

# Turkish-English

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# 1992 Mayıs 35-44

**Hastalığın Tanrıdan gelen bir ceza olarak görüldüğü zamanlardan bu yana tıp, pek çok aşamadan geçmiştir.**

- A) So far the biggest obstacle to be passed in medicine was the belief that illness was a punishment from God.
- B) Medicine has improved in many ways since then when illness was regarded as a punishment from God.
- C) At many stages the medical world regarded illness as a punishment from God.
- D) When disease was regarded as a punishment from God, medicine had little chance of developing.
- E) Medicine has passed through many phases from the times when disease was regarded a punishment from God.

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**Son yıllarda, basın-yayın organlarının etkisiyle Amerika ve Avrupa'da bazı ilkel dinlere ilgi yoğun olarak artmıştır.**

- A) The recent increase of interest in such primitive religions in America and Europe is due to the influence of the media.
- B) In recent years, due to the influence of the media, interest in some primitive religions has increased considerably in America and Europe.
- C) In recent years, in America and in Europe there has been an increasing interest in various primitive religions that have been brought to the fore by the media.
- D) The media has recently shown decisively that there is an increase in the influence of primitive religions in Europe and America.
- E) In recent years, the nature of the influence of primitive religions on life in Europe and America has been fully covered by the media.

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**Aylar süren sıkı pazarlıktan sonra, her iki taraf da ödünler verdi ve bir uzlaşmaya ulaşıldı.**

- A) After months of hard bargaining, both sides made concessions and an agreement was reached.
- B) The bargaining was hard and continued for months but finally concessions were made on both sides and an agreement reached.
- C) The agreement concerning the concessions to be made by either sides was only reached after months of hard bargaining.
- D) According to the agreement that followed months of hard bargaining both sides would have to make concessions.
- E) It's obvious from the way the bargaining goes that concessions will have to be made on both sides if an agreement is to be reached.

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**1970'lerin ortalarında Avrupa'da petrol ithalatının giderek artan maliyeti, ödemeler dengesi ve sanayi ilişkileri üzerinde olumsuz etki yapmıştır.**

- A) The balance of payments and industrial relations during the 1970s in Europe fell to a low ebb owing to the increased costs of oil imports.
- B) In the mid-1970s in Europe the cost of increased oil imports had a negative effect on the balance of payments and, therefore, on industrial relations.
- C) In Europe in the mid-1970s the increasing cost of oil imports had an adverse effect on the balance of payments and on industrial relations.
- D) The increased cost of oil imports in central Europe in the 1970s upset the balance of payments as well as industrial relations.
- E) The rise in oil prices in the mid-1970s led to industrial problems in Europe and so upset the balance of payments.



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**1980'lerin başına kadar, İngiltere'deki sanayi üretiminin en az yüzde 25'i Amerikan sermayeli işletmelerin elindeydi.**

- A) Starting with the 1980s, the percentage of manufacturing output in Britain dependent on American capital fell by a quarter.
- B) In the early 1980s, nearly 25 per cent of industrial output of Britain was dependent upon American capital.
- C) At least a quarter of the British industrial projects have been financed by America since the early 1980s.
- D) By the beginning of the 1980s, at least 25 per cent of manufacturing output of Britain was in the hands of concerns with American capital.
- E) The part played by American capital in British industry had risen by 25 per cent by the early 1980s

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**Brahms'ın sanatının özü, onun oda müziğinde bulunur.**

- A) It is in his chamber music that the real art of Brahms becomes apparent
- B) The essential Brahms is only to be found in his chamber music.
- C) The chamber music of Brahms reflects the best of his talent.
- D) The essence of Brahms's art is hardly to be found in his chamber music.
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**1920'de bile uzayda en az yarım milyon galaksi olduğu biliniyordu.**

- A) Even in 1920 it was known that there were at least half a million galaxies in space.
- B) It was in 1920s that it was first realised that roughly half a million galaxies existed in space.
- C) Before 1920 very few of the half million galaxies in space were discovered.
- D) Until about 1920 very few of the half million galaxies in space had been explored.
- E) At least half of the million galaxies in space were only discovered in and around 1920s.

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**20 Mayıs 1980'de yapılan halkoylamasında, Quebec halkı Kanada'dan tamamen ayrılma önerisini reddetti.**

- A) The complete break between Canada and Quebec followed the referendum held on 20 May 1980.
- B) The people of Quebec, in the referendum held on 20 May 1980, voted on the proposals that they should separate themselves entirely from Canada.
- C) In the referendum held on 20 May 1980, the people of Quebec rejected the proposal to break away completely from Canada.
- D) Following the referendum of 20 May 1980 the people of Quebec proposed a complete break away from Canada.
- E) With the referendum of 20 May 1980 the movement to separate Quebec from Canada finally came to an end.



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**İngilterede'ki hükümet, kamu harcamalarında önemli kesintiler yapması için basın-yayın organlarının baskısı altındadır.**

- A) The media played an important role in forcing the British government to make cuts in public expenditure.
- B) In Britain the government was pressurised by the media into making a substantial cuts in public expenditure.
- C) In Britain the government's cuts in public expenditure were to a large extent due to pressure from the media.
- D) In Britain the government is under pressure from the media to make substantial cuts in public expenditure.
- E) According to the media, the government of Britain should make substantial cuts in public expenditure.

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**Yönetimde benimsenen yeni ekonomik politikalar, personel arasında büyük bir huzursuzluğa neden olmuştur.**

- A) The management's new economic policies seem likely to cause considerable unrest among the employees.
- B) The new economic policies adopted by the management have caused a great deal of unrest among the employees.
- C) There will be unrest among the employees once the management introduces the new economic policies.
- D) Management is uneasy about the response of the employees to the new economic policies.
- E) New economic policies might lead to more disagreements between the management and the employees.

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# 1992 Kasım

**Yeryüzünde kaç tür canlı organizmanın yaşadığını hiç kimse bilmiyor.**

- A) No one knows how many species of living organisms inhabit the earth.
- B) Everyone realises that the world is inhabited by countless species of living organisms.
- C) No one knows how the world came to be inhabited by so many species of living organisms
- D) No one knows how so many species of living organisms came to inhabit the world
- E) How many species of living organisms have in the world will never be known.

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**Yüksek fırınlarda islenen demir cevheri nadir olarak % 65'ten fazla demir ihtiva eder ve bazen bu oran % 30'a kadar düşebilir.**

- A) In a blast furnace, the only iron ore to be smelted is that which contains between 30 % and 65 % iron.
- B) The percentage of iron in the ore smelted in blast furnaces varies between 30 % and 65 %.
- C) The iron ore smelted in blast furnaces rarely has an iron content of more than 65 % or less than 30 %.
- D) The iron ore smelted in the blast furnaces rarely contains more than 65 % iron and sometimes the proportion may come down to 30 %.
- E) After smelting in a blast furnace the percentage of iron in any ore rarely exceeds 65 % or drops lower than 30 %.



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**Hepimiz, hızla yok edilmekte olan tropikal ormanların geleceğinden çok ciddi olarak endise duymaktayız.**

- A) The rapid destruction of the tropical forests will soon seriously concern us all.
- B) We are all very seriously concerned about the future of the tropical forests which are being rapidly destroyed.
- C) With the rapid destruction of the tropical forests we are all very worried about our future.
- D) In future, if the tropical forests are destroyed so recklessly, we will obviously be worried.
- E) One of our serious worries about the future concerns what is to happen to the tropical forests.

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**Hızlı nüfus artışı göz önüne alındığında, önümüzdeki yıllarda ülkenin pek çok yöresinde yeni konutlar için sürekli artan bir talep olacağı açıktır.**

- A) The rapid rate of population growth in recent years throughout the country means that new housing schemes are in constant and increasing demand.
- B) Due to the rapid growth in the population, in recent years there is sure to be a continual demand for more houses throughout the country.
- C) The demand for new housing schemes seems likely to spread to other parts of the country in the immediate future owing to the rapid and continual growth of the population.
- D) There will be constant demands in the near future for new housing schemes throughout the country as the population continues to grow at a rapid pace.
- E) In view of the rapid population growth, it is obvious that during the years ahead there will be a continuing and increasing demand for new housing in most parts of the country.

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**20. yüzyıldan önce, İngiltere'den başka, nüfusunun çoğunluğu şehirlerde yaşayan tek ülke Almanya idi.**

- A) At the turn of the twentieth century, the majority of the population of, first Britain, then Germany, were living in towns.
- B) Germany and Britain were the only other countries to have a majority of the population living in towns prior to the twentieth century.
- C) Germany was the only other country, besides Britain, to have a majority of its population living in towns before the twentieth century.
- D) By the turn of the twentieth century, the majority of the population of Britain, then of another country, Germany, were living in urban areas.
- E) Except for Britain and Germany, there were no countries with a predominantly urban population before the twentieth century.

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**Eger bir sanayi için nakliye ücretleri çok yüksekse o sanayi için bu maliyetlerin en aza indirilmesini sağlayacak uygun bir yer seçilebilir.**

- A) In choosing a suitable site for an industry transport costs deserve to be given a high priority.
- B) If transport costs can be reduced to a minimum, this will enable a suitable industry to make a good profit.
- C) The suitable location of an industry can greatly affect the transport costs which need to be brought down to a minimum.
- D) If transport costs are very high for an industry a suitable location may be chosen for that industry, which will reduce these costs to a minimum.
- E) Transport costs can be reduced to a minimum if the location of an industry is wisely chosen.



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**Sanayi ve Ticaret Bakanı gazetecilere elektronik alanında yatırım yapılması için yeni teşvikler verileceğini söyledi.**

- A) Journalists were told that the Minister of Trade and Industry is encouraging people to invest in electronics.
- B) The Minister of Trade and Industry has told journalists that new incentives will be given to invest in electronics.
- C) Journalists were advised not to discuss the topic of electronics investments with the Minister of Trade and Industry.
- D) The Minister of Trade and Industry discussed ways of encouraging people to invest in electronics with some journalists.
- E) The need for electronics investments was the main topic when the Minister of Trade and Industry met the journalists.

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**Rapor, Afrika'daki açlıkla savaşmak için Birleşmiş Milletlerce kabul edilen uluslararası işbirliği politikalarını ele almaktadır.**

- A) According to the report, the United Nations is waging war against famine in Africa in accordance with policies international cooperation.
- B) The report deals with the need of the United Nations to adopt policies of international cooperation to fight famine in Africa.
- C) The report deals with the policies of international cooperation adopted by the United Nations to fight famine in Africa.
- D) The report suggests ways by which the United Nations could wage war on the famine in Africa in line with the policies of international cooperation.
- E) If there were more international cooperation it could be easier to overcome the famine in Africa in line with the policies of international cooperation adopted by the United Nations.

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**Afrika ülkelerinin çoğunda, özellikle Kenya'da kızamık en ağır çocukluk dönemi enfeksiyonu olarak kabul edilmektedir.**

- A) Measles is generally regarded as one of the most dangerous illnesses, particularly among children in Kenya and elsewhere in Africa.
- B) In many of the countries in Africa, particularly in Kenya, measles is regarded as the most acute childhood infection.
- C) In the African state of Kenya it is generally agreed that measles is the worst of the childhood ailments.
- D) In Africa, Kenya excepted, measles is thought as the infection that endangers most children.
- E) The incidence of measles in childhood in Kenya and elsewhere in Africa is exceedingly high.

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**Türkiye, Bosna'da daha fazla kan dökülmesini önlemek için uluslararası kuruluşların harekete geçirilmesinde etkin bir rol oynamıştır.**

- A) Turkey has played an active part in the mobilisation of international organisations to prevent further bloodshed in Bosnia.
- B) To prevent further bloodshed in Bosnia, Turkey should urge various international organisations to interfere.
- C) The interference of various international organisations in Bosnia, mobilised by Turkey, has helped to prevent further bloodshed.
- D) Further bloodshed occurred in Bosnia despite the efforts made by Turkey and various international organisations to prevent it.
- E) The role Turkey played in mobilising various international organisations to prevent further bloodshed in Bosnia had positive results.



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**Şişmanlığın başka bir nedeni, suyun vücut dokularında tutulmasıdır.**

- A) The retention of water in the body tissues, moreover, will cause overweight.
- B) In cases of overweight, too much water is retained by the body tissues.
- C) Another cause of overweight is the retention of water in the body tissues.
- D) Overweight also causes the body tissues to retain more water.
- E) The heavier a person is, the more water is retained in the body tissues.

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**Önceki banka müdürünün kişisel sorunları bile basında manşet olmuştu.**

- A) The bank manager was horrified that his personal problems made the headlines.
- B) Previously, it was the bank manager's personal problems that made the headlines in the press.
- C) Indeed, that was before the bank manager's personal problems made the news.
- D) The former bank manager's personal problems even have hit the headlines in the press.
- E) Prior to this, no bank manager's personal concerns have received such treatment in the press.

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**Basit bir şekilde ifade etmek gerekirse, bayılma beyne giden kanda geçici bir azalmadan meydana gelir.**

- A) To put it simply, fainting is due to a temporary shortage in the blood going to the brain.
- B) In plain words, fainting occurs when blood supply to the brain is insufficient.
- C) Quite simply, when the brain's blood supply is interrupted, fainting results.
- D) Fainting can be treated, quite simply, by increasing the amount of blood going to the brain.
- E) To be concise, fainting leads to a reduction in the amount of blood going to the brain.

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- E) To be concise, fainting leads to a reduction in the amount of blood going to the brain.

**Başka yerde bazı mallar daha ucuz olduğu halde, sundukları hizmet için belli bir mağazaya gitmeye devam ettiğiniz hiç oldu mu?**

- A) Have you ever continued to go to a particular shop because of the service they provide even though certain goods are cheaper elsewhere?
- B) Why continue to go to a particular shop because you like the service if certain goods are cheaper elsewhere?
- C) Would you keep on going to special shop with good service if you could get certain goods elsewhere for less money?
- D) Do you have to pay more for goods in the shops which offer particularly good service?
- E) Do you continue to go to that particular shop with the good service even though certain goods are cheaper elsewhere?



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**Aslında toplantıdaki sosyal hizmetler uzmanlarının çoğu, ülkenin gençleri arasında alkol sorununun giderek artmakta olduğu görüşünde.**

- A) According to the social workers at the meeting, it is the drink problem of the young that is on increase.
- B) Actually the growing drink problem among the young people of the country was the main reason for the meeting of the social workers.
- C) Obviously, most social workers at the meeting believe that if the country's young people go on drinking, this will create a problem.
- D) The fact that there is a drink problem among country's young people was in the eyes of the social workers the real reason for the meeting.
- E) In fact, most of the social workers at the meeting are of the opinion that the drink problem among the country's young people is on the increase.

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**Genellikle daha yüksek bir faiz oranının uzun vadeli tasarruflar için cazip olduğu doğrudur.**

- A) On the whole, a higher rate of interest attracts more long-term savings.
- B) It is generally true that a higher rate of interest is attractive for long-term savings.
- C) It is generally agreed that the higher the interest rates, the more long-term savings there will be.
- D) Long-term savings are usually attractive because of the higher interest rates.
- E) It's obviously true that higher interest rates must be used to attract long-term savings.

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**Kuyruklu yıldızlar, hala, zaman zaman muhteşem bir görüntü veren esrarengiz cisimlerdir.**

- A) The mystery of why comets are so spectacular has still to be solved.
- B) Comets will continue to provide a magnificent but unexplained spectacle at regular intervals.
- C) Comets are still enigmatic objects which, from time to time, produce a spectacular sight.
- D) The mystery surrounding comets is in part dependent on their magnificent appearance.
- E) The splendid appearance of the comet contributes even more to its mysterious nature.

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**Güvenlik Konseyi, körfezdeki durumun düzeltilmesi için gerekli yeni önlemleri tartışmak üzere acilen toplantıya çağrıldı.**

- A) The members of the Security Council will attend the meeting since new measures are essential if the crisis in the Gulf is to be overcome.
- B) Unless the situation in Gulf improves, the Security Council will have to meet to work out new measures immediately.
- C) The Security Council met to find ways of smoothing out the situation in the Gulf as quickly as possible.
- D) The Security Council has been urgently called for a meeting to discuss the new measures needed for the improvement of the situation in the Gulf.
- E) The Security Council has agreed that a new meeting should be held immediately to discuss new ways of improving the situation in the Gulf.



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**Önümüzdeki yıllarda, şimdi tam olarak anlaşılamayan pek çok hastalık, kesinlikle daha etkili bir biçimde tedavi edilecektir.**

- A) In future, even little known diseases will certainly be more effectively treated.
- B) In the years ahead, many diseases now imperfectly understood will certainly be treated more effectively.
- C) From now on, diseases that are perfectly understood will be treated with more care.
- D) Years hence, most diseases will be better understood and treated more effectively.
- E) In the years ahead, a better understanding of many diseases will obviously lead to better treatment.

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**Rönesans'la birlikte, düşünürler kendilerini kilisenin tahakkümünden kurtarmaya ve böylelikle dünyayı tarafsız bir biçimde incelemeye başladı.**

- A) Thinkers studied the world objectively in the Renaissance when the Church wasn't dominant any longer.
- B) The Renaissance enabled thinkers to escape the domination of the Church and study the world independently.
- C) With the Renaissance, thinkers began to free themselves from the domination of the Church and study the world independently.
- D) During the Renaissance thinkers were free to study the world objectively as the Church was no longer dominant.
- E) In Renaissance times, since the Church was no longer dominated the world, people began to think more objectively.

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# 1993 Kasım

**Ahlak değerlerindeki çöküş, daima toplumda yozlaşmaya yol açar.**

- A) When a society is really decadent it ignores moral issues.
- B) A decadent society always disregards immoral behaviour.
- C) A decline in moral values invariably leads to decadence in society.
- D) Moral issues lose importance when a society is truly decadent.
- E) The decadence of a society is apparent in the absence of moral standards.

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**Aleyhinde kanıtlar kesin olmadığı için muhtemelen beraat edecek.**

- A) He will naturally be detained if the evidence against him is conclusive.
- B) He is likely to be acquitted though the evidence against him is not conclusive.
- C) If the evidence against him had been conclusive he would have naturally been detained.
- D) His acquittal seems likely though there is plenty of conclusive evidence against him.
- E) He will probably be acquitted since the evidence against him is not conclusive.



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**Halkın onaylamamasına rağmen, yeşil kuşak içinde iskana izin verilmektedir.**

- A) In spite of public disapproval, housing is being permitted within the green belt.
- B) If the public had not shown its disapproval, housing might have been permitted in the green belt.
- C) Housing in the green belt is subject to public approval.
- D) The housing scheme for the green belt is dependent upon public approval.
- E) There will be no housing on the green belt as this has met with so much public disapproval.

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**Barajın inşaatı ile ilgili sözleşmeyi imzalamadan önce bir avukata danışması gerekirdi.**

- A) He ought to consult his lawyer before signing a contract for the construction of the dam.
- B) He should have consulted a lawyer before signing the contract for the construction of the dam.
- C) The contract for the construction of the dam will have to be drawn up by a lawyer.
- D) His lawyer advised him on the drawing up of a contract for the construction of the dam.
- E) His lawyer would have advised him to sign the contract concerning the construction of the dam.

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**Ne istersen söyle, gerçekten sert önlemler almadıkça ekonomik durgunluğu aşmamız mümkün değildir.**

- A) As you say, with really strong measures we could get over the economic recession.
- B) Whatever anyone says, the only way to get over the economic recession is by firmly cutting back expenditure.
- C) In spite of what you have said, we shall never get over the economic recession unless really strong measures are taken.
- D) Say what you like, we can't possibly get over the economic recession without taking really drastic measures.
- E) As you've pointed out, we'll never stop the economic recession unless we take some really drastic measures.

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**Onun gibi hırslı birinin böyle bir baskıya boyun eğmesi pek olası değildir.**

- A) It's hardly likely that someone as ambitious as he is will yield to such pressure.
- B) I can't imagine, anyone with his forceful character yielding to pressure of that sort.
- C) Anyone as ambitious as that would never be able to yield to pressure.
- D) It's really not possible to make such ambitious people yield to pressure.
- E) It would be almost impossible to put enough pressure on someone as forceful as he is to make him yield.



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**Kuşatmanın bir yılı aşkın bir süredir devam etmesine rağmen teslim olmamaya kararlılar.**

- A) Even if the siege had continued for more than a year they would never have agreed to surrender.
- B) If the siege goes on for a full year they will be bound to surrender.
- C) Even though the siege has been going on for over a year, they are determined not to surrender.
- D) They were determined not to surrender until they had endured the siege for almost a year.
- E) Their determination not to surrender failed when the siege had gone on for over a year.

