

LYS-5 Deneme Sınavı [1]

1.-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

- 1. If the surface atmosphere of the Earth warms, glacial ice may melt, thus causing sea levels to ----.**
A) raise
B) rise
C) arise
D) praise
E) arouse
- 2. While nearby countries such as Uganda, Sudan and Ethiopia get billions of dollars of aid in cash and kind, Somalia is still ---- ignored.**
A) faintly
B) solidly
C) largely
D) instantly
E) indelicately
- 3. My sister is such a/an ---- person to argue with, because she will never back down, even when she knows that she is definitely wrong.**
A) hard
B) severe
C) agreeable
D) merciless
E) affectionate
- 4. Instead of mourning people when they die, we should ---- the time we spend with them when they are still live.**
A) disdain
B) diminish
C) consume
D) cherish
E) comprehend
- 5. The widespread anarchy across the country has made it a perfect environment for small but dangerous groups of terrorists and bandits to ---- in.**
A) put up
B) give up
C) live off
D) make for
E) hide out

- 6. If the evolutionary theory of survival of the fittest is correct, then we ---- some way ---- how humans developed altruistic behaviour.**
A) must / to explain
B) could / explained
C) need / to explain
D) should / in explaining
E) would / to be explained
- 7. Your test marks ---- significantly ---- over the last semester, and I think you won't have any trouble passing the course this year.**
A) are / improving
B) had / improved
C) were / improved
D) have / improved
E) should / improve
- 8. One school of thought may say that the 1960s was an era of liberation ---- others may say it was the beginning of a permissive society.**
A) while
B) unlike
C) so that
D) as though
E) to the contrary
- 9. I think your boyfriend was being sarcastic when he said that he would rather spend hours shopping for shoes with you ---- watch football with his friends.**
A) as
B) too
C) such
D) than
E) as much
- 10. She is considering ---- a career in the business world, though she doesn't seem ---- much capability for doing that.**
A) pursued / had
B) pursuing / to have
C) to pursue / to have had
D) being pursued / having had
E) to be pursuing / to be having
- 11. Her children were ---- badly behaved and unmanageable ---- it was almost impossible to find a babysitter for them.**
A) such / that
B) very / too
C) so / that
D) whether / or
E) not only / but also

12. Neither of her arguments was logical enough for you to take into consideration, ----?

- A) did you
- B) was she
- C) didn't you
- D) were they
- E) wasn't she

13. Some American officials privately say that Italy, ---- a UN ban, is directing arms to Jowhar through Ethiopia.

- A) while
- B) despite
- C) though
- D) whereas
- E) in contrast

14. Protesters are usually dispersed with truncheons and tear gas, ---- by live bullets.

- A) despite
- B) by force
- C) thanks to
- D) on behalf
- E) rather than

15. News that there are now ---- 1m Japanese people aged over 90 years has sent Tokyo's urbanites rushing to the countryside to learn the secrets of longevity.

- A) so that
- B) far less
- C) such that
- D) more than
- E) as many as

16.- 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The goblins of Southern Ai are a small people, with long, wiry limbs and lean, agile bodies. Their skin is thick, and usually a pasty or dull green in colouration, though for those (16) ---- live further south, this often takes a deep, sea-blue cast. This is occasionally accompanied (17) ---- slightly increased size. The natives of Kahl, (18) ----, largely bear dark complexions, and tend (19) ---- of above average height. Goblins usually sport dark hair, in (20) ---- the thick and shiny variety or as thin and sparse curls usually confined to the peak and rear of the skull.

16.

- A) what
- B) whose
- C) that
- D) whom
- E) where

17.

- A) off
- B) from
- C) about
- D) within
- E) by

18.

- A) off duty
- B) in return
- C) at random
- D) for instance
- E) without delay

19.

- A) been
- B) to be
- C) being
- D) having been
- E) to have been

20.

- A) either
- B) not only
- C) because
- D) therefore
- E) by contrast

21.- 26. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. No matter which of these hotels you choose to stay at for the night, ----.

- A) what the guide had been trying to explain to you
- B) only if you agree not to use all the facilities
- C) you are bound to spend a huge deal of money
- D) whenever you find the opportunity to drop by my house
- E) you shouldn't have decided on the most luxurious one

22. ---- when they arrive at a hospital for delivery in order to reduce the risk of mother-to-child HIV transmission.

