

PARAGRAF DOLDURMA / PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

ÇÖZÜM TEKNİKLERİ

Paragraf tamamlama sorularında unutulmamalıdır ki; **paragrafın tümünden ziyade (boşluk + doğru cevap yada doğru cevap + boşluk)** formülünü uygulamamız gerekmektedir. Yani aslında biz bu tür sorulara “**yarım cümle tamamlama**” sorusu çözer gibi yaklaşmalıyız. Daha önce, “**bütünlüğü bozan cümleyi bulma**” soru tipinde gösterdiğimiz gibi birbirini ardı sıra takip eden cümlelerin, **uygun referans sözcüklerini** dikkate alarak birbirlerine **anlamca, gramerce ve konu bütünlüğüne** paralel olması gerektiğinden söz etmiştik. İşte **paragraf tamamlama** soru tipinde biz cümleler arası uyumu, **bütün bir paragrafta değil sadece boşluktan sonraki cümle ile seçeneklerimiz arasındaki doğru cevap arasında ya da seçeneklerimiz arasındaki doğru cevap ile boşluktan önceki cümle arasında aramalıyız.** Başka bir deyişle cümlelerin birbirini ardı sıra takip etmesi durumu bu soru tipinde de karşımıza çıkmaktadır.

Soruya bu bilinçle yaklaşmak; hem **sorunun gözümüzde küçülmesini** hem de **kısa sürede daha fazla soru çözerken zamandan tasarruf etmemizi** sağlayacaktır.

Şimdi de **özne - yüklem uyumu** ve diğer **referans yapılarına** dikkat çekerek birbirini bütünleyen birincil ve ikincil cümlelere birkaç örnek verelim;

Özne - Yüklem Uyumu:

- ↪ The man is famous. His picture is in the newspaper.
- ↪ The couple bought new locks. Their apartment was burglarized.
- ↪ Muhammed Hoca gives hard tests. I'm taking his course.
- ↪ I thanked the woman. I had borrowed her dictionary.
- ↪ The boy wants to be a violinist. His mother is a famous musician.

Referans Yapılar:

The

- ↪ Yesterday I saw a dog and a cat. The dog was chasing the cat.
- ↪ When we were on vacation, we stayed at a hotel. In the evenings, at times we had dinner at the hotel and at times in a restaurant.

This

- ↪ She was the first in her graduation class. This made her family happy.
- ↪ He is having his car washed. This is one of the last makes of Mercedes.
- ↪ The weather was extremely bad. And this prevented us from going out.
- ↪ Elaborate burial rituals included preparing the burial site, providing for all of the deceased's material needs, and preserving the corpse so that it would not decay. This preservation was accomplished through a process of mummification.

It

- ↪ The cream was spoiled. I put it in my coffee.
- ↪ The fast-forward button on the tape-recorder doesn't work. I bought it last month.

Some

- ↪ I looked over my paper carefully for mistakes, but I didn't find any. Maybe you can find some.
- ↪ Most of the students agreed on the plan, but some objected.

One

- ↪ I need a red pen. Do you have one?
- ↪ I need a Korean-English dictionary. Where can I get one?

Another

- ↪ This pen isn't working. Please give me another.
- ↪ I don't want this book. Please give me another.

Other

- ↪ This chemical is poisonous. Other ones are poisonous too.

One → another

- ↪ One suggestion is to allow districts to borrow judges from other districts that do not have a backlog. Another suggestion is to use perennial conferences.

However

- ↪ After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late.

Örnekleme (Exemplification)

- ↪ Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Tekrar (Repetition):

- ↪ Scientists believe that animals can perceive environmental changes several hours or even days before an earthquake. Animals were noted as being restless for several weeks an earthquake in Uzbekistan. An hour before the disaster, domestic animals refused to go indoors. And dogs howled and barked furiously.

Örneklere de görüldüğü gibi birçok açıdan cümlelerin uyumu sağlanabilmektedir. Birbirini ardı sıra takip eden cümleler eğer yukarıda gösterilen uyumu sağlayamıyorlarsa uygun olmadıkları için elenirler. Şimdi de bu tür soruları çözmeye uygulanabilecek metotlar üzerinde duralım;

Sınavlarda öğrencilerin çözmekte en çok zorlandığı soru tiplerinden birisi de paragraf tamamlama sorularıdır. Aşağıda verilen birkaç ipucuyla aslında bu tür soruların düşünüldüğü kadar zor olmadığı anlaşılacaktır. Bu soruları çözmeye üç **ana metot** uygulanabilir. Bu metotlar uygulandığında görülecektir ki; her sorunun cevabına ulaşmada birden çok yol vardır. Ama burada o yollar içerisinde en etkili ve en kestirme olanına yoğunlaşıp sorular mümkün olduğunca pratik bir yöntemle çözülecektir. Ayrıca cevap anahtarı bölümünde cevapların nasıl bulunduğunu anlamak için sorular üstünde önemli olan kelimeler **kalın** ve *italik* şekilde yazılmıştır. Böylece nerelere dikkat edilmesi gerektiği daha rahat anlaşılacaktır.Şimdi sırasıyla daha önce bahsedilen metotlara bakalım:

A) AKICILIK VE KONU BÜTÜNLÜĞÜ

Her şeyden önce paragraf doldurma sorularını çözerken, okumuş olduğumuz eksik olan paragrafın; altında bulunan beş seçenekten **biriyle** bir bütün olduğunu bilmemiz gerekiyor. Paragraftaki boş kısmı tamamladığımızda **konu bütünlüğünü** dikkate alıp boşluktan **önceki** ve **hemen sonraki** cümlelere; cümleler içindeki **özne, zaman ve yapı uyumuna** ve bunların birbirini uygun bir şekilde takip edip etmediğine dikkat edip seçeneklerden kendisinden önceki ve bilhassa **sonraki cümleyle** akıcılığı sağlayan şıkkı bularak doğru cevaba ulaşabiliriz.

Örnek:

When **we got** on the plane, **we were directed** to our seats by the stewardess, and as the plane **was** ready to take off, all the passengers **were asked** to fasten their seat-belts. ----.

- A) Moreover the noise of the engines had made some people very uncomfortable
- B) Some of the passengers will not be allowed to enter the country
- C) On the other hand, more than half of us were against the suggestion.
- D) Afterwards **we were given** some advice on what to do in case of an emergency
- E) Still, airline companies could develop new strategies to keep air fares at a reasonable level

Cevap:D

Bu soruda paragrafın amacının uçağa bindikten sonraki gelişen eylemler sırasıyla anlatılmakta olduğunu anlamaktayız. Dolayısıyla; “**Yolcuların emniyet kemerlerini takmaları istendi.**” Dedikten sonra **D** seçeneğindeki “**Acil bir şey olması durumunda bize bazı tavsiyeler verildi.**” Cümlesi **akıcılığı** sağlamaktadır.

B) ÖZNELER ARASI UYUM

Bu tür sorularda her zaman **boşluktan sonraki**, eğer yoksa önceki cümlelerin **altı çizilmelidir**. Paragrafta altı çizilmiş olan cümlelerin **öznesi** iyice özümsemeli ve alttaki seçenekler arasında bu özneyi karşılayabilecek özneler aranmalıdır. Uygun özneler bulunduğundan sonra **sebep sonuç ilişkisi**, göz önünde bulundurularak cevaba ulaşılabilir.

Örnek:

----. . Size alone has clearly nothing to do with the distinction, there are some **huge colleges** and some **small universities**. Is the difference to be found in breadth or scope of instructional offerings? Not according to the late Hastings Ranowall, whose three-volume *Universities of Europe in the Middle Ages* is a classic in the field.

- A) Public institutions are in a different situation.
- B) The content and the structure of general education need to be improved.
- C) First, let us clarify the terms **college** and **university**.
- D) In most countries college has come to mean a label for a higher institution of limited or special scope.
- E) A number of **colleges** and **universities** have experimented with curricular structures.

Cevap:C

Bu soruda boşluktan sonraki öznelere baktığımızda “**huge colleges**” ve “**small universities**” öznelerine paralel olarak devam eden **C** seçeneğindeki “**college and university**” ve **E** seçeneğindeki “**colleges and universities**” kelimelerini görüyoruz. Fakat cevabı bulmada özne uyumu tek başına yeterli değildir. Paragrafta boşluktan sonra “**sadece büyüklüğün kolej ve üniversiteler arasındaki farkı bulmakta yeterli olmadığını**” ifade eden cümleden önce **E** seçeneği “**kolej ve üniversitelerin müfredat ile ilgili deneyler yaptıklarını**” ifade ettiği için **anlam bütünlüğü** açısından doğru değildir. **C** seçeneğinde ise “**kolejler ve üniversiteler arasındaki farklılıkları açıklayalım.**” cümlesi boşluktan sonraki cümleyle bütünlük sağladığı için doğru şık olmuştur.

C) CÜMLELER ARASI ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜ

Bir paragraf tamamlama sorusunda ikinci maddede belirtilmiş olan özneler arası uyum varsa bile eğer doğru olduğu düşünülen seçenek ile boşluktan sonraki cümle arasında **anlam bütünlüğü** yoksa o seçeneğin doğru olmadığını gördük. Dolayısıyla soruları çözmek için anlam bütünlüğüne dikkat edilmesi gerekmektedir.

Bu soru tipinde üzerinde durulması gereken önemli bir husus da boşluğun **en başta** ve **en sonda** bulunduğu zaman takip edilecek yolun ne olduğudur. **Boşluğun en başta** olması durumunda **bütün parçayı kapsayan ve parça boyunca destekleyici cümlelerle verilmek istenen mesajı içeren** seçeneğe gitmek gerekir. **Boşluğun en sonda** olması durumunda ise okuduğumuz metinde **ard arda bize aktarılmak istenen düşünceleri tamamlayıcı ve metnin içindeki cümleleri tek tek değil; o cümlelerin tamamını bütünleyen** şıkka giderek cevaba ulaşabiliriz.

Örnek:

----; **taking jobs to the people** or **bringing people to the jobs**. If the latter alternative is chosen, the government should encourage the mobility of labor through retraining schemes or a rehousing subsidy.

- A) There are essentially **two ways** of tackling the problem of regional unemployment
- B) Regional planning is usually a two-stage activity
- C) One of the major problems facing most governments is migration from rural to urban areas
- D) Unemployment and high inflation are the two major causes of unrest
- E) Whatever else may be overlooked, investment in poorer areas must be continued

Cevap:A

Soruya baktığımızda boşluktan sonraki cümlede kalın harflerle yazılmış olan bölümde "or" bağlacıyla iki alternatifin sunulmuş olduğunu görüyoruz: "**taking jobs to the people** or **bringing people to the jobs**". Seçenekleri incelediğimizde bu iki alternatife uygun zemin oluşturabilecek **D** seçeneğinde "**unemployment** and **high inflation**" **öznelerini** görmekteyiz, ancak "işsizlik ve yüksek enflasyon, rahatsızlığın ana sebepleridir." Anlamına gelen **D** seçeneği; boşluktan sonraki "**insanlara işi götürmek** yada **işe insanları götürmek**" anlamına gelen cümleyle anlamca bütünlük sağlamadığından, **A** şıkkındaki "**bölgesel işsizlik problemini gidermede temel olarak iki yol vardır.**" Cümlesi anlamca, boşluktan sonraki "**insanlara işi götürmek** yada **işe insanları götürmek.**" Cümlesiyle bütünlü sağladığından **A** doğru seçenektir.

DAHA ÖNCE ÇIKMIŞ ÜDS - KPDS SORULARI

1. **The universe includes everything from the smallest sub-atomic particle to the mightiest system of stars. ----. It is worth considering first just what a "scientific view" is, and what is remarkable about it.**
- A) Every year more and more is learned about atomic particles
B) Scientists have devoted much energy to the study of the solar system
C) The scientific view of the universe is a remarkable achievement of the human mind
D) Science is the basis of all that we have of high technology
E) Astrology and cosmology are the sciences most closely interrelated
2. **The feudal system in Europe lasted from about the 6th century to roughly the middle of the 15th century. ----. This was because society throughout this period was based almost entirely on agriculture.**
- A) A king was free to grant whatever title he wished to his vassals
B) In England, however, it began much later
C) On the whole people were getting critical of the church towards the end of the period
D) No explanation has been found for the rapid spread of the system throughout Europe
E) It was a military and political organization firmly depending on land tenure
3. **In Britain, the manufacturing industry accounts for about 70 per cent of industrial production. Within manufacturing some industries such as chemicals, petroleum products and electric engineering have expanded rapidly since World War II; where some industries have had a slower growth rate. ---- .**
- A) Inflation was to make the problem of unemployment even more serious
B) New competitors had already begun to dominate the market
C) Among these can be mentioned ship building, textiles and clothing
D) On the whole the southern countries have been more prosperous than the northern ones
E) On the contrary, management strategies could have saved the situation
4. **In recent years remarkable results have been achieved in the field of organ transplants. Formerly, a genetically alien tissue could not be transplanted. ----. This is now no longer the case.**
- A) Naturally the future of medicine will be affected greatly developments in organ transplants
B) We are familiar with it as the response of the body to an infectious germ
C) Actually the body generates an army of antibodies to fight off the invading germs
D) Eventually, it will be possible to transplant any organ from one person to another
E) Plastic surgery used to depend on using the skin or tissues of the patient himself or of a genetically identical twin.