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**Satışlardaki ani düşüş sonucu iflase doğru sürüklendiğini en yakın dostları bile anlayamadı.**

- A) It was only his closest friends who realised that he was heading for bankruptcy with this sharp fall in sales.
- B) Even his very close friends did not realise that, following a sharp fall in sales, he was heading for bankruptcy.
- C) His close friends should have realised that the sharp fall in sales could lead to his bankruptcy.
- D) His close friends even warned him that a sharp fall in sales could lead to bankruptcy.
- E) Even his close friends ignored the fact that he was on the edge of bankruptcy when sales dropped so low.

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**Benim tavsiyemi göz ardı edip, kendi sezgilerine güvenerek, tüm kazancını çok iyi tanınmayan şirketlerin hisse senetlerine yatırdı.**

- A) She behaved impulsively and, contrary to my advice, invested all her winnings in the shares of some little-known companies.
- B) Instead of disregarding my advice and trusting her intuition she would have invested her earnings in these little known companies.
- C) My advice was in line with her intuition, so she invested her winnings in the shares of some well-known companies.
- D) I advise her to invest her earnings in the shares of some well-known companies but she was against this.
- E) Disregarding my advice but trusting her intuition, she invested all her earnings in the shares of companies that are not very well known.

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**Personel geliştirme projesi ile ilgili olarak yönetim kurulu hangi kararı alırsa alsın, projenin başarısını tayin edecek olan, ayrılan para miktarıdır.**

- A) The executive committee realises that the success of the staff development scheme really depends upon the amount of money they can allocate to it.
- B) Whatever decision the executive committee may take as regards of the staff development scheme, it is the amount of money allocated that will determine its success.
- C) Whatever decision they reach, the executive committee will allocate the staff development scheme an adequate amount of money to ensure the success.
- D) The success of the staff development scheme will depend on the amount of money the executive committee allocates to it.
- E) However much money is allocated to the staff development scheme, this does not, as the executive committee knows, guarantee its success.



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# 1994 Mayıs

- **Dünyadaki pek çok havayolunun tersine, "Blue Air" bu yıl kar etmeyi gerçekten başarmıştır.**
- A) Unlike many of the world's airlines, "Blue Air" has actually managed to make a profit this year.
- B) "Blue Air" is just one of the world airlines which has managed to make a substantial profit this year.
- C) Very many of the world's airlines have, unlike "Blue Air", managed to make a good profit, this year.
- D) Even though there are so many world airlines "Blue Air" has still managed to make a profit this year.
- E) Contrary to what many world airlines have inferred, "Blue Air" really has made a profit this year.

- **Akdeniz ülkelerindeki uyuşturucu kaçakçılığı ile ilgili raporunuzu sundunuz mu?**
- A) isn't your report concerning the drug trafficking across the Mediterranean due in yet?
- B) Have you submitted your report concerning the drug trafficking in the Mediterranean countries yet?
- C) Has your report on drug traffic to be submitted for consideration to the Mediterranean countries?
- D) Haven't you been asked yet by the Mediterranean countries to submit a report on drug traffic?
- E) Hasn't the subject of drug traffic in the Mediterranean countries been included in your report?

- **Rehinelerin başlangıçta korkulduğu kadar kötü**
- **muameleye tabi tutulmadığı anlaşılıyor.**
- A) Everyone presumed that the hostages would be badly treated and at first they were.
- B) Apparently the first fear of the hostages was that they would be badly treated.
- C) It seems that the bad treatment of the hostages did not continue as at first they feared it would.
- D) The hostages seemed to be afraid but actually they were not ill-treated.
- E) It would seem that the hostages were not so badly treated as was feared at first.

- **Başkan yıllık toplantıyı açış konuşmasında**
- **harcamalarda kesinti yapılması gereğini vurguladı.**
- A) In his opening speech at the annual conference, the
- chairman will discuss ways of curtailing expenditure.
- B) The chairman stressed at the annual conference that
- ways to reduce expenditure would have to be considered.
- C) In his opening address at the annual conference, the
- chairman stressed the need to cut down on expenditure.
- D) The emphasis the chairman gave to cutting down on
- expenditure was well received at the annual conference.
- E) The expenses of the annual conference, maintained the
- chairman in his speech, would have to be reduced.

- **Onun görüşüne göre, özel sektör gelişmek için daha**
- **çok rekabete ihtiyaç duymaktadır.**
- A) His view is that the need of the private sector for
- competition has been over-rated.
- B) He reckons that it is the keener competition that makes
- the private sector flourish.
- C) His argument is that there should be more competition
- from the flourishing private sector.
- D) The private sector, he thinks, needs more competition to
- flourish.
- E) The private sector, in his opinion, has done well because
- it faces constant competition.

- **Tam Avrupa'nın siyasi birliğe doğru gittiği sırada,**
- **ekonomik politika ile ilgili çeşitli şüpheler ortaya çıktı.**
- A) Various doubts regarding economic policy surfaced and
- prevented the political unification of Europe.
- B) Before the political unity of Europe can be really
- achieved, doubts regarding economic policy must be
- overcome.
- C) Just when Europe was heading towards political unity,
- various doubts regarding economic policy came to the
- surface.
- D) If Europe could have achieved political unity, doubts
- regarding economic policy would not have emerged.
- E) If only Europe could have achieved political unity,
- economic unity would, doubtless, have followed easily.

- **Başlangıçta işi üstlenmede tereddüt ettiyse de şimdi**
- **kabul ettiği için memnun.**
- A) At first he found the work worrying; now, however, he is
- enjoying it.
- B) Even though he was reluctant at first to take on the job,
- he is now pleased he accepted.
- C) Now he admits that the work is enjoyable, but to start with
- there were a lot of problems.
- D) He accepted the job cheerfully though he knew it entailed
- a great many problems.
- E) If he had known at the start what the job entailed, he
- would not have accepted it so willingly.



- **Faiz oranlarındaki artışa rağmen kardeşim bankadaki hesabını kapattı; ben de öyle yaptım.**
- A) Following the rise in interest rates my brother has
- withdrawn money from his bank account, and so have I.
- B) Since my brother closed his account at the bank, I did
- too, even though interest rates are high.
- C) As interest rates have risen both my brother and I have
- opened an account at the bank.
- D) Unless there had been a rise in interest rates my brother
- would have closed his account at the bank and so would
- I.
- E) Despite a rise in the interest rates, my brother has closed
- his account in the bank, and so have I.

- **Başarı olasılığı bu kadar düşük bir projeye yatırım**
- **yapmak için herhalde onun çok iyi bir nedeni vardır.**
- A) He must have invested in the scheme without realising
- that there was little likelihood of its succeeding.
- B) The scheme has so little chance of success that he
- couldn't have thought seriously about investing in it.
- C) It is not easy to find people to invest in a project which
- has so little chance of success.
- D) He must have had a very good reason for investing in a
- scheme which has so little likelihood of success.
- E) He couldn't have had a good reason for investing in a
- scheme with so slight a chance of succeeding.

- **Şirketin iflas nedenleri ile ilgili olarak gazeteler ne**
- **derse desin, ben hâlâ bunun kaçınılmaz olduğu**
- **görüşümdedir.**
- A) No matter what the newspapers are saying about the
- causes of the firm's bankruptcy, I still maintain that it was
- inevitable.
- B) Let the newspapers say what they want about the
- reasons for the firm's bankruptcy, I still say it needn't have
- happened.
- C) In spite of what the newspapers are saying, I still maintain
- that the firm cannot avoid bankruptcy.
- D) I still maintain that bankruptcy was inevitable once the
- newspapers began talking about the firm in that way.
- E) In my opinion the reason for the firm's going bankrupt is
- the way the newspapers wrote about its affairs.

- **Seyirci onlara sunacağınız şeyin ilginç**
- **olacağına inanmalı.**
- A) It is interesting that the audience took
- everything on trust.
- B) The audience is quite convinced that they are
- going to see something interesting.
- C) What you are offering the audience has got to
- be interesting.
- D) What the audience is being offered promises
- to be interesting.
- E) The audience has to believe that what you are
- going to offer is going to be interesting.

- **Hem, son söz neden eleştirmenin olsun ki?**
- A) Besides, the critic gets his say last, doesn't he?
- B) Even so, why can't the critic have the last word?
- C) Indeed the last word should be the critic's, shouldn't it?
- D) Why, after all, should the critic have the last word?
- E) Nevertheless, won't the last voice be the critic's?

- **Çevre sorumluluğu olmaksızın ekonomik**
- **gelişme olamaz.**
- A) There can be no economic development in the absence of environmental responsibility.
- B) Economic development surpasses environmental responsibility.
- C) Being environmentally conscious leads to improved economic development.
- D) In the absence of economic development, environmental responsibility is unthinkable.
- E) Being environmentally conscious is preferable to attaining economic development.

- **Gelecek yüzyıl, Avrupa'da bugün**
- **olduğundan 20 milyon daha az insan olacak.**
- A) By the next century the population of Europe
- will drop to twenty million.
- B) In the next century there will be twenty million
- fewer people in Europe than today.
- C) Between now and the end of the century, the
- number of people in Europe will drop by
- twenty percent.
- D) During the next hundred years the population
- of Europe will increase by twenty million.
- E) A hundred years from now there will be less
- than twenty million people in Europe.

- **Doktor bir hastalığı ne kadar isabetle**
- **teşhis edebilirse, tedavi de o kadar etkili olur.**
- A) It is more important for a doctor to diagnose accurately than to find the most effective treatment.
- B) The doctor who makes the most accurate diagnosis is not always the one who gives the most effective treatment.
- C) The more accurately the physician is able to diagnose an illness, the more effective the treatment will be.
- D) However accurate a physician's diagnosis of an illness may be, it is still the treatment that is important.
- E) The efficiency of a physician shows more in his diagnosis of an illness than in the treatment of it.



- **Bu kadar çok yolculuk gerektiren bir işe**
- **sahip olmanın nasıl bir şey olduğunu bir**
- **tasavvur edin!**
- A) Just imagine what it must be like to have a job
- that requires such a lot of travelling!
- B) Try to imagine having a job which allows one
- to do so much travelling!
- C) I can't imagine anything worse than having a
- job that entails so much travelling!
- D) Just think how much travelling would be
- necessary in a job of that sort!
- E) Wouldn't it be wonderful to have a job that
- gave one so much opportunity for travel!

- **1985 ile 1989 arasında, pek çok ülkede kişi**
- **başına besin maddesi üretimi düştü.**
- A) From 1985 to 1989 very many countries were
- affected by the drop, per capita, in food
- production.
- B) In 1985 and 1989 food consumption per
- capita dropped in very many countries.
- C) Between 1985 to 1989 food production per
- capita dropped in very many countries.
- D) With the drop in food production between
- 1985 to 1989 people in very many countries
- suffered.
- E) The drop in the average food consumption of
- the people in very many countries continued
- from 1985 to 1989.

- **Binlerce insan öldürüldü ve on binlerce**
- **sığınmacı köylerinden başkente kaçtı.**
- A) The death of thousands of people was
- followed by the flight of ten of thousands of
- refugees from the capital to the villages.
- B) Thousands of people were killed and tens of
- thousands of refugees fled from their villages
- to the capital.
- C) Thousands died and tens of thousands left the
- capital to settle in the villages as refugees.
- D) Thousands of refugees who fled from the
- villages died on their way to the capital.
- E) Thousands of people were killed in the
- villages but tens of thousands died in the
- capital.

- **Bu yüzyıl ilk kez savaş veya ekonomi**
- **dışında bir konuyu tartışmak üzere bir zirve**
- **konferansı toplanacak.**
- A) For the first time this century, a summit
- conference will convene to discuss an issue
- other than war or the economy.
- B) The first summit conference to convene this
- century discussed neither war nor the
- economy.
- C) For the first time in a hundred years a summit
- conference is meeting to discuss economy,
- not war.
- D) Summit conferences this century have
- avoided primary issues related to war and
- economy.
- E) The first summit conference of the century will
- convene to discuss neither war nor the
- economy.

- **Gelişmekte olan ülkeler adeta Batı'nın**
- **onları sanayileşmenin sonuçlarından**
- **kurtarmasını bekliyor.**
- A) Consequently, the developing countries of the
- West were not hurt by industrialisation.
- B) Apparently the West expects it will have to
- protect developing countries from the dangers
- of industrialisation.
- C) The developing countries will obviously be
- spared some of the problems of
- industrialisation that the West had to face.
- D) The results of industrialisation have been
- more apparent in the West than in the
- developing countries.
- E) It is as if developing countries expect the
- West to save them from the consequences of
- industrialization.

# 1995 Mayıs

- **Müşterinin ne istediğini öğrenmek her şeyden önemlidir.**
- A) What we really need to know is what the customer is looking for.
- B) The main difficulty was to find out just what the customer was in need of.
- C) Finding out what the customer wants is more important than anything else.
- D) Our main concern should have been to find out just what the Customer wanted.
- E) You must find out what the customer wants; nothing else matters.

- **Gelecek, elleri yerine kafalarını kullanan**
- **insanlarındır.**
- A) People who use their brains more than their
- hands are going to control the future.
- B) In the future people will use their brains rather
- than their hands.
- C) It's our heads not our hands that are going to
- be important.
- D) The future belongs to people who use their
- heads instead of their hands.
- E) In future people will have to learn to use their
- hands rather than their reason.

- **Oraya kim önce ulaşırsa onun büyük bir**
- **avantaj sağlayacağından söz ettiğinizi**
- **hatırlıyorum.**
- A) I remember you saying that whoever gets
- there first will have a major advantage.
- B) I am reminded of what you said about this
- being their first major advantage.
- C) I'm sure you said that the first to get there had
- a major advantage.
- D) I remember you saying that it would be their
- first real advantage.
- E) You will remember that getting there first gave
- them a real advantage.



- **Ozon tabakası ne kadar incelirse o kadar**
- **çok miktarda kanser yapıcı morötesi ışın**
- **dünyaya ulaşır.**
- A) Should the ozone layer continue to get weaker even more cancer making ultraviolet rays will reach the earth.
- B) If the ozone layer gets any thinner the cancer making ultraviolet rays will reach the earth even faster.
- C) The thinner the ozone layer gets, the more cancer making ultraviolet rays reach the earth.
- D) As the ozone layer got thinner, more cancer forming ultraviolet rays began to reach the world.
- E) The more cancer forming ultraviolet rays there are in the world the less effective will be the role of the ozone layer.

- **Avrupa'da işsizlik yeniden yüzde onun**
- **üzerine çıkıyor ve düşecekmiş gibi de**
- **görünmüyor.**
- A) Unemployment in Europe is again rising
- above ten per cent and doesn't seem likely to
- drop.
- B) Once more the unemployment figures for
- Europe are above the ten per cent mark and
- may go higher.
- C) Unemployment in Europe has gone up a
- further ten per cent and the position is not
- likely to change.
- D) No one expects the unemployment figures in
- Europe will drop below ten per cent.
- E) A drop to just above ten per cent in
- unemployment figures in Europe didn't seem
- very likely.

- **Diyelim ki bu şairler bir yayıncı buldular;**
- **bugün bir okur kitlesi bulabilirler miydi?**
- A) If these poets were to find a publisher, who
- would ever read them today?
- B) Supposing that these poets did find a
- publisher, could they find an audience today?
- C) As they still haven't been able to find a
- publisher do you think their poems are worth
- reading?
- D) Who would read these poems today even if
- they did publish them?
- E) Don't you think these poets would find an
- audience once they get their poems
- published?

- **İşçileri korumayı amaçlayan bir sistem,**
- **bunun yerine, milyonlarcasının çalışmasını**
- **engelledi.**
- A) Those responsible for laying off so many
- million workers are asking for protection.
- B) The system is expected to protect the
- workers, not throw millions of them out of
- work.
- C) Since millions of workers are out of work
- some way of protecting them must be found.
- D) The plan to protect these millions of
- unemployed workers couldn't be put into
- effect.
- E) A system that aims at protecting workers has
- instead barred millions of them from working.

- **Tarihsel romanın ne olduğu ya da ne**
- **olması gerektiği üzerinde bir görüş birliği bile**
- **yok.**
- A) Everyone agrees that this historical novel is
- not what it ought to be.
- B) There really ought to be some sort of
- agreement as to what a historical novel is or
- ought to be.
- C) No one seems to agree about what a
- historical novel ought to be, not even about
- what it is.
- D) There is not even a consensus on what a
- historical novel is or ought to be.
- E) There is no agreement as to what a historical
- novel should and could be.

- **Her iki taraf için de kendi kararlarının**
- **sonuçlarını kabul etmek zor olacak.**
- A) Neither side was willing to admit that the
- consequences were the natural results of their
- own decisions.
- B) Both sides found it difficult to foresee the
- results of their decisions.
- C) It would have been easier if either side had
- stuck by its decision.
- D) The consequences turned out to be far from
- pleasant for both sides.
- E) It will be difficult for both sides to accept the
- consequences of their own decisions.

- **İyi yazarların iyi kitap, kötü yazarların kötü**
- **kitap yazdığını söylemek yeterli değil.**
- A) It is not enough to say that good writers write
- good books and bad writers write bad books.
- B) Good books are not always written by good
- writers nor are bad ones necessarily written
- by bad writers.
- C) It's usually necessary to remember that even
- good writers can produce rather poor books.
- D) It's usually safe to say that the more books a
- writer produces the better they will be.
- E) There are not enough good books and good
- writers but too many bad books and bad
- writers.

# 1995 Kasım

- **35. Bu roman, aslında son derece ilginç olan**
- **ana tema yeterince geliştirilmemiş olduğu için**
- **başarısızdır.**
- A) The central theme is, in fact, interesting and
- by developing it suitably the novel could've
- succeeded.
- B) This novel fails to satisfy because the main
- theme which incidentally could be quite
- interesting is not properly developed.
- C) The novel's central theme, though adequately
- developed fails to hold the attention of the
- reader.
- D) This novel fails because the main theme
- which is in fact extremely interesting has not
- been adequately developed.
- E) As the main theme has not been satisfactorily
- developed the novel cannot hold one's
- interest for long.



- **Bazı üyeler sorunlarını başkana düşmanca**
- **bir tavır içinde yönelttiler ve bu da doğal**
- **olarak onu telaşa düşürdü.**
- A) The manner in which these few hostile
- members asked their questions was designed
- to disconcert the chairman.
- B) The manner in which some members
- addressed their questions showed their
- hostility and naturally the chairman lost
- confidence.
- C) The chairman grew apprehensive when the
- questions put to him showed the hostility of
- the members.
- D) The hostility of a few of the members became
- apparent when they asked the chairman very
- disconcerting questions.
- E) Some members put their questions to the
- chairman in a hostile manner and this
- naturally unnerved him

- **Eski belediye başkanının parti**
- **politikasında oynadığı rol ile ilgili olarak son**
- **yıllarda basın-yayında pek çok saçmalık yer**
- **aldı.**
- A) Until recently the part the late mayor played in
- party politics was regarded as nonsense by
- the media.
- B) Recently the role the ex-mayor played in party
- politics has been unreasonably played up by
- the media.
- C) In recent years a great deal of nonsense has
- appeared in the media about the role the exmayor
- played in the party politics.
- D) Outside the media, the late mayor's role in
- party politics was rarely treated seriously.
- E) The media appeared to ridicule the role
- recently played by the ex-mayor in party
- politics.

- **Tüm dünyada sağ ve sol partilerin**
- **politikaları arasında önemli bir yakınlaşma**
- **olduğu raporda açıkça görülmektedir.**
- A) It is obvious from the report that throughout
- the world, there has been a significant
- convergence in the policies of right- and leftwing
- parties.
- B) The convergence throughout the world in
- policy between right- and left-wing parties is
- the overriding conclusion of the report.
- C) In the report it is emphasised that there is now
- a remarkable similarity between right- and leftwing
- policies.
- D) Everywhere in the world, as the report so
- officiously points out, left-wing and right-wing
- policies hardly differ at all.
- E) From all over the world come reports on
- merging of the left-wing and right-wing
- political parties.

- **Mülakatta sorulara verdiği cevaplardan**
- **delikanlının gerçek ilgisinin rakamlara değil**
- **kelimelere olduğu anlaşıldı.**
- A) At the interview the young man answered the
- questions in such a way that it was soon
- obvious he ought to work with words, not with
- figures.
- B) From the way he answered the questions at
- the interview it soon became clear that the
- young man's real bent lay in words and not in
- figures.
- C) The young man showed at the interview that
- his real bent lay not in figures but in words.
- D) At the interview we soon saw, as he dealt with
- the questions, that the young man has a gift
- for words but not for figures.
- E) The interview made it quite clear that the
- young man had mastered the art of using
- words as well as figures.