- A) Hong Kong initiated a prenatal screening program in September 2001
- B) Drug users injecting has remained a concern in the fight against AIDS
- C) The government had been planning to make HIV testing available in all clinics
- D) Though there is still an opportunity to treat the women and their unborn babies
- E) This famous health centre is considering a plan to offer rapid HIV testing to pregnant women

23. Airbus has assisted Air Namibia in sourcing the most suitable and appropriate aircraft ----.

- A) even if the lease agreement were to last for seven years
- B) to meet its requirements in terms of current demand
- C) unless it acted as the public relations agency for Airbus in Southern Africa
- D) airlines must be able to offer potential customers a regular, frequent and reliable service
- E) but it is common practice in the airline industry to lease aircrafts rather than buying them

24. ---- why she always favoured my brother over me.

- A) Just before we had decided on taking three days of the week off
- B) None of the issues my cousin was talking about captured my interest
- C) My sister is not sure if her boyfriend is serious about dating before marriage
- D) I finally went up to my mother and asked her in a very firm manner
- E) Unless we both sit and talk about what should be done before things get out of hand

25. ----, people have relied on medicinal plants to cure them of their various illnesses.

- A) Since very early times in human history
- B) Despite their extensive range of knowledge of medicinal plants
- C) It is simply because some anti-cancer drugs are derived from plants
- D) Tropical rainforests are particularly endowed with plants possessing curative properties
- E) The fact that indigenous people have utilized and benefited from medicinal plants for centuries

26. Some musicians in Africa are specialists ----.

- A) that they couldn't troubleshoot the problem of a keyboard that belongs to one of them
- B) who receive formal training from a family member or a professional musician
- C) so that they are able to help people learn musical notes
- D) if something unexpected happened while they were giving a concert
- E) though they had been rehearsing for the new concert given in Johannesburg

27.-32. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın olan Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

27. She was reading the book her best friend had bought her on her previous birthday when I walked into her room.

- A) Ben onun odasına girdiğimde o, en iyi arkadaşının ona önceki doğum gününde hediye ettiği kitabı okuyordu.
- B) Arkadaşının ona önceki doğum gününde aldığı kitabı, ben onun odasına girdiğimde okumaya yeni başlamıştı.
- C) Onun odasına girdikten sonra, o arkadaşının ona önceki doğum gününde almış olduğu kitabı okumaya başladı.
- D) En iyi arkadaşının önceki doğum gününde ona aldığı kitabı, ben onun odasına girdiğimde çoktan bitirmişti.
- E) Ona en iyi arkadaşının önceki doğum gününde aldığı kitabı ben onun odasına girdikten sonra okumayı bitirdi.

28. The kids have been trying to persuade their parents to take them to the circus for over a period of one week.

- A) Bir hafta boyunca sirke gidebilmek için çocuklar anne babalarını ikna etmeye çalıştılar.
- B) Anne babalarını ikna etmeye çalışan çocuklar bir haftadan fazla bir süredir onları kendilerini sirke götürmeleri için ikna etmek için uğraşıyorlar.
- C) Çocuklar, anne babalarını bir haftadan fazla bir süredir onları sirke götürmeye ikna etmeye çalışıyorlar.
- D) Çocuklar bir haftadır anne babalarını onları sirke götürmeleri için ikna etmek için uğraştılar ama başaramadılar.
- E) Çocuklar, anne babalarını kendilerini sirke götürmeleri için bir hafta boyunca ikna etmek için çabaladılar ve sonunda başardılar.

29. My husband used to smoke heavily until only a few months ago, but he quit smoking without hesitation when one of his colleagues died of lung cancer.

- A) İş arkadaşlarından biri akciğer kanserinden ölünce, daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar çok fazla sigara içen eşim, bir an bile tereddüt etmeden sigaraya son noktayı koydu.
- B) Daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar çok fazla sigara içen kocam iş arkadaşlarından bazılarının akciğer kanserine yakalanmasından sonra derhal sigara içmeyi bıraktı.
- C) Eşim daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar sigara içmezdi; fakat, yakın bir iş arkadaşı akciğer kanserinden ölünce o da sigara içmeye başladı.
- D) Eşim daha bir kaç ay öncesine kadar çok fazla sigara içerdi; ancak, iş arkadaşlarından biri akciğer kanserinden ölünce hiç tereddüt etmeden sigara içmeyi bıraktı.
- E) İş arkadaşlarından birini akciğer kanserine kurban veren kocam, yıllarca içtiği sigarayı tereddüt etmeden terk etti.