5. **It seems that in most countries, the categorizing of the handicapped is undergoing a change. In particular the idea of mental handicap is being recognized. The case of autistic children is an example of this. ---- .**
- A) It is now clear that these children can be taught.
 B) On the contrary the handicapped can get effective education in regular classrooms.
 C) As far as the authorities are concerned more attention should be given to budgetary restrictions.
 D) Judging from the data gathered recently throughout the world the handicapped are not receiving the care they actually need.
 E) In fact, among the reforms proposed by the Ministry, is the reform of general education.
6. **In this age crime has become an everyday event and this has had an effect on our reading. Readers no longer look for an escape when they pick up a crime novel ---- . That is, they want to learn something about real world, and about those, good and bad, which inhabit it.**
- A) Crime novelists cannot be dismissed simply because the incidents they describe are inherently more interesting than those in other kinds.
 B) Today the crime novel, in all its forms, proceeds most surely and satisfactorily from character.
 C) Most novelists see crime as a fascinating topic they can creatively write about.
 D) They read it for the same reasons they read novels of any other kind.
 E) A great majority of readers regard incidents in a crime novel as more fantasy.
7. **The word 'psychology' was coined by the ancient Greeks as a label for their philosophic probes into the human 'psyche'----. But how does one go about studying the mind scientifically? Science implies measurement. How does one measure something, which can neither be seen nor heard nor touched?**
- A) This is why psychology has come to be known as the study behavior.
 B) It is not the only discipline that is concerned with a systematic study of behavior.
 C) All of these disciplines are rightly regarded as behavioral sciences.
 D) Sociology, on the other hand, is devoted in largest part to the nature and development of human society and community life.
 E) Gradually it came to mean the study of the 'mind', and still, in part, retains that meaning.
8. **For centuries, scientists and philosophers have speculated on the structure of the universe and the existence outside our own. But until the twentieth century, they were able to do no more than speculate. ---- . Using giant telescopes, ultraviolet and infrared instruments, and high-speed computers, they are studying the formation of galaxies for further insights into the nature of the cosmos.**
- A) Meanwhile, the study of other galaxies has led to an extraordinary insight into the possible structure of the universe.
 B) We now know, of course, that the universe is designed on a scale far more grand.
 C) After decades of speculation, in fact we have started to penetrate to the very center of our own galaxy.
 D) Now, however scientists have determined that the universe is made up of thousands of millions of galaxies.
 E) They have located regions that are very much disturbed with hot turbulent gases swirling at great force about the center.

9. **Few artists have had such an impact on their own and succeeding age as has Michelangelo. He became a myth even in his own lifetime. Now a vast amount of source material about him has been collected, including letters, poems and contract. ---- .**
- A) For him manual execution was a vital component of the creative process and, on occasion, seemed part of the process of design itself.
 B) Nevertheless, modern history of art has formed an image of the artist that is much nearer to historical truth than those presented by his first biographers.
 C) Precisely for this reason, the earlier history of art is filled with distorted material which is mostly mere speculation.
 D) Indeed, one of the most striking peculiarities of his work is the great number of pieces that were left unfinished.
 E) Thus the artist's character, his daily habits, and his working methods are known to us.
10. **Bacteria are minute, single-celled organisms of variable shape and activity. Along with the viruses, they are classified as the lowest forms of plant life. Bacteria are everywhere — in soil, water, dust, and in air ----. Some turn decaying vegetable matter into manure; others, within the human or animal body, assist in the development of certain vitamins essential to health.**
- A) There are still many bacteria whose size and shape are not known yet.
 B) Food poisoning is also caused by various kinds of bacteria.
 C) A high-powered microscope is needed to detect bacteria in some substances.
 D) Under hygienic circumstances no bacterial activity takes place.
 E) There are thousands of different types and many perform useful functions.
11. **Vegetables eaten and cooked freshly are safe. They may be contaminated after cooking or be subject to spore germination and outgrowth if cooled slowly and stored warm.- Salad vegetables, lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, cucumber and watercress should be washed in water for not less than 30 seconds. ----.**
- A) In some restaurants a great variety of salad is served.
 B) Some people are not fond of vegetables at all.
 C) Water pollution is a serious danger that threatens the world.
 D) This is especially important in countries where crops are sometimes flooded with water polluted with human and animal sewage.
 E) As a result of easy transportation and good packaging, tropical vegetables are distributed worldwide.
12. ----, **Never has a statement made anywhere been meant more literally. Without energy, nothing could walk, fly, prowl, dive, swim chew, hiss, bark, or grow. Einstein showed that even matter is a form of energy. It should be obvious, then, why energy is central to one of the cardinal principles of ecology.**
- A) The importance of energy to human beings is often overestimated
 B) Without energy there would be nothing
 C) The energy problem has been the main concern of many governments
 D) The energy sources of the world are constantly being wasted
 E) The committee has decided the new energy policy for the decade ahead

13. **Even the smallest organization, public or private, has a personal function. People are an organization's main resource and, although the links between the personnel department and other departments are not always obvious, it is important that cooperation between all departments and personnel is maintained. It is the personnel department, with the help of other departments, which will implement any manpower policies by recruiting, selecting and training all employees ---- .**
- A) This shows that personnel departments carry out crucial functions in organizations.
 B) That is why institutions will be forced to make huge investments.
 C) Certainly, some functions such as research or legal advice are carried out by different staff.
 D) In fact, no government agency would have been involved in such a case
 E) Initially, each department was required to submit their proposals for improvement.
14. **People will exchange any goods or services for money; this is its most important function. In order to be a medium of exchange, money must be acceptable: ---- Initially, this confidence was created by using metals such as gold and silver in which themselves are valuable. The coins, notes and cheques which are used as money today are not in themselves worth what they represent. Nevertheless, they are accepted by everyone in business transactions.**
- A) This primitive method of exchange is no longer used
 B) Therefore, it plays a vital role in international trade
 C) That is, it must enjoy everyone's confidence
 D) The creation of money made business transactions much easier
 E) Money provides a standard measurement in bus
15. ----. **There is, for instance, an obvious relationship between increases in economic wealth and general improvements in our life styles. The extent of the interrelationship between social and economic change means that many business organizations are affected by changes in society.**
- A) The nature of family life is constantly changing
 B) Most forms of social change are related to economic change
 C) New economic policies adopted by the government give priority to economic growth
 D) Successive governments have tried to solve the problems resulting from economic change
 E) Population growth has a damaging effect on economic recovery
16. **The science of computers and technology of their use are broad and complex subjects. ----. Consequently, as in other similar fields so in computer sciences, there is a great variety of terminology and jargon.**
- A) Even children in primary schools now learn to use computers
 B) Obviously there are several types of computers which would serve this particular purpose adequately
 C) The languages the computer understands are easily understood by even ordinary people
 D) One recent development is that computers are getting smaller and smaller
 E) Moreover the rapid rate of change in this field has contributed still further to this complexity
17. ----. **The feudal lords in England had always run their own law courts and profited by the fines paid by those brought to court. But King John took many cases out of their courts and tried them in his own, taking the money for himself.**
- A) King John always had the full support of the feudal lords
 B) The administration of justice in Medieval England was completely centralized
 C) King John, who lived in the 13th century, was unpopular mainly because he was greedy
 D) Medieval economy in England was based on agriculture
 E) The history of the British Parliament goes back to the signing of Magna Carta

18. **The main power of the media lies in the fact that it can shape what we know about the world and can be a main source of ideas and opinions. ----.This power is greater if we consider all the various media together, not just one, such as the Press.**
- A) The most influential media is obviously television
 - B) Indeed, it can influence the way we use and act more than we realize
 - C) Journalists are jealous of the power they rely on
 - D) In recent decades the main concern media has been democracy
 - E) Most governments ignore the influence of the media on society
19. **All considered, the United States has the most efficient overall economy----. This is partly because this sector is less heavily challenged than the manufacturing sector.**
- A) Unfortunately many American cars made have lost a sizeable share of the market
 - B) In fact Japan has become one of the exporters of high-tech goods
 - C) Many American steel plants have a period of recession
 - D) Europe, however, has been making itself efficient in the services industry
 - E) Competition from Germany is a threat to Japan and the US
20. **When Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in 1985, the Soviet Union had the only advanced economy that had not joined the computer age. As a result of this, Soviet-manufactured products found few customers in world markets. He realized that to modernize the country, it was essential to ensure the free exchange of scientific and technological ideas. ----.**
- A) He played a constructive role in the reduction of weapons of mass destruction
 - B) The average income, over the last five, has dropped considerably
 - C) The process of industrialization therefore came to a halt
 - D) Any radical political change would obviously have encountered fierce opposition
 - E) This, indeed, was the policy he followed when he was in power
21. **The most important idea of the 19th century was that everyone had the right to personal freedom, which was the basis of capitalism. This idea was spread widely through Adam Smith's book *Western Nations*, written in the 18th century. ----. A policy of non-interference, they claimed, meant more freedom and greater freedom for individuals would lead to happiness for the greatest number of people.**
- A) The British government at this time was reluctant to make use of his ideas
 - B) The result was a number of laws were passed to prevent people carrying guns
 - C) Obviously Adam Smith was well informed about working conditions in the factories
 - D) After Adam Smith, several capitalist economists argued that government should not interfere in trade and industry at all
 - E) By the turn of the 20th century, capitalism had grown less popular outside England
22. **In 1929 the stock market crashed and the Great Depression of the 1930's began. ---- and almost immediately the nation's confidence in its government and its political leaders vanished.**
- A) Economic theory has never really explained how it happened
 - B) There was to be terrible suffering in both Europe and America
 - C) The prosperity that had seemed so permanent now ended abruptly
 - D) Steinbeck wrote *The Grapes of Wrath* during these years
 - E) The road to recovery was a long and slow one
23. **----. In other words, all our power is based upon the control of natural sources, in the sense that the energy or fuel is never man-made. It already exists as in the wind and in rivers; it may be stored up as in the wind and in rivers; it may be stored up as in oil or coal or uranium.**
- A) Man derives energy from many different sources
 - B) All our sources of power are "natural"
 - C) Energy is as indestructible as matter itself
 - D) Power can be defined as energy under control
 - E) In due course all energy returns whence it came

24. **With the Renaissance the arts ceased to be primarily religious. The heavens fell into the background and the earth came to the fore. ----. Fewer pictures were painted of the angels in heaven and more of the people in the world.**
- A) There was obviously a great deal of corruption in the Church
 - B) The Renaissance means the rebirth of classical learning
 - C) Leonardo da Vinci, for instance, painted many pictures with religious themes
 - D) Michael Angelo is a typical product of Renaissance times
 - E) The trend was to build palaces rather than cathedrals
25. **During the Middle Ages, Venice flourished greatly as her trade expanded ---- .At that time she not only controlled the main trade route between East and West, but she also built up a considerable empire on the mainland of Italy and down the Adriatic Coast, including parts of. Greece. Apart from the Ottoman Empire, there was no other power to challenge her.**
- A) Furthermore, the city was originally founded by refugees who had fled here from the attacks of Attila and his armies on the mainland of North Italy
 - B) However, when new routes to the East were discovered, her power and wealth began to decline
 - C) On the other hand, it was ruled by a supreme magistrate, called the "Doge", and by councilors elected from among the aristocracy
 - D) In fact, by the fifteenth century, she was enjoying her golden age.
 - E) Moreover, she came into fierce conflict with the other sea-trading power, Genoa
26. **There are no less than 140 countries comprising the so-called "third world" known variously as "less "developing" or "underdeveloped" or "poor" countries. There is a great diversity among them, and yet they have a number of features in common. ----. For instance, some of the oil-producing countries have achieved very high levels of income per capita while retaining many of the other characteristics of less developed countries.**
- A) Their natural sources are so limited that economically they are mostly dependent on international aid
 - B) Population explosion is a major problem many countries are unable to cope with
 - C) In such countries there is a great demand for an educated and skilled workforce
 - D) Death rates have fallen sharply in response to improved health services
 - E) Foremost among these is their poverty, but even poverty is not universal
27. **We consume food for a number of reasons. A large part. of the food we eat keeps us going and provides the body with its heat and energy. ----. However perfect the machine, it will not function without the right fuel in adequate quantities.**
- A) This is why the human society is such a complex structure
 - B) It has precisely the same function as fuel has in our modern world
 - C) For many secure eating is one of the great pleasures of life
 - D) Undoubtedly, food for all is the crucial problem of the world today for several reasons.
 - E) Many new types of food have been introduced in recent years
28. **We all know that learning is important, ----? A dictionary might tell you that learning is acquiring knowledge through experience and study. A teacher might tell you that it is memorizing what he wants you to know for an examination. Your boss might tell you that it is mastery of the task you are hired to do. A psychologist might tell you that it is a relatively permanent change in behavior due to past experience. Obviously, learning takes place in many ways and forms.**
- A) How is it managed
 - B) What do you mean
 - C) Yet can one depend on it
 - D) But what exactly is it
 - E) Do you think it can be mastered

29. Someone once said that there are three sides to every questionable issue: your side, my side, and the "right" side, ---- . For instance, the reactions to the issue of abortion are usually divided into two basic viewpoints: for or against. But the issue is not that simple. Other questions begin to surface, which turn the issue into a complex one and make it necessary for us to look at it from many sides.
- A) Unknowingly people become conditioned to speak out of prejudice
 - B) In truth, there may be many sides, depending upon the issue itself
 - C) As we mature, our beliefs are also shaped both directly and indirectly by the media
 - D) Consequently our thinking process becomes overruled by others opinions
 - E) Even when we think we are acting as individuals by rejecting the ideas of one group, we are often just accepting the ideas of another
30. Some sociologists are concerned that America is no longer "a melting pot," but "a salad bowl." Unlike most earlier immigrants who were willing to learn English and wanted to "melt" into American life, many of today's immigrants do not see the need. ----? How will all this affect America's future?
- A) Why did most European immigrants settle in the cities rather than on farms
 - B) What was city like for most immigrants
 - C) What changes can we expect in the make-up of America's population by the year 2050
 - D) What hardships did the early immigrants face when they arrived in America
 - E) How far back can an American trace his roots
31. ----. The faltering economy they inherited was now under additional pressure from those newly unemployed, including the million-man army of the former regime. There were critical shortages of foreign exchange and gold, much of which had been stolen in the final days of the war. There were also at least two million new refugees, nearly 10% of the population. Virtually, the country was in a state of total bankruptcy.
- A) The end of the war in Vietnam brought massive problems to the new leaders of the country
 - B) In the first place, all industry was nationalized by the new Vietnamese government
 - C) One unexpected problem facing the new government was continuing military activity
 - D) One solution to the urban problems facing Vietnam was to get people to return to the countryside
 - E) In their first months in power Vietnam's new leaders succeeded in persuading hundreds of thousands of people to move back to their farms
32. Gathering information on a possible adversary or adversaries is only the start of the intelligence process. The raw material, once in hand, must be drawn together, analyzed, correlated, and evaluated before it becomes useful knowledge ----. From this appraisal, which points to his most likely course of action, the target state can chart a course of action best designed to meet the developing situation.
- A) The ethics of secret intelligence operations have long been debated
 - B) At this stage there emerges an estimate of the adversary's intentions and of his ability to achieve them
 - C) But the richest source is usually the secret agent, who is always a highly skilled and well-trained professional
 - D) Intelligence findings are, therefore usually classified and limited in circulation
 - E) In recent decades, technology has enormously lengthened the reach and sharpened the penetration of intelligence