- **Hiç kimse hissedarların büyük bir**
- **çoğunluğu tarafından seçilmiş olan yeni**
- **başkanın şirket yapısında bu denli köklü**
- **değişiklikler yapacağını beklemiyordu.**
- A) Though he introduced so many radical
- changes into the set-up of a company, a large
- majority of the shareholders voted to make
- him president.
- B) Nobody guessed that, by making such radical
- changes in the administrative structure of the
- company, he would win the vote of the
- majority of the shareholders and become the
- president.
- C) Nobody expected the new president, who had
- been elected by a vast majority of
- shareholders, to make such radical changes
- in the structure of the company.
- D) No one thought he would win so much
- support from the shareholders and president,
- since he had made so many radical changes
- in the company structure.
- E) The company administration is expected to
- undergo much radical change now that the
- shareholders have shown their overwhelming
- support of him and made him president.

- **Deneyimlerine dayanarak konuşan babası,**
- **ona, hep geriye bakmakla ve geçmişten**
- **pişman olmakla hiçbir şeyin**
- **kazanılamayacağını söyledi.**
- A) Experience had taught his father that to regret the past would never be to gain from it.
- B) His father told him that in his experience something was to be gained by reviewing the past but not by regretting it.
- C) What was to be regretted, as his father explained, was that nothing was gained through this experience.
- D) His father, speaking from experience, told him that there was nothing to be gained by forever looking back and regretting the past.
- E) It was his fathers experience and regrets for the past that he always spoke of .

- **Zayıf gazeteler güçlülerle birleştiği için,**
- **bugün Amerika'da yüzyıl önce olduğundan**
- **daha az gazete yayınlanmaktadır.**
- A) There are fewer newspapers being published
- in America now than there were a century ago
- because the weaker newspapers have
- merged with stronger ones.
- B) Since the smaller newspapers have joined
- together to form larger ones, there are
- actually fewer newspapers being published in
- America than there were last century.
- C) As the century goes on, more and more of the
- big newspapers are taking over the small
- ones so that fewer newspapers are being
- published in America.
- D) This century, the number of newspapers to be
- published in America gets fewer as a lot of the
- weaker ones merge with the stronger ones.
- E) Most of the smaller newspapers are being
- taken over by the bigger ones, so in present
- day America fewer newspapers are being
- published than was the case last century.

- **Yakın zamanlara kadar arařtırmacılar**
- **sigara içmek için tek bir nedenin olması**
- **gerektiğini varsayıyorlardı ve bundan dolayı**
- **önce sigara içenlerle içmeyenlerle arasındaki**
- **farklılıkları aradılar.**
- A) Researchers have, until recent times,
- concentrated on the reasons for smoking and
- therefore overlooked the differences between
- smokers and nonsmokers.
- B) In recent times researchers have given much
- attention to the differences between smokers
- and nonsmokers in the hope of finding a
- single reason for smoking.
- C) On the assumption that there can be only one
- reason for smoking, researchers have from
- the start concentrated on the differences
- between smokers and nonsmokers
- D) It has only recently been appreciated by
- researchers that the differences between
- smokers and nonsmokers spring from their
- attitude to smoking.
- E) Until recently researchers assumed there
- must be a single reason for smoking and
- therefore looked first for differences between
- those who smoked and those who did not.



- **İkili görüşmelerin temel amacı iki ülke**
- **arasında yeni imzalanmış olan bir barış**
- **antlaşmasının uygulanmasına ilişkin usulleri**
- **tartışmak ve belirlemektir.**
- A) The primary aim of the second stage of the
- talks was to discuss and decide upon
- procedures for implementing the terms of the
- peace treaty newly signed between the two
- countries.
- B) The main purpose of the bilateral talks was to
- discuss and determine the procedures
- concerning the implementation of the peace
- treaty newly signed between the two
- countries.
- C) The two countries will meet again to settle
- upon methods of implementation that will be
- agreeable to both sides once the peace treaty
- itself has been signed.
- D) Once the peace treaty between the two
- countries has been signed, they can meet to
- settle the major issues concerning the
- implementation of the terms.
- E) Once the peace treaty between the two
- nations has been signed there will be bilateral
- talks to discuss procedures regarding
- implementation of the terms.

# 1996 Mayıs

- **1970'ten bu yana ülkenin hava ve su kirlenmesini azaltmakta kaydettiği ilerleme tartışılmaz.**
- A) One has to admit that the country has worked hard since 1970 to check the pollution of air and water.
- B) During 1970s there was doubtless a great reduction in the pollution level of air and water in the country.
- C) The country has certainly managed to bring down the pollution levels in air and water from what they were in 1970.
- D) The country has been remarkably successful in its efforts to bring down the pollution levels from what they were in 1970.
- E) The progress the country has made in reducing air and water pollution since 1970 is indisputable.

- **Her iki taraftaki sertlik yanlıları, güç**
- **paylaşımı yönündeki tüm girişimleri engelledi.**
- A) Hard-liners on both sides made determined efforts to prevent any power sharing.
- B) On both sides there are hard-liners to oppose all efforts to share the power.
- C) Hard-liners on both sides have blocked all moves towards power sharing.
- D) On both sides the redistribution of power was opposed by hard-liners.
- E) Any move towards a redistribution of power would have been overruled by hard-liners of either side.

- **Nükleer bilim ve teknolojinin gelişmesinde**
- **nötron çok önemli bir rol oynamıştır.**
- A) As nuclear science and technology have developed, the role of neutron has gained in importance.
- B) In the development of nuclear science and technology the neutron has played a most important role.
- C) The importance of the neutron became apparent as nuclear science and technology developed.
- D) As progress was made in nuclear science and technology the importance of the neutron become apparent.
- E) The development of nuclear science and technology was due to the important role played by the neutron.

- **Fiyatları karşılaştırırken, nitelik gibi**
- **niceliğin de farklılık gösterebileceğini**
- **hatırlamada yarar var.**
- A) One needs to be reminded that in comparing prices, the quantity as well as the quality must be considered.
- B) When comparing prices one should remember that both quality and quantity need to be checked.
- C) One should remember that prices can only be compared when quantity as well as quality are alike.
- D) When comparing prices, it is worth bearing in mind that the quantity may vary as well as the quality.
- E) In comparing prices, variations in quantity and in quality are of equal importance.

- **1712'de getirilen gazete vergisine rağmen,**
- **18. yüzyılın sonlarına doğru Londra'da**
- **yayınlanan gazete sayısı 53'e çıkmıştı.**
- A) More than 53 newspapers were published in
- London in the late eighteenth century in spite
- of the tax on newspapers introduced in 1712.
- B) By the end of eighteenth century, when the
- newspaper tax of 1712 was removed, the
- number of newspapers being published in
- London rose to 53.
- C) A tax was introduced on newspapers in 1712,
- with a view to preventing a further increase in
- newspapers but nevertheless there were 53
- by the end of eighteenth century.
- D) The number of newspaper published in
- London in the late eighteenth century fell to 53
- following the newspapers tax imposed in
- 1712.
- E) Despite the newspaper tax introduced in
- 1712, the number of newspapers published in
- London towards the end of the eighteenth
- century increased to 53.

- **Bir çok çağdaşı gibi, Charles Dickens,**
- **sanayileşmenin sonucu ortaya çıkan**
- **toplumsal sorunları ele almıştır.**
- A) Many of the contemporaries of Charles
- Dickens also gave expression to the social
- problems that resulted from industrialisation.
- B) Like many of his contemporaries, Charles
- Dickens dealt with the social problems
- brought about by industrialisation.
- C) Like so many of his contemporaries, Charles
- Dickens tried to ease the social problems
- arising from industrialisation.
- D) The social problems that came with
- industrialisation were the main concern of
- Charles Dickens and his contemporaries.
- E) Charles Dickens and many of his
- contemporaries wrote about industrialization
- and the social issues involved.

- **Şimdiki yerine 1588'de taşınmış olan Roma**
- **Vatikan Kütüphanesi'nin bugün, Avrupa'nın en**
- **büyük kütüphanelerinden biri olduğu kabul**
- **edilir.**
- A) One of the largest libraries in Europe today is
- undoubtedly that of the Vatican in Rome,
- which has been in existence since 1588.
- B) Today it is generally agreed that the Vatican
- Library of Rome, which has been in its
- present premises since 1588, is one of
- Europe's oldest libraries.
- C) The Vatican Library of Rome, which moved to
- its present premises in 1588, is accepted to be
- one of the greatest libraries of Europe today.
- D) It is generally agreed that the Vatican Library
- in Rome, which was moved to its present
- premises in 1588, is Europe's greatest library.
- E) Of all the libraries in Europe today, the
- Vatican Library of Rome dating back to 1588
- is, by general consent, the greatest.



- **Viktorya çağının önde gelen bir romancısı**
- **olan Thackeray, kişilerin erdem ve kusurlarının**
- **anlatımında mümkün olduğu kadar gerçekçi**
- **olmayı amaçladı.**
- A) Thackeray was a leading novelist of the
- Victorian age, for he depicted the vices and
- virtues of ordinary people truthfully.
- B) The novelist Thackeray, writing in Victorian
- times, described people's virtues and vices
- with remarkable accuracy.
- C) Thackeray was one of the Victorian novelist to
- depict in a really truthful manner the virtues
- and the failings of ordinary people.
- D) Thackeray was the first of the Victorian
- novelist to concern himself with accurate
- accounts of people's virtues and shortcomings
- in everyday action.
- E) Thackeray, a leading novelist of the Victorian
- age, aimed to be as truthful as possible in his
- description of people's virtues and
- shortcomings.

- **1925 yılında imzalanan Locarno**
- **Antlaşmasıyla, Almanya, Fransa ve Belçika,**
- **mevcut sınırlarını korumayı ve birbirlerine**
- **karşı güç kullanmaktan kaçınmayı taahüt**
- **etmişlerdi.**
- A) With the Treaty of Locarno, signed in 1925,
- Germany, France and Belgium undertook to
- maintain their existing frontiers and abstain
- from the use of force against each other.
- B) In the Treaty of Locarno, signed in 1925, it
- was stipulated that Germany, France and
- Belgium should maintain their existing
- frontiers even if they had to resort to force to
- do so.
- C) Germany, France and Belgium signed the
- Locarno Treaty in 1925, so the frontiers were
- maintained without having to resort to force.
- D) The Treaty of Locarno, signed in 1925, was
- an effort to settle the frontiers of Germany,
- France and Belgium without resorting to force.
- E) The present day frontiers between France,
- Germany and Belgium date from 1925, when
- the treaty of Locarno was signed to end the
- use of force between these countries.

- **"Sanat" sözcüğü çoğu kez "plastik" ve**
- **"görsel" olarak tanımlanan sanatlara ilişkin**
- **olarak kullanılır, ancak bu sözcük aslında**
- **edebiyat ve müziği de içerir.**
- A) Besides the "plastic" or "visual" arts, which it usually refers to, the word "art" can also be used with reference to literature and music.
- B) The word "art" should not be restricted to the "plastic" or "visual" arts for it also includes literature and music.
- C) The word "art" is usually used in association with the arts defined as "plastic" or "visual", but in fact it also includes literature and music.
- D) Literature and music are often included in the word "art" but the term should be used only in association with plastic or visual arts.
- E) Though they are neither "plastic" nor "visual", literature and music are also forms of "art".

# 1996 Kasım

- **Seçilen strateji ne olursa olsun, amaçları**
- **önyargılı siyasal uygulama ve düşünceyi**
- **değiştirme olduğunda, feministlerin**
- **müttefiklere ihtiyacı olacaktır.**
- A) If the feminists are to change prejudiced
- political practice and thought they will need
- more than a sound strategy and staunch
- allies.
- B) Whatever the choice of strategy open to them,
- when their aims was to change prejudiced
- political practice and thought, the feminists
- couldn't manage without allies.
- C) In spite of the choice of strategy, the feminists
- found plenty of supporters when their goal
- was to change prejudices political practice
- and thought.
- D) Regardless of the strategy chosen, feminists
- will need allies when their goal is changing
- prejudiced political practice and thought.
- E) Good allies and careful planning alone are not
- enough to give feminists a victory in their
- efforts to change prejudiced political practice
- and thought.

- **Kuşatma bir yılı aşkın bir süredir devam**
- **etmesine rağmen, teslim olmamaya kararlılar.**
- A) Even if the siege had continued for more than
- a year they would never have agreed to
- surrender.
- B) If the siege goes on for a full year they will be
- bound to surrender.
- C) Even though siege has been going on for over
- a year, they are determined not to surrender.
- D) They were determined not to surrender until
- they had endured the siege for almost a year.
- E) Their determination not to surrender failed
- when the siege had gone on for a year.

- **Satışlardaki ani düşüş sonucu iflasa doğru**
- **sürüklendiğini en yakın dostları bile**
- **anlayamadı.**
- A) It was only his closest friends who realised
- that he was heading for bankruptcy with this
- sharp fall in sales.
- B) Even his very close friends did not realise that
- following a sharp fall in sales he was heading
- for bankruptcy.
- C) His close friends should have realised that the
- sharp fall in sales could lead to his
- bankruptcy.
- D) His close friends even warned him that a
- sharp fall in sales could lead bankruptcy.
- E) Even his close friends ignored the fact that he
- was on the edge of bankruptcy when sales so
- low.

- **Benim tavsiyelerimi göz ardı edip kendi**
- **sezgilerine güvenerek, tüm kazancını çok iyi**
- **tanınmayan şirketlerin hisse senetlerine**
- **yatırdı.**
- A) She behaved impulsively and, contrary to my
- advice, invested all her winnings in the shares
- of some little known companies.
- B) Instead of disregarding my advice and trusting
- her intuition she should have invested her
- earnings in this little known companies.
- C) My advice was in line with her intuition, so she
- invested her winnings in the shares of some
- well-known companies.
- D) I advise her to invest her earnings in the
- shares of some well-known companies but
- she was against this.
- E) Disregarding my advice but trusting her
- intuition she invested all her earnings in the
- shares of companies that are not very wellknown.

- **Personel geliştirme projesi ile ilgili olarak**
- **yönetim kurulu hangi kararı alırsa alsın,**
- **projenin başarısını tayin edecek olan ayrılan**
- **para miktarıdır.**
- A) The executive committee realises that the
- success of the staff development scheme
- really depends upon the amount of money
- they can allocate to it.
- B) Whatever decision the executive committee
- may take as regards the staff development
- scheme, it is the amount of money allocated
- that will determine its success.
- C) Whatever decision they reach, the executive
- committee will allocate the staff development
- scheme an adequate amount of money to
- ensure its success.
- D) The success of the staff development scheme
- will depend on the amount of money the
- executive committee allocates to it.
- E) However much money is allocated to the staff
- development scheme, this does not, as the
- executive committee knows, guarantee its
- success.



- **Ekonomiye “kasvetli bilim” denmesi**
- **boşuna değil.**
- A) There is no good reason for calling economics “the dismal science”.
- B) Economics deserves to be called “the dismal science”.
- C) It was not for nothing that economics was called “the dismal science”.
- D) Economics has been labelled “the dismal science” for no apparent reason.
- E) The term “the dismal science” could better have been applied to economics.

- **Küçük ve orta ölçekli şirketlerin gümrük**
- **birliğinden özellikle yararlanacaklarını belirtti.**
- A) In particular, he claimed, small and medium-sized
- companies are hoping to benefit from
- the customs union.
- B) In his opinion, it is the small and the medium-sized
- companies that are likely to benefit most
- from the customs union.
- C) As he pointed out, it has been the small not
- the medium-sized companies especially that
- have benefited from the customs union.
- D) The customs union, he explained, aims to
- benefit small to medium size companies in
- particular.
- E) He pointed out that small and medium-sized
- companies would particularly benefit from the
- customs union.

- **Fazla kilo kaybı kalbi yorar ve sizi çeşitli**
- **hastalıklara yakalanmaya çok daha yatkın hale**
- **getirir.**
- A) A variety of diseases can be traced back to
- heart strain due to overweight.
- B) The strain put on your heart by the extra
- weight is responsible for these various
- diseases.
- C) The heart is adversely affected by too much
- weight and various problems are almost
- bound to appear.
- D) Extra weight puts a strain on the heart and
- makes you far more prone to a variety of
- diseases.
- E) Overweight causes strain on the heart and a
- whole range of side effects will then appear.

- **Çoğu insan gerçekte görmek istediğini**
- **resimlerde görmek ister.**
- A) The pictures most people like to see are
- scenes from the real life.
- B) Most people like to see in pictures what they
- would like to see in reality.
- C) As far as most people are concerned, pictures
- are better than reality.
- D) What we have in pictures is the reality most
- people enjoy seeing.
- E) Actually, what people see in pictures is not
- what they generally see in reality.

- **Ulusal koşullar ne kadar uygun olursa**
- **olsun, her şirket için başarı garantisi yoktur.**
- A) However favourable the national
- circumstances, success for every company is
- not ensured.
- B) Even if the national circumstances had been
- favourable, that company would hardly have
- been successful.
- C) For any given company to be successful, the
- national circumstances have to be suitable.
- D) There is no guarantee of success for any
- company unless the national situation is ideal.
- E) If the national situation had only been
- conducive to success, such a company would
- have been successful.

# 1997 Mayıs

- **Sahara'nın yılda on kilometreye varan bir hızla güneye doğru genişlemekte olduğu bilimsel olarak saptanmıştır.**
- A) Recent scientific investigations have revealed that the southerly movement of the Sahara remains at under 10 kilometres per year.
- B) There is scientific evidence to suggest that the Sahara is expanding southwards at a rate of roughly 10 kilometres a year.
- C) The rate at which the Sahara is expanding southwards has been scientifically established as not exceeding 10 kilometres a year.
- D) According to recent scientific data, the Sahara is moving in a southerly direction at a rate just under 10 kilometres a year.
- E) It has been scientifically established that the Sahara is expanding southwards at a rate of up to 10 kilometres a year.

- **Makalede, dünya tahıl üretiminin son**
- **yıllarda önemli ölçüde düşmeye başladığı**
- **vurgulanmaktadır.**
- A) In the article it is emphasised that world grain
- production has begun to fall substantially in
- recent years.
- B) From the article it is apparent that there has
- been a substantial fall in the world grain
- production in recent decades.
- C) It should be emphasised in the article that
- there has been a noticeable drop in world
- grain production during the last few years.
- D) According to article, a serious drop in world
- grain production only began a few years ago.
- E) It is pointed out in the article that the
- substantial fall in the world grain production
- has begun in recent times.

- **‘Gerçekçilik’, eleştiride kullanılan en**
- **belirsiz kavramlardan biridir; ancak bu, onun**
- **çok sık kullanılmasını engellemez.**
- A) ‘Realism’ is so vague a critical concept that it
- should only be used infrequently.
- B) ‘Realism’ is one of the vaguest concepts used
- in criticism but that does not stop it from being
- frequently used.
- C) ‘Realism’ is a term that is frequently used in
- criticism, but it is often wrongly used.
- D) The vagueness of the term ‘realism’ means
- that it is only infrequently used in a critical
- context.
- E) The term ‘realism’ is frequently used in
- criticism but with only a vague concept of
- what it actually means.



- **Aile ve akrabalık, genelde, ilkel veya**
- **ilerlemiş olsun tüm insan topluluklarının temel**
- **gerçeğidir ve binlerce yıldan beri de hep öyle**
- **olmuştur.**
- A) In both primitive and advanced societies,
- family and kinship, in general, have, for
- thousands of years, been of basic importance.
- B) For thousands of years now, the family and
- relatives have generally been basic realities in
- all human societies, both primitive and
- advanced.
- C) During the last thousand years or so, the
- family, and kinship generally, have been
- among basic realities of all human societies
- whether primitive or advanced.
- D) Until the last thousand years or so, in both
- primitive and advanced societies, family and
- kinship were usually regarded as basic
- elements of human existence.
- E) Family and kinship, generally, are basic
- realities in all human societies, whether
- primitive or advanced, and, have been so for
- thousands of years.