30. You have been complaining about the horrible changes your husband made to your house ever since we began chatting.

- A) Kocan evinizde korkunç değişiklikler yapmış olabilir, ama sohbetin başından bu yana bana aynı şeyi tekrarlıyorsun.
- B) Biz muhabbet etmeye başladığımızdan bu yana sen durmadan, kocanın evde yaptığı çirkin değişikliklerden bahsediyorsun.
- C) Kocan tarafından yeni evinizde yapıldığını söylediğin değişikliklerin çok da berbat olmadığını, sohbetimizin başından beridir sana anlatamadım.
- D) Biz seninle sohbete başladığımızdan beridir sen, hiç durmadan kocanın evinize yaptığı olumsuz değişikliklerden söz ediyorsun.
- E) Biz muhabbet etmeye başladığımızdan bu yana sen, kocanın evinize yaptığı berbat değişikliklerden şikayet ediyorsun.

31. The question that she asked me as soon as we began walking hand in hand was what took me by surprise most.

- A) Onunla el ele yürümeye başlar başlamaz onun bana sorduğu soru beni son derece şaşırttı.
- B) El ele yürümeye başladıktan hemen sonra hayatımda bana ilk kez beni bu kadar çok şaşırtan bir soru sordu.
- C) Beni oldukça şaşırtan şey onunla neden el ele yürümeye başladığımız sorusuydu.
- D) Biz onunla el ele yürümeye başlar başlamaz bana sorduğu soru, beni en çok şaşırtan şey oldu.
- E) Onunla el ele yürümeye başlar başlamaz bana bir soru sordu ve bu da beni resmen şok etti.

32. How long have you been considering getting a better-paid job than the one you seem to be happy with at the moment?

- A) Ne zamandan beri şuan mutlu olduğun işinden daha iyi ücret verilen bir işe gitmeyi düşünüyorsun?
- B) Şuan memnun görüldüğün işinden daha dolgun ücretli bir işe girmeyi ne zamandan beridir düşünümüyorsun?
- C) Daha dolgun ücretli bir işe girmeyi şu andaki işinden memnun olmadığın için mi düşünümüyorsun?
- D) Şuan memnun olduğun işin sana yeterli kadar ücret vermediği için mi uzun zamandır daha dolgun ücretli bir işe girmeyi düşünüyorsun?
- E) Ne kadar süredir şuan memnun olmadığın işinden daha uygun ücretli bir işe girmeyi düşünüyorsun?

33.-38. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın olan İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

33. Bazı öğrenciler, disiplinsizce davranışlarının aksine, bir dersi sıkıcı buldukları takdirde oldukça sessiz ve uysal olabilirler.

- A) Those who behave disruptively can be very quiet and docile if they find a lesson dull and terrible.
- B) If some students find a lesson boring, they may behave disruptively, unlike those who are silent and docile.
- C) Some students can be very quiet and docile if they find a lesson boring, unlike those who try to behave disruptively.
- D) While some students are quiet and docile all the time, others may behave disruptively if they find a lesson tedious.
- E) Even students who are quiet and docile may behave disruptively if they suffer from boredom of a tough lesson.

34. Komedyenin yaptığı espri o kadar berbattı ki izleyicilerden hiç kimse gülmeyemedi.

- A) The comedian told a dreadful joke and none of the audience found it funny enough to laugh at.
- B) The joke the comedian made to the audience was so horrible that hardly any of them laughed.
- C) One of the jokes that the comedian made was dreadful enough not to make almost any of the audience laugh.
- D) The joke that the comedian told sounded very funny for of the audience, so they all laughed.
- E) The joke that the comedian told was so dreadful that none of the audience laughed.

35. Onlara verilen önemsiz görevler çok sıkıcıydı, çünkü onlar zor olanlarına alışkındılar.

- A) Because the tasks they were given were too boring, they wished to do tougher ones.
- B) They were given some trivial work, which awfully bored them, because they used to do tough work.
- C) The petty tasks that were given to them were horribly boring, because they were used to tough ones.
- D) The petty task given to them was too horribly boring for them to derive any pleasure from.
- E) Some of the tasks they were given were dreadfully tedious, so they asked for tough ones.