33. In the 1900s cancer was nearly always fatal; by the 1930s one out of five cancer patients was saved; by 1975 treatment was successful in one out of every three cancer patients. ----.
- A) New evidence suggests that the highest risk for lung cancer occurs in asbestos workers who smoke
 - B) Indeed every one knows that cancer refers to a group of over 100 different diseases
 - C) Today scientists and physicians believe that half of all cancer patients can be saved if present knowledge is applied promptly in every case
 - D) Rehabilitation of the cancer patient has become an important new concept for some workers
 - E) The aim of cancer rehabilitation is to help the patient lead as normal a life as possible
34. Ever since universities have existed there have been arguments about what books should be taught to students ----. Others have maintained that such a practice does not help students to distinguish between the good and the bad. Instead, they have suggested that students should be exposed to a wider range of writing.
- A) Some people have argued that students should be introduced to the great books of the world
 - B) In fact, university authorities have always concerned themselves with this problem
 - C) This is not to say that all students read the same books
 - D) The decision taken, was that we limit ourselves to the world classics
 - E) The problem was heatedly debated right through the 1950s
35. In Britain today every household with a TV set must, by law, pay for a license, which costs about the same for a year as a popular newspaper every day. A few people, including those with non-color TV pay less. ----. Another important source is the selling of its productions to other broadcasting stations.
- A) The BBC enjoyed a monopoly until 1954.
 - B) Unlike the press, the BBC has rarely been accused of being partial.
 - C) The new payments are mainly compulsory subscription to the BBC, which derives nearly all of its funds from this source.
 - D) New programmes and films still attract the largest audiences.
 - E) Since the 1970s most British households have had TV sets able to receive channels.
36. The Times newspaper has three weekly supplements all published and sold separately. These are *The Times Literary Supplement*, *The Times Education Supplement*, and *The Times Higher Education Supplement*. ----. It is devoted almost entirely to book reviews and covers all kinds of new literature.
- A) Obviously they influence the way people think to a considerable extent
 - B) Glossy weekly magazines cater for special interests
 - C) Both of these appeal only to a restricted number of people
 - D) Of these the *Literary Supplement* has the biggest number of readers
 - E) They make good use of academic contributors on issues related to education and literature

37. In general, the farther north one goes in England the more adequate are the roads for the traffic they have to carry. ----. But the roads in the south of England, apart from the motorways which radiate from London, must be among the most inadequate in Europe. Traffic there frequently moves at walking pace.
- A) It is advisable to use the metro in London, for traffic jams make other forms of transport completely unreliable
 B) Wales and Scotland, for instance, are well-catered for with great lengths of nearly empty dual carriage ways
 C) The noise of the traffic has, in fact, increased very little in recent years
 D) Similarly, in London, traffic hardly moves faster now than it did a century ago when vehicles were horse-drawn
 E) Several new schemes are now being considered to alleviate this condition
38. The habit of thinking about the past as divided into water tight periods is especially dangerous when it comes to economic and social history. Actually 'periods' usually have, as their names imply, a purely political connotation-' the Tudor Age' or the 'Age of XIV Louis'----. Rather absorbed in its own daily task, it flows on like an underground river, only occasionally making eruption into the upper daylight of politics.
- A) This system, which originated in late medieval times, only blossomed in modern times
 B) The characteristics of one age thus invariably overlap into the next
 C) But economic and social life takes little heed of the deaths of kings of the accession of new dynasties
 D) The great innovators of social reform have all too often remained unacknowledged
 E) The approach of the modern historian has been to play down this all important trend
39. A teacher's expectancy of a child's ability can often determine the child's actual performance at school. If a group of children is divided into two groups of equal aptitude but their teachers are told that the children in Group 1 have high IQs and are expected to do well, whereas in Group 2 the children are academically poor, ----.This has been borne out by numerous studies in many fields, not only in education.
- A) the children in Group 1 will do much better than those in Group 2
 B) the performance of each group is likely to be similar
 C) the quality of the teaching could account for the difference
 D) the children felt discouraged by the results
 E) the children in Group 2 soon realized what was happening and complained accordingly
40. Aristotle considered that the stars must move in circles because the circle is the most perfect curve. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, ---- .In such a case it is at once obvious to us that this appeal was unjustifiable.
- A) he was naturally drawn to the least erroneous method
 B) he allowed himself to decide a question of fact by an appeal to aesthetico-moral considerations
 C) all objections to the doctrine were readily overcome
 D) such a scientific attitude of mind might be expected to dispel all desires other than the desire for knowledge
 E) his determination to regard this as a natural phenomenon was greatly admired

- 41. In connection with the American dream, one needs to remember that the word "dream" is not a synonym for "reality"- it means rather a "hope" or a "possibility". Further, the original American dream had little to do with material possessions but a lot to do with choices, beginnings and opportunity. ---- .**
- A) However, such a really successful businessman soon outgrows his dreams
 B) This is why so many dreams were realized
 C) Obviously, the only dreams one remembers are those that come true
 D) Thus everyone had dreams of growing rich fast
 E) It was not a guarantee of success but simply an opportunity to try
- 42. The style of our lives is often based on the type of work we do. Some jobs allow for flexible schedules which enable us to take time off to deal with personal or family needs. ---- Other jobs are quite inflexible. With these we only have evenings and weekends to deal with family needs. But when we do go home, work stays at the job site.**
- A) Thus the type of work we do tends to turn us all into stereotypes
 B) Naturally, most of us work not only for money but also for status
 C) There is an important disadvantage with this type of work; we often have to take our work home with us
 D) Actually the average person doesn't even hope for job satisfaction
 E) Changes in traditional family roles are slowly having an effect-usually adverse-on the work place
- 43. According to social scientists we learn to see ourselves as others see us. In a sense, we look at ourselves from outside ----. Presently we settle into a pattern of behavior through interactions with others and we learn the "rules" of behavior for our particular environment.**
- A) We form an idea of what others want and expect of us
 B) Those who don't regularly follow these rules are regarded as abnormal
 C) Children soon learn that good behavior is rewarded.
 D) Thus, the physical and social environment exert less of an influence
 E) The choice we make is invariably governed by what we assume will be the most rewarding option
- 44. It is now a commonplace to note how the jet aircraft and the TV screen have transformed our old ideas of geography Technology has indeed compressed time and space ----. In the past people grew familiar with their neighbors across the seas slowly and gradually over generations. This is no longer the case. The meeting is abrupt and often violent.**
- A) The Mediterranean world at that time had already the experience of centuries of commerce behind it
 B) Documentaries of the natural world are particularly instructive
 C) Naturally older people tend to feel nostalgic about their youth
 D) It was Spain in the sixteenth century that pioneered this sort of work
 E) But living with these new realities is not so easy as talking about them
- 45. Bulbs are ideal for new gardeners because they are easy to plant and flower well in their first season. ---- and grow happily in all types of soil. They come up year after year and delight the eye with their rich colors and lovely shapes.**
- A) They require comparatively little attention
 B) The tulip, however, isn't every boy's favorite flower
 C) As a result, the site must be chosen with great care
 D) Of these the crocus is native to Turkey
 E) Even experienced gardeners get disappointing results

46. **The pay of a worker depends on his seniority, that is to say on the years he has been with the firm. ----. When he is 30 or 40 years old, therefore, he cannot afford to change jobs. If he did move, he would also lose valuable fringe benefits. Promotion depends on seniority as well.**
- A) The results produced are not as good as might be expected
 - B) Even so some people prefer to change jobs frequently
 - C) The longer he stays there, the higher his salary will be
 - D) He will not be laid off if the company no longer needs him
 - E) It is a common practice among Japanese workers to make it a family concern
47. **Lassa Fever was first recognized in West Africa in 1969 when three missionary nurses working in Lassa became ill with a mysterious infection and two died. ----. Cases have also occurred among medical and nursing staff tending patients with the disease and in laboratory workers handling specimens from them.**
- A) Since then a number of localized outbreaks have been notified in several countries in West Africa
 - B) Some infections flourish in warm countries like those in the tropical regions
 - C) People traveling to West Africa are advised to get themselves vaccinated
 - D) Malnutrition has been one of the major hazards of the region
 - E) The World Health Organization has taken stringent measures to eradicate all kinds of infectious diseases there
48. **It cannot be denied that the influence of politics on sport is not a new development. For instance, Mussolini's Italy, with the fascists in command, was a fiery setting for the second World Cup in 1934. ----. However in our time governments try to maintain a low profile in sporting matters.**
- A) In recent decades one has observed the rising success in sports of several new countries
 - B) Most countries spend huge amounts of money in preparing their teams for international competitions
 - C) In fact, Italy has been one of the few countries that have maintained a constant high standard in sporting events
 - D) In soccer it is not only the technical skill of a player but also his age that counts
 - E) Even though the credit and praise for Italy's winning of the cup rightly went to the players and their coach, there was a great deal of open political interference
49. **What is soul? From Plato, onwards many answers have been given to this question, but no one answer has ever been found to be adequate. ---- Presumably we must mean something by it.**
- A) His definition, quite understandably, soon returned to favor.
 - B) Even so, the word is still in constant use.
 - C) At a still later period soul and character were equated.
 - D) If there had been further developments in this line they might have proved significant.
 - E) The next step would then have been to differentiate between soul and body.

50. **With the end of the ideological rivalry between East and West, the world has a fresh chance to reinvigorate the idea and institutions of collective security. Now that there is wide agreement on first principles, the United Nations can play the leading role its creators envisioned for it a half -century ago. An expanded Security Council, no longer paralyzed by veto threats, can now become a more effective catalyst for UN action across a range of security humanitarian needs. .----**
- A) And the General Assembly can serve as a forum for more productive cooperation
 B) The cold war was then a threat to world peace
 C) The International Monetary Fund has always played an active role in the regulation of less developed economies
 D) The United States and her allies are committed to the maintenance of security in the world
 E) In dealing with the crisis America's enduring interests abroad have to be taken into consideration
51. **In Britain at the head of the government structure is the Cabinet, which consists of the leading members of the majority party in the Commons, selected by the Prime Minister. -- --. Although legally ministers are individually responsible for the exercise of government powers, politically it is accepted that the Cabinet is collectively responsible for government policy. It thus acts as one man, and a minister who disagrees with the Cabinet must either resign or remain silent.**
- A) The British Parliament consists of the Houses of Commons and Lords
 B) Most Cabinet ministers are the heads of government departments, which are staffed by civil servants
 C) In the British Political system the monarch has no executive powers
 D) Local administrations enjoy considerable autonomy in decision-making
 E) In the past British governments followed a policy of non-intervention in world affairs
52. **The Japanese have a strong aesthetic sense; they beautify adorn and decorate everything they touch. ---- It is cut into an artistic shape and given a colour scheme with carefully placed pieces of tomato and herbs.**
- A) Presumably they get a great deal of satisfaction out of such elegant displays.
 B) The art of flower arrangement is particularly well-developed in Japan.
 C) Many of these arrangements consist of merely two or three flowers and a spring of green.
 D) Naturally this is especially true of the women of that country.
 E) A sandwich in Japan is not a sandwich: it is a work of art, designed to appeal not just to the palate but also to the eye.
53. **Economic liberalization and reform generally promote economic development. This is not always the case; for instance, the Soviet Union in the 1930s and East European countries in the 1950s achieved very high rates of economic growth under state control. In the contemporary world however, state ownership, controls, and regulations have generally hindered economic development, whereas, countries like the United States have created strong economies through the implementation of economic liberalization policies. ----.**
- A) Economic reforms can most effectively be carried out under strong government pressure
 B) Countries that are still primarily agricultural are mostly to be found in Asia and Latin America
 C) So it really is fair to say that economic development is more likely to occur with less state economic control than with more
 D) These two systems can obviously not be reconciled in the decades ahead
 E) Economic and social conditions have a great impact on state ownership in certain countries.

54. ----. Composers such as Schubert, Schumann, Liszt, and Berlioz sought a new freedom in musical expression. Form became of less importance than content; and that content often had literary connections.
- A) Wordsworth is one of the best-known of all the English Romantic poets.
 B) Mendelssohn and Brahms are the two most typical representative composers of the Romantic era.
 C) The Romantic movement, which began around the year 1800 in literature, also had its counterpart in music.
 D) In fact, the Romantic movement itself did not last very long.
 E) Among the Romantic composers, Brahms has generally been the most popular.
55. Just how the Alzheimer disease ravages the brain isn't understood, but a protein molecule is thought to be involved. ---- On the theory that the protein causes the disorder by travelling from other tissues to the brain, researchers may now seek to devise drugs that would block the protein and stop it getting there.
- A) If this is confirmed it may lead to a breakthrough in the treatment of the disease.
 B) In fact it hardly seems worthwhile to carry out further research into the Alzheimer disease.
 C) Much research has already been carried out to discover the causes of the disease.
 D) Once the molecule had been isolated it was possible to cure the condition.
 E) The Alzheimer disease is just one of the many incurable illnesses that inflict people in the developed countries.
56. Underdeveloped countries are those in which economic structure and development are held back. The causes of the condition of underdevelopment are complex, but two opposing sets of theories dominate discussion. ---- On the other hand, there are the theories that ascribe underdevelopment directly to the distortions of economic structure and the exploitation involved in the relations between the developed and the underdeveloped countries.
- A) In other words, development and underdevelopment are mutually interdependent.
 B) This view implies that the state and process of underdevelopment in certain countries is inevitable.
 C) On the one hand there are those theories that attribute underdevelopment to the internal characteristics of the underdeveloped countries themselves.
 D) Accordingly, such countries are responsible for their own underdevelopment.
 E) However, no country in the world is completely isolated from the current monetary policies.
57. The purpose of a novel varies with its type. Anthony Trollope's statement has a fundamental validity: "the object of a novel should be to instruct in morals while it amuses." At one extreme, some novels are expressly meant to teach, such as some children's novels and social novels. ---- .However, one can say that the aim of most novels is to reveal and stimulate thought about aspects of human behavior both individually and in personal and social relationships.
- A) Hence, fantasy has become increasingly popular, especially in the form of science fiction.
 B) Therefore, a novel is a fictitious prose narrative, usually of more than fifty thousand words in length.
 C) On the whole, Daniel Defoe is regarded as the first notable English novelist.
 D) At the other, some novels are meant simply as entertainment, such as detective stories and much science fiction.
 E) At the same time, the reading public has increased in numbers, especially among the educated.