- **Gelişmiş ülkeler çok düşük nüfus artış**
- **hızına sahip olsalar bile, bunların az gelişmiş**
- **ülkelerdeki hızlı nüfus artışından**
- **etkilenmeyeceklerini söylemek çok yanlış olur.**
- A) Even if there were a drop in the population
- growth of developed countries one should not
- say that the developing, with their rapidly
- expanding populations, would be likely to be
- affected by it.
- B) Even supposing that the developed countries
- had a very slight population growth, it wouldn't
- be fair to suggest that the rapid population
- growth of underdeveloped countries couldn't
- affect them.
- C) A very slight drop in the population growth of
- developed countries means nothing in the
- face of rapid increase in the populations of
- developing countries.
- D) Even though developed countries have a very
- low rate of population growth, it would be
- wrong to say that they will not be affected by
- the rapid increase of population in
- underdeveloped countries.
- E) It has been wrongly suggested that the rapid
- increase in the population of underdeveloped
- countries will have no effect on the slight
- decline in population in developed countries.

- **Sıtma tedavisinde kullanılan ilaçlar son**
- **derece önemli olsa da hastalığa neden olan**
- **sivrisineğin kontrolü çok daha önemlidir.**
- A) However effective the drugs used in the
- treatment of malaria may be, it is still
- important to control the mosquito that causes
- the disease.
- B) Though the drugs used in the treatment of
- malaria are extremely important, the control of
- the mosquito, which causes the disease, is
- even more so.
- C) If the mosquito that causes malaria could be
- controlled, the drugs used in its treatment
- would cease to be important.
- D) Since new drugs are extremely effective in the
- treatment of malaria, there is less need now
- to control the mosquito which carries the
- disease.
- E) Control of the mosquito which carries malaria
- has proved far more effective than any of the
- drugs that have been used in its treatment.

- **Bugün yayınlanan raporda, dünyada**
- **cüzzamlı 15 milyon insanın büyük**
- **çoğunluğunun tropikal ülkelerde yaşadığı**
- **belirtilmektedir.**
- A) A report has been released today confirming
- that there are 15 million people in the world
- with leprosy, most of whom in tropical
- countries.
- B) In the report to be released today, it is
- mentioned that there are 15 million people in
- the world with leprosy, and most of these live
- in tropical countries.
- C) In the report released today, it is pointed out
- that of the 15 million people with leprosy in
- the world the great majority live in tropical
- countries.
- D) In a report to be published today it is
- confirmed that of the 15 million lepers in the
- world, a slight majority live in tropical
- countries.
- E) According to a report published today it
- seems that of the 15 million lepers in the
- world by far the majority are to be found in
- tropical countries.

- **İnsanlar, uygarlığın doğuşundan beri**
- **gökyüzünü incelemişlerdir; ancak orada var**
- **olanların büyük çoğunluğu hala**
- **bilinmemektedir.**
- A) People have studied the sky since the dawn
- of civilisation, yet the bulk of what is out there
- is still unknown.
- B) If people had studied the sky throughout
- civilised times, the bulk of what is out there
- would now have been known.
- C) People were studying the sky even before the
- dawn of civilisation, but little was known about
- what was out there.
- D) A large portion of space remains unexplored
- though man has been interested in it since the
- dawn of civilisation.
- E) The sky has been under observation ever
- since civilisation began, but not much is
- known about it.

- **Rapordan, gelecek yüzyılda dünyada kişi**
- **başına düşen su miktarında önemli ölçüde**
- **azalma olacağı açıkça anlaşılabilir.**
- A) One may conclude from the report that during
- the next century, the average amount of water
- consumed per head of the population in the
- world will have to be reduced.
- B) It is most clearly stated in the report that, in
- the next century the drop in the amount of
- water needed per head in the world will be
- enormous.
- C) The report makes it clear that, during the next
- century, the amount of water available per
- head in the world will hardly be adequate.
- D) The report makes the point that, in the next
- century, there will have to be a sharp drop in
- the amount of water made available per head
- of the population in the world.
- E) It can be clearly understood from the report
- that, during the next century, there will be a
- considerable drop in the amount of water
- available per head in the world.

- **Yönetim, yeni hisse senetlerinin, rayiç**
- **piyasa değerinden % 20 daha düşük olarak**
- **fiyatlandırılmasını uygun görmüştür.**
- A) The board has proposed the sale of new shares on the market at a price 20 % less than their current value.
- B) The management has suggested that the new shares be issued at a price 20 % lower than the present market value.
- C) The management has agreed that the new shares be priced 20 % below their current market value.
- D) The board has announced that the price of the shares currently coming onto the market should be reduced by 20 % .
- E) The managing board has accepted the pricing of the new shares, which will be 20 % down on their actual value on the market.

# 1997 Kasım

- İngiltere ile İskoçya arasında imzalanan ve
- 1 Mayıs 1707'den itibaren yürürlüğe giren
- "Birlik Andlaşması" nı müteakip, İskoç ticaret
- yasalarının tümü İngiltere'nin ticaret
- yasalarına uygun hale getirildi.
- A) Once "the Treaty of Union" between England
- and Scotland went into effect on 1 May 1707,
- all the Scottish trade laws had to be brought
- into line with those of England.
- B) "The Treaty of Union" between England and
- Scotland went into effect on 1 May 1707 and
- from then on the same trade laws held good
- for England and for Scotland.
- C) Following "the Treaty of Union" made
- between England and Scotland and brought
- into effect on 1 May 1707, the Scottish trade
- laws were revised together with those of
- England.
- D) Following "the Treaty of Union", which was
- signed between England and Scotland and
- went into effect as of 1 May 1707, all of the
- Scottish trade laws were brought into
- conformity with those of England.
- E) After 1 May 1707, when "the Treaty of Union"
- between England and Scotland went into
- effect, all the trade laws of Scotland and
- England had to be reviewed.



- **Gökbilimciler, evrenin, sadece güneş ve**
- **gezegenleri içine alan yıldız sisteminden**
- **oluşmadığını belirtirler.**
- A) The astronomers suggest that the universe
- may not merely consist of the star system
- including the sun and the planets.
- B) Astronomers point out that the universe does
- not consist solely of the star system which
- includes the sun and the planets.
- C) As the astronomers have pointed out, the sun
- and the planets are a part of the star system
- that makes up the universe.
- D) The star system, including the sun and the
- planets, is not, in the opinion of the
- astronomers, the sole component of the
- universe.
- E) Astronomers are undecided as to whether the
- universe is simply compounded of the star
- system which includes the sun and the
- planets.

- **Mısır’da Rozetta denilen bir yerde 1799’da**
- **Fransızlar tarafından bulunmuş olan “Rozetta**
- **Taşı”, hem hierogliflerle hem de Yunanca**
- **yazılmış bir kitabeyi içeriyordu.**
- A) “The Rosetta Stone”, which was discovered in
- 1799 by the French at a place called Rosetta
- in Egypt, bore an inscription written both in
- hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- B) The French found “the Rosetta Stone” in 1799
- at a place called Rosetta in Egypt and there is
- an inscription on it written both in
- hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- C) “The Rosetta Stone”, which was called after
- the place, Rosetta, where the French found it
- 1799 in Egypt, has an inscription on it both in
- hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- D) The inscription on “the Rosetta Stone”, found
- by French in 1799 at a place called Rosetta in
- Egypt, makes this an important discovery as it
- is written both in hieroglyphics and in Greek.
- E) “The Rosetta Stone”, with its inscription in
- hieroglyphics and Greek, is still to be found
- where the French discovered it in 1799, at
- Rosetta in Egypt.

- **Profesör Green, makalesinde, 1950'lerin**
- **ortasından itibaren İngiltere'de, kömür**
- **madenciliği dışında grevlerin sayısının artma**
- **eğilimi gösterdiğini vurgulamaktadır.**
- A) As Professor Green points out in his article,
- from the mid-1950s onwards, strikes have
- been on the increase in Britain, except among
- coal miners.
- B) It is emphasised in Professor Green's article
- that, coal mining apart, there has been a
- noticeable increase in the number of strikes in
- Britain since the mid-1950s.
- C) In his article Professor Green has
- emphasised that, from the mid-1950s
- onwards, the number of strikes in Britain has
- tended to increase in all areas of mining other
- than coal.
- D) What is stressed in Professor Green's article
- is that in the mid-1950s the number of strikes
- in Britain tended to increase in all areas of
- mining other than coal.
- E) In his article Professor Green makes the point
- that the tendency to increased striking activity
- from the mid -1950s onwards in Britain is
- limited to coal mining.

- **Anadolu'nun çeşitli yerlerinde yapılan**
- **kazılar, Hititlerin M.Ö. 1350 dolaylarında**
- **yüksek bir uygarlık düzeyine ulaştıklarını**
- **ortaya koymuştur.**
- A) Hittite settlements in Anatolia have been
- excavated in order to show that there was a
- high level of civilisation before 1350 B.C.
- B) Excavations carried out in various parts of
- Anatolia suggest that the Hittite civilisation
- came to its highest point around 1350 B.C.
- C) Various parts of Anatolia are being excavated
- so as to confirm that there was a high level of
- Hittite civilisation there around 1350 B.C.
- D) Excavations suggest that the Hittites of
- Anatolia only reached a high level of
- civilisation after 1350 B.C.
- E) Excavations carried out in various parts of
- Anatolia have revealed that the Hittites
- attained a high level of civilisation round about
- 1350 B.C.

- **“Kara Ölüm”, 1348-50 yıllarında Avrupa’yı**
- **baştan başa saran ve hemen hemen nüfusun**
- **yarısını silip süpüren vebaya verilen addır.**
- A) “The Black Death” is the name generally
- given to the plague that swept across Europe
- in 1348 and 1350 and caused the death of a
- half of the population.
- B) The plague known as “The Black Death”
- swept across Europe during the years 1348-
- 50 and killed at least half of the population.
- C) Between 1348 and 1350 half of the population
- of Europe was killed by the plague generally
- called “The Black Death”.
- D) “The Black Death” is the name given to the
- plague which swept across Europe in the
- years 1348-50 and wiped out almost a half of
- the population.
- E) Almost half the population of Europe died
- when the plague known as “The Black Death”
- devastated Europe during the years 1348 to
- 1350.

- **Viyana Kongresi, Eylül 1814'ten Haziran**
- **1815'e kadar sürmüş ve Napolyon'un**
- **yenilgisinden sonra çeşitli Avrupa**
- **devletlerinin topraklarının sınırlarını**
- **belirlemiştir.**
- A) The Vienna Congress lasted from September
- 1814 to June 1815 and defined the borders of
- the territories of various European states after
- the defeat of Napoleon.
- B) The Vienna Congress which was held
- between September 1814 and 1815, defined
- the borders between various European states
- after Napoleon's defeat.
- C) The Vienna Congress was held between
- September 1814 and June 1815, following
- Napoleon's defeat, in order to settle the
- frontiers of various European countries.
- D) The Vienna Congress which was held from
- September 1814 to June 1815, after
- Napoleon's defeat, aimed to restore the
- frontiers of European countries.
- E) After the defeat of Napoleon, the frontiers of
- various European countries were redefined at
- the Vienna Congress, which lasted from
- September 1814 to June 1815.

- **Ortaçağ Avrupasında önemli bir mimari tarz olan “romanesk” mimari, önce İtalya’da gelişmiş ve daha sonra, Fransa ve Almanya başta olmak üzere, tüm Avrupa’ya yayılmıştır.**
- A) Romanesque architecture, which was the prevailing style in medieval European architecture, first flourished in Italy and only later spread to France and Germany and the rest of Europe.
- B) Romanesque architecture, which was a major architectural style in medieval Europe, first flourished in Italy and then spread to the rest of Europe, with France and Germany in the lead.
- C) Romanesque architecture, which had originated in Italy, soon became the prevailing style of architecture throughout medieval Europe but particularly in France and Germany.
- D) The major architectural style of medieval Europe was the Romanesque one that originated in Italy and spread mainly to France and Germany.
- E) The leading countries of Medieval Europe, France and Germany, together with others, adopted the Romanesque style of architecture that had flourished in Italy.

- **Bugünkü nükleer enerji üretiminin ana**
- **maddesini oluşturan uranyum, geçmişte,**
- **çeşitli bileşikler halinde, seramik ve dokuma**
- **sanayiinde kullanılıyordu.**
- A) The use of uranium is now largely limited to
- the production of nuclear energy but formerly
- compounds containing it were used in the
- ceramics and textile industries.
- B) Uranium is now the chief substance used in
- the production of nuclear energy, but formerly
- the ceramics and the textile industries used it
- to produce various compounds.
- C) Uranium is nowadays used mainly in the
- production of nuclear energy though the
- ceramics and the textile industries in the past
- used its various compounds.
- D) Uranium, which today constitutes the main
- substance for the production of nuclear
- energy, was used in the past in the ceramics
- and textile industries in the form of various
- compounds.
- E) The uranium compounds, which were used in
- the ceramics and textile industries in the past,
- are today used mainly as the chief substance
- of nuclear energy.



- **Yaptığımız çalışma, büyük kentlerin**
- **banliyölerinde yaşayanların sayısının son on**
- **yılda üç katına çıktığını göstermektedir.**
- A) The study we have carried out demonstrates
- that the number of those living in the suburbs
- of big cities tripled during the last ten years.
- B) The research we have undertaken
- demonstrates that the number of people living
- in the suburbs of big cities tripled during the
- last decade.
- C) Our study shows that, during the last ten
- years, there was a three-fold increase in the
- number of those living in the suburbs of the
- larger cities.
- D) We have been informed that during the last
- ten years, there was a three-fold increase in
- the number of people living in suburbs around
- the larger towns.
- E) Our research suggests that the population of
- the larger cities tripled during the last decade
- with the growth of the suburbs.

# 1998 Mayıs

- **Bir yıl kadar süren bir araştırmada, bilim**
- **adamları aşırı şişmanlığa yol açtığına**
- **inandıkları bir gen bozukluğunu ortaya**
- **çıkardılar.**
- A) In a study that continued for a year, scientists
- detected a gene defect that they believed led
- to obesity.
- B) A study, which lasted nearly a year,
- convinced scientists that obesity could be
- caused by a gene defect.
- C) After a year-long study, scientists admitted
- that obesity could be caused by a gene
- defect.
- D) Following a year-long study, scientists
- observed a gene defect which they were
- convinced was a cause of obesity.
- E) A study, carried out on obesity by scientists
- for almost the whole year, suggests that a
- gene defect was the primary cause.

- **Eğer bir kişiyi kendi davan için kazanmak**
- **istiyorsan, önce onu, onun gerçek dostu**
- **olduğuna ikna etmelisin.**
- A) In winning a person to support your cause,
- you must first of all establish that you are truly
- his friend.
- B) Before you can win a man to your side, you
- must first prove to him that you are a faithful
- friend.
- C) If you want to win a man to your cause, you
- must first convince him that you are his true
- friend.
- D) The very first step in persuading to take up
- your cause is to impress on him that you are
- genuine friend of his.
- E) Should you wish to win a man over to your
- side, you have in the first place to convince
- him of your true friendship.

- **Son yıllarında zaman zaman Auden'in**
- **üslubunda yazdığı şiirler anlamca zengin veya**
- **yeterince zarif olmasa da, zevkle okunabilir**
- **niteliktedir.**
- A) In later years he improved the style of his
- poems rather along the lines of Auden,
- making them pleasantly readable though
- without depth of meaning.
- B) Now and then, especially as he got older, he
- wrote poems, which like Auden's, are
- definitely readable but lacking in meaning and
- not refined in style.
- C) In later years he sometimes wrote very
- pleasant poems which, although not rich in
- meaning, have a polished style reminiscent of
- Auden.
- D) The poems he wrote occasionally in his later
- years in the style of Auden are pleasantly
- readable, even though they are not rich in
- meaning or sufficiently refined.
- E) Like Auden in his later years, he too wrote
- poems in a more polished style which made
- them even more pleasantly readable.

- **Çoğu gazeteci, Fransız Başbakanı**
- **Jospin'in görevde olduğu ilk sekiz ay boyunca**
- **siyasi manevra için şüphe götürmez bir ustalık**
- **gösterdiği görüşündedir.**
- A) In the opinion of many journalists the French
- Prime Minister Jospin has made full use of his
- talent for political manoeuvre during the first
- eight months of his being in office.
- B) Most journalists are of the opinion that
- through his first eight months in office, the
- French Prime Minister Jospin has shown an
- unsuspected flair for political manoeuvre.
- C) As far as a number of journalists are
- concerned, the French Prime Minister Jospin
- has demonstrated his undoubted skills in
- political manoeuvring during his eight months
- in office.
- D) Many journalists agree that Jospin, the
- Premier of France, showed an amazing ability
- for political manoeuvre during the first eight
- months he was in office.
- E) A number of journalists share the view that
- following his eight months in office Jospin the
- Prime Minister of France, excelled at political
- manoeuvring.

- **İspanya Kralı II. Philip 1580'de Portekiz'i**
- **aldığından bu yana Portekizliler hep derin bir**
- **işgal korkusu taşımışlardır.**
- A) Since the Spanish King Philip II took over
- Portugal in 1580, the Portuguese have always
- had a deep fear of invasion.
- B) Portugal in 1580, the Portuguese were
- extremely afraid of the consequences of his
- invasion.
- C) Ever since Portugal was captured in 1580 by
- the Spaniards under Philip II, the Portuguese
- people have been unremittingly fearful of
- another invasion.
- D) The Portuguese had always been afraid of a
- Spanish invasion even before Portugal was
- taken over in 1580 by Philip II, the King of
- Spain.
- E) The Portuguese people's deep-seated fear of
- invasion dates back to 1580 when Philip II of
- Spain conquered Portugal.

- **Başkan Yeltsin İtalya'ya yaptığı geziyi**
- **tamamlarken, Rusya'nın ulusal gaz şirketi**
- **Gazprom da İtalyan enerji grubu ENI ile 2**
- **milyar dolarlık bir sözleşme imzaladı.**
- A) President Yeltsin's visit to Italy ended with the signing of a \$2 billion contract between
- Russia's national gas company Gazprom and
- Italy's energy group ENI.
- B) During President Yeltsin's last visit to Italy, a
- \$2 billion contract was signed between
- Russia's national gas company Gazprom and
- Italy's energy group ENI.
- C) The \$2 billion contract between Gazprom
- which is Russia's gas company and ENI
- which is Italy's energy group was signed just
- as president Yeltsin ended his tour of Italy.
- D) As the President Yeltsin rounded up his visit
- to Italy, Gazprom, Russia's national gas
- company, signed a \$2 billion contract with the
- Italian energy group ENI.
- E) While President Yeltsin's visit to Italy was
- nearing its end, the \$2 billion contract
- between the Russian gas company Gazprom
- and the Italian energy group ENI was finally
- signed.

- **İngiltere tarafından halen uygulanmakta**
- **olan ve iyileştirilmesine acilen ihtiyaç duyulan**
- **sığınma politikasına göre, mülteciler ülkeye**
- **varışlarında gözetim altına alınmakta ve yasal**
- **işlemlerin tamamlanması oldukça uzun**
- **sürmektedir.**
- A) Due to the requirements of the asylum policy
- recently adopted by Britain but still in need of
- improvement, every refugee who arrives in
- the country has to be detained until legal
- matters are settled, and this usually takes a
- long time.
- B) The current asylum policy followed by the
- Britain urgently needs to be improved since it
- requires that all the refugees arriving in the
- country are to be held in custody until the
- completion of legal procedures which takes
- some time.
- C) According to the asylum policy currently
- practised by Britain and urgently in need of
- improvement, refugees are detained on arrival
- in the country, and the completion of legal
- procedures takes quite a long time.
- D) The asylum policy currently practised in
- Britain is in urgent need of reform as, on
- arrival, all refugees are taken into detention
- until legal procedures are finalised which may
- take a long time.
- E) Britain's current asylum policy, which is in dire
- need of revision requires that all refugees are
- to be detained upon their arrival in the country
- and wait for the completion of lengthy legal
- procedures.



- **Şu an Irak'la yaşanan bunalıma ilişkin**
- **olarak sizi temin etmek isterim ki biz, Irak**
- **halkına kayıp verdirme düşüncesini kesinlikle**
- **hoş karşılamıyoruz.**
- A) The idea of inflicting casualties on the people
- of Iraq in the course of present crisis is not, let
- me assure you, one that pleases us.
- B) I want to stress that the very idea of inflicting
- casualties on the Iraqi people is obnoxious to
- me in the current crisis with Iraq.
- C) As regards the present stalemate with Iraq I
- feel I should emphasise that inflicting
- casualties on the Iraqi people is not an idea
- we cherish.
- D) I assure you that the thought of our having to
- inflict casualties on the Iraqi people during the
- present crisis is not a pleasing one.
- E) Concerning the current crisis with Iraq I want
- to assure you that we do not at all relish the
- thought of inflicting casualties on the Iraqi
- people.