36. Maraton koşuktan sonra öylesine bitkin düşüm ki doğrudan eve gidip bir kaç saat dinlendim.

- A) After I had run the marathon, I felt too fatigued to move about, so I directly went home and rested for a few hours.
- B) After running the marathon, I was so fatigued that I went straight home and rested for a couple of hours.
- C) The reason why I was so fatigued was that I had just run the marathon and so went straight home to rest for several hours.
- D) Once the marathon was over, I began feeling so fatigued that I immediately went home and took a deep rest of a good many hours.
- E) After running the marathon, I was so fatigued, thus I decided to do straight home and rest for at least five hours.

37. Atomun merkezinde proton ve nötron adı verilen küçük parçacıkları içeren bir çekirdek vardır.

- A) At the centre of an atom is a nucleus, which consists of tiny particles that are called protons and neutrons.
- B) A nucleus is present at the centre of an atom, and it consists of some tiny particles we call protons and neutrons.
- C) Protons and neutrons, which consist of small particles, are located at the centre of the nucleus of every single atom.
- D) At the centre of an atom, there is a nucleus that makes up the tiniest particles called protons and neutrons.
- E) There are nuclei called protons and neutrons at the centre of an atom, which consists of tiny particles.

38. Önümüzdeki hafta diyet sona erene kadar o, yaklaşık 10 kilo vermiş olmayı umut ediyor.

- A) It is his hope that he will have lost approximately 10 kilos before his diet is over next week.
- B) He hopes he will have lost as many as 10 kilos by the time his diet is over next week.
- C) What he hopes to manage before his diet is over next week is to lose nearly 10 kilos.
- D) It is a fact that he hopes to have lost almost 10 kilos by the time his diet is finished next week.
- E) That he hopes that he will have lost about 10 kilos before the end of his diet next week is known.

39.- 42. sorularda verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

39. Give her food twice a day and make sure the water dish is full.

- A) How do I keep your children from screaming?
- B) Do you know how to care for newborn babies?
- C) Is there anything I can do to make you more comfortable?
- D) What should I do if I get thirsty?
- E) How should I look after your cat while you're away?

40. I doubt it, because the Internet connection has been working for last couple of hours.

- A) Have searched for that information on Google for me yet?
- B) Have you done much work today?
- C) Do you know if she sent that email to the clients?
- D) Do you know if the Internet connection is working today?
- E) Has the computer arrived yet?

41. With, please. I prefer to scare my date with my breath.

- A) Do you eat mantı with or without garlic?
- B) Do you take raki with ice?
- C) Do you want tea with or without sugar?
- D) Are you going alone to the disco, or do you have a date?
- E) Do you brush your teeth after every meal?

42. Yes, but I don't think you will be interested in because they are quite expensive.

- A) You were looking for a house for sale, weren't you?
- B) If I move to your house, how much I have to pay for the rent?
- C) Will you be able to find a nice house around here?
- D) Did you talk to your landlord about moving to another house?
- E) Are there any nice houses for sale near where you live?

43.-46. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

43. Your brother has just crashed his car into a tree. He calls you up sounding very shaken and nervous. He is obviously very upset and needs a ride home, you are concerned and say:

- A) What's happened? Have you had some bad news or something?
- B) Who was driving the other car? You should get their insurance number and we'll sort it out.
- C) Why don't you drive round and pick me up? I can help you then.
- D) Are you okay? Don't worry about it, I'll come and pick you up right now.
- E) If we keep this really quiet, no one need ever find out about it.

44. Your mother is going to the library to return late books. Yours were due back last week and knowing your mother would forget, you took hers back too. When she asks if you have any to return, you say:

- A) Hang on, and I'll just go and get them
- B) What about early books?
- C) Could you pick up a couple of reference books for me?
- D) Why don't you take your books back?
- E) Sorry, I forgot to tell you, but I took them all back last week.

45. Your friend has invited you to go surfing and you have agreed. You're very excited about it, but you have never gone surfing before and have no idea what to do. However, you think it looks really exciting and would really like to learn. When you arrive at the beach, you confess:

- A) Shall we go to the beach to start the surfing lesson?
- B) I've actually never done this before. Can you give me some tips before we start?
- C) Would you like me to teach you how to do this?
- D) Wow this is loads of fun. I'm glad I learnt how to do this.
- E) I'm afraid I can't come, because I don't know how to surf.

46. Your neighbours have brought their children over to see your new kittens. They started playing with them, but now one of them is being quite rough, so you warn him by saying:

- A) If you keep doing that, the kitten will eat you.
- B) Kittens prefer to have their ears pulled, not their tails.
- C) Be gentler with the baby animals, please.
- D) Why don't you feed the kittens for me?
- E) Have you seen the new kittens? They're really cute.

