by family farms with herds of cattle grazing around. (II) Richardson County is in the south-eastern corner of Nebraska, abutting Kansas and Missouri and washed by the Missouri River. (III) It is the heart of the heartland, the American mythologized, in 1943, by Oscar Hammerstein in the lyrics of "Oklahoma!"(IV) Yet, today, this part of the prairie America continues to possess very little of its pastoral and tradition charm.(V) Unfortunately, Industrialization and reckless urbanization have destroyed much of it and turned the place into a wasteland.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) For almost 40 years, relations have been frozen between the United States and Cuba.(II) This is mainly due to the glaring differences between the regimes of the two countries.(III) Many, on both sides, have ceased to hope for an improvement in the relations.(IV) More surprisingly, the recent papal trip to the island has had an effect in Washington, too.(V) Mr. Castro will not ease his grip until he dies; nor will the policy makers in Washington be ready to lift the American embargo against trade with Cuba.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) Medieval and Renaissance architecture can best be appreciated in Italy. (II) Venice is one of the most popular beauty spots in the world.(III) At the centre of the city is St. Mark's Square, one of the finest squares in the world.(IV) On one side stands St. Mark's cathedral with its great Byzantine dome.(V) On another side there is the famous place of the Doge with its mixture of Gothic and Renaissance architecture.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
7. (I) Economists have long known that people are an important part of the wealth of a nation.(II) However, drastic measures are needed to prevent a rapid increase in the population.(III) Obviously the productive capacity of human beings is what really contributes to a nation's wealth.(IV) Therefore, it is imperative that every nation should invest in its people.(V) Clearly, the most effective form of investment in people is through good education in all its aspects.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
8. (I) Racism is the doctrine that one race is inherently superior or inferior others. (II) It has no connection whatever with the study of race as a contents. (III) Moreover, It is not concerned with the investigation of racial differences, which is a science practiced by the physical anthropologist. (IV) Racism is simply a vulgar superstition believed in by the ignorant or the mortally, unbalanced.(V) Today in the world anti-Semitism is not so widespread as it used to be in the past.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
9. (I) In general the term "abstract art" is used to describe new movements and techniques in plastic arts in the twentieth century.(II) The underlying principle of this art is that it is not the subject at all but form and colour which really possess aesthetic value. (III) Obviously, we cannot disregard the fact that the vitality of art throughout history is closely bound up with some form of religion.(IV) Most art historians suggest that the impressionist, especially Cezanne, can be considered to be the pioneers of this art. (V) Also there are some who strongly argue that the origins of abstract art are to be sought in the designs of primitive people as well as folk art.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
10. (I) Fears of one kind or another are almost universal in early childhood.(II) Yet, psychologists disagree about the methods used in child care.(III) Experimental studies have shown that their highest incidence is at around three years of age.(IV) Fear is, of course, a normal response to real danger.(V) However, the little child can be as intensively afraid of imaginary danger as of real danger.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
11. (I) Man now drives energy from many different sources.(II) Coal and water are, however, by far the most important of these sources.(III) Of course, he may utilize other sources too.(IV) For instance, the power represented by atomic cohesion is an other major source of energy.(V) Admittedly, the efficiency of the steam turbine is relatively poor.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

12. (I) The balance of payments has recently been a serious problem particularly in Eastern Europe.(II) The late 1950s and the early 1960s saw a decline in British competitiveness. (III) As a result, the British share in world exports of manufacturers fell steadily. (IV) On the other hand, there was a rapid increase in imports of manufactured goods.(V) Consequently, the balance of payments deteriorated, and the country was, heading towards a major economic crisis.

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

13. (I) In October 1979 the Arab oil producing states took the decision to restrict oil supplies to the West and raise oil prices.(II) The restriction of supplies was initiated as a short-run weapon in the Arab-Israeli conflict. (III) In fact, it revealed a potential for obtaining higher prices, which had not previously been exploited by the oil countries. (IV) Most economists argue that the exploitation of North Sea oil has been a mixed blessing for Britain.(V) Being aware of this potential, the international oil cartel OPEC raised the price for a barrel of crude oil from 1.75 US dollars in September 1973 to 7.00 US Dollars in January 1974.

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

14. (I) It was Engels in 1844 who first referred to the industrial Revolution in Britain.(II) For him, the transformation of Britain from a merely agricultural country into a predominantly industrial one was of a revolutionary nature.(III) In the nineteenth century Britain colonized most of Africa and South East Asia.(IV) Actually, the industrial Revolution had begun in the late eighteenth century with the mechanization of the textile industry.(V) This was soon followed by major technological and other industrial developments which made Britain the most prosperous country in the world.

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

15. (I) In 1965 when Mrs. Indira Gandhi became the prime minister of India, she faced serious political problems in the country.(II) For instance, she followed a pro-Soviet Foreign policy and, hence did not react against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.(III) In the first place, she had to consolidate her authority in the Congress Party against the opposition from the Party's old guard.(IV) Also she had to deal with the terrorist activities in various parts of the country.(V) However, she took courageous steps in her rule and won a landslide election victory in 1971.

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

16. (I) To understand the British system of government it is essential to appreciate the importance of the party system.(II) Naturally, parties exist to form governments, and in Britain the path to this goal lies in the House of Commons for the party which obtains a majority of seats has the right to form the government. (III) Since the seventeenth century, two parties have usually been predominant in British politics. (IV) Until the 1920s these were the Tories (the Conservatives) and the Whigs (the Liberals), and since the 1930s the Conservatives and the Labour. (V) So far many reforms have been introduced to improve the local election system.

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

17. (I) On 15 June 1977 the first free parliamentary elections for 41 years were held in Spain.(II) This was a decisive step on the road from dictatorship to democracy, and in July the new two chamber parliament replaced the old "Cortes" of General Franco.(III) Indeed, the most crucial issue for the future of Spain-was the separatist Basque terrorism in the north of the country.(IV) The first task of the new government parliament was the drawing up of a new democratic constitution.(IV) Also, in the meantime, a wide range of political and economic reforms were introduced, and in the 1980s Spain emerged as a major economic power in Europe.

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

18. (I) In the early 1900s, various film production companies appeared in the United States and entered into fierce competition with each other. (II) It was in the late 1920s, however, that the golden era of Hollywood really began. (III) Many companies then created stars still popular and famous today.(IV) Financial difficulties became even more pressing during the depression years.(V) Among these, the best known and most famous of all was, of course, Charlie Chaplin.

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

19. People used to think that germs appeared from nowhere when things went bad.(II) Today we know that germs are living things born of other germs.(III) Very few germs survive when exposed to sunshine.(IV) For instance, food goes bad because germs get into it and grow on it.(V) It does not go bad of its own accord.

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

Başarmak için YESDİL!

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. E 9. C 10. B
11. E 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. B 16. E 17. C 18. D 19. C

Başarmak için YESDİL!