- **Güvenlik Konseyi, kitle imha silahlarının**
- **yayılmaya gibi küresel tehditlerle baş**
- **edebilecek birkaç uluslararası kuruluşun**
- **biridir.**
- A) Of the few international organisations
- empowered to check the spread of weapons
- of mass destruction, which is a global threat,
- only the Security Council has proved
- effective.
- B) Except for Security Council, there are few
- international bodies capable of tackling global
- threats, such as the spread of weapons of
- mass destruction.
- C) The Security Council is one of the few
- international bodies for tackling global threats,
- such as the spread of weapons of mass
- destruction.
- D) To forestall the global threat of the spread of
- weapons of mass destruction the Security
- Council and some few other international
- organisations came into being.
- E) It is the Security Council which, with a few
- other international bodies, has sought to
- tackle such global threats as the spread of
- weapons of mass destruction.

- **Çeşitli araştırmalar göstermiştir ki, bugün**
- **Amerika’da, hemen hemen her iki saatte bir,**
- **bir trenle bir motorlu taşıt çarpışmaktadır.**
- A) Several studies have established that once in
- every two hours in present-day America, a
- train and a vehicle crash.
- B) According to various studies carried in
- America today, there is a collision between a
- train and another vehicle practically every two
- hours.
- C) In America today, as various studies have
- revealed, a train hits a vehicle as often as
- every two hours.
- D) Various studies show us that every two hours
- or so a train runs into a vehicle in America
- today.
- E) Various studies have shown that in America
- today a train collides with a vehicle almost
- every two hours.

# 1998 Kasım

- **Ülkenin en kalabalık kenti ve İsviçre**
- **bankacılığının kalbi olan Zürih, kendi**
- **okullarında dil öğretiminin iyileştirilmesi için**
- **bir danışma kurulu oluşturdu.**
- A) Zurich, one of the most crowded cities in the
- country and the main centre of Swiss banking,
- has decided to establish a working committee
- for the improvement of language schools.
- B) Zurich, the most populous city of the country
- and the heart of Swiss banking, set up an
- advisory committee for the improvement of
- language teaching in its own schools.
- C) The first of the advisory committee to be set
- up for the advance of language teaching in
- schools was in Zurich, which is an extremely
- crowded city and the heart of banking centre
- of Switzerland.
- D) For the development of language teaching in
- schools a special committee was set up for
- Zurich, since it was a very crowded city and
- the heart of banking in Switzerland.
- E) Zurich, which is an over-populated city and
- has been the heart of banking in Switzerland
- has launched a policy for efficient language
- teaching in its schools in line with the advisory
- committee's recommendations.

- **İngiliz ihracatçılar, hükümetlerine, sterlinin ulaştığı düzeyden olduğu kadar, tırmandığı hızdan da şikayet etmektedir.**
- A) British exporters denounce the government for the level sterling has reached as well as for the speed at which it has climbed.
- B) British exporters are criticising the government as much for the speed with which the sterling has risen as for the level it has reached.
- C) British exporters blame the government for the rapidness of the rise of the sterling as well as for the level to which it has risen.
- D) It is as much the speed at which sterling has climbed as the level to which it has risen that has made British exporters criticise their government.
- E) British exporters complain to their government as much about the speed with which sterling has climbed as about the level it has reached.

- **1960'ların sonlarında İngiltere'de Wilson**
- **hükümeti, ücret artışlarının enflasyon**
- **üzerindeki etkisini kontrol edebilmek için**
- **sendikaların desteğini kazanmaya çalıştı.**
- A) Having won the Unions' support in Britain in
- the late 1960s, the Wilson government was
- able to control inflation by cutting down on
- wage increases.
- B) Later in 1960s in Britain, the Wilson
- government won the Unions' support thus
- making it possible to control the effect of
- wage increases upon inflation.
- C) With view to controlling the effect of wage
- increases upon inflation in Britain, the Wilson
- government began, towards the end of the
- 1960s, to ask for more support from the
- Unions.
- D) In the late 1960s in Britain, the Wilson
- government tried to win the Unions' support in
- order to control the effect of wage increases
- on inflation.
- E) the Wilson government won the support of the
- Unions in the late 1960s in Britain by
- controlling the effect of wage increases on
- inflation.

- **Kamuoyu yoklamaları farklılık gösterir,**
- **ancak Avusturalyalıların yaklaşık üçte ikisi**
- **cumhuriyet istediklerini açıkça söylemektedir.**
- A) Opinion polls are inconclusive, but roughly
- two-thirds of all Australians are clearly
- pleased to have a republic.
- B) Opinion polls may vary, but well-over two-thirds
- of the Australians admit that they want
- a republic.
- C) Opinion polls conclusively show that roughly
- two-thirds of the Australian people actually
- want a republic.
- D) Opinion polls are unreliable, but nevertheless
- it is apparent that two-thirds or so of the
- Australian people are in favour of a republic.
- E) Opinion polls vary, but about two-thirds of the
- Australians openly say that they want a
- republic.

- **Sovyetler Birliği çöktüğünden beri,**
- **sermaye kaçı, kominizm sonrası Rusya'nın**
- **başlıca ekonomik hastalıklarından biri**
- **olmuştur.**
- A) Ever since the Soviet Union collapsed, capital flight has been one of post-communist Russia's chief economic plagues.
- B) Once the Soviet Union collapsed, capital flight became the most persistent of all postcommunist Russia's economic headaches.
- C) Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, post-communist Russia's economy has been plagued by the capital flight.
- D) Capital flight has, ever since the Soviet Union collapsed, been one of the most feared economic problems of post-communist Russia.
- E) Following the collapse of the Soviet Union and the start of the post-communist era, Russia's economy has suffered on account of capital flight.



- **Hindistan’da suçun giderek daha az önemli**
- **bir sorun olduğu düşüncesi tamamen**
- **yanıltıcıdır.**
- A) It would be quite wrong to assume that crime
- is becoming a less serious problem in India.
- B) The idea that crime is becoming a less
- significant problem in India is completely
- misleading.
- C) It would be most unfair to infer that the
- problem of crime is steadily being disregarded
- in India.
- D) The idea that the problem of crime is on the
- decrease in India is completely wrong.
- E) The view that crime in India is steadily
- ceasing to be a major problem is rather
- disturbing.

- **1970'lerdeki büyük petrol bunalımından**
- **beri, Uluslararası Enerji Kurumu alternatif**
- **enerji kaynakları bulmak için yapılan**
- **araştırmaları teşvik etmiş ve desteklemiştir.**
- A) Since the great oil crisis of the 1970s, the
- International Energy Agency has encouraged
- and supported research carried out to
- discover alternative energy sources.
- B) Since there was a great oil crisis in the 1970s,
- the International Energy Agency has been
- encouraging and supporting research into
- alternative energy sources.
- C) Following the serious oil crisis of the 1970s,
- the International Energy Agency has been
- encouraging and subsidising any research
- pertaining to alternative energy resources.
- D) Following the great oil crisis of the 1970s, the
- International Energy Agency has encouraged
- research that might lead to the discovery of
- alternative energy sources.
- E) The great oil crisis of the 1970s convinced the
- International Energy Agency of the need to
- support research into the development of
- alternative energy resources.

- **Avrupa'da ortak bir pazar için ilk planı**
- **daha 1943-44'lerde tasarlayan, eski Hollanda**
- **dışişleri bakanı J. W. Beyen idi.**
- A) Back in 1943 or 1944, it was a former Dutch
- foreign minister J. W. Beyen, who first
- announced a plan for a common market in
- Europe.
- B) As early as 1943-44, the first plan for the
- common European market was drawn up by
- J. W. Beyen, Holland's former foreign
- minister.
- C) The first plan for Europe's common market
- dates from 1943-44 and was drawn up by J.
- W. Beyen, a former Dutch foreign minister.
- D) It was J. W. Beyen, a former Dutch foreign
- minister, who as early as 1943-44, drafted the
- first plan for a common market in Europe.
- E) As far back as 1943-44, J. W. Beyen, who at
- the time was the Dutch foreign minister, drew
- up the first plan for a European common
- market.

- **Bizimki sadece küçük bir nakliye şirketi**
- **olduğu için navlunda indirim yapmamız**
- **maalesef mümkün değildir.**
- A) Since ours is only a small transport company,
- I'm afraid it is impossible for us to make a
- discount on the sea freight.
- B) Because our transport company is rather
- small, we sometimes manage to offer a
- discount on the sea freight.
- C) Though ours is quite a small transport
- company, it shouldn't be impossible for us to
- arrange a discount on the sea freight.
- D) I am sorry but, as this is only a small transport
- company, it would be unreasonable to expect
- a discount on the sea freight.
- E) A small transport company such as ours
- cannot reasonable be expected to offer any
- discount on the sea freight.

- **Dicle üzerinde yapılan kaya dolgu yeni**
- **baraj, en şiddetli depremlere dayanacak kadar**
- **sağlamdır.**
- A) The new rock-fill dam built on the Tigris has
- been designed so as to stand firmly even in
- the event of violent earthquake.
- B) There is a new rock-fill dam on the Tigris
- which has been constructed to be strong
- enough to withstand the most severe of
- earthquakes.
- C) The new rock-fill dam, constructed on the
- Tigris, is strong enough to withstand the most
- severe earthquakes.
- D) Even an extremely violent earthquake could
- not damage the new rock-fill dam constructed
- on the Tigris.
- E) The new rock-fill dam on the Tigris was built
- so solidly that even a severe earthquake
- couldn't pose a threat.

# 1999 Mayıs

- İngiltere’de iki milyondan fazla kişi, Avrupa Birliği’nce izin verilen en yüksek düzeyin çok üstünde alüminyum içeren musluk suyu içmektedir.
- A) The European Union only permits a certain level of aluminium in the drinking water, but more than two million people in Britain drink tap water exceeding this level.
- B) There are two million people in Britain today who drink tap water containing a higher level of aluminium than that allowed by the European Union.
- C) The European Union is concerned that over two million people in Britain are drinking tap water with an unacceptably high aluminium level.
- D) The level of aluminium in the tap water that over two million people drink in Britain today, exceeds what the European Union allows.
- E) In Britain, over two million people drink tap water which contains aluminium well over the maximum level permitted by the European Union.

- **Şili’li seçmenler, 1990’da ve tekrar 1996’da,**
- **orta-sol koalisyonların seçilmesi ile**
- **demokrasiye geçiş sürecine onay verdiler.**
- A) The Chilean electorate confirmed the transition to democracy in both the 1990 and 1996 elections in which a centre-left coalition was elected.
- B) As in 1990, so in 1996, the Chilean voters showed their approval of the transition to democracy by electing a coalition of the centreleft.
- C) The transition to democracy in Chile was aided by the election in 1990 and also in 1996 of a centre-left coalition.
- D) In 1990 and again in 1996, through the election of centre-left coalitions, the Chilean electorate endorsed the process of transition to democracy.
- E) The election, by the Chilean voters, of a centre-left coalition in 1990 and again in 1996 strengthened the transition process for democracy.

- **Bugün, gelecek vaat eden pek çok genç**
- **yeteneğe karşın, Amerikan komedileri**
- **düzeyinde komedi ürettiğimizi sanmıyorum.**
- A) Today, despite a lot of promising young talent,
- I don't think we are producing comedies of the
- standard of American ones.
- B) The comedies we are currently producing are
- hardly of the same standard as the American
- ones, though we do have a great deal of young
- talent.
- C) The standard of the comedies we have
- produced so far is well below that of American
- comedies, despite the fact that there are plenty
- of talented young people today.
- D) Though there are plenty of talented young
- people today, still the standard of the comedies
- we have produced is below that of the
- American ones.
- E) Even though we have a lot of young talent
- today, we are producing comedies of a lower
- standard than those in America.



- **İki yıl önce bunaltıcı bir yaz başında,**
- **İngiltere'deki gıda ve tarımcılığı tanıtmak**
- **amacıyla, Londra Hyde Park'ta özel ve son**
- **derece ilginç bir sergi düzenlendi.**
- A) The special exhibition set up in London's Hyde
- Park two years ago, during a terribly hot
- summer, aimed to promote Britain's food and
- farming.
- B) An especially interesting exhibition was held
- two years ago in London's Hyde Park, at the
- start of a very hot summer, in order to promote
- Britain's food and farming.
- C) It was two years ago, in Hyde Park, in London,
- during an exceedingly hot summer, that a
- special exhibition was set up to promote
- Britain's farming products.
- D) Two years ago, at the beginning of a
- sweltering summer, a special and most
- interesting exhibition was put on in Hyde Park
- in London to promote the Britain's food and
- farming.
- E) To promote Britain's food and farming, a
- particularly interesting exhibition opened in
- London's Hyde Park at the beginning of that
- memorable hot summer two years ago.

- **Filmin başarısı, sadece oyunculuğun**
- **gücünde ve çeşitliliğinde değil, aynı zamanda**
- **yönetmenin duygulu bir destan yaratmasında**
- **da yatmaktadır.**
- A) The success of the film is in part due to the fact
- that the acting is powerful and convincing and
- in part to the director's creation of a stirring
- epic.
- B) The film succeeds not only because the acting
- is powerful and various but also because the
- director has managed to create a sensitive
- epic quality.
- C) The success of the film lies not just in the force
- and range of the acting but in the director's
- creation of a sensitive epic.
- D) It is not only the sensitivity and the complexity
- of the acting that is responsible for the film's
- success, but also the powerful epic quality the
- director has brought into it.
- E) Not only the sensitivity and range of the acting
- but also the director's inspired creation of an
- epic atmosphere contributes to the success of
- the film.

- **Mozart iki yüz yedi yıl önce bu ay**
- **öldüğünde, daha sonra öğrencisi Süßmayr**
- **tarafından tamamlanan Requiem'ini**
- **bitirememişti.**
- A) It was Süßmayr, one of Mozart's students,
- who completed the Requiem, left unfinished by
- the composer when he died two hundred and
- seven years ago this month.
- B) When Mozart died two hundred and seven
- years ago this month, he had been unable to
- finish his Requiem, which was later completed
- by his student Süßmayr.
- C) Two hundred and seven years ago this month,
- when Mozart died, he left his Requiem
- unfinished for his student Süßmayr to
- complete.
- D) Upon Mozart's death two hundred and seven
- years ago this month, his student Süßmayr
- completed the Requiem which the composer
- had failed to finish.
- E) The Requiem, which Mozart had been unable
- to complete before his death two hundred and
- seven years ago this month, was finished by
- his student Süßmavr.

- **Az gelişmiş ülkeler içinde, karayolu**
- **yapımında en faal olanı Brezilya'dır, çünkü**
- **karayolu taşımacılığı, bu ülkenin ekonomisinin**
- **belkemiğini oluşturur.**
- A) Among less developed countries, the most
- active one in road construction is Brazil, for
- road transportation constitutes the backbone of
- the country's economy.
- B) Since road transportation in Brazil is basic to
- the country's economy, road construction here
- is more active than in less developed
- countries.
- C) Road construction in Brazil is far ahead of that
- in other less developed countries as the
- country's economy is largely dependent on
- road transportation.
- D) When compared with other less developed
- countries, Brazil is particularly active in road
- construction since its economy depends so
- completely on road transportation.
- E) Since road transportation is vital to Brazil's
- economy, road construction in this country
- receives more priority than in other less
- developed countries

- **Cinsel iktidarsızlık, yaşlanmanın doğal bir işareti olabileceği kadar, bünyede şeker veya yüksek tansiyon gibi ciddi bir gelişmenin belirtisi de olabilir.**
- A) Diabetes and hypertension, which are generally regarded as serious bodily developments, have the same symptoms as sexual impotence in old age.
- B) One of the serious developments that old age causes in the body is sexual impotence which may also be a common symptom of diabetes and hypertension.
- C) It is not only old age but also diabetes and hypertension which, as serious developments in the body, cause sexual impotence.
- D) The causes of sexual impotence, a natural condition of old age, are usually regarded as related to diabetes or hypertension.
- E) Sexual impotence can be as much a natural sign of growing old as the symptom of a serious development in the body, such as diabetes or hypertension.

- **Başkan, son istatistiklere atıfta bulunarak,**
- **Amerika'nın bazı kentlerinde suç oranının son**
- **on yıl içinde hızla artmış olduğunu ifade etti.**
- A) The President announced that, according to
- some recent statistics, the rate of crime in a
- number of American cities had clearly risen
- substantially over the past decade.
- B) Citing recent statistics, The President stated
- that, over the last decade, the crime rate in
- some cities of America had risen rapidly.
- C) As the President pointed out with reference to
- recent statistics, since the last decade, the
- number of crimes in various major American
- cities has risen sharply.
- D) The President argued that, in view of recent
- statistical evidence, the rapid rise in the rate of
- crime in some American cities during the last
- decade called for serious action.
- E) As the President has pointed out, it appears
- from recent statistics that, over the last
- decade, there has been a considerable rise in
- the crime rate in some American cities.

- **Observer gazetesinin genel yayın**
- **yönetmeni Will Hutton, İngiliz basınının**
- **durumunu izlemek üzere kurulan bağımsız bir**
- **kurulun başkanlığına atandı.**
- A) Will Hutton, presently editor-in-chief of The
- Observer, has been approached to chair a
- special commission which will look into the
- issues facing the British press.
- B) In order to study the efficiency of the British
- press, Will Hutton, editor-in-chief of The
- Observer, was selected to chair an
- independent commission.
- C) Will Hutton, former editor-in-chief of The
- Observer, has been designated as the
- chairman of a free commission to report on the
- state of the British press.
- D) Will Hutton, editor-in-chief of The Observer,
- was appointed chair of an independent
- commission set up to monitor the state of the
- British press.
- E) Will Hutton, who is currently the editor-in-chief
- of The Observer, has been chosen as the chair
- of an autonomous commission established to
- study the progress of the British press.

# 1999 Kasım

- **Amerika'da işçi sendikaları, sanayi sonrası**
- **ekonominin yükselişi ve ağır sanayinin**
- **öneminin azalması sonucu, diğer sanayileşmiş**
- **ülkelerde olduğundan daha az güce sahiptir.**
- A) Since the importance of heavy industry in this
- post-industrial economy has declined
- considerably, the American workers' unions
- have less power than those in other
- industrialized countries.
- B) The power of workers' unions in America has
- fallen below that of the unions in other
- industrialized countries because of the
- transition from heavy industry to a postindustrial
- economy.
- C) With the rise of the post-industrial economy
- and the decline in the importance of heavy
- industry, workers' unions in America wield
- less power than in other industrialized
- countries.
- D) As the post-industrial economy has replaced
- the heavy industrial one, the importance of
- workers' unions in America has decreased in
- comparison with other industrialized
- countries.
- E) In America, the workers' unions are no longer
- as powerful as those in other industrialized
- countries, since the rise of the post-industrial
- economy has eclipsed the importance of
- heavy industry.



- **Eski Doğu Almanya'da ücret eşitliğine**
- **ilişkin grevler, bazen endüstriyel çatışmanın**
- **nasıl kaçınılmaz olduğuna örnektir.**
- A) In the former East Germany, strikes over
- wage equality can be regarded as an
- example of the inevitability of industrial
- conflict.
- B) Strikes have been held in former East
- Germany to demand equal wages, and this
- shows how industrial conflicts cannot be
- avoided.
- C) The strikes held for the equality of wages in
- what once used to East Germany,
- demonstrates that industrial conflicts are
- almost unavoidable.
- D) The fact that industrial conflict cannot always
- be avoided is best demonstrated by the
- example of the strikes held for wage equality
- in the former East Germany.
- E) The strikes in the former East Germany over
- wage equality are an example of how
- industrial conflict is sometimes unavoidable.

- **Eğer hafif uçaklar veya helikopterler**
- **mevcut olsaydı, felaket alanı üzerinde bunlarla**
- **yapılacak alçak uçuşlar, hasarın coğrafi**
- **boyutları hakkında hızlı bilgi sağlayabilirdi.**
- A) If light aircraft or helicopters were available,
- low altitude flights over the disaster area
- would yield rapid information on the
- geographic extent of the damage.
- B) Had light aircraft or helicopters been ready,
- flights at low altitudes over the disaster area
- could have provided useful information as to
- the geographic extent of the disaster.
- C) The geographic extent of the damage in the
- disaster area could have been established by
- low altitude flights If light aircraft and
- helicopters had been available.
- D) So long as light aircraft and helicopters for
- low altitude flights are available, valuable
- information concerning the geographic extent
- of the damage in the disaster can be
- obtained.
- E) The geographic extent of the damage in the
- disaster area could have been rapidly learned
- if only light aircraft and helicopters could have
- been made available for low altitude flights.