47.-50. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

47. Daren : Where have you been? I've been waiting for ages.
Suzy : ----
Darren : Oh no! Are you ok?
Suzy : Yeah I'm ok, just a bit shaken.

- A) I've been taken to the police station; I was attacked.
- B) Sorry; one can never find anywhere to park on Sunday
- C) What's your problem? I've never been late before, have I?
- D) Have you lost your mind? I'm only ten minutes late.
- E) I've thought about and decided that I don't love you anymore.

48. **Jim** : I didn't know you were in town. How long have you been back?
Mac : Oh I've been back for a week; so, what are you up to?
Jim : ----
Mac : Have you! Say 'Hi' to your Dad for me. It's been nice to see you. Gotta go.
- A) My father died a few weeks ago, things have been a bit tough.
B) I'm still working with my Dad. We've just opened another shop.
C) Same old thing really; it's been tough finding work.
D) My Dad's run off with a woman from the circus.
E) Dad has really missed, seeing you around, so stop by.

49. **Seyfi** : Why do you think the city counsel is so intent on building a new tramline?
Ali : ----
Seyfi : But won't having a tram make the problems worse?
Ali : Not if people leave their cars at home at use it to get to work.
- A) I don't know anything about it, who told you about it?
B) I think that having a new tramline will make things better.
C) Is there any way that they can make these problems worse?
D) I think it's to help solve the traffic congestion problems we're having.
E) There was such bad traffic this morning, that I was 20 minutes late.

50. **Jessica** : What have you been doing since you quit your job?
Didem : ----
Jessica : So you make chocolate. Do you miss your old job?
Didem : Well, it was a different line of work, but I'm always ready to make a change.
- A) If you give me some chocolate. I'll work harder.
B) If you'd asked earlier, I would have brought chocolate.
C) I create interesting new flavors in a chocolate factory.
D) You are right. I have been working at the chocolate factory.
E) What's wrong with your job? I can't let you do that.

51.-54. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

51. You can use the phone only if it's not for an international call.

- A) You're not allowed to use the phone to make calls abroad.
B) Use the phone as much as you like, but it can't dial international numbers.
C) International numbers are far too expensive, so I'd rather you used your own phone.
D) This is the only phone we have that you can't make international calls on.
E) I don't want you to use the phone, because you'll probably dial an international number.

52. Throughout the incident, she never lost at once her confidence that the outcome would be alright.

- A) It was not easy for her to try to keep hopeful till the end of the incident.
B) She retained her faith during the whole incident that everything would turn out fine in the end.
C) Only once during the whole incident did she feel pessimistic about the result.
D) She was confident from the beginning to the end of the incident that she was doing the right thing.
E) It was towards the end of the incident that she began to feel optimistic about the outcome.

53. A regular life may help you to appear younger than ever.

- A) You would not look younger without regularity in your life.
B) A person who leads a regular life is younger than that who does not.
C) If you want to look younger, the only thing you should do is to lead a regular life.
D) If you lead a regular life, you might look younger than you actually are.
E) The more regular a life you lead, the younger you will look.

54. She spent so much time preparing the report that the committee refused it.

- A) She couldn't hand in her report to the committee in time because she lost the first one she had prepared.
- B) When the committee got her report, it was not longer needed, as it had not been prepared in time to be of any use.
- C) She delayed writing the report for so long that, by the time she handed it in to the committee, it was not accepted.
- D) Although the committee urgently needed her report, it was not until the last meeting that she handed it in.
- E) When the committee lost the report she had prepared, she wasted a lot of time writing a second one.

55.-58. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

55. (I) If you are visiting Rome and Italy, you have the perfect chance to visit the Vatican City. **(II)** I'm glad I got the chance to go, although I did find some parts rather boring. **(III)** The modern-day home of the popes, it is the smallest independent nation state in the world in terms of area and population. **(IV)** It has its own postal system, telephone exchange, and even its own television network. **(V)** The Vatican's economy is non-commercial and is supported financially by contributions from Roman Catholics throughout the world.

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

56. (I) Bactrian camels have two humps and are rugged cold-climate camels, while Dromedaries have one hump and are desert dwellers. **(II)** Bactrian/Dromedary hybrids are called Bukhts, and are larger than either parent. **(III)** The females can be mated back to a Bactrian to produce three-quarter bred riding camels. **(IV)** These hybrids are found in Kazakhstan. **(V)** Camels are often called the ship of the desert due to the immense distances they can travel without the need to drink water.