- 58. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty"---- We always assume that all that is beautiful is art, or that all art is beautiful, that what is not beautiful is not art, and that ugliness is the negation of art. This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art.**
- A) The painter usually expresses himself by the representation of the visible world.
 - B) The relation between art and religion is one of the most difficult questions that we have to face.
 - C) Expressionism in modern art is a distinct movement, having little or nothing in common with cubism.
 - D) It might be said that we are only consistent in our misuse of these words.
 - E) Some people are quite unaware of the importance of proportion in architecture, and have no sense of shape, surface and mass.
- 59. The brain's main nutritional substance is glucose ----. If a diabetic patient receives an overdose of insulin there is a fall in the blood's glucose.**
- A) Furthermore, the brain is the seat of intelligence.
 - B) Surgeons know exactly where to cut the affected part of the brain
 - C) The brain is very sensitive to changes in the blood's glucose level
 - D) This can have a harmful effect on a child's learning process.
 - E) Even so the effects of smoking cannot be counterbalanced.
- 60. People visit Cappadocia for a number of reasons. Mainly they come for the exotic scenery and the archaeological interest ----. Moreover in the vicinity, there are many places of remarkable beauty and historical significance.**
- A) Unfortunately it hasn't been sufficiently advertised.
 - B) The rock monasteries, in particular, draw large crowds.
 - C) It is only recently that the number of tourists to Cappadocia has declined.
 - D) The majority of tourists coming to Turkey prefer sea-side resorts.
 - E) Few people realize that Cappadocia could be developed as a tourist centre.

AÇIKLAMALI CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. The universe includes everything from the smallest sub-atomic particle to the mightiest system of stars. ----. It **is** worth considering first just what a "**scientific view**" **is**, and what is remarkable about it.
- A) Every year more and more is learned about atomic particles
 B) Scientists have devoted much energy to the study of the solar system
 C) The **scientific view** of the universe **is** a remarkable achievement of the human mind
 D) Science is the basis of all that we have of high technology
 E) Astrology and cosmology are the sciences most closely interrelated

Cevap:C

Hem özne uyumundan, hem konu bütünlüğünden hem de cümlede akıcılık açısından bariz bir şekilde **C** seçeneğinin doğru olduğunu görüyoruz.

2. The feudal system in Europe lasted from about the 6th century to roughly the middle of the 15th century ----. **This** was because society throughout this period was based almost entirely **on agriculture**.
- A) A king was free to grant whatever title he wished to his vassals
 B) In England, however, it began much later
 C) On the whole people were getting critical of the church towards the end of the period
 D) No explanation has been found for the rapid spread of the system throughout Europe
 E) It was a military and political organization firmly depending **on land tenure**

Cevap:E

Sorudaki "**society**" kelimesi **C** seçeneğindeki "**people**" kelimesine "**this period**" kelimesi de yine **C** seçeneğindeki "the period" kelimesiyle özne uyumunu sağlamaktadır; ancak **C** şıkkı boşluktan sonraki "bunun sebebi bu dönem boyunca toplum neredeyse tümüyle tarıma bağlıydı." Cümlesiyle anlamca bütünlük sağlayamadığından doğru değildir. **E** şıkkında "güçlü bir şekilde toprak imtiyazına dayanan askeri ve politik bir örgüttü." cümlesi anlamca "bunun sebebi bu dönem boyunca toplum neredeyse tümüyle tarıma bağlıydı." cümlesiyle akıcılığı sağladığından doğru cevap **E** şıkkımızdır.

3. In Britain, the manufacturing industry accounts for about 70 per cent of industrial production. Within manufacturing some industries such as chemicals, petroleum products and electric engineering have expanded rapidly since World War II; where **some industries** have had a slower growth rate. ---- .
- A) Inflation was to make the problem of unemployment even more serious
 B) New competitors had already begun to dominate the market
 C) **Among these** can be mentioned ship building, textiles and clothing
 D) On the whole the southern countries have been more prosperous than the northern ones
 E) On the contrary, management strategies could have saved the situation

Cevap:C

Boşluktan bir önceki cümlemizde bulunan "**some industries**" kelimesi **C** şıkkında bulunan "**Among these**" kelimesine özne açısından paralellik göstermesinin yanısıra anlam bütünlüğü bakımından da tamamlayıcı olduğu için cevap **C**'dir.

4. In recent years remarkable results have been achieved in the field of organ transplants. Formerly, a genetically alien tissue could not be transplanted ----. **This is now no longer** the case.
- A) Naturally the future of medicine **will be** affected greatly developments in organ transplants
 B) We **are** familiar with it as the response of the body to an infectious germ
 C) Actually the body **generates** an army of antibodies to fight off the invading germs
 D) Eventually, it **will be** possible to transplant any organ from one person to another
 E) Plastic surgery **used to depend on** using the skin or tissues of the patients himself or of a genetically identical twin.

Cevap:E

Boşluktan sonraki "artık durum böyle değildir" cümlesi kendisinden önceki cümlenin mantıkça "past►geçmiş zaman" olması gerektirdiğini hissettiriyor. Dolayısıyla **A** şıkkındaki "**will be**", **B** şıkkındaki "**are**", **C** şıkkındaki "**generates**" ve **D** şıkkındaki "**will be**" kelimeleri zaman uyumsuzluğundan yanlıştır. **E** seçeneğinde bulunan "**used to depend on**" kelimesi bizi cevaba yöneltmektedir.

5. It seems that in most countries, the categorizing of the handicapped is undergoing a change. In particular the idea of mental handicap is being recognized. The case of **autistic children** is an example of this. ---- .
- A) It is now clear that these **children can be taught**.
 B) On the contrary the handicapped can get effective education in regular classrooms.
 C) As far as the authorities are concerned more attention should be given to budgetary restrictions.
 D) Judging from the data gathered recently throughout the world the handicapped are not receiving the care they actually need.
 E) In fact, among the reforms proposed by the Ministry, is the reform of general education.

Cevap:A

Soruda altı çizili olan yerler anlam bütünlüğü sağlarken; kalın yazılmış kelimeler de özne uyumunu göstermektedir. Sorudaki change kelimesi, can be taught fiili ile anlam bütünlüğü içindedir. Böylece rahatlıkla doğru şıkka gidebiliyoruz.

6. In this age crime has become an everyday event and this has had an effect on our reading. Readers no longer look for an escape when they pick up a crime novel ---- . That is, **they** want to learn something about real world, and about those, good and bad, who inhabit it.
- A) Crime novelists cannot be dismissed simply because the incidents they describe are inherently more interesting than those in other kinds.
 B) Today the crime novel, in all its forms, proceeds most surely and satisfactorily from character.
 C) Most novelists see crime as a fascinating topic they can creatively write about.
 D) **They** read it for the same reasons they read novels of any other kind.
 E) A great majority of readers regard incidents in a crime novel as more fantasy.

Cevap:D

Boşluktan sonraki "**they**" kelimesiyle "okuyucular" kastedilmektedir.Bu yüzden seçeneklerde "okuyucular" kelimesini karşılayabilecek bir özneyi bulmalıyız. Bunlar **D** ve **E** şıklarında görülmektedir.Ancak **E** seçeneğindeki fantasy kelimesi ile boşluktan sonraki cümlede bulunan real world kelimesi anlamca çeliştiğinden doğru seçenek **D**'dir.

7. The word 'psychology' was coined by the ancient Greeks as a label for their philosophic probings into the human 'psyche' ----. But how does one go about **studying the mind** scientifically? Science implies measurement. How does one measure something which can neither be seen nor heard nor touched?
- A) This is why psychology has come to be known as the study behavior.
 B) It is not the only discipline that is concerned with a systematic study of behavior.
 C) All of these disciplines are rightly regarded as behavioral sciences.
 D) Sociology, on the other hand, is devoted in largest part to the nature and development of human society and community life.
 E) Gradually it came to mean **the study of the 'mind'**, and still, in part, retains that meaning.

Cevap:E

Yukarıda altı kalın harflerle çizilen kelimeler bize cevaba ulaşmada ipucu sağlamaktadır.Burada hem özne uyumunu hem de akıcılığı görebiliyoruz.

8. For centuries, scientists and philosophers have speculated on the structure of the universe and the existence outside our own. But until the twentieth century, they were able to do no more than speculate. ---- . Using giant telescopes, ultraviolet and infrared instruments, and high-speed computers, **they** are studying the formation of galaxies for further insights into the nature of the cosmos.
- A) Meanwhile, the study of other galaxies has led to an extraordinary insight into the possible structure of the universe.
 B) We now know, of course, that the universe is designed on a scale far more grand.
 C) After decades of speculation, in fact we have started to penetrate to the very center of our own galaxy.
 D) Now, however **scientists** have determined that the universe is made up of thousands of millions of galaxies.
 E) **They** have located regions that are very much disturbed with hot turbulent gases swirling at great force about the center.

Cevap:D

Boşluktan sonraki cümlemizde "**they**" kelimesiyle paralel olan özneyi aradığımızda **D**'de "**scientists**", **E**'de "**They**" öznesini görüyoruz, fakat **E** şıkkındaki "merkeze doğru büyük bir güçle dönen gazlarla çok fazla rahatsız olan bölgeleri tespit ettiler." cümlesi anlamca boşluktan sonraki "Onlar kocaman teleskopları, ultraviyole ve kızılötesi ışınlarını ve yüksek hızdaki bilgisayarları kullanarak, evrenin doğasında bulunan daha derin yerler için galaksilerin oluşumunu inceliyorlar." cümlesiyle anlamca bütünlük sağlamadığından cevap **D** olmuştur.

9. Few artists have had such an impact on their own and succeeding ages as has Michelangelo. He became a myth even in his own lifetime. Now **a vast amount of source material** about him has been collected, including **letters, poems and contract**. ---- .
- A) For him manual execution was a vital component of the creative process and, on occasion, seemed part of the process of design itself.
 B) Nevertheless, modern history of art has formed an image of the artist that is much nearer to historical truth than those presented by his first biographers.
 C) Precisely for this reason, the earlier history of art is filled with distorted material which is mostly mere speculation.
 D) Indeed, one of the most striking peculiarities of his work is the great number of pieces that were left unfinished.
 E) Thus the artist's **character, his daily habits, and his working methods** are known to us.

Cevap:E

Boşluktan önceki "Michelangelo hakkında mektupları, şiirleri ve kontratları içeren büyük miktarda kaynak materyal toplanmıştır." Cümlesini en uygun tamamlayan cümle, **E** şıkkındaki "Böylece sanatçının karakteri, gün içindeki alışkanlıkları ve çalışma metotları bizce biliniyor." Cümlesi en güzel bir şekilde tamamlıyor.

10. Bacteria are minute, single-celled organisms of variable shape and activity. Along with the viruses, they are classified as the lowest forms of plant life. Bacteria are everywhere — in soil, water, dust, and in air. ----. **Some** turn decaying vegetable matter into manure; **others**, within the human or animal body, assist in the development of certain vitamins essential to health.
- A) There are still many bacteria whose size and shape are not known yet.
 B) Food poisoning is also caused by various kinds of bacteria.
 C) A high-powered microscope is needed to detect bacteria in some substances.
 D) Under hygienic circumstances no bacterial activity takes place.
 E) There are thousands of different **types** and many **perform useful functions**.

Cevap:E

Metindeki kalın harflerle gösterilen kelimeler özne uyumu açısından **E** şıkkındaki **types** kelimesine uygun olmasının yanı sıra paragrafta altı çizili bölümler **E**' deki "useful functions" tamlamasına açıklayıcı bir nitelikte olduğu için **E** şıkkı doğrudur.

11. Vegetables eaten and cooked freshly are safe. They may be contaminated after cooking or be subject to spore germination and outgrowth if cooled slowly and stored warm. Salad vegetables, lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, cucumber and watercress **should be washed in water for not less than 30 seconds**. ----.
- A) In some restaurants a great variety of salad is served.
 B) Some people are not fond of vegetables at all.
 C) Water pollution is a serious danger that threatens the world.
 D) This is especially important in countries where crops are sometimes flooded with water polluted with human and animal sewage.
 E) As a result of easy transportation and good packaging, tropical vegetables are distributed worldwide.

Cevap:D

Metinde kalın harflerle yazılan "30 saniyeden daha az olmamak üzere yıkanmalılar" cümlesine uygun olarak devam edecek cümlelere baktığımızda anlam bütünlüğünün **D** şıkkındaki "bu özellikle de ürünlerin, bazen insan ve hayvan lağımalarıyla kirlenen sulara karıştığı ülkelerde önemlidir." cümlesiyle sağlandığını görmekteyiz.

12. ----. **Never has a statement made anywhere been meant more literally**. Without energy, nothing could walk, fly, prowl, dive, swim, chew, hiss, bark, or grow. Einstein showed that even matter is a form of energy. It should be obvious, then, why energy is central to one of the cardinal principles of ecology.
- A) The importance of energy to human beings is often overestimated.
 B) Without energy there would be nothing.
 C) The energy problem has been the main concern of many governments.
 D) The energy sources of the world are constantly being wasted.
 E) The committee has decided the new energy policy for the decade ahead.

Cevap:B

Metnimizdeki altı çizili olan "daha önce söylenen hiçbir ifade anlamını bu kadar harfi harfine taşımamıştır" cümlesinden sonra paragrafın genelinde enerjinin gündelik hayatın her alanında hayati öneminden söz edilmektedir. Bu yüzden seçenekler arasında paragrafı tümüyle kapsayan **B** şıkkındaki "Enerji olmadan hiçbir şey olmazdı" Cümlesi doğru cevap olmuştur.

13. Even the smallest organization, public or private, has a personal function. People are an organization's main resource and, although the links between the personnel department and other departments are not always obvious, it is important that cooperation between all departments and personnel is maintained. It is the **personnel department**, with the help of other departments, which will implement any manpower policies by recruiting, selecting and training all employees ---- .

- A) This shows that **personnel departments** carry out crucial functions in organizations.
 B) That is why institutions will be forced to make huge investments.
 C) Certainly, some functions such as research or legal advice are carried out by different staff.
 D) In fact, no government agency would have been involved in such a case
 E) Initially, each department was required to submit their proposals for improvement.