- **Yönetim kurulu yakın gelecekte hiçbir**
- **ücret artışı yapılmayacağını açıkça belirtti.**
- A) The board declared that the question of any
- wage increase could be brought up again in
- the near future.
- B) It was openly stated by the board that no
- increase at all in the wages could be seen in
- the near future.
- C) The board declared that there could be no
- question of any wage increase in the near
- future.
- D) The board made it clear that there would be
- no wage increase whatsoever in the near
- future.
- E) The board announced that no wage increase
- was to be expected in the near future.

- **Sağlık hizmetlerini ne şekilde düzenlemiş**
- **olurlarsa olsunlar Avrupa ülkelerinin hepsi**
- **son otuz yıl içinde masraflarının yıllık ortalama**
- **yüzde 4.1 oranında arttığını görmüştür.**
- A) In whatever way the European countries have
- organized their health services, they have all
- seen their costs rise over the past three
- decades at an annual average rate of
- 4,1percent.
- B) Despite the fact that all the European
- countries have organized their health services
- efficiently, they have been unable to prevent a
- yearly rise in costs of 4.1 percent over the
- past three decades.
- C) The cost of health services has increased at
- an annual rate of 4,1 percent over the last
- thirty years even though great efforts have
- been made by the European countries to
- organize them more efficiently.
- D) An annual increase of 4,1 percent in the cost
- of health services in European countries
- during the last three decades has led to even
- greater efforts to improve organization.
- E) Most European countries have failed to curb
- the yearly 4,1 percent increase in the cost of
- health services in spite of the efforts made
- over the last thirty years to make the
- organization more efficient.

- **Soğuk savaş dönemi ile ilgili pek çok yayın yapmış olduğu için, kendisinden 1960'larda Batıdaki Sovyet casusluk faaliyetleri üzerine bir konuşma yapmasını rica ettik.**
- Even though most of his publications have been
- on the Cold War era, we asked him to lecture
- on the work of the Soviet spies in the West in
- the 1980s.
- His publications on the Cold War era are so
- illuminating that we have approached him to
- give a talk on the activities of the Soviet spies
- in the West in 1980.
- As he has published a great deal on the Cold War
- era, we encouraged him to present a paper on
- the Soviet espionage activities throughout the
- 1980s in the West.
- Since he has published extensively on the Cold
- War era, we asked him to give a lecture on
- the Soviet espionage activities in the 1980s in
- the West.
- We asked him to give the lecture on the activities
- of the Soviet spies in the West in the 1980s,
- for most of his publications are related to the
- Cold War era.

- **Tropikal kereste ticareti, yağmur**
- **ormanlarının tahribinde oynadığı rol nedeniyle,**
- **uluslararası kaygının önemli bir adağı**
- **olmuştur.**
- A) Rain forest destruction deserves to be a focus
- of international concern as the tropical timber
- trade continues to grow.
- B) The tropical timber trade has caused a great
- deal of international concern since it is held to
- be a major cause of rain forest destruction.
- C) The tropical timber trade has been a major
- focus of international concern because of the
- role it plays in rain forest destruction.
- D) The role played by the tropical timber trade in
- the destruction of rain forests has been a
- matter of international concern.
- E) International concern has at last focused on
- rain forest destruction which is caused by the
- tropical timber trade.

- **Adam Smith, bir ülkenin yüksek kaliteli**
- **ürünler üretmede gerekli becerileri kazanması**
- **için en az 50 yıllık deneyime ihtiyacı olduğunu**
- **iddia etmiştir.**
- The essential skills required for the production of
- high-quality goods can, as Adam Smith
- explained, only be acquired over a period of
- 60 years in any country.
- According to Adam Smith, a period of at least 50
- years of experience is essential for the
- acquisition of the skills needed for high-quality
- production in a country.
- As Adam Smith pointed out, at least 50 years of
- experience is necessary if a country is to
- produce high-quality goods.
- Adam Smith claimed that at least 60 years of
- experience were needed for a country to
- acquire the necessary skills to turn out highquality
- products.
- Adam Smith asserted that the production of highquality
- goods in a country depended on the
- acquisition of skills gained over a period of 60
- years.

- **Pek çok ulusun demokrasiye ve Pazar ekonomisine yöneldiği son birkaç yıl, dünya tarihinde önemli bir dönüm noktası olarak düşünülebilir.**
- A) The past few years, in which many nations have moved towards democracy and a market economy may be considered an important turning point in world history.
- B) While many nations have been moving towards democracy and a market economy a significant change has taken place in world history due to the developments of the past few years.
- C) The movement among several nations towards democracy and a market economy during the past few years has brought forth a major change in the history of the world.
- D) An important turning point in the history of the world has occurred as a result of the progress made among several nations towards democracy and a market economy.
- E) This significant change in world history following the progress of many nations towards democracy and a market economy has occurred only in the past few years.



- **Kitap fiyatları beş yılda sadece yüzde kırk**
- **artarken, dergi fiyatları yirmi yılda yüzde 400**
- **artmıştır.**
- The price of journals, unlike the price of books
- that has increased 40 percent in five years
- has increased well over 400 percent in twenty
- years.
- Journal prices have risen 400 percent in twenty
- years while the price of books has increased
- only 40 percent in five.
- Over the last five years, the price of books has
- gone up only 40 percent while that of journals
- has soared to over 400 percent in twenty
- years.
- In contrast to the rise in book prices which has
- been only 40 percent in five years, that of
- journal prices has exceeded 400 percent in
- twenty years.
- Although book prices have only risen by 40
- percent in the last five years, those of
- journals, during the last twenty years, have
- gone up more than 400 percent.

# 2000 Mayıs

- **Aydan bakıldığında, dünya, uzayın karanlık boşluğunda bir yaşam vahası olarak görünmektedir.**
- A) The world, when seen from the moon, seems like a bright oasis of life in the vast darkness of space.
- B) Observed from the moon, the world looks like an oasis of life in the dark vastness of space.
- C) Viewed from the moon, the earth appears as an oasis of life in the dark emptiness of space.
- D) In the infinite darkness of space, the earth, as seen from the moon, is indeed an oasis of life.
- E) It is an oasis of life in the dark vastness of space that the world is seen from the moon.

- **Bugün Batı, Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerine borç**
- **para verme tekniğini, onları kontrol altında**
- **tutma aracı olarak mükemmelleştirmiş**
- **bulunmaktadır.**
- A) The technique of lending money to the Third
- World countries has today been improved by
- the West so that it can control them.
- B) Today, the West has perfected the technique
- of lending money to the Third World countries
- as a means of controlling them.
- C) In order to control the Third World countries
- today, the West has developed certain
- money-lending techniques.
- D) Today, the money-lending techniques
- perfected by the West have become a means
- for controlling the Third World countries.
- E) Today, the Third World countries are perfectly
- controlled by the West by means of moneylending
- techniques.

- **Savaş sonrası dönemde, Dünya**
- **Bankası'nın etkisiyle, yoksul tropikal ülkelerde**
- **çok geniş alanlar, şeker kamışı tarlalarına**
- **dönüştürülmüştür.**
- A) In the post-war period, under World Bank
- influence, vast areas in the poorer tropical
- countries were converted to sugarcane
- plantations.
- B) After the war, It was the World Bank that
- suggested that the poorer tropical countries
- should convert large areas into sugarcane
- farms as there was a profitable market for the
- product.
- C) After the post-war period, the poorer tropical
- countries with large farming areas,
- encouraged by the World Bank, shifted to
- sugarcane production.
- D) Since there seemed to be a market, the
- poorer tropical countries, with the support of
- the World Bank, turned vast areas into
- sugarcane plantations as soon as the war was
- over.
- E) In the years following the war, the World Bank
- urged the poorer tropical countries with large
- farming areas to turn to sugarcane cultivation.

- **Bizimki, seksen kadar çalışanı ile sebze ve tarla bitkilerinin genetik iyileştirilmesi üzerine ileri düzeyde araştırma yapan bir bitki biyoteknolojisi şirketidir.**
- A) Roughly eighty of the employees of our plant biotechnology company are researching at an advanced level, genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- B) Our company specializes in plant biotechnology and has roughly eighty employees, who carry out advanced research into the genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- C) Ours is a plant biotechnology company with approximately eighty employees carrying out advanced research into the genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- D) Ours is a plant biotechnology company and at least eighty of the employees are engaged in research into the genetic improvement of vegetable and field crops.
- E) Our company is concerned with plant biotechnology and some eighty of the topgrade employees are engaged in research into the genetic improvement of vegetable end field crops.

- **Son birkaç yıl içinde gökbilimciler, kendi**
- **sistemimizin ötesinde bir düzineden fazla**
- **yıldız sisteminde Jüpiter büyüklüğünde dev**
- **gezegenler ortaya çıkarmışlardır.**
- A) The recent discovery of a dozen or so
- massive Jupiter-sized planets in star systems
- beyond our own, has amazed even
- astronomers.
- B) Astronomers have, in recent years, brought to
- light dozens of huge planets, such as Jupiter,
- in star systems outside our own.
- C) Recently, a dozen or more astronomers have
- been suggesting that there are gigantic,
- Jupiter sized planets in star systems beyond
- our own.
- D) In the past few years, astronomers have
- detected giant, Jupiter-sized planets in more
- than a dozen star systems beyond our own.
- E) For several years, astronomers have been of
- the opinion that there may be huge, Jupitersized
- planets in at least a dozen star systems
- other than our own.

- **1980'lerden bu yana, dünyadaki nükleer**
- **sanayi hızlı bir şekilde düşmektedir ve Avrupa**
- **Birliği içinde on beş ülkeden yedisi nükleer**
- **enerjiden aşama aşama vazgeçmiştir.**
- A) Since the 1980s, the nuclear industry in the
- world has been declining rapidly, and within
- the European Union, seven out of fifteen
- countries have phased out nuclear power.
- B) Starting with the 1980s, there has been a
- steep decline in the nuclear industry
- throughout the world, especially in the
- European Union where only seven of the
- fifteen continue to use nuclear power.
- C) The world's nuclear industry has continued to
- decline since the 1980s; in particular, this is
- true of the fifteen countries of the European
- Union, seven of which have slowly ceased to
- use it altogether.
- D) Seven of the fifteen countries of the European
- Union have gradually put an end to the use of
- nuclear power; the movement started in the
- 1980s and has continued world-wide ever
- since.
- E) After the 1980s, the nuclear industries of the
- world have fallen into disrepute, especially in
- the European Union where seven of the
- fifteen countries have, step by step, stopped
- using it altogether.

- **Bill Clinton, radyo konuşmasında bazı**
- **Amerikan okullarında verilen eğitimin**
- **toplumun en iyi değerlerini beslemediğini**
- **söyledi.**
- A) Bill Clinton, in his radio talk, concentrated on
- the various ideals of society and regretted that
- some American schools failed to nourish
- them.
- B) During his radio talk, Bill Clinton explained
- how the education given in some American
- schools failed to uphold the best values of
- society.
- C) In his radio talk, Bill Clinton said that the
- education provided in some American schools
- did not nourish the best values of society.
- D) Bill Clinton pointed out in his radio talk that it
- was the duty of the American education
- system to ensure that some schools
- encouraged the best values of society.
- E) In certain American schools, as Bill Clinton
- pointed out in his radio talk, the education
- provided was not in accord with the ideals of
- society.



- **İnsan, Japonya'yı boydan boya trenle**
- **gezebilir ve bir istasyonda durduğunda bir**
- **taşra kentini ötekinden ayırt etmenin hemen**
- **hemen imkansız olduğunu hisseder.**
- A) As one travels the length and breadth of
- Japan by train, one realizes at each station
- that one provincial town is very like another.
- B) One can travel the length and breadth of
- Japan by train and feel, when stopping at a
- station, that it is almost impossible to
- distinguish between one provincial town and
- the next.
- C) While travelling by train through Japan, one
- feels at each atop at a station that each
- provincial town is virtually identical with the
- next.
- D) Travelling from one end of Japan to the other
- by train, one realizes, when stopping at a
- station that one provincial town imperceptibly
- into the next.
- E) When travelling hither and thither by train In
- Japan, and stopping at various stations, one
- notices how each provincial town is identical
- with the rest.

- **Romancı Thomas Hardy, özyaşam**
- **öyküsünde babasından, "kalkınmakta olan**
- **kırsal topluluklarda gereksinim duyulan sanat**
- **ve becerilerin çoğuna sahip ender insanlardan**
- **biri" olarak söz eder .**
- A) The novelist Thomas Hardy, in his
- autobiography, describes his father as "one of
- those rare people who had developed almost
- all the arts and skills needed to make a rural
- community survive."
- B) In his autobiography, the novelist Thomas
- Hardy describes his father as "one of those
- rare people who possessed most of the arts
- and skills needed in thriving rural
- communities.
- C) In his autobiography, Thomas Hardy, the
- novelist, tells how his own father "was
- unusual in that he cherished the arts and skill
- that enable rural communities to flourish.
- D) The novelist Thomas Hardy describes in his
- autobiography how his own father was one of
- those valuable people who encouraged the
- arts and skills that help rural communities to
- thrive."
- E) The novelist Thomas Hardy describes in his
- autobiography how his father was "one of the
- few people to use his arts and skills to ensure
- that rural communities would flourish."

- **Bazı iktisatçılara göre, komünist ekonomik sistemin çöküş nedenlerinden biri, çok yüksek maliyetle çok az üretim yapmış olmasıdır.**
- A) In the opinion of some economists, high production costs and low output were the main reasons for the collapse of the communist economic system.
- B) According to some economists, the collapse of the communist economic system was in part due to the fact that too little was produced at too high a cost.
- C) Some economists are of the opinion that too little was being produced at too high a cost, and it was for this reason that the communist economic system collapsed.
- D) For some economists, the reason for the collapse of the communist economic system was that too few goods were produced at too high a price.
- E) According to some economists, one of the reasons for the collapse of the communist economic system is that too little was produced at too high a cost.

# 2000 Kasım

- İskandinavya'da pek çok gölde balıkların
- yok olması, muhtemelen, asit yağmurundan
- kaynaklanan kirliliğin bir sonucudur.
- A) The disappearance of fish from many lakes in
- Scandinavia has probably been the result of
- pollution caused by acid rain.
- B) The disappearance of so many fish from the
- lakes of Scandinavia can be traced to
- pollution by acid rain.
- C) Acid rain has apparently polluted the many
- lakes of Scandinavia resulting in the
- disappearance of the fish.
- D) Many of the lakes of Scandinavia would have
- been polluted as a result of this acid rain and,
- consequently the fish lost.
- E) The disappearance of so many fish from the
- lakes of Scandinavia is due to pollution from
- acid rain.

- **Pasifik Okyanusu'nun Atlantik**
- **Okyanusu'ndan ayrı olduğunu ilk fark eden**
- **Avrupalı, İspanyol kaşif Vasco de Balboa idi.**
- A) Even so, it was the Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa who was the first European to notice that the Pacific and the Atlantic were separate oceans.
- B) The Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa was the first European to realise that the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean were separated.
- C) The first European to recognise the Pacific Ocean as distinct from the Atlantic Ocean was the Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa.
- D) Vasco de Balboa of Spain was the first European to discover that the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans were separate.
- E) Until the Spanish explorer Vasco de Balboa made the discovery, Europeans did not realise that the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean were distinct.

- **İlk kez 1853'te yayınlanmış olan Villette,**
- **Charlotte Bronte'nin duygusal konuları ele alan ikinci romanıdır.**
- A) Villette, which is the second novel by
- Charlotte Bronte to deal with these issues
- emotionally, was first published in 1853.
- B) Villette, first published in 1853, is Charlotte
- Bronte's second novel to deal with emotional
- issues.
- C) Villette, Charlotte Bronte's second novel to
- come out in 1853, treats emotional issues.
- D) With the publication of her second novel
- Villette, in 1853 Charlotte Bronte aroused
- much interest.
- E) In her second novel, Villette, first published in
- 1853, Charlotte Bronte treats these issues
- emotionally.

- **Kızılderililer arasında din, bireyle tanrı**
- **arasındaki bir ilişki olarak değil, daha çok belli**
- **bir tanrıyla bir toplum arasındaki sözleşme**
- **olarak görülür.**
- A) Religion, among American-Indian people, is
- not regarded as a personal relationship
- between the deity and each individual, but
- rather as a covenant between a particular
- deity and a community.
- B) Religion, for the American-Indian people,
- means an agreement between some special
- deity and the community, there is no concept
- of a personal relationship between the deity
- and an individual.
- C) For the American-Indian people, there is no
- concept of a personal relationship between a
- deity and an individual but only between a
- specific deity and a community.
- D) The American-Indian people believe that each
- community has a special deity, but that there
- can never be a personal relationship between
- a deity and an individual.
- E) The concept of a personal relationship
- between an individual and a deity has no
- place in the religion of the American-Indian
- people, who regard their deity as common to
- the community.

- **Bu istatistiklere göre, doğal afetlerin sonucu olan küresel ekonomik kayıplar, 1960'lardan beri her on yılda bir ikiye katlanmaktadır.**
- A) There is evidence to suggest that, since the 1960s, global economic losses from natural disasters have increased two-fold.
- B) The statistics of the 1960s show that economic losses had doubled during the decade as a result of natural disasters around the world.
- C) It has been statistically proved that every ten years since 1960, natural disasters have resulted in worldwide economic losses.
- D) According to these statistics, global economic losses, as a result of natural disasters, have doubled every decade since the 1960s.
- E) The statistical evidence suggests that global economic losses arising from natural disasters have, since the 1960s, increased two-fold.



- **Liberaller, Sosyalistler ve Yeşiller'in daha**
- **önce denenmemiş bir koalisyonu olan yeni**
- **Belçika hükümetinin önceliği, kamu**
- **harcamalarını denetim altına almaktır.**
- A) The priority for the new Belgian government
- which is a previously untried coalition of
- Liberals, Socialists and Greens, is to bring
- public expenditure under control.
- B) The newly formed Belgian government, a
- coalition bringing together for the first time
- Liberals, Socialists and Greens, seems
- determined to bring public expenditure under
- control.
- C) For the first time, Belgian has a coalition
- government consisting of Liberals, Socialists
- and Greens and it is giving priority to curbing
- public expenditure.
- D) The former Belgian coalition government,
- comprising for the first time Liberals,
- Socialists and Greens had, for its first aim, the
- curbing of public expenditure.
- E) The drastic reduction in public expenditure is
- the first success of Belgian's new coalition
- government made up of, for the first time,
- Liberals, Socialists and Greens.

- **Avrupa Birliđinin yayımladıđı yeni rapora**
- **göre, üye ülkelerin çođunda ekonomi oldukça**
- **yavaş büyüyecek, ancak daha rekabetçi ve**
- **saydam olacak.**
- A) The new report issued by the European Union
- to member countries warns that economic
- growth will be slow, but it will be competitive
- and transparent.
- B) In a new report issued by the European
- Union, it is suggested that some member
- countries should expect the economy to grow
- rather slowly but more competitively and
- transparently.
- C) The majority of the member countries of the
- European Union, must, according to the
- report, expect the economy to grow in a
- manner that is both competitive and
- transparent.
- D) According to the new report released by the
- European Union, in the majority of the
- member countries, the economy will grow
- rather slowly but will become more
- competitive and transparent.
- E) According to the report issued by the
- European Union to member countries,
- economic growth is expected to be more
- competitive and transparent, but rather slow.

- **Artezyen kuyularının eski Mısır'da ve**
- **Çin'de bilindiği ve Büyük Sahra'da en eski**
- **çağlardan beri var olduğu, tarihi belgelerden**
- **anlaşılmaktadır.**
- A) From historical documents we can easily
- understand that there were artesian wells in
- ancient Egypt and China and in the Sahara,
- too, from earliest times.
- B) It is apparent from historical documents that
- artesian wells were known in ancient Egypt
- and China and that they have existed in the
- Sahara since earliest times.
- C) There are historical documents to prove that
- there were artesian wells in ancient Egypt and
- China, and that they have existed in the
- Sahara since earliest times.
- D) Historical documents support the theory that
- artesian wells were known in ancient Egypt
- and China and that, since earliest times they
- have been developed in the Sahara.
- E) The existence of artesian wells in ancient
- Egypt and China, and since earliest times in
- the Sahara, is well documented in historical
- records.