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

57. (I) During his life, Malcolm X went from being a kid hanging round on streets in Boston to highly respect leader of Black People. **(II)** As a leader, Malcolm X called for black pride, and an understanding of the black identity. **(III)** There are still many issues regarding the equality of African-Americans in America even today. **(IV)** During his career, he rose to become a world-renowned human rights activist. **(V)** Malcolm X was assassinated in New York City on February 21, 1965 on the first day of National Brotherhood Week.

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

58. (I) In my opinion, some of the most enjoyable things you can do in İstanbul are also the cheapest. **(II)** You can take a ferry and ride across the Bosphorus for less than a dollar, drinking tea and feeding bread to the birds. **(III)** Most of the normal passenger ferries travel every half hour and cost 1 YTL. **(IV)** Or you can just sit in a tea garden when the weather is good and play Backgammon. **(V)** Even just walking around Sultan Ahmet there are many sights to see which are completely free.

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

59.-62. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. After two weeks of unusually high-speed travel, we reached Xeno, a small planet whose population, though never before visited by Earthmen, was listed as friendly in the Inter-Stellar Gazette. ---- . We were immediately surrounded by Frangibles of various colours, mostly pinkish or orange, who held out their hands to us.

- A) Before we could stop two particularly pink Frangibles simply stepped right into two eminent scientists.
- B) They communicated by thought waves.
- C) The scientists reported that they knew a great deal about Frangibles and life on Xeno.
- D) On stepping lightly from our spacecraft, we saw that friendly was an understatement.
- E) We found it to be populated by extremely aggressive, black aliens.

60. It was John Kerouac, the author of a fine, neglected novel, *The Town and the City*, who finally coined a name for the post-war generation. It was several years ago, when the face was harder to recognise, but he had a sharp, sympathetic eye, and one day he said, 'You know, this is really a beat generation'. ---- . More than mere weariness, it implies the feeling of having been used, of being raw. It involves a sort of nakedness of mind, and, ultimately, of soul; a feeling of being reduced to the bedrock of consciousness.

- A) It was already a wearisome expression
- B) The generation which went through the last war seems to possess a uniform, general quality which demands an adjective
- C) Any attempt to label an entire generation is unrewarding
- D) A man goes for broke and waters the sum of his resources on a single number
- E) The origin is obscure, but the meaning is only too clear to most Americans

61. The yield of crop in a field depends on many things. These factors can be divided into two big groups. Such things as the richness of the soil, the amount of rainfall, the amount of sunlight, and the temperature belong together in one of these groups. ---- . The second group may be called living factors. The living factors in any plant's environment are animals and other plants.

- A) Living is a factor of each group.
- B) It is easy to see that the relations of plants and animals to their environment are very complex.
- C) This group may be called nonliving factors.
- D) Both groups are called living factors.
- E) Any change in the environment is likely to bring about a whole series of changes.

62. ----. Because the water trapped in the lake is no longer flowing rapidly, much of the silt-sand, soil or mud carried along by a river – is deposited on the bottom of the lake. When this happens, the land below the dam may actually lose its fertility because it is silt that makes the land fertile or productive.

- A) Many great dams have been built throughout the world
- B) A survey was recently carried out into the effects of dams that have been built in the past 25 years
- C) The dam water may pick up some chemicals which may have extremely harmful effects
- D) Damming a river does a great deal more than create a huge reservoir of water
- E) Some cocoa plantations in Ghana were destroyed because of the harmful chemicals in the waters of the Volta Dam

63.-65. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Aspendos is an ancient Greek monument , now in south-western Turkey. It is noted for its Roman ruins. A wide range of coinage from the 5th century BC onward suggests the city's wealth. Aspendos was occupied by Alexander the Great in 333 BC and later passed from Pergamene to Roman rule in 133 BC. According to Cicero, it was plundered of many of its artistic treasures by the provincial governor Verres. The hilltop ruins of the city include a basilica, an agora, and some rock-cut tombs of Phrygian design. A huge theatre, one of the finest in the world, is carved out of the northeast flank of the hill. It was designed by the Roman architect Zeno in honour of the emperor Marcus Aurelius. To this day, Aspendos is still thought to be one of the finest concert arenas in use.