Cevap:A

Boşluktan önceki "**personnel department**" tamlaması A şıkında "**personnel departments**" tamlamasıyla özne uyumu bakımından bir bütünlük göstermektedir. Ayrıca boşluktan önce bulunan "diğer bölümlerin yardımıyla birlikte bütün işçileri işe alarak, seçerek ve eğiterek insan gücü politikalarını uygulayacak olan personel bölümüdür." Cümlesinden sonra **A**'daki "Bu, personel bölümlerinin organizasyonlarda ne kadar hayati bir önemi olduğunu göstermektedir." cümlesi akıcılığı son derece güzel bir şekilde sağladığından **A** doğru cevap olmuştur.

14. People will exchange any goods or services for money; this is its most important function. In order to be a medium of exchange, money must be acceptable: ----. Initially, **this confidence** was created by using metals such as gold and silver which in themselves are valuable. The coins, notes and cheques which are used as money today are not in themselves worth what they represent. Nevertheless, they are accepted by everyone in business transactions.

- A) this primitive method of exchange is no longer used
 B) therefore, it plays a vital role in international trade
 C) that is, it must enjoy everyone's **confidence**
 D) the creation of money made business transactions much easier
 E) money provides a standard measurement in bus

Cevap:C

Bu paragrafta boşluktan sonraki "**this confidence**" kelimesi seçenekler arasından sadece **C** şıkında bulunan "**confidence**" kelimesiyle özne uyumu açısından uyumlu olduğu için doğru cevap **C** olmuştur.

15. ----.There is, for instance, an obvious relationship between increases in economic wealth and general improvements in our life styles. The extent of the interrelationship between **social and economic change** means that-many business organizations are affected by changes in society.

- A) The nature of family life is constantly changing.
 B) Most forms of **social change** are related to **economic change**.
 C) New economic policies adopted by the government give priority to economic growth.
 D) Successive governments have tried to solve the problems resulting from economic change.
 E) Population growth has a damaging effect on economic recovery.

Cevap:B

Metnimizde, boşluktan hemen sonra gelen özneler ile seçeneklerdeki özneler arasında bir özne uyumuna rastlamıyoruz. Dolayısıyla boşluktan hemen sonra gelen "Örneğin, bizim hayat tarzımızın gelişmesi ile ekonomik zenginliğimizin artması arasında belirgin bir ilişki vardır." cümlesini uygun olarak tamamlayan cümle **B** seçeneğindeki "Sosyal değişikliklerin çoğu ekonomik değişiklikler ile ilişkilidir."cümlesidir.Ayrıca A seçeneğindeki "changing" ve D seçeneğindeki "economic change." kelimeleri ile metnimizde bulunan "**social and economic change**" kelimeleri arasında bir özne uyumu olmasına rağmen anlamca akıcılık sağlanamadığından A ve D seçenekleri doğru değildir.

16. The science of computers and technology of their use are broad and **complex** subjects.
 .Consequently, as in other similar fields so in computer sciences, there is a great variety of terminology and jargon.
- A) Even children in primary schools now learn to use computers
 B) Obviously there are several types of computers which would serve this particular purpose adequately
 C) The languages the computer understands are easily understood by even ordinary people
 D) One recent development is that computers are getting smaller and smaller
 E) Moreover the rapid rate of change in this field has contributed still further to **this complexity**

Cevap:E

Metnimizin giriş cümlesinde bulunan “**complex**” kelimesini uygun olarak tamamlayan özne “**E**” şıkkında bulunan “**this complexity**” öznesidir. Sadece bu basit kelime oyunuyla bile cevaba ulaşabiliyoruz.

17. ----The feudal lords in England had always run their own law courts and profited by the fines paid by those brought to court. **But King John took many cases out of their courts and tried them in his own, taking the money for himself.**
- A) King John always had the full support of the feudal lords
 B) The administration of justice in Medieval England was completely centralized
 C) **King John**, who lived in the 13th century, was **unpopular** mainly because he was **greedy**
 D) Medieval economy in England was based on agriculture
 E) The history of the British Parliament goes back to the signing of Magna Carta

Cevap:C

Metnimizde kalın harflerle dikkat çektiğimiz bölümde “Ama Kral John birçok davayı onların (derebeylerinin) mahkemelerinden alıp, bizzat yargılayarak parayı kendisine almıştır.” Cümlesiyle giriş cümlesinin Kral John ile ilgili olumsuz bir şekilde başlaması gerektiğini hissediyoruz.Sonuç olarak o olumsuz özelliklerin **C** şıkkında olduğunu görüyoruz.

18. The main power of the media lies in the fact that **it** can shape what **we** know about the world and can be a main source of ideas and opinions ---- . **This power** is greater if we consider all the various media together, not just one, such as the Press.
- A) The most influential media is obviously television
 B) Indeed, **it** can influence the way **we** use and act more than **we** realize
 C) Journalists are jealous of **the power** they rely on
 D) In recent decades the main concern media has been democracy
 E) Most governments ignore the influence of the media on society

Cevap:B

Boşluktan önceki cümlede “medyanın temel gücü, bizim dünya hakkında bildiğimiz şeyleri şekillendirebilme ve fikir ve görüşlerin ana kaynağı olabilmesi gerçeğine dayanır.” cümlesini anlamca **B** şıkkındaki “Aslında, o (medya) bizim kullandığımız ve hareket ettiğimiz yolları fark ettiğimizden daha fazla etkileyebilmektedir.” Cümlesi anlamca tamamlamasının yanı sıra özne uyumuna da “kalın ve altı çizili kelimelerle” dikkat çekildiği gibi sahiptir.Bu sorumuzda C’de bulunan “**the power**” kelimesi ile boşluktan hemen sonraki “**This power**” kelimeleri özne uyumu açısından uygun olmalarına rağmen **anlam bütünlüğü olmadığından** doğru olmamıştır.

19. All considered, the United States has the most efficient overall economy. ---- .This is partly because **this sector** is less heavily challenged than the manufacturing sector.
- A) Unfortunately many American cars made have lost a sizeable share of the market
 B) In fact Japan has become one of the exporters of high-tech goods
 C) Many American steel plants have a period of recession
 D) Europe, **however**, has been making itself efficient in **the services industry**
 E) Competition from Germany is a threat to Japan and the US

Cevap:D

Metnimizde boşluktan sonra gelen “**this sector**” öznesi **D** şıkkındaki “**the services industry**” öznesine bakıyor. Ayrıca **D** şıkkında bulunan “**however**” bağlacı zıtlık ister. **D** seçeneğindeki “Europe” kelimesi ile boşluktan önceki “the United States” kelimesi bu zıtlığı sağladığından cevap **D**'dir.

20. When Mikhail Gorbachev came to power in 1985, the Soviet Union had the only advanced economy that had not joined the computer age. As a result of this, Soviet-manufactured products found few customers in world markets. **He realized that to modernize the country, it was essential to ensure the free exchange of scientific and technological ideas.** ----.
- A) He played a constructive role in the reduction of weapons of mass destruction
 B) The average income, over the last five, has dropped considerably
 C) The process of industrialization therefore came to a halt
 D) Any radical political change would obviously have encountered fierce opposition
 E) This, indeed, was the policy he followed when he was in power

Cevap:E

Daha önce de söylediğimiz gibi, boşluk paragrafın sonunda olduğu zaman o paragrafı tamamlayacak olan cümlelerin bütün metne bakacak bir cümle olması gerekmektedir. Bu sorumuzda da özellikle boşluktan hemen önceki kalın harflerle dikkat çekilen “**Ülkeyi modernize etmek için bilimsel ve teknolojik fikirlerin serbestçe alışverişini sağlamanın gerekli olduğunun farkına vardı.**” anlamındaki cümleyi **E**'de bulunan “Bu aslında o(Mikhail Gorbachev)' nun iktidardayken takip ettiği politikaydı.” cümlesi anlamca bütünlemektedir. Diğer seçenekler ise konu bütünlüğünü bozan detaylar içerdiklerinden doğru değildir.

21. The most important idea of the 19th century was that everyone had the right to personal freedom, which was the basis of capitalism. This idea was spread widely through Adam Smith's book *Western Nations*, written in the 18th century ----.A policy of **non-interference**, **they** claimed, meant more freedom and greater freedom for individuals would lead to happiness for the greatest number of people.
- A) The British government at this time was reluctant to make use of his ideas
 B) The result was a number of laws were passed to prevent people carrying guns
 C) Obviously Adam Smith was well informed about working conditions in the factories
 D) After Adam Smith, **several capitalist economists** argued that government should **not interfere** in trade and industry at all
 E) By the turn of the 20th century, capitalism had grown less popular outside England

Cevap:D

Metnimizde boşluktan sonra bulunan “**they**” öznesi **D** şıkkındaki “**several capitalist economists**” öznesine bakmaktadır. Ayrıca yine boşluktan sonra gelen “**non-interference**” kelimesine özne uyumu ve akıcılık açısından zemin teşkil eden **D** seçeneğindeki “**not interfere**” kelimesinin olduğunu görüyoruz; bu yüzden **D** şıkkı doğru cevap olmuştur.

22. In 1929 the stock market crashed and the Great Depression of the 1930's began. ----, and almost immediately the nation's confidence in its government and its political leaders vanished.
- A) Economic theory has never really explained how it happened
 B) There was to be terrible suffering in both Europe and America
 C) The prosperity that had seemed so permanent now ended abruptly
 D) Steinbeck wrote *The Grapes of Wrath* during these years
 E) The road to recovery was a long and slow one

Cevap:C

Bu sorumuzda boşluktan sonra kalın harflerle gösterilen ve “**ve neredeyse derhal milletin, hükümetine ve siyasi liderlerine olan güveni yok oldu.**” anlamına gelen cümleye anlamca zemin hazırlayabilecek olan bir seçenek arıyoruz.Bu seçenekler arasında **C** şıkkındaki “**Bir zamanlar sürekli görünen zenginlik şimdi kısa bir sürede bitti.**” cümlesi akıcılığı sağlamaktadır. Diğer şıklarda ise konu bütünlüğüne ters düşen ifadeler bulunduğundan doğru değildir.

23. ---- In other words, all our power is based upon the control of natural sources, in the sense that the energy or fuel is never man-made. It already exists as in the wind and in rivers; it may be stored up as in the wind and in rivers; it may be stored up as in oil or coal or uranium.
- A) Man derives energy from many different sources.
 B) All our sources of power are “natural”
 C) Energy is as indestructible as matter itself
 D) Power can be defined as energy under control
 E) In due course all energy returns whence it came

Cevap:B

Boşluktan hemen sonra gelen “In other words” bağlacı “yani, başka bir deyişle” demektir. Bu yüzden kendisinden önceki cümle ile kendisinden sonra gelen cümlelerin anlamca eşit olması gerekmektedir. Boşluktan sonraki “**bizim bütün enerjimiz doğal kaynakların kontrolüne bağlıdır, bu şu anlama geliyor ki, enerji ya da yakıt asla insan yapımı değildir.**” cümlesine **B** şıkkındaki “**bizim bütün enerji kaynaklarımız doğaldır.**” cümlesi anlamca eşit olduğundan doğru seçeneğimiz **B**'dir. **D**'deki “**Güç, kontrol altındaki enerji olarak tanımlanabilir.**” cümlesi, aslında boşluktan sonraki cümleye anlamca uygunluk sağlamaktadır ancak **D**'de, boşluktan sonraki “never man-made” öznesi ile **B**'de bulunan “natural” öznesi gibi uyum gösteren bir yapı olmadığından **D** cevap değildir.

24. With the Renaissance the arts ceased to be primarily religious. The heavens fell into the background and the earth came to the fore ----.Fewer pictures were painted of the angels in heaven and more of the people in the world.
- A) There was obviously a great deal of corruption in the Church
 B) The Renaissance means the rebirth of classical learning
 C) Leonardo da Vinci, for instance, painted many pictures with religious themes
 D) Michael Angelo is a typical product of Renaissance times
 E) The trend was to build palaces rather than cathedrals

Cevap:E

Paragrafımızın sonunda bulunan “**Göklerdeki meleklerin daha az, dünyadaki insanların ise daha çok resmi çizildi.**” cümlesini anlamca aynı doğrultuda bütünleyen cümle; **E**'de bulunan “Eğilim; katedral yerine, saraylar inşa etmekte.” cümlesidir. Diğer şıklarda ise ya özel şeylerden söz edilip akıcılığa aykırı davranılmakta ya da konu bütünlüğüne uymayan genel ifadeler kullanılmaktadır.

25. During the Middle Ages, Venice flourished greatly as her trade expanded ---- .**At that time** she not only controlled the main trade route between East and West, but she also built up a considerable empire on the mainland of Italy and down the Adriatic Coast, including parts of Greece. Apart from the Ottoman Empire, there was no other power to challenge her.
- A) Furthermore, the city was originally founded by refugees who had fled here from the attacks of Attila and his armies on the mainland of North Italy
- B) However, when new routes to the East were discovered, her power and wealth began to decline
- C) On the other hand, it was ruled by a supreme magistrate, called the "Doge", and by councilors elected from among the aristocracy
- D) In fact, by **the fifteenth century**, she was enjoying her **golden age**.
- E) Moreover, she came into fierce conflict with the other sea-trading power, Genoa

Cevap:D

Paragrafımızda boşluktan hemen sonra gelen "**At that time**" kelimesi kendisinden önce bir zaman ifadesi gerektirmektedir. Biz o zaman ifadesini **D** şıkında bulunan "**the fifteenth century**," tamlamasında görüyoruz. Ayrıca boşluktan sonra gelen cümlede öyle güç ve hâkimiyet gerektiren şeylerden söz ediliyor ki onları ancak **D** seçeneğinde bulunan "**golden age**" yani altın çağını yaşayan bir devlet yapabilir. Bu yüzden doğru cevabımız **D**'dir.