- **İspanya Kralı II. Philip tarafından 1588'de**
- **İngiltere'ye karşı sevk edilen İspanyol**
- **Armadası, 129 gemiden oluşuyor ve 2000'den**
- **fazla top ile 19 000 asker taşıyordu.**
- A) The Spanish Armada which King Philip II of
- Spain sent against England in 1588 was
- guarded by 129 ships carrying more than
- 2000 cannons and more than 19 000 soldiers.
- B) It was the Spanish King Philip II who sent 129
- ships, carrying 19 000 soldiers and 2000
- cannons, against England in 1588 as a part of
- the Armada.
- C) The Spanish Armada of 1588 was sent
- against England by Philip II of Spain to attack
- 129 ships, 19 000 soldiers and over 2000
- cannons.
- D) The Spanish Armada sent against England in
- 1588 by King Philip II of Spain, comprised 129
- ships, and carried 19.000 soldiers and more
- than 2000 cannons.
- E) The Spanish Armada that King Philip II of
- Spain, planned to sent against England in
- 1588, was comprised of 129 ships carrying
- 19.000 soldiers and over 2000 cannons.

- **Bir binanın aldığı biçim, hangi işlev için**
- **kullanılacağına, mimarın estetik anlayışına ve**
- **benimsenen yapı yöntemine bağlıdır.**
- A) The form a building finally takes is determined
- by the purpose it is to serve, the architect's
- aesthetic taste and structural techniques.
- B) The final form of a building depends upon the
- function it is to serve, the architect's aesthetic
- sense and structural requirements.
- C) The function it is to serve, the architect's own
- feeling for form and any structural
- requirements, all affect the form a building
- takes.
- D) The appearance of a building is influenced by
- its usefulness, the architect's special whims,
- and the manner of construction.
- E) The form which a building takes depends
- upon the function for which it is to be used,
- the architect's aesthetic sense and the
- structural method adopted.

# 2001 Mayıs

- **Okyanus sularının ısınarak genişlemesi ve**
- **buzulların artan bir hızla erimesi nedeniyle,**
- **2100 yılına kadar deniz seviyelerinin yaklaşık**
- **yarım metre yükselmesi muhtemeldir.**
- A) Sea levels are expected to rise by roughly half
- a metre by the year 2100 if thermal expansion
- continues and the glaciers continue to melt at
- the same speed.
- B) Due to the thermal expansion of ocean water
- and the constant melting of glaciers, it seems
- likely that sea levels will have risen by at least
- half a metre by the year 2100.
- C) With the thermal expansion of ocean water
- and the rapid melting of glaciers it seems that
- sea levels are set to rise by up to half a metre
- by the year 2100.
- D) Because of the thermal expansion of ocean
- water and the accelerated melting of glaciers,
- sea levels are likely to rise by approximately
- half a metre by the year 2100.
- E) A rise in sea levels of about half a metre will
- result by the year 2100 because of the
- thermal expansion of ocean water and the
- rapid melting of the glaciers.

- **Avrupa tarihindeki savaşların çoğu, güç**
- **dengesinin yeniden kurulmasını sağladıkları**
- **gerekçesiye haklı gösterilmiştir.**
- A) Most of the wars in European history are
- regarded as justifiable since the alleged
- purpose was to maintain the balance of
- power.
- B) In the course of European history, the majority
- of the wars were fought to maintain the
- balance of power and so they were said to be
- justified.
- C) The need to maintain the balance of power
- was the alleged reason for the majority of the
- wars fought in Europe and this justified them.
- D) Most of the wars fought in Europe have
- sought to restore the balance of power and so
- they have been regarded as justifiable.
- E) Most of the wars in European history have
- been justified on the grounds that they helped
- to restore the balance of power.

- **İsrail devletinin ilk başbakanı olan David Ben-Gurion, sadece ünlü bir hatip ve verimli bir yazar değil, aynı zamanda ciddi bir İncil ve felsefe araştırmacısıydı.**
- A) David Ben-Gurion, besides being the first prime minister of the state of Israel, was a notable orator and a prolific writer as well as a knowledgeable student of the Bible and philosophy.
- B) David Ben-Gurion, the first prime minister of the state of Israel, was not only a notable orator and prolific writer but also a serious student of the Bible and philosophy.
- C) In addition to being Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, was also an excellent orator and a prolific writer as well as being an avid student of the Bible and philosophy.
- D) Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion, was not only a much admired orator and prolific author but was also interested in the Bible and philosophy.
- E) David Ben-Gurion, who was the first prime minister of the state of Israel, was a brilliant orator and prolific author, besides being an authority on the Bible and philosophy.



- **Yakın zamanda yayımlanan “The Price Of Admiralty” adlı kitabında, tarihçi John Keegan, sadece kazananın niçin kazandığını ortaya, koymak için bazı olağanüstü deniz savaşlarını irdelemektedir.**
- A) Recently, hoping to come to an understanding of exactly why the winner did win, the historian John Keegan has examined a number of significant naval battles and records his findings in “The Price Of Admiralty”.
- B) The historian John Keegan recently published a book entitled “The Price Of Admiralty” in which several extraordinary naval battles are analysed to find out why the winner won.
- C) In “The Price Of Admiralty”, that has just come out, John Keegan examines several unusual naval battles with a view to explaining exactly why the winner won.
- D) In his recently published book entitled “The Price Of Admiralty”, the historian John Keegan analyses some extraordinary naval battles to discover just why the winner won.
- E) “The Price Of Admiralty”, written by the historian John Keegan, analyses a variety of naval battles, and suggests why, in each case, the winner did win.

- **İklim değışikliđi üzerine hazırlanan bir rapora göre, önümüzdeki 25 yıl içinde, özellikle Afrika, Akdeniz çevresi ve Orta Asya'da milyonlarca insan ciddi su kıtlığından etkilenecek.**
- A) The report on climate change clearly shows that millions of people, mostly in Africa but also around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia, are going to be badly affected by water shortages within the next 25 year.
- B) According to this report on climate change, millions of people, mostly in Africa and around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia are, within the next 25 year~, likely to be adversely affected by water shortages.
- C) According to a report on climate change, within the next 25 years, millions of people especially in Africa, around the Mediterranean, and in Central Asia, will be affected by serious water shortages.
- D) Within the next 25 years, millions of people will be affected by water shortages, especially in Africa, around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia, at least that is what the report on climate change suggests.
- E) According to the report on climate change, millions of people, especially those living in Africa, around the Mediterranean and in Central Asia, are going to suffer from severe water shortages for at least 25 years.

- **Sosyal psikoloji açısından bakıldığında,**
- **kültürün insanlar arasında yayılması, insane**
- **doğasındaki, çoğunluğu ve en başarılı kişileri**
- **taklit etme eğilimiyle ilişkilendirilebilir.**
- A) Considered from the point of view of social
- psychology, the spread of culture among
- humans can be related to the tendency in
- human nature to imitate the majority and the
- most successful individuals.
- B) From the point or view of social psychology,
- the spread of a culture seems to relate to
- man's desire to imitate either the majority or
- the most successful people.
- C) The spread of a culture, if we consider it from
- the point of view of social psychology, seems
- to be related to man's need to conform with
- the majority and successful individuals.
- D) As regards social psychology, the desire to
- stay with the majority and admire the
- successful has been a paramount force in the
- spread of culture.
- E) The spread of culture is the result of social
- psychology whereby man has a tendency to
- imitate the majority and the most successful
- individuals.

- **Malthus, öz olarak, eğer nüfus geçim**
- **imkanlarından daha hızlı artarsa, bunun daha**
- **düşük bir yaşam düzeyine yol açacağını iddia**
- **ediyordu.**
- A) In essence, what Malthus claimed was that
- when a population increased faster than the
- means of subsistence, living standards
- dropped.
- B) Malthus claimed in essence that, if a
- population increased faster than the means of
- subsistence, this would lead to lower living
- standards.
- C) The essence of what Malthus suggested was
- that if a population increased faster than the
- means of subsistence. a lowering of living
- standards could be inevitable.
- D) The claim of Malthus was that a lowering of
- living standards was inevitable as the
- population had grown faster than the means
- of subsistence.
- E) According to Malthus, living standards would
- naturally fall as the population was growing
- faster than the means of subsistence.

- **On altıncı yüzyılda Doğuya yeni yollar**
- **keşfedilince, Akdeniz ticaretine hakim olan**
- **Cenova ve Venedik gibi İtalyan şehirlerinin**
- **gücü ve zenginliği azalmaya başladı.**
- A) Once new routes to the East were discovered
- in the sixteenth century, Italian cities like
- Genoa and Venice could no longer dominate
- Mediterranean trade, so they lost their wealth
- and power.
- B) With the discovery of new routes to the East
- in the sixteenth century, the wealth and power
- of such Italian cities as Genoa and Venice,
- which depended on Mediterranean trade,
- began to decline.
- C) The wealth and power of certain Italian cities
- such as Genoa and Venice, which depended
- on Mediterranean trade, went into a decline
- after new routes to the East were opened in
- the sixteenth century.
- D) Following the discovery in the sixteenth
- century of new routes to the East, the Italian
- towns of Genoa and Venice lost their power
- and their wealth with the decline in
- Mediterranean trade.
- E) When new routes to the East were discovered
- in the sixteenth century, the power and
- wealth of Italian cities like Genoa and Venice,
- which dominated Mediterranean trade, began
- to decline.

- **Sonunda ormanın kenarına ulaştığımızda,**
- **uzun süre orada durduk ve önümüzde uzayıp**
- **giden manzarayı seyrettik.**
- A) With the forest finally behind us, we stood for
- a long time looking at the countryside ahead
- of us.
- B) On finally getting through to the edge of the
- forest we paused for a while, to look at the
- landscape that stretched out before us.
- C) Once we had got through the forest, we
- paused to look at the landscape that lay
- ahead of us.
- D) When we finally got to the edge of the forest,
- we stood there for a long while and looked at
- the landscape that stretched out before us.
- E) When we finally came out of the forest we
- stood there, gazing for a long time at the
- countryside in front of us.

- **Bu kısa öyküde, yazar, dünyada her ülkeye**
- **seyahat etmek ve her kitabı okumak isteyen,**
- **ancak bu imkansız ihtirası gerçekleştiremeyen**
- **bir kişinin duygularını anlatmaktadır.**
- A) In this short story, the writer describes the
- feelings of a man who wanted to travel through
- every country in the world and read every
- book, but who could not achieve this
- impossible ambition.
- B) This short story is about a man who dreamed
- of travelling through every country in the world
- and reading every book, but this was
- impossible and couldn't be achieved.
- C) The man in this short story wanted to travel
- through every country in the world and read
- all the books, but this was an impossible
- dream, never to be realised.
- D) The feelings of a man who wanted to travel
- through every country in the world and read
- all the books, but failed to achieve his
- ambition, are the subject of this story.
- E) The feelings of a man who had resolved to
- travel through every country in the world and
- read all the books but who failed to reach his
- goal are described in this short story.

# 2001 Kasım

- **Yağ ve kolesterol içeren et, süt, peynir ve yumurta gibi çoğu gıdalar, aynı zamanda yüksek nitelikli proteinleri ve değerli vitaminleri sağlar.**
- A. Meat, milk, cheese, eggs and many other foods, which contain fat and cholesterol, also contain high-quality protein as well as all the necessary vitamins.
- B. Many high-quality proteins and useful vitamins are mostly found in such foods as meat, milk, cheese and eggs that also contain fat and cholesterol.
- C. Most of the high-quality protein and vitaminrich foods like meat, milk, cheese and eggs also contain fat and cholesterol.
- D. Fat and cholesterol are present in many foods including meat, milk, cheese and eggs, but so also are some essential vitamins and highgrade proteins.



- **Bir canlının büyüme sürecinde en dikkate değer yönlerden biri, organizmanın her bir parçasının büyürken, bir yandan da işlevini sürdürmesidir.**
- A. The fact that every part of an organism can function during the normal growth process of any living being is truly amazing.
- B. Surprisingly enough, each part of an organism continues to function even during the growth process itself.
- C. The very fact that each part of an organism continues to function as it grows is surely the most fascinating aspect of the growth process of a living being.
- D. One of the most remarkable aspects in the growth process of a living being is that each part of the organism continues to function as it grows.
- E. One of the really fantastic aspects in the growth process of living beings is the ability of parts of the organism to continue functioning in the normal way.

- **On ikinci yüzyılın başlarında bulunan ve**
- **mimaride önemli bir teknik yenilik olarak kabul**
- **edilen "sivri kemer", Ortaçağ'da öncelikle**
- **katedrallerin yapımında kullanılmıştır.**
- A. The invention of the "pointed arch" early in the
- twelfth century marks an important advance in
- architectural technology though in the Middle
- Ages it was used primarily in the construction
- of cathedrals.
- B. The "pointed arch" that since the Middle Ages
- has mainly been used in the construction of
- cathedrals was invented early in the twelfth
- century and is regarded as an important
- technical invention in architecture.
- C. The "pointed arch", which was invented at the
- beginning of the twelfth century and has been
- recognized in architecture as an important
- technical innovation, was used in the Middle
- Ages primarily in the construction of
- cathedrals.
- D. With the invention of the "pointed arch" early in
- the twelfth century, the mode of construction of
- cathedrals was changed so as to incorporate
- this important technical advance in
- architecture in the Middle Ages.
- E. The "pointed arch" has been primarily used in
- the construction of cathedrals since the Middle
- Ages when, in the twelfth century, this
- important technical innovation was first
- introduced.

- **Bilim, pek çok bakımdan insan aklının diğer yaratıcı etkinliklerine benzeyen yaratıcı bir etkinliktir.**
- A. Creative activities such as science all have something in common with the other creative activities of the human mind.
- B. Science is a creative activity that in many respects resembles other creative activities of the human mind.
- C. The other creative activities of the human mind are in many respects actually not very different from the scientific one.
- D. As a creative activity, science is not very different from various other creative activities of the human mind.
- E. In certain respects, science is a creative activity that closely resembles the other creative activities of the human mind.

- **1953'te Birleşmiş Milletler Genel Sekreteri**
- **seçilmiş olan İsveçli devlet adamı Dag**
- **Hammarskjöld, 1961'de Afrika'da barış için**
- **arabuluculuk yaptığı sırada bir uçak kazasında öldü.**
- A. Dag Hammarskjöld, the Swedish
- statesman, who had been Secretary-
- General of the United Nations since 1953,
- died in a plane crash in Africa in 1961
- while negotiating for peace there.
- B. Dag Hammarskjöld, who died in 1961 in
- an air crash while mediating for peace in
- Africa, had been elected Secretary-
- General of the United Nations in 1953.
- C. The Swedish statesman Dag
- Hammarskjöld, who had, in 1953, been
- elected Secretary-General of the United
- Nations, was killed in an air crash in 1961
- while mediating for peace in Africa.
- D. In 1961, during peace negotiations in
- Africa, the Swedish statesman Dag
- Hammarskjöld, who had been the United
- Nations's Secretary-General since 1953,
- died in an air disaster.
- E. In 1961, while peace negotiations were
- continuing in Africa, Dag Hammarskjöld,
- the Swedish statesman who had acted as
- Secretary-General to the United Nations
- in 1953, was killed in an air crash.

- **Bir kütüphaneye gidip raflardaki kitaplara göz**
- **attığımızda bunların sayısı ve çeşitliliği karşısında**
- **şaşırmadan edemeyiz.**
- A. There are so many books on the shelves
- in the library that, when one enters, one
- can hardly believe that such variety is
- possible.
- B. On entering the library and seeing all the
- books on the shelves, we couldn't help
- feeling astounded at the number and
- variety of them.
- C. The books on the shelves in the library
- were so numerous and so varied that it
- was impossible for us not to feel
- bewildered by them all.
- D. On entering a library and seeing the
- books on the shelves there, it's hard for
- one not to feel astonished at their number
- and variety.
- E. On entering a library and glancing at the
- books on the shelves, we cannot help
- being bewildered by their number and
- variety.

- **Bir roman, bir kısa öykü, bir oyun veya bir şiir**
- **okurken, sadece başkalarının deneyimlerini**
- **tanımlamakla kalmıyoruz, aynı zamanda kendi**
- **deneyimlerimizi daha iyi anlıyoruz.**
- A. As we read a novel, a short story, a play
- or a poem we not only get to know the
- experiences of others but also understand
- our own experiences better.
- B. On reading a novel, a short story, a play
- or a poem we have a chance to
- understand the experiences of others
- better than our own.
- C. A novel, a short story, a play or a poem
- are means by which we can come to a
- better understanding of others'
- experiences in addition to our own.
- D. We gain a better understanding of our
- own experiences while participating in
- those of others while reading a novel, a
- short story, a play or a poem.
- E. Through participating in the experiences
- of others as we read a novel, a short
- story, a play or a poem, we gain a better
- insight into our own experiences.

- **1980'lerde, tüm az gelişmiş ülkelerin toplam ihracatındaki mamul eşya oranı, birdenbire yüzde 15'lerden yüzde 50'lere yükselmiştir.**
- A. By the 1980s, the less-developed countries were all exporting, not around 15 per cent, as formerly, but around 50 per cent of their manufactured goods.
- B. Through the 1980s, all the less-developed countries suddenly increased their export of manufactured goods from roughly 15 per cent of their total exports to nearly 50 per cent.
- C. During the 1980s, the proportion of manufactured goods in total exports of all the less-developed countries rose sharply from about 15 per cent to about 50 per cent.
- D. The ratio of manufactured goods as opposed to others in the exports of the less-developed countries rose rapidly throughout the 1980s from a mere 15 per cent to about 50 per cent.
- E. By the 1980s, the proportion of manufactured goods in total exports of certain lessdeveloped countries rose abruptly by 15 per cent to nearly 50 per cent.

- **Uluslararası Kahve Antlaşması, üretici ve**
- **tüketici ülkelerin çıkarlarının farklı olması nedeniyle**
- **1989'da çökmüştür.**
- A. The International Coffee Agreement collapsed
- in 1989 because of the differing interests of
- producer and consumer countries.
- B. By 1989 the International Coffee Agreement
- had collapsed due to the fact that neither the
- producer nor the consumer countries were
- satisfied with it.
- C. The collapse of the International Coffee
- Agreement in 1989 was in the interest of
- neither the consumer nor the producer
- countries.
- D. The self-interest of consumer and producer
- countries alike resulted in the break-down of
- the International Coffee Agreement, in 1989.
- E. With the break-down of the International
- Coffee Agreement in 1989, the differing
- interests of consumer and producer countries
- surfaced.



- **Savaş sonrası dönemde Dünya Bankası, enerji, sulama ve ulaşım yatırımları yaparak kalkınmakta olan ülkelerin altyapılarının iyileşmesine büyük katkı sağlamıştır.**
- A. The World Bank's investments in power, irrigation and roads in the post-war years resulted in an impressive improvement in the infrastructure of developing countries.
- B. After the war, the World Bank made an impressive contribution to improvements in the infrastructure of developing countries by encouraging investments in power, irrigation and transport.
- C. In the post-war period, the World Bank greatly contributed, through investments made in power, irrigation and transport, to the improvement of the infrastructure in developing countries.
- D. The improvement of the infrastructure of developing countries immediately after the war was in large measure due to the World Bank investments in energy, irrigation and road systems.
- E. The infrastructure of developing countries only began to improve after the World Bank began to invest heavily in energy, irrigation and transport in the post-war period.

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- **Ülkemizde parlamento tarafından**
- **onaylanmış olan herhangi bir uluslararası**
- **antlaşma, yasa statüsü kazanır.**
- A) An international treaty is legally binding
- in a country only after it has received
- parliamentary recognition.
- B) In this country, if an international treaty
- is recognized by Parliament, it is legally
- binding.
- C) An international treaty is only legal in
- our country after it has been discussed
- by Parliament.
- D) No international treaty has a legal status
- in any country until Parliament has
- approved it.
- E) In our country, any international treaty
- that is approved by Parliament,
- acquires the status of a law.

- **Reklamcılar, müziği, sözcüklerle etkili bir şekilde ifade edilemeyecek anlamları iletmek için kullanır.**
- A) Advertisers use music to great effect to express what words cannot say in a convincing manner.
- B) Advertisers make use of music to communicate meanings that words cannot effectively and concisely express.
- C) Since music can express concisely what words cannot express, advertisers make much use of it.
- D) Advertisers use music to communicate meanings that cannot be effectively put into words.
- E) As music can suggest certain meanings more effectively than words, much use is made of it by advertisers.