63. From the text we can understand the ancient city of Aspendos ----.

- A) was the centre of the Grecian Empire for many thousands of years
- B) is thought to have been very rich because of all the old money found there
- C) was built around the biggest theatre in the world
- D) is known to been conquered by Alexander The Great in ancient times
- E) has been ruined by people investigating the Roman Empire

64. From the information in the passage we can infer that ----.

- A) Aspendos has been plundered over many centuries by various empires
- B) the Romans invaded because they wanted the Greek architecture
- C) the Greeks were not very good at defending their homeland
- D) Aspendos is now nearly completely destroyed
- E) many of the treasures from the Greek times may have been stolen by the Romans

65. We can infer from the passage that the theatre at Aspendos ----.

- A) is still used for performances nowadays
- B) was destroyed by Alexander the Great in 333 BC
- C) at one time housed many Roman riches
- D) is in complete ruins
- E) was at one time the largest of its kind

66.-68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Have you ever tried to communicate with someone you do not share a language with? Have you ever been in a country where you only know a few words or phrases to communicate with? Then maybe you have spoken with a pidgin language. A pidgin is a temporary language formed by the mixture of two languages. Pidgins develop in ports and markets when people from different parts of the world have to communicate for business purposes. Sometimes other factors are responsible; one pidgin arose in Vietnam when American soldiers and Vietnamese locals needed to communicate. Most Pidgin languages are short-lived, have no native speakers, and die when they are no longer needed. There are dozens of English-based pidgins all around the world. They are most common in three areas: New Guinea in the South Pacific, the coastal region of West Africa, and the West Indies.

66. We can understand from the text that pidgin languages may arise ----.

- A) only from a mixture of English and a foreign language
- B) for business purposes or because of war
- C) in countries that do not have proper languages
- D) from a temporary language called Creole
- E) only in New Guinea, West Africa and the West Indies

67. We can infer from the text that some pidgins ----.

- A) are seen as being inferior or primitive when compared to standard languages
- B) are very easy to learn and imitate by native speakers of English
- C) use the grammar rules from only one of the original languages
- D) develop unique rules of grammar
- E) may become permanent languages with native speakers

68. The writer points out that a great deal of pidgins ----.

- A) have been creolized, or made into a permanent language
- B) have been studied extensively by linguists
- C) have English as one of their source languages
- D) have very difficult pronunciation rules
- E) come from the Caribbean and South Africa

69.-71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Are you wearing perfume at the moment? Over 20 000 bottles of perfume are sold every day in Europe alone. But have you ever wondered where perfume comes from. The raw materials used in perfumery include natural products, of plant or animal origin, and synthetic materials. Essential oils are most often obtained from plant materials by steam distillation. Certain animal secretions contain odoriferous substances that increase the lasting qualities of perfumes. Odour characteristics ranging from floral effects to odours unknown in nature are available with the use of synthetic, aromatic materials. Fine perfumes may contain more than 100 ingredients. Each perfume is composed of a top note, the refreshing, volatile odour perceived immediately; a middle note, or modifier, providing full, solid character; and a base note, also called an end note or basic note, which is the most persistent.

69. The passage is most concerned with ----.

- A) the type of people who wear perfume and the different reasons for it
- B) the scientific processes for extracting scents from plants
- C) the many different brands of perfume and their differences
- D) the way in which the ingredients for perfume is collected and mixed
- E) the size of the European perfume market and the economic effect

70. It is clear from the text that perfume ----.

- A) is most popular in Europe although it is sold throughout the world
- B) is normally made up from a combination of different substances
- C) smells like animal sweat and dead flowers
- D) is a waste of money, because it can be made by anyone
- E) can only be made by experts who have trained for years

71. From the passage we can infer that the scent of perfume is often ----.

- A) confused for the scent that animals give because of the way animal fat is used in making perfume
- B) used by zoo keepers on their animals to encourage mating between endangered species
- C) mainly depends on the particular type of flowers used in the creation, and the other chemicals don't affect the scent at all
- D) is composed in the same way a musician might compose a symphony
- E) split into three sections by experts, each depending on how long the scent lasts

72.-74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sylvia Plath is probably one of the most spoken about figures of 20th century literature. She published her first poem at age eight, entered and won many literary contests and while still in high school sold her first poem, to *Seventeen* magazine. She entered Smith College on a scholarship in 1951 and was a co-winner of the *Mademoiselle* magazine fiction contest in 1952. Despite her remarkable artistic, academic, and social success at Smith, Plath suffered from severe depression and underwent a period of psychiatric hospitalization. She graduated from Smith with highest honors in 1955 and went on to Newnham College in Cambridge, England, on a Fulbright fellowship. In 1956 she married the English poet Ted Hughes. For the following two years she was an instructor in English at Smith College. During her last three years Plath wrote with great speed, producing poems of stark self-revelation and confession. In 1963, after a burst of productivity, Plath took her own life.