26. There are no less than 140 countries comprising the so-called "third world" known variously as "less "developing" or "underdeveloped" or "poor" countries. **There is a great diversity among them, and yet they have a number of features in common.** ----. For instance, some of the oil-producing countries have achieved very high levels of income per capita while retaining many of the other characteristics of less developed countries.
- A) Their natural sources are so limited that economically they are mostly dependent on international aid
- B) Population explosion is a major problem many countries are unable to cope with
- C) In such countries there is a great demand for an educated and skilled workforce
- D) Death rates have fallen sharply in response to improved health services
- E) Foremost **among these** is their poverty, but **even poverty is not universal**

Cevap:E

Metnimizde boşluktan hemen önce kalın harflerle yazılmış olan "Onlar (gelişmekte olan ülkeler) arasında büyük bir çeşitlilik vardır, ama yine de onlar birçok ortak özelliğe sahiptir." cümlesinde bulunan "**a number of features**" tamlamasıyla **E**'de bulunan "**among these**" Tamlaması özne uyumunu sağlamaktadır. Buna ilaveten boşluktan önce en son ortak özelliklerden söz ederken boşluktan hemen sonra ise "Örneğin bazı petrol üretici ülkeler daha az gelişmiş olan çoğu ülkelerin diğer özelliklerini korurken, sermaye çok yüksek oranlara ulaşmıştır." cümlesiyle bunlar arasında da ortak olmayan özelliklerin olduğunu göstermektedir. Seçenekler arasında bu ortak olmayan ve aradaki farklılığı gösteren ifadeyi aradığımızda karşımıza **E**'de bulunan "**even poverty is not universal.**" yani "yoksulluk bile evrensel değildir." cümlesi geliyor ki bu cümleler arası akıcılığı sağladığından doğru cevabımız **E**'dir.

27. We consume food for a number of reasons. A large part of **the food** we eat keeps us going and provides the body with its heat and energy. ----. However perfect the **machine**, it will not function without the right **fuel** in adequate quantities.
- A) This is why the human society is such a complex structure
- B) **It** has precisely the same function as fuel has in our modern world
- C) For many secure eating is one of the great pleasures of life
- D) Undoubtedly, food for all is the crucial problem of the world today for several reasons.
- E) Many new types of food have been introduced in recent years.

Cevap:B

Paragrafımızda boşluktan hemen önce "yediğimiz yiyeceklerin büyük bir bölümü bize hareket verir ve bedenimize ısı ve enerji sağlar." cümlesinden sonra boşluktan sonra yiyecek ile ilgisi olmayan ve ilk etapta cümleler arası akıcılığın hemen hissedilmediği "Makine ne kadar mükemmel olursa olsun, yeterli miktardaki doğru yakıt olmadan fonksiyon gösteremez." cümlesini görmekteyiz. Bundan anlaşılıyor ki ara cümlede insanlardaki **yiyecek** ile makinalardaki **yakıt** arasında bir benzetme yapılmıştır. Seçeneklere baktığımızda o benzetmeyi **B**'de bulunan "O(yiyecek) modern dünyamızda yakıtın sahip olduğu fonksiyonun tamamıyla aynısına sahiptir." görmekteyiz.

28. **We** all know that learning is important, ----? A dictionary might tell you that learning is acquiring knowledge through experience and study. A teacher might tell you that it is memorizing what he wants you to know for an examination. Your boss might tell you that it is mastery of the task you are hired to do. A psychologist might tell you that it is a relatively permanent change in behavior due to past experience. Obviously, learning takes place in many ways and forms.
- A) How is it managed
 B) What do **you** mean
 C) Yet can one depend on it
 D) But what exactly is it
 E) Do you think it can be mastered

Cevap:D

Metnimizde boşluktan sonra öğrenmenin değişik yerlerdeki değişik tanımları sırasıyla düzenli bir şekilde aktarılmaktadır. Dolayısıyla bir soru işaretiyle bitmiş bir boşluktan sonra öğrenmenin değişik tanımları görüldüğünden boşlukta mutlaka öğrenmenin ne olduğu ile ilgili bir sorunun sorulmuş olduğu anlaşılıyor. Biz o soruyu **D**'de görüyoruz. Gerçi **B**'de de "ne demek istiyorsunuz" cümlesiyle de mantıklı bir soruyu görüyoruz ama ilk cümlede bulunan "**We**" ile **B**'de bulunan "**you**" özne uyumuna aykırı olduğundan **B** seçeneği doğru sayılmamıştır.

29. Someone once said that **there are three sides to every questionable issue:** your side, my side, and the "right" side, ---- . For instance, the reactions to the **issue** of abortion are usually divided into two basic viewpoints: for or against. But the issue is not that simple. **Other questions begin to surface, which turn the issue into a complex one and make it necessary for us to look at it from many sides.**
- A) Unknowingly people become conditioned to speak out of prejudice
 B) In truth, there may be many sides, depending upon the **issue** itself
 C) As we mature, our beliefs are also shaped both directly and indirectly by the media
 D) Consequently our thinking process becomes overruled by others opinions
 E) Even when we think we are acting as individuals by rejecting the ideas of one group, we are often just accepting the ideas of another

Cevap:B

Paragrafımızda boşluktan sonra gelen ve altı çizili kalın harflerle dikkat çekilen "**meseleye birçok taraftan bakmamızı gerektirir.**" cümlesi, boşluktan önce altı çizili ve kalın harflerle gösterilen "**tartışmalı her meselenin üç tarafı vardır.**" cümlesiyle ilk bakışta bir tezat göstermektedir. Bu tezadı ortadan kaldırmak için ara cümlelerin boşluktan sonraki "**meseleye birçok taraftan bakmamızı gerektirir.**" cümlesine zemin teşkil edecek bir cümle olması gerekmektedir. O cümlelerin **B**' de bulunan "**Gerçekte , meselenin kendisine bağlı olan birçok taraf olabilir.**" anlamındaki cümle olduğunu görüyoruz.

30. Some sociologists are concerned that America is no longer "a melting pot," but "a salad bowl." Unlike most earlier immigrants who were willing to learn English and wanted to "melt" into American life, many of today's immigrants **do not see** the need. ---- ? How **will** all this **affect America's future?**
- A) Why **did** most European immigrants settle in the cities rather than on farms
 B) What **was** city like for most immigrants
 C) What changes can we expect in the make-up of America's population by the year **2050**
 D) What hardships **did** the early immigrants face when they arrived in America
 E) How far back can an American trace his roots

Cevap:C

Her şeyden önce **A**, **B** ve **D** şıkları ara cümlemizin sağ ve sol tarafında kalın harflerle dikkat çekilen "geniş zaman" a uygun değildir. Ayrıca boşluktan sonraki "**America's future?**" tamlamasıyla özne uyumunu sağlayan kelime **C** şıkında bulunan "**2050**" kelimesidir. Bu yüzden **C** şıkı doğru cevaptır.

31. ---- . The faltering economy they inherited was now under additional pressure from those newly unemployed, including the million-man army of the former regime. There were critical shortages of foreign exchange and gold, much of which had been stolen in the final days of the war. There were also at least two million new refugees, nearly 10% of the population. Virtually, the country was in a state of total bankruptcy.
- A) The end of the war in Vietnam brought **massive problems** to the new **leaders** of the country
- B) In the first place, all industry was nationalized by the new Vietnamese government
- C) One unexpected problem facing the new government was continuing **military activity**
- D) One solution to the urban problems facing Vietnam was to get people to return to the countryside
- E) In their first months in power Vietnam's new leaders succeeded in persuading hundreds of thousands of people to move back to their farms

Cevap:A

Metnimizde boşluktan hemen sonra gelen ve altı çizili olan "Onların miras aldığı sarsılmış ekonomi, şimdi artık eski rejimin bir milyon askerini içeren yeni işsizlerden gelen ek bir baskının altındaydı." Anlamındaki cümle, kendisinden önce olumsuz bir cümle gerektirmektedir. **A** seçeneğinde "Vietnam'daki savaşın sonu, ülkenin yeni liderlerine büyük problemler getirmiştir." anlamındaki cümle bize aradığımız olumsuzluğu göstermektedir. Buna ilaveten boşluktan sonraki "**they**" kelimesi ile **A**'daki "**leaders**" kelimesi özne uyumunu sağlamaktadır.

32. Gathering information on a possible **adversary** or **adversaries** is only the start of the intelligence process. The raw material, once in hand, must be drawn together, analyzed, correlated, and evaluated before it becomes useful knowledge ---- . **From this appraisal,** which points to **his** most likely course of action, the target state can chart a course of action best designed to meet the developing situation.
- A) The ethics of secret intelligence operations have long been debated
- B) At this stage there emerges an estimate of the **adversary's** intentions and of his ability to achieve them
- C) But the richest source is usually the **secret agent**, who is always a highly skilled and well-trained professional
- D) Intelligence findings are, therefore usually classified and limited in circulation
- E) In recent decades, technology has enormously lengthened the reach and sharpened the penetration of intelligence

Cevap:B

Metnimizde boşluktan önceki bölümde düşman (adversary) hakkında toplanan istihbarat bilgilerinin nasıl bir işleme tabi tutulduğu sırasıyla anlatılmaktadır. Boşluktan hemen sonra gelen "**his**" iyelik zamirine uygun olabilecek bir özne aradığımızda karşımıza **B** şıkkındaki "**adversary's**" kelimesi ile **C** şıkkındaki "**secret agent**" kelimesini görmekteyiz. Metnimizde kalın harflerle de dikkat çekilen "**adversary**" kelimesi ana tema olduğu için doğru seçeneğimiz **B** olmuştur. **C**'deki "**secret agent**" öznesi desteksiz kaldığı için akıcılığı sağlayamadığından aradığımız özne bütünlüğünü bize sağlamamaktadır.

33. In the **1900s** cancer was nearly always fatal; by the **1930s** one out of five cancer patients was saved; by **1975** treatment was successful in one out of every three cancer patients. ----.
- A) New evidence suggests that the highest risk for lung cancer occurs in asbestos workers who smoke
- B) Indeed every one knows that cancer refers to a group of over 100 different diseases
- C) **Today** scientists and physicians believe that half of all cancer patients can be saved if present knowledge is applied promptly in every case
- D) Rehabilitation of the cancer patient has become an important new concept for some workers
- E) The aim of cancer rehabilitation is to help the patient lead as normal a life as possible

Cevap:C

Paragrafımızda baştan başlayarak **1900s**, **1930s** ve **1975** yılları arasında kanser hastalığının tedavisinde kat edilen gelişmeler kronolojik bir sırayla anlatılmaktadır. Metnin gidişatından anlaşılıyor ki, bütün bir paragrafı bütünleyici bir nitelik taşıması gereken boş bırakılmış olan son cümlenin, hem kanser tedavisinin son aşamasını hem de akıcılığı sağlayabilmesi için günümüzdeki (today) durumun nasıl olduğunu ifade eden bir cümle olması gerekmektedir. Bunlar **C** seçeneğinde olduğu için doğru cevap **C** olmuştur.

34. Ever since universities have existed there have been arguments about what books should be taught to students ---- . **Others** have maintained that such a practice does not help students to distinguish between the good and the bad. Instead, they have suggested that students should be exposed to a wider range of writing.
- A) **Some** people have argued that students should be introduced to the great books of the world.
- B) In fact, university authorities have always concerned themselves with this problem.
- C) This is not to say that all students read the same books.
- D) The decision taken, was that we limit ourselves to the world classics.
- E) The problem was heatedly debated right through the 1950s.

Cevap:A

Bu sorumuz, çok basit bir kelime uyumuyla çözülebilmektedir. Bu tür sorularda (those children → they, my friend → he) gibi referanslara dikkat edilmesi gerekmektedir. Aynı şekilde (**Some** experts claim that...., **Others** believe that.... . yada **On the one hand**, they were against of the....; **on the other hand** they were for.... .) gibi cümleler arası geçişi sağlayan yapılara da dikkat edilmesi son derece önemlidir. Bu sorumuzda da kalın harflerle dikkat çekilen **A** şıkkındaki "**Some**" işaret sıfatı ile boşluktan sonraki "**Others**" zamiri birbirine uyum sağladığından doğru seçeneğimiz **A** olmuştur.

35. In Britain today every household with a TV set must, by law, pay for a license, which costs about the same for a year as a popular newspaper every day. A few people, including those with non-color TV pay less. ----. **Another important source** is the selling of its productions to other broadcasting stations.
- A) The BBC enjoyed a monopoly until 1954.
- B) Unlike the press, the BBC has rarely been accused of being partial.
- C) The new payments are mainly compulsory subscription to the BBC, which derives nearly all of its funds from **this source**.
- D) New programmes and films still attract the largest audiences.
- E) Since the 1970s most British households have had TV sets able to receive channels.

Cevap:C

Metnimizde boşluktan sonraki "başka önemli kaynak" anlamına gelen "**Another important source**" tamlaması yapıcı kendisinden önce bir kaynak daha gerektirir. Seçenekler arasında baktığımızda onu **C** şıkkındaki "**this source**" kelimesinde görüyoruz. Ayrıca özne uyumu da **C** şıkkında bariz bir şekilde görülmektedir.

36. The Times newspaper has three weekly supplements all published and sold separately. These are *The Times Literary Supplement*, *The Times Education Supplement*, and *The Times Higher Education Supplement*. ---- .It is devoted almost entirely to book reviews and covers all kinds of new literature.
- A) Obviously *they* influence the way people think to a considerable extent.
- B) Glossy weekly *magazines* cater for special interests.
- C) *Both of these* appeal only to a restricted number of people.
- D) Of these the **Literary Supplement** has the biggest number of readers.
- E) *They* make food use of academic contributors on issues related to education and literature.

Cevap:D

Bu sorumuz da yine çok kolay bir şekilde çözülebilmektedir. Boşluktan hemen sonra gelen "**It**" zahirine bakacak tekil bir özne aradığımızda **D**'deki "**Literary Supplement**" öznesini görüyoruz. Diğer şıklarda bulunan özneler ise italik harflerle gösterildiği gibi çoğul olup özne uyumuna aykırıdır.

37. In general, the farther north one goes in England the **more adequate** are the roads for the traffic they have to carry. ----. **But** the roads in the south of England, apart from the motorways which radiate from London, must be among the most **inadequate** in Europe. Traffic there frequently moves at **walking pace**.
- A) It is advisable to use the metro in London, for traffic jams make other forms of transport completely unreliable.
- B) Wales and Scotland, for instance, **are well-catered for** with **great lengths** of nearly **empty dual carriage ways**.
- C) The noise of the traffic has, in fact, increased very little in recent years.
- D) Similarly, in London, traffic hardly moves faster now than it did a century ago when vehicles were horse-drawn.
- E) Several new schemes are now being considered to alleviate this condition.