- **Bu rapor, tıbbi bakım eksikliği**
- **sonucunda, gelişmekte olan ülkelerde**
- **birçok çocuğun bir yaşına bile gelmeden**
- **öldüğü gerçeğini vurguluyor.**
- A) It is stressed in this report that the death
- of so many children before the age of
- one in the developing countries could
- be prevented by better health services.
- B) According to this report it is definite that
- many children in the developing
- countries die before they reach the age
- of one year as health facilities are so
- inadequate.
- C) This report emphasizes the fact that as
- a result of inadequate medical care,
- many children in developing countries
- die before they reach even one year
- old.
- D) According to this very emphatic report,
- children under one year old in the
- developing countries die because of the
- lack of medical care.
- E) As this report underlines, it is the lack of
- medical care that is responsible for so
- many deaths among children who
- haven't even reached their first birthday
- in the developing countries.

- ***New Deal* sözüyle 1929'un sonunda**
- **patlak veren büyük ekonomik bunalımı**
- **aşmak için 1933'te Amerika Birleşik**
- **Devletleri'nde Başkan Roosevelt'in aldığı**
- **önlemler ifade edilmektedir.**
- A) In order to deal with the great economic
- crisis that had broken out in the United
- States of America at the end of 1929,
- President Roosevelt implemented the
- measures known as the New Deal in
- 1933.
- B) In 1929 and again in 1933, President
- Roosevelt introduced the New Deal, a
- series of measures designed to put an
- end to the great economic crisis which
- had broken out in the United States of
- America.
- C) The measures known as the New Deal
- were designed by President Roosevelt
- in 1933 to put an end to the great
- economic crisis that broke out in the
- United States of America at the end of
- 1929.
- D) By the term New Deal is meant the
- measures taken by President Roosevelt
- in the United States of America in 1933
- to overcome the great economic crisis
- which broke out at the end of 1929.
- E) The measures known by the term New
- Deal, implemented by President
- Roosevelt in the United States of
- America in 1933, succeeded in
- overcoming the great economic crisis
- that broke out in 1929.

- **Pek çok iktisatçı, sanayileşme sürecinde**
- **olan ülkelerde kapitalizm geliştikçe,**
- **küçük işletmelerin zamanla yok olacağını**
- **iddia etmektedir.**
- A) Many economists claim that, as
- capitalism develops in the countries that
- are in the process of industrialization,
- small businesses will eventually
- disappear.
- B) In the opinion of many of these
- economists, small businesses will
- eventually disappear in those countries
- presently undergoing industrialization
- and turning to a capitalist system.
- C) Many economists presume that, with the
- development of capitalism in the
- countries now undergoing
- industrialization, small businesses are
- already disappearing.
- D) The process of industrialization in these
- countries, together with developing
- capitalism, will inevitably, according to
- most economists, lead to the closing
- down of small businesses.
- E) With the spread of industrialization and
- the growth of capitalism in these
- countries, many economists feel sure
- that the small businesses will eventually
- close down.

- **Verilerin irdelenmesi, olayları, seçilmiş**
- **olan bir hedefe doğru yönlendirmede ilk**
- **adımdır.**
- A) The first step in directing events towards
- a specified goal is to rearrange the
- data.
- B) Analysis of data is the first step in
- directing events towards a chosen goal.
- C) So as to direct events towards a chosen
- goal, one must first analyze the data.
- D) The analysis of data is only the first
- stage in the directing of events towards
- a set goal.
- E) Data analysis constitutes the first stage
- in directing events towards a new goal.

- **Başlangıçta, "proletarya" terimi, eski**
- **Roma'nın yoksul işçi sınıflarına atıfta**
- **bulunmak için kullanılıyordu.**
- A) The poor working classes of ancient
- Rome were known as the "proletariat"
- and that is the origin of the term.
- B) To start with, "proletariat" was the term
- used to describe the poor workers of
- ancient Rome.
- C) The term "proletariat" was originally
- used to refer to the poor labouring
- classes of ancient Rome.
- D) The term "proletariat" dates back to
- ancient Roman times when it was used
- to denote the poor working classes.
- E) The poor labouring classes of ancient
- Rome were referred to as the
- "proletariat" and that is the origin of the
- word.



- **Bir çocuk, doğduğu zaman annesiyle**
- **babası evliyse "meşru"dur.**
- A) The parents married when the child was
- born, making it "legitimate".
- B) A child is said to be "legitimate" if its
- parents are married before it is born.
- C) A "legitimate" child is one whose
- parents are married at the time of its
- birth.
- D) The child is "legitimate" as, when it was
- born, the parents were married.
- E) A child is "legitimate" if its parents are
- married when it is born.

- **II. Dünya Savaşı'ndan önce Winston Churchill liderlik için birinci aday olarak görünmüyordu.**
- A) Winston Churchill's remarkable leadership qualities only emerged during World War II.
- B) Before World War II, Winston Churchill didn't strike one as having any remarkable leadership qualities.
- C) Winston Churchill hardly appeared to be a prime candidate for leadership before World War II.
- D) Until World War II, the extensive leadership qualities of Winston Churchill were not at all apparent.
- E) Prior to World War II, Winston Churchill's excellent leadership qualities were not acknowledged.

- **Evrenin genişlemesi, tüm galaksilerin birbirinden hızla uzaklaştığı anlamına gelmektedir.**
- A) As the universe expands, all the galaxies are inevitably fast receding from each other.
- B) The expansion of the universe implies that all the galaxies have rapidly been receding from each other.
- C) The expansion of the universe entails the rapid movement of the galaxies away from each other.
- D) As the galaxies move farther apart, there is a corresponding expansion of the universe.
- E) The expansion of the universe and the drifting apart of the galaxies are inextricably related.

# 2002 Kasım 36-40

- **Eğer Rusya reform yapacak ve sonuçta müreffeh olacaksa, güvenli ve istikrarlı bir bölgeye ve yeni yatırımlara ihtiyaç duyacaktır. A) Russia can only reform and consequently prosper once a safe and stable neighbor exists and new investments are made. B) Russia will get the reforms she needs and eventually prosper if the neighborhood becomes safe and stable and there are new investments. C) A secure and stable environment and new investments are essential if Russia is to achieve these reforms and eventually prosper. D) There will have to be a safe and stable environment and more investments before Russia can introduce reforms and consequently prosper. E) If Russia is to reform and eventually prosper, it will need a secure and stable neighborhood, and new investments.**

- **Sierra Leone'daki iç savaş o kadar vahşiydi ki ve bıraktığı hasarlar o kadar acı olmuştur ki normal düzene hızlı bir dönüş imkansızdır. A) One cannot look for a speedy return to normality in Sierra Leon, for the civil war there was horrific and the resulting injuries excessive. B) Since the civil war in Sierra Leone was so barbaric and the injuries that resulted so grave, a speedy return to normality is not to be expected. C) The civil war in Sierra Leone was so barbaric, and the injuries it left so grave, that a swift return to normality is out of the question. D) The civil war in Sierra Leone was so horrific and left in its wake so many injured that a return to normality cannot readily be achieved. E) A quick return to normality in Sierra Leone is out of the question, for the civil war was a savage one and the atrocities committed particularly injurious.**

- **Devletler çökünce, sadece teröristlere ve uyuşturucu kaçakçılarına sığınak olmaz, aynı zamanda mülteci yığınlarının zengin ülkelere yönelmesini teşvik ederler. A) When states collapse, they not only become havens for terrorists and drug smugglers but also prompt multitudes of refugees to head for richer countries. B) When states collapse terrorists and drug smugglers can safely move in and multitudes of refugees leave for richer countries. C) When states collapse, this provides terrorists and drug peddlers with a safe haven while masses of refugees escape to richer countries. D) Terrorists and drug peddlers find a haven for themselves when states collapse, but others flee the country in search of a richer world. E) Masses of refugees flee to richer countries when states collapse, but terrorists and drug dealers move into safety.**

- **Kuveyt'teki en parlak gelişme, Körfez'de, özellikle Dubai'de, yaygın bir uygulama olan serbest bölgenin yaratılmasıdır. A) In imitation of the Gulf and of Dubai, in particular, Kuwait now has a free zone, which is a most promising development. B) The creation of a free zone in Kuwait is a very hopeful sign: the practice is common in the Gulf, especially in Dubai. C) The brightest development in Kuwait is the creation of a free zone, a practice that is common in the Gulf, especially in Dubai. D) The creation of a free zone in Kuwait on the lines of those in the Gulf and in Dubai is regarded as a very hopeful sign. E) The most striking development in Kuwait is the creation of a free zone, as found commonly in the Gulf and especially in Dubai.**

- **Amerika Birleşik Devletleri ile Kanada arasında olduğu gibi, farklı ekonomileri bütünleştirmede ortak bir dil, ortak para biriminden çok daha yararlıdır. A) It is the single language that aids the integration of different economies as in the case of the US and Canada, not the monetary system. B) A common language can be far more useful than a common currency to integrate different economies, as is the case between the US and Canada. C) As regards the US and Canada the integration of the different economics is due more to the single language than to the single monetary system. D) The integration of the different economies of the US and Canada owes more to a single language than to a single monetary system. E) A common language rather than a common monetary system has made possible the integration of the different economies of the US and Canada.**



# 2003 Mayıs 41-45

- **Amerikalılar, evlerini ısıtmak için doğal gazdan güneş enerjisine kadar çeşitli enerji kaynakları kullanmaktadırlar.**
- A) In order to heat their homes, Americans prefer to use different forms of energy, including natural gas and solar power.
- B) Americans use a variety of energy sources, from natural gas to solar power, to heat their homes.
- C) Natural gas and solar power are just two of the energy sources that Americans use to heat their homes.
- D) Americans favor natural gas and solar power as the energy sources for heating their homes.
- E) In order to heat their homes, Americans seem to prefer either natural gas or solar energy over other energy sources.

- **Hükümet giriş ücretlerini kaldırır kaldırmaz, çok**
- **daha fazla kişi müzeleri ve sanat galerilerini ziyaret**
- **etmeye başladı.**
- A) Following the government's ruling for no entrance
- charges for museums and art galleries, more and
- more people will start to visit them.
- B) An increasing number of people had begun to visit
- the museums and art galleries even before the
- government abolished entrance fees.
- C) If the government decides to stop charging
- entrance fees for museums and art galleries,
- many more people will start to visit them.
- D) As soon as the government had abolished
- entrance charges, many more people started to
- visit the museums and art galleries.
- E) Now, as there are no admission charges for
- museums and art galleries, following a
- government ruling, an increasing number of
- people are visiting them.

- **Uzay mekiđi Columbia'nın patlaması ve**
- **astronotlarının ölümü konusunda herkesin**
- **cevaplanmasını istediđi soru çok basit: Neden?**
- A) The question everyone wants answered as
- regards the explosion of the space shuttle
- Columbia and the deaths of its astronauts is very
- simple: why?
- B) Following the explosion of the space shuttle,
- Columbia, and the deaths of its astronauts, the
- simple question everyone is asking is: why?
- C) After the explosion of the space shuttle Columbia
- and the deaths of its astronauts, the problem that
- worried everyone, was: why?
- D) When the space shuttle Columbia exploded and
- its crew died, the question everyone was asking
- was quite simply: why?
- E) When the space shuttle Columbia, together with
- all its crew, exploded, everyone asked the same,
- simple question: why?

- **Birleşmiş Milletler'in, Filistin'in Yahudi ve Arap bölgelerine bölünmesini onaylaması üzerine, 14 Mayıs 1948'de İsrail devleti ilan edildi.**
- A) Once the United Nations had recommended partitioning Palestine into Jewish and Arab regions, the state of Israel could have been proclaimed on 14 May 1948.
- B) Once the partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab regions had been approved by the United Nations, the state of Israel was immediately proclaimed on 14 May 1948.
- C) Upon the United Nations' approval of the partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab territories, the state of Israel was proclaimed on 14 May 1948.
- D) The state of Israel was proclaimed on 14 May 1948 since the United Nations was recommending the partitioning of Palestine into Jewish and Arab parts.
- E) The state of Israel was proclaimed on 14 May 1948 following the recommendation of the United Nations that Palestine should be divided into Jewish and Arab territories.

- **Ağlama, yalnızca insana özgü olan gülmenin**
- **tersine, insanın başka birçok hayvanla paylaştığı**
- **bir özelliktir.**
- A) In common with many other animals, human
- beings laugh but do not cry.
- B) Humans, like many other animals, cry, but
- laughing seems to be reserved for them alone.
- C) Animals and humans alike can cry, but it is only
- humans, who laugh.
- D) The ability to *cry is shared by humans and all*
- other animals, but not laughter; that is uniquely
- human.
- E) Crying, as opposed to laughing which is uniquely
- human, is a characteristic that humans share with
- many other animals.

# 2003 kasım 41-45

- **1960'ta Tanzanya'nın Ol Doinyo Lengai**
- **yanardağı patladığında, altı milyonun üzerinde**
- **ağaç köklerinden söküldü.**
- A) It was the eruption of the Ol Doinyo Lengai
- volcano in 1960 that caused the destruction
- of over six million trees in Tanzania.
- B) When the Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano erupted
- in 1960, all Tanzania's six million trees were
- uprooted.
- C) As a result of the eruption of the Ol Doinyo
- Lengai volcano in Tanzania in 1960, nearly
- six million trees were uprooted.
- D) Over six million trees were uprooted when
- Tanzania's Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano erupted
- in 1960.
- E) In 1960 nearly six million trees were
- destroyed in Tanzania following the eruption
- of the Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano.

- **Almanya'nın başbakanı Gerhard Schroder**
- **tarafından ortaya konan ekonomik reform**
- **planları, Sosyal Demokrat Parti'nin**
- **kongresinde oybirliği ile onaylandı.**
- A) The plans for economic reform put forward by
- Germany's chancellor, Gerhard Schroder,
- were unanimously endorsed at the Social
- Democratic Party's congress.
- B) Gerhard Schroder, Germany's chancellor,
- should have made plans for economic reform,
- and they would have been approved at the
- Social Democratic Party's congress.
- C) At the Social Democratic Party congress, the
- plans for economic reform suggested by
- *Germany's chancellor, Gerhard Schroder,*
- met with considerable approval.
- D) The plans of Gerhard Schroder, Germany's
- chancellor, for economic development won
- the approval of the entire Social Democratic
- Party at their congress.
- E) The plans for economic development drawn
- up by Gerhard Schroder, Germany's
- chancellor, were recently whole-heartedly
- approved at the Social Democratic Party's
- congress.

- **Gelecek yıl AB'ye katılmayı bekleyen on**
- **ülkenin hepsi, bu yıl sonuna kadar, Nisan'da**
- **imzalamış oldukları katılım antlaşmasını**
- **oynamış olacaklardır.**
- A) Before the end of the year, the ten countries
- expecting to join the EU next year, have to
- vote on the accession treaty which they
- signed in April.
- B) By the end of this year, all ten countries
- waiting to join the EU next year, will have
- voted on the accession treaty which they
- signed in April.
- C) All the ten countries hoping to join the EU
- next year signed the accession treaty in April
- and will vote on it before the end of this year.
- D) Ten of the countries waiting to join the EU
- next year signed the accession treaty in April
- and all will have done so by the end of this
- year.
- E) All the ten countries expected to join the EU
- next year signed the accession treaty in April
- and are required to vote on it by the end of
- this year.



- **Titanik'in gerçekte nasıl görüldüğünü hayal etmek, Bilim Müzesi'nde sergilenen eşyalarını gördükten sonra kolay oluyor.**
- A) The exhibition of the *Titanic's artifacts at the Science Museum* tells us a great deal about how it looked.
- B) I saw the artifacts of the *Titanic on exhibition at the Science Museum*, and seeing them makes it easy for one to imagine how it really looked.
- C) It is easy to imagine how the *Titanic really* looked once one has seen its artifacts exhibited at the Science Museum.
- D) Once one has seen its artifacts on view at the Science Museum, one really knows what the *Titanic looked like*.
- E) The *Titanic really comes to life when once* one sees its artifacts which are on exhibition at the Science Museum.

- **Birçok bakımdan, 1753'ün Londra'sı, bugün olduğu duruma oldukça benziyordu: büyük, gürültülü ve fazla kalabalık.**
- A) Actually, the London of 1753 was in many ways not unlike present-day London; it was big and noisy and terribly crowded.
- B) In many ways, the London of 1753 was pretty similar to the way it is today: huge and noisy and overcrowded.
- C) As regards the size, the noise and the overcrowding, the London of 1753 was no different from the London of today.
- D) In fact, the London of 1753 resembled the London of today in many respects, especially as regards its size, noise and overcrowding.
- E) From the point of view of size, noise and terrible overcrowding, London is now no different from what it was in 1753.

# 2004 Mayıs 41-45

- **Most people in the world today recognize that it is the duty of a government to develop a policy with regard to the conservation of the environment.**
- A) Bugün dünyada pek çok insan, çevrenin korunmasına yönelik bir politika geliştirmenin, hükümetin görevi olduğunu kabul etmektedir.
- B) Çevrenin korunmasına ilişkin bazı politikalar geliştirmenin bir hükümet görevi olduğu, bugün dünyada pek çok insan tarafından kabul edilen bir gerçektir.
- C) Bugün dünyada pek çok insanın da kabul ettiği gibi, çevrenin korunması konusunda etkili politikalar izlemek her hükümetin görevidir.
- D) Bir hükümetin görevleri arasında çevrenin korunmasına yönelik politikalar ortaya koymanın da bulunduğu, bugün dünyada pek çok insanın benimsediği bir konudur.
- E) Çevrenin korunmasıyla ilgili politikalar benimsemenin bir hükümetin temel görevi olduğu bugün dünyada pek çok insan tarafından kabul edilmektedir.

- **Abu Dhabi may be the largest and wealthiest of**
- **the seven emirates that constitute the United Arab**
- **Emirates, but it is Dubai that has come to the fore.**
- A) Her ne kadar Dubai çok bilinse de Abu Dabi,
- Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni kuran yedi emirliğin en
- büyüğü ve en zengini olarak görülebilir.
- B) Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi emirlikten
- en büyüğü ve en zengini Abu Dabi'dir, ancak
- bunlardan en çok bilineni Dubai'dir.
- C) Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi emirlikten
- biri olan Abu Dabi, bunların en büyüğü ve en
- zenginidir ama Dubai daha çok bilinir.
- D) Abu Dabi, Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi
- emirliğin en büyüğü ve en zengini olabilir, ancak
- öne çıkmış olan Dubai'dir.
- E) Dubai daha iyi tanınmakla birlikte, Abu Dabi'nin
- Birleşik Arap Emirlikleri'ni oluşturan yedi emirliğin
- en büyüğü ve en zengini olduğu kabul edilebilir.

- **In some parts of the world, many believe that**
- **politics is not a suitable job for women, but**
- **eventually such opposition seems likely to**
- **disappear.**
- A) Dünyanın çeşitli bölgelerinde birçok insan siyaseti
- kadınlar için uygun bir uğraş olarak
- görmemektedir; ancak bu tür muhalefet zamanla
- yok olacaktır.
- B) Dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde pek çok kişi siyasetin
- kadınlar için uygun bir uğraş olmadığına
- inanmaktadır; ancak bu tür muhalefet zamanla
- ortadan kalkacak gibi görünmektedir.
- C) Birçok insan siyasetin kadınlara uygun bir iş
- olmadığını düşünmektedir; ancak dünyanın pek
- çok yerinde bu muhalefetin zamanla yok
- olacağına inanılmaktadır.
- D) Dünyanın çeşitli bölgelerinde çoğu insan siyasetin
- kadınlara uygun bir uğraş olduğuna kesinlikle
- inanmamaktadır; ancak bu muhalefet zamanla
- önemini yitirecektir.
- E) Pek çok kişi siyaseti dünyanın bazı bölgelerinde,
- kadınların yapabileceği bir uğraş olarak
- görmemektedir; ancak bu tür muhalefetin zamanla
- önemini yitireceğine inanılmaktadır.

- **The strategic importance of Malta was first**
- **recognized by the Phoenicians, who occupied it**
- **and established a trade colony there.**
- A) Malta'nın stratejik önemini ilk anlayan Fenikeliler,
- burayı işgal ettiler ve burada bir ticaret kolonisi
- kurdular.
- B) Malta'nın stratejik önemi nedeniyle burayı işgal
- eden Fenikeliler, ilk önce bir ticaret kolonisi
- kurdular.
- C) Malta'nın stratejik önemi, ilk kez, arayı işgal eden
- ve orada bir ticaret kolonisi kuran Fenikelilerce
- anlaşılmıştır.
- D) İlk kez Fenikeliler tarafından işgal edilen Malta'nın
- stratejik önemi hemen anlaşıldı ve burada bir
- ticaret kolonisi kuruldu.
- E) Malta'nın stratejik önemini anlayarak burayı işgal
- eden Fenikeliler, ilk ticaret kolonisini burada
- kurdular.

- **Analysis of the reddish surface