72. From the text we can easily understand that Plath ----.

- A) sold many books and poems during her lifetime
- B) was the best student at her high school
- C) had her first book published while she was still at school
- D) started writing at a very early age
- E) always suffered from mental illness

73. It can be assumed from the text that Plath's problems with mental illness ----.

- A) were extremely severe
- B) helped her top produce such great works
- C) resulted from problems she had studying
- D) were caused by her marriage to Ted Hughes
- E) were worsened by intense work load

74. From the text we can assume that Plath died ----.

- A) of exhaustion after working very hard
- B) under tragic circumstances
- C) whilst married to Ted Hughes
- D) despite extensive psychiatric treatment
- E) whilst finishing her last novel

75.-77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Orson Welles was born on 6th May , 1915 in the USA. His radio career began early in 1934 in an adaptation of the poet Archibald MacLeish's verse play *Panic*. In 1938, the Mercury players undertook a series of radio dramas adapted from famous novels. They attained national notoriety with the program based on H.G. Wells's *War of the Worlds*; the performance on October 30, 1938, using the format of a simulated news broadcast, announced an attack on New Jersey by invaders from Mars. Thousands of listeners, not realizing the announcement was a simulation, were panic-stricken. His innovative narrative techniques and use of photography, dramatic lighting, and music to further the dramatic line and to create mood combined to make his *Citizen Kane* (1941) which he wrote, directed, produced, and acted in one of the most influential films in the history of the art.

75. We understand from the text that Orson Welles ----.

- A) started his career appearing in radio broadcasts as part of the Mercury players
- B) first appeared on radio reciting a poem written by MacLeish
- C) appeared in a series of radio shows that had been adapted from literature
- D) was almost 20 before he got a proper job
- E) panicked a lot the first time he appeared in a live radio broadcast

76. It is clear from the passage that when *War of the Worlds* first aired, people thought ----.

- A) it was real, and started to panic, thinking there was actually an alien invasion
- B) Welles was one the finest actors they had heard and wrote to the radio station
- C) that Welles was an alien who had been sent from out of space to save humanity
- D) it was rubbish, and most of them turned of their radios
- E) was a notorious murderer and started to panic, think the radio station had been taken over

77. One of the reasons *Citizen Kane* is so highly regarded, as pointed out in the passage is ----.

- A) the whole thing was narrated by Orson Welles
- B) it was seen a metaphor for the collapse of the American Dream
- C) it was a fine adaptation of a book by the writer HG Wells
- D) it was the first film that Orson Welles both wrote and directed
- E) the techniques Wells used to create atmosphere were very original at the time

78.-80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Largely on the strength of Microsoft's success, Gates amassed a huge paper fortune as the company's largest individual shareholder. He became a paper billionaire in 1986, and within a decade his net worth had reached into the tens of billions of dollars, making him by some estimates the world's richest private individual. With few interests beyond software and the potential of information technology, Gates at first preferred to stay out of the public eye, handling civic and philanthropic affairs indirectly through one of his foundations. Nevertheless, as Microsoft's power and reputation grew, and especially as it attracted the attention of the U.S. Justice Department's antitrust division, Gates, with some reluctance, became a more public figure.

78. We can easily understand from the text that Bill Gates ----.

- A) made his money from computers and selling paper
- B) was the major shareholder of Microsoft
- C) has made most of his money buying stocks and shares
- D) became rich by selling the rights to computer programmes he had written
- E) was one the first billionaires in the computer industry

79. From the information in the text we can infer that Bill Gates ----.

- A) conducts all his business through third parties
- B) spends millions of pounds trying to stay anonymous
- C) loves to be centre of attention and is a major public figure
- D) makes so much money that he doesn't have to do anything for himself
- E) is a shy man and at first disliked the fame that his success had brought

80. It is clear from the passage the interest from the U.S. government ----.

- A) led Microsoft to start to develop weapons for use by the U.S. Army
- B) is now also controlled by the Microsoft Corporation
- C) is scared of Bill Gates' power and wants to control him
- D) was caused by the increase in size of the Microsoft corporation
- E) is due to their interest in advanced technology

TEST BİTTİ. CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

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