Cevap:B

Bu sorumuz “but” bağlacı sayesinde rahatlıkla çözülebilmektedir. Bilindiği gibi (but, yet, however, nevertheless, although, though, whereas...) gibi bağlaçlar zıtlık bildiren bağlaçlardır. Gramer kuralı olarak, bu bağlaçlara bağlı olan cümlelerin birincisi olumlu ise ikincinin olumsuz yada birinci cümle olumsuz ise ikinci cümlelerin olumlu olması gerekmektedir. Metnimizde boşluktan hemen sonra gelen “**But**” bağlacından sonra kalın harflerle gösterilen kelimelerin anlamca olumsuz olduğunu görüyoruz. Bu yüzden boşluğa yerleştirilecek cümlelerin anlamca olumlu olan bir cümle olması gerekmektedir. **B** şıkta kalın harflerle gösterilen “bakımlı , büyük uzunlukta, çift şeritli ve boş yollar” gibi olumlu sıfatlardan dolayı **B** şıkkı doğru cevap olmuştur.

38. The habit of thinking about the past as divided into water tight periods is especially dangerous when it comes to economic and social history. Actually 'periods' usually have, as their names imply, a purely political connotation- 'the Tudor Age' or the 'Age of XIV Louis'. ----. **Rather** absorbed in **its** own daily task, **it** flows on like an underground river, only occasionally making eruption into the upper daylight of politics.
- A) This system, which originated in late medieval times, only blossomed in modern times.
- B) The characteristics of one age thus invariably overlap into the next.
- C) But economic and social life takes little heed of the deaths of kings of the accession of new dynasties.
- D) The great innovators of social reform have all too often remained unacknowledged.
- E) The approach of the modern historian has been to play down this all important trend.

Cevap:C

“**Rather**→**daha doğrusu**” bağlacı kendisinden önce gelen cümleyle paralel devam eden ve kendisinden önceki cümleyi izah eden bir bağlaçtır. Bu yüzden metnimizde boşluktan sonra gelen “Daha doğrusu, tıpkı kendi gündelik işlerine dalmış, politikanın yukarıdaki gün ışığına nadiren patlamalar yapan su altı nehri gibi akar.” anlamındaki cümlemiz kendinden önceki cümleyle paralel olan ve onu izah eden bir cümledir. Şıklar arasında baktığımızda **C**’deki “Ama ekonomik ve sosyal hayat kralların ölümleri ve yeni hanedanların tahta çıkmalarıyla çok az ilgilenir.” anlamındaki cümle kendisinden sonra gelen cümleyle akıcılığı sağladığından **C** doğru cevaptır.

39. **A teacher's expectancy of a child's ability can often determine the child's actual performance at school.** If a group of children is divided into two groups of equal aptitude but their teachers are told that the children in Group 1 have high IQs and are expected to do well, whereas in Group 2 the children are academically poor, ---- .This has been borne out by numerous studies in many fields, not only in education.
- A) **the children in Group 1 will do much better than those in Group 2.**
 B) the performance of each group is likely to be similar.
 C) the quality of the teaching could account for the difference.
 D) the children felt discouraged by the results.
 E) the children in Group 2 soon realized what was happening and complained accordingly.

Cevap:A

Metnimizde kalın harflerle gösterilen “Bir öğretmenin bir çocuğun kabiliyeti hakkındaki beklentisi, genelde o çocuğun okuldaki gerçek performansını belirleyebilir.” Cümlesi dikkate alındığında yapılan bir deneyin sonucunun bu giriş cümlesiyle paralellik göstermesi gerektiğini görüyoruz. **A**'da bulunan “1. gruptaki öğrenciler ikinci gruptaki öğrencilerden çok daha başarılı olacaktır.” cümlesi bize aradığımız paralelliği verdiğinden cevap **A**'dır.

40. Aristotle considered that the stars must move in circles because the circle is the most perfect curve. In the absence of evidence to the contrary,---- .In such a case it is at once obvious to us that **this appeal** was unjustifiable.
- A) he was naturally drawn to the least erroneous method
 B) he allowed himself to decide a question of fact by **an appeal** to aesthetico-moral considerations
 C) all objections to the doctrine were readily overcome
 D) such a scientific attitude of mind might be expected to dispel all desires other than the desire for knowledge
 E) his determination to regard this as a natural phenomenon was greatly admired

Cevap:B

Boşluktan hemen sonra gelen ve kalın harflerle dikkat çekilen “**this appeal**” tamlamasındaki “this” işaret sıfatı gibi (the + a noun, that + a noun...) gibi belirteçlerin bir ismi niteleyebilmeleri için o isimden daha önce söz edilmiş olması gerekmektedir. Dolayısıyla, boşluktan sonraki “this appeal” tamlamasındaki “appeal” kelimesinden daha önce söz edilmiş olması gerektiğini anlıyoruz. Seçeneklere baktığımızda sadece **B** şıkkında “**an appeal**” kelimesini görüyoruz. Özne uyumundan dolayı doğru cevap **B** olmuştur.

41. In connection with the American dream, one needs to remember that the word "dream" **is not a synonym for "reality"- it means rather a "hope" or a "possibility"**. Further, the original American dream had little to do with material possessions but a lot to do with choices, beginnings and opportunity. ---- .
- A) However, such a really successful businessman soon outgrows his dreams
 B) This is why so many dreams were realized
 C) Obviously, the only dreams one remembers are those that come true
 D) Thus everyone had dreams of growing rich fast
 E) It was not a guarantee of success but simply an opportunity to try

Cevap:E

Boşluktan önce kalın harflerle de işaret edildiği gibi Amerikan rüyasının gerçeklikten ziyade bir ümit yada olasılıklar dünyası olduğu vurgulanmaktadır. **E**'deki “Başarı için bir garanti değil sadece denemek için bir fırsattı.” cümlesi anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamaktadır.

42. The style of our lives is often based on the type of work we do. Some jobs allow for **flexible schedules** which enable us to take time off to deal with personal or family needs. .---- .Other jobs are **quite inflexible**. With these we only have evenings and weekends to deal with family needs. **But when we do go home, work stays at the job site.**
- A) Thus the type of work we do tends to turn us all into stereotypes
 B) Naturally, most of us work not only for money but also for status
 C) There is an important disadvantage with this type of work; **we often have to take our work home with us**
 D) Actually the average person doesn't even hope for job satisfaction
 E) Changes in traditional family roles are slowly having an effect-usually adverse-on the work place

Cevap:C

Metnimizde boşluktan önceki bölümde esnek çalışma saatlerin olduğu işler ve bunların sahip olduğu avantajlardan söz edilmiştir. Boşluktan sonra ise esnek olmayan işlerden söz ediliyor. Kalın harflerle işaret edilen "Ama eve gittiğimizde iş, iş yerinde kalır." cümlesi zıtlık belirttiği için anlaşılıyor ki, boşlukta işin eve taşındığını ifade eden bir cümle olmalıdır. **C** şikkında "....., **genelde işimizi bizimle birlikte eve götürmek zorunda kalırız.**" cümlesiyle aradığımız anlam bütünlüğünü görmekteyiz.

43. According to social scientists we learn to see ourselves as others see us. In a sense, we look at ourselves from outside .---- .Presently we settle into a pattern of behavior through interactions with **others** and we learn the "rules" of behavior for our particular environment.
- A) **We** form an idea of what **others** want and expect of us
 B) Those who don't regularly follow these rules are regarded as abnormal
 C) Children soon learn that good behavior is rewarded.
 D) Thus, the physical and social environment exert less of an influence
 E) The choice we make is invariably governed by what we assume will be the most rewarding option

Cevap:A

Paragrafımızda, boşluktan sonra gelen bölümde davranışlarımızın temelinde başkalarıyla olan etkileşimimizin yattığı ve içinde bulunduğumuz çevrenin niteliğine göre bazı davranış kalıplarımızın şekillendiği açıklanmaktadır. Özne uyumuna da baktığımızda **A** ve **E** şıkları uygun görünmektedir. Ancak "Başkalarının bizden isteği ve beklentisi ile ilgili bir fikir oluştururuz." cümlesiyle **A** seçeneği anlam bütünlüğünü de sağladığından cevap olmuştur. **E**'de her ne kadar özne uyumu olsa da cümleler arası akıcılık olmadığından cevap olmamıştır.

44. It is now a commonplace to note how the jet aircraft and the TV screen have transformed our old ideas of geography Technology has indeed compressed time and space. ---- . In the past people grew familiar with their neighbors across the seas slowly and gradually over generations. **This is no longer the case. The meeting is abrupt and often violent.**
- A) The Mediterranean world at that time had already the experience of centuries of commerce behind it
 B) Documentaries of the natural world are particularly instructive
 C) Naturally older people tend to feel nostalgic about their youth
 D) It was Spain in the sixteenth century that pioneered this sort of work
 E) But living with these new realities is not so easy as talking about them

Cevap:E

Boşluktan sonraki altı çizili bölümde "eskiden insanlar kıtalar ötesindeki komşularıyla yavaşça ve aşamalı olarak yüzyıllar içinde tanıştılar." anlamındaki cümleden sonra gelen kalın harflerle dikkat çekilmiş olan "Artık durum böyle değildir. Buluşma artık ani ve genelde sert olmaktadır." anlamındaki cümle boşlukta gelecek olan cümlelerin negatif bir anlam taşımaması gerektiğini hissettirmektedir. **E** şikkındaki "Ama bu yeni gerçeklerle yaşamak, onlardan söz etmek kadar kolay değildir." cümlesi anlamca metnimizle bir bütünlük sağlamaktadır.

45. Bulbs are ideal for new gardeners because **they** are **easy to plant** and flower well in their first season. ---- and grow happily in all types of soil. They come up year after year and delight the eye with their rich colors and lovely shapes.
- A) **They** require comparatively little attention
 B) The tulip, however, isn't every boy's favorite flower
 C) As a result, the site must be chosen with great care
 D) Of these the crocus is native to Turkey
 E) Even experienced gardeners get disappointing results

Cevap:A

Boşluktan sonra gelen cümlemizin öznesiz olduğunu görüyoruz. "Ve onlar bütün toprak çeşitlerinde güzelce yetişirler." cümlesi "**and**" bağlacından dolayı kendisinden önceki cümlenin anlamca aynı doğrultuda olmasını gerektirmektedir. Bu yüzden **A**'daki "Onlar (çiçek soğanları) nispeten daha az bakım gerektirirler." cümlesi aradığımız cümleler arası bütünlüğünü sağladığından doğru cevap **A** olmuştur.

46. The pay of a worker depends on his seniority, that is to say on the years he has been with the firm ----. When **he** is 30 or 40 years old, therefore, **he** cannot afford to change jobs. If he did move, he would also lose valuable fringe benefits. Promotion depends on **seniority** as well.
- A) The results produced are not as good as might be expected
 B) Even so some people prefer to change jobs frequently
 C) The longer **he** stays there, the higher **his** salary will be
 D) **He** will not be laid off if the company no longer needs him
 E) It is a common practice among Japanese workers to make it a family concern

Cevap:C

Boşluktan sonra gelen cümlemiz ile seçeneklerdeki özneler arasındaki uyuma baktığımızda **C** ve **D** şıklarının uyumlu olduğunu görüyoruz. Ancak **D** şığında anlam bütünlüğü **C**'deki kadar sağlanamadığından doğru cevap **C** olmuştur.

47. Lassa Fever was first recognized in West Africa in 1969 when three missionary nurses working in Lassa became ill with a mysterious infection and two died ----. **Cases have also occurred** among medical and nursing staff tending patients with the disease and in laboratory workers handling specimens from them.
- A) Since then a number of **localized outbreaks have been notified** in several countries in West Africa
 B) Some infections flourish in warm countries like those in the tropical regions
 C) People traveling to West Africa are advised to get themselves vaccinated
 D) Malnutrition has been one of the major hazards of the region
 E) The World Health Organization has taken stringent measures to eradicate all kinds of infectious diseases there

Cevap:A

Boşluktan sonraki bölümümüzde "daha başka vakaların da meydana geldiği" söylenmektedir. Dolayısıyla seçenekler arasında daha önceden söz edilmiş olan bir vakanın olması gerektiğini hissediyoruz. **A** şığında "**localized outbreaks have been notified**" yani yerel vakaların patlak verdiği saptanmıştır ifadesi aradığımız mesajı bize vermektedir.

48. It cannot be denied that the influence of politics on sport is not a new development. For instance, Mussolini's Italy, with the fascists in command, was a fiery setting for the second World Cup in 1934. **However in our time governments try to maintain a low profile in sporting matters.**
- A) In recent decades one has observed the rising success in sports of several new countries
 B) Most countries spend huge amounts of money in preparing their teams for international competitions
 C) In fact, Italy has been one of the few countries that have maintained a constant high standard in sporting events
 D) In soccer it is not only the technical skill of a player but also his age that counts
 E) Even though the credit and praise for Italy's winning of the cup rightly went to the players and their coach, **there was a great deal of open political interference**

Cevap:E

Paragrafta, boşluktan hemen sonra gelen "however" bağlacı zıtlık belirten bir bağlaç olduğundan cevap olacak cümlemizde boşluktan sonra verilen hükme aykırı olan bir yargıya varmak zorundayız. Boşluktan sonraki bölümde "Ancak bizim zamanımızda hükümetler spor olaylarına **az** müdahale etmektedir." cümlesine zıt olan şık **E**'deki "..... hükümetin **çok** müdahalesi vardı." cümlesidir. Dolayısıyla cevap **E**'dir.

49. What is soul? From Plato, onwards many answers have been given to this question, but no one answer has ever been found to be adequate. Presumably we must mean something by **it**.
- A) His definition, quite understandably, soon returned to favour.
 B) Even so, **the word** is still in constant use.
 C) At a still later period soul and character were equated.
 D) If there had been further developments in this line they might have proved significant.
 E) The next step would then have been to differentiate between soul and body.

Cevap:B

C, D ve E seçeneklerinde altı çizili olan bölümler metnimizdeki boşluktan sonra gelen "it" zamirine uygun çekimlenmediği için elenmektedir. **B**'de bulunan "**the word**" kelimesi ise özne uyumunu sağlamaktadır. Anlamca da kendisinden sonraki cümleyle bütünlüğü sağladığından doğru şıkkımız **B**'dir.

50. With the end of the ideological rivalry between East and West, the world has a fresh chance to reinvigorate the idea and institutions of collective security. Now that there is wide agreement on first principles, the **United Nations** can play the leading role its creators envisioned for it a half-century ago. An expanded **Security Council**, no longer paralyzed by veto threats, **can now become** a more effective catalyst for UN action across a range of security humanitarian needs.

- A) And the **General Assembly can serve** as a forum for more productive cooperation
 B) The cold war was then a threat to world peace
 C) The International Monetary Fund has always played an active role in the regulation of less developed economies
 D) The United States and her allies are committed to the maintenance of security in the world
 E) In dealing with the crisis America's enduring interests abroad have to be taken into consideration

Cevap:A

B, C, D ve E şıklarında bulunan altı çizili olan tamlamalar boşluktan önceki kalın harflerle gösterilen tamlamalarla özne uyumu açısından birbirine uygun olmamakla birlikte konunun bütünlüğüne de aykırı olan yargılar içermektedir. Paragrafta boşluğa kadar temel olarak Birleşmiş Milletlerin zamanla kat etmiş olduğu yol anlatılmakta ve şimdi eskiye nazaran daha rahat bir çalışma alanı sağladığından söz edilmektedir. **A** şıkkındaki "Ve genel kongre daha üretken bir işbirliği için forum olarak hizmet etmektedir." anlamındaki cümle kendisinden önceki cümlelerle akıcılığı sağlamaktadır. Dolayısıyla **A** şıkkı doğru cevaptır.

51. In Britain at the head of the government structure is the Cabinet, which consists of the leading members of the majority party in the Commons, selected by the Prime Minister. ----. Although legally **ministers** are individually responsible for the exercise of government powers, politically it is accepted that the Cabinet is collectively responsible for government policy. It thus acts as one man, and a minister who disagrees with the Cabinet must either resign or remain silent.
- A) The British Parliament consists of the Houses of Commons and Lords
- B) Most Cabinet **ministers** are the heads of government departments, which are staffed by civil servants
- C) In the British Political system the monarch has no executive powers
- D) Local administrations enjoy considerable autonomy in decision-making
- E) In the past British governments followed a policy of non-intervention in world affairs

Cevap:B

Boşluktan sonra gelen "ministers" kelimesine **A, C, D** ve **E** şıklarındaki altı çizili olan özneler uygun değildir. Ayrıca bunlar farklı konulardan söz edip konu bütünlüğüne de aykırı olan ifadeler içermektedir. **B**'deki "ministers" kelimesi birebir kendisinden sonraki özneyle uygunluk sağlamaktadır. Bu yüzden **B** seçeneği doğru cevaptır.

52. The Japanese have a strong aesthetic sense; they beautify adorn and decorate everything they touch. ---- .It is cut into an artistic shape and given a color scheme with carefully placed pieces of **tomato** and **herbs**.
- A) Presumably they get a great deal of satisfaction out of such elegant displays.
- B) The art of flower arrangement is particularly well-developed in Japan.
- C) Many of these arrangements consist of merely two or three flowers and a spring of green.
- D) Naturally this is especially true of the women of that country.
- E) **A sandwich** in Japan is not a sandwich: it is a work of art, designed to appeal not just to the palate but also to the eye.

Cevap:E

Boşluktan sonra gelen "it" zamirine **A** ve **C**'deki altı çizili olan özneler çoğul bir biçimde çekimlendiği için uygun düşmemektedir. Boşluktan sonraki bölümü okuduğumuzda "it" zamiri ile kastedilen şeyin içine domates ve bitkilerin bulunduğu bir yiyecek maddesi olduğunu görmekteyiz. Bu yüzden **B** ve **D**'de bulunan altı çizili olan özneler yiyecek olmadıkları için elenmektedir. **E**'deki "**A sandwich**" öznesi hem çekim olarak hem de anlam olarak kendisinden sonra gelen "it" öznesine baktığı için cevap **E** olmuştur.

53. Economic liberalization and reform generally promote economic development. This is not always the case; for instance, the Soviet Union in the 1930s and East European countries in the 1950s achieved very high rates of economic growth under state control. **In the contemporary world however, state ownership, controls, and regulations have generally hindered economic development, whereas, countries like the United States have created strong economies through the implementation of economic liberalization policies.** ----.
- A) Economic reforms can most effectively be carried out under strong government pressure
- B) Countries that are still primarily agricultural are mostly to be found in Asia and Latin America
- C) So it really is fair to say that **economic development is more likely to occur with less state economic control than with more**
- D) These two systems can obviously not be reconciled in the decades ahead
- E) Economic and social conditions have a great impact on state ownership in certain countries.

Cevap:C

Metnimizde boşluktan önce kalın harflerle anlatılmak istenen şey günümüzde devletçe işletilen ekonomilerin gelişiminin engellendiği buna karşılık olarak Amerika'daki gibi liberal ekonomi politikaların uygulanmasıyla güçlü ekonomilerin meydana getirildiği ifade edilmektedir. Parçada boş bırakılan son cümlemizin de kendisinden önce gelen ifadeleri teyit etmesi gerektiğinden **C**'deki "Bu yüzden, ekonomik gelişimin devlet kontrolünün çok olduğu yerde devlet kontrolünün az olduğu yere oranla daha az meydana geleceğini söylemek gerçekten doğru olur." cümlesi konu bütünlüğünü sağladığından cevap **C** olmuştur. Diğer seçenekler konunun bütünlüğüne uymayan farklı mesajlar içerdiğinden yanlıştır.

54. ----. Composers such as Schubert, Schumann, Liszt, and Berlioz sought a new freedom in **musical expression**. Form became of less importance than content; and that content often had literary connections.
- A) Wordsworth is one of the best-known of all the English Romantic poets.
- B) Mendelssohn and Brahms are the two most typical representative composers of the Romantic era.
- C) The Romantic movement, which began around the year 1800 in literature, also had its counterpart in **music**.
- D) In fact, the Romantic movement itself did not last very long.
- E) Among the Romantic composers, Brahms has generally been the most popular.

Cevap:C

Paragrafımızda boşluktan sonra çeşitli bestecilerden ve yeni bir müzik akımından söz ediliyor. Dolayısıyla ilk cümlemizin de kendisinden sonraki bu cümleleri beslemesi gerektiğinden müzik ile ilgili olan bir cümle arıyoruz. Bu cümlelerin kişiler yerine onları da kapsayan genel bir ifade olmasına dikkat ediyoruz çünkü zaten boşluktan hemen sonra kişilere vurgu yapılmaktadır. Bu yüzden **A**, **B** ve **E** şıklarını altı çizili bölümlerinden dolayı kişilere baktığı için eliyoruz. **D** şıkkı ise konu bütünlüğüne uygun değil. **C** şıkkımız kalın harflerle gösterildiği gibi "**music**" kelimesi ile kendisinden sonraki cümleye uygun bir zemin oluşturduğundan doğru cevap olmuştur.

55. Just how the Alzheimer disease ravages the brain isn't understood, but a protein molecule is thought to be involved. ----. On the theory that the protein causes the disorder by travelling from other tissues to the brain, **researchers may now seek to devise drugs** that would block the protein and stop it getting there.
- A) If this is confirmed it may lead to a breakthrough in the treatment of the disease.
- B) In fact it hardly seems worthwhile to carry out further research into the Alzheimer disease.
- C) Much research has already been carried out to discover the causes of the disease.
- D) Once the molecule had been isolated it was possible to cure the condition.
- E) The Alzheimer disease is just one of the many incurable illnesses that inflict people in the developed countries.

Cevap:A

Paragrafımızda boşluktan sonra kalın harflerle gösterilen bölümde bilim adamlarının hastalığı iyileştirecek ilaçları tasarlamak için çaba içinde olduğunu ifade eden olumlu bir yargı görülmektedir. Bu yüzden boşluktaki cümlelerin de olumlu bir anlam taşıması gerektiğini hissediyoruz. **B** ve **E** şıkları olumsuz yargılar taşıdığından, **D** şıkkı da zaman olarak uygun olmadığından elenmektedir. **C** şıkkı "Hastalığın sebeplerini bulmak için zaten çok fazla araştırma yapılmıştır." cümlesiyle görünüşte olumlu ama aslında olumsuz olan bir ifade taşıdığı için elenir. **A** seçeneği ise "eğer bu ispatlanırsa hastalığın tedavisinde büyük bir hamleye sebep olabilir." cümlesiyle hem olumlu hem de akıcılığa uygun bir ifade taşıdığından doğru cevap olmuştur.

56. Underdeveloped countries are those in which economic structure and development are held back. The causes of the condition of underdevelopment are complex, but two opposing sets of theories dominate discussion. ----. **On the other hand**, there are the theories that ascribe underdevelopment directly to the distortions of economic structure and the exploitation involved in the relations between the developed and the underdeveloped countries.
- A) In other words, development and underdevelopment are mutually interdependent.
- B) This view implies that the state and process of underdevelopment in certain countries is inevitable.
- C) **On the one hand** there are those theories that attribute underdevelopment to the internal characteristics of the underdeveloped countries themselves.
- D) Accordingly, such countries are responsible for their own underdevelopment.
- E) However, no country in the world is completely isolated from the current monetary policies.

Cevap:C

Bu sorumuz sadece basit bir gramer bilgisinden çözülebilmektedir. (On the one hand → On the other hand) birbirini tamamlayan çiftli yapılar olduğundan **C** seçeneği doğru cevap olmuştur.

57. The purpose of a novel varies with its type. Anthony Trollope's statement has a fundamental validity: "the object of a novel should be to instruct in morals while it amuses." **At one extreme**, some novels are expressly meant to teach, such as some children's novels and social novels. -- .However, one can say that the aim of most novels is to reveal and stimulate thought about aspects of human behaviour both individually and in personal and social relationships.
- A) Hence, fantasy has become increasingly popular, especially in the form of science fiction.
- B) Therefore, a novel is a fictitious prose narrative, usually of more than fifty thousand words in length.
- C) On the whole, Daniel Defoe is regarded as the first notable English novelist.
- D) **At the other**, some novels are meant simply as entertainment, such as detective stories and much science fiction.
- E) At the same time, the reading public has increased in numbers, especially among the educated.

Cevap:D

Bu sorumuz da "**At one extreme** → **At the other**" referans yapıları sayesinde rahatlıkla çözülmektedir. **D** şıkkı kendinden önce gelen yapıya uygun bir referans olduğundan doğru cevaptır.

58. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty"----. **We** always assume that all that is beautiful is art, or that all art is beautiful, that what is not beautiful is not art, and that ugliness is the negation of art. This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art.
- A) The painter usually expresses himself by the representation of the visible world.
- B) The relation between art and religion is one of the most difficult questions that we have to face.
- C) Expressionism in modern art is a distinct movement, having little or nothing in common with cubism.
- D) It might be said that **we** are only consistent in our misuse of these words.
- E) Some people are quite unaware of the importance of proportion in architecture, and have no sense of shape, surface and mass.

Cevap:D

Paragrafımızda boşluktan önceki altı çizili olan "the words" kelimesi D şıkkında bulunan "these words" ile özne uyumunu sağlamaktadır. Ayrıca aynı özne uyumunu D'deki "**we**" ile boşluktan sonraki "**We**" arasında görüyoruz. Anlam bütünlüğüne de baktığımızda boşluktan sonra gelen bölümde "Biz her zaman güzel olan herşeyi sanat veya bütün sanatı güzel ya da güzel olmayan bir şey sanat değildir ve çirkinlik sanatın zıttıdır diye farzederiz." anlamındaki cümlede bu düşünce tarzının yanlış olduğu izlenimini anlıyoruz ve yazarın burda bir öz eleştirisini hissediyoruz. Bu yüzden önceki cümlelerin bu olumsuzluğa zemin hazırlayacak bir cümle olduğunu anlıyoruz. D'deki "Biz bu kelimeleri yanlış kullanma konusunda çok tutarlıyız." cümlesi aradığımız o olumsuz zemini oluşturduğundan cümleler arası akıcılığı sağlamaktadır. Bu sebeplerden dolayı doğru seçeneğimiz **D**'dir.

59. The brain's main nutritional substance is glucose ----. If a diabetic patient receives an overdose of insulin there is a fall in the blood's glucose.
- A) Furthermore, the brain is the seat of intelligence.
- B) Surgeons know exactly where to cut the affected part of the brain
- C) The brain is very sensitive to changes in the blood's glucose level
- D) This can have a harmful effect on a child's learning process.
- E) Even so the effects of smoking cannot be counterbalanced.

Cevap:C

Metnimizde altı çizili olan bölümler özne uyumunu göstermektedir. Anlam bütünlüğüne baktığımızda ise boşluktan sonraki bölümde "eğer bir diyabet hastası aşırı miktarda insulin alırsa, kan şekerinde bir düşüş yaşanır." cümlesi ile boşlukta kan şekerinin düşmesine sebep olabilecek bir etkenden söz edilmiş olması gerektiğini hissediyoruz. C'deki "Beyin, kanın glükoz oranındaki değişikliklere karşı çok hassastır." cümlesi ile aradığımız akıcılığı buluyoruz. Doğru cevap **C**'dir.

60. People visit Cappadocia for a number of reasons. Mainly they come for the exotic scenery and the archaeological interest ----. Moreover in the vicinity, there are many places of remarkable beauty and historical significance.
- A) Unfortunately it hasn't been sufficiently advertised.
B) The rock monasteries, in particular, draw large crowds.
C) It is only recently that the number of tourists to Cappadocia has declined.
D) The majority of tourists coming to Turkey prefer sea-side resorts.
E) Few people realize that Cappadocia could be developed as a tourist centre.

Cevap:B

Bu sorumuz daha çok paragrafın bütünü dikkate alındığında çözülebilmektedir. Şöyle ki; boşluktan önce Kapadokya'yı ziyaret eden insanların temel olarak egzotik manzarasından ve arkeolojik özelliklerinden dolayı ziyaret ettikleri ifade ediliyor. Boşluktan sonra ise; civarda dikkate değer güzelliği ve tarihi önemi olan çok yerler olduğu söyleniyor. Boşluğa gelecek olan cümlemizin de Kapadokya için çizilen bu resmi tamamlayıcı bir mahiyette olması gerekmektedir. B şıkkındaki "Özellikle kaya manastırları büyük kalabalıkları çeker." cümlesi parçalar arasındaki anlam ahengine uygun olduğundan doğru cevap **B**' dir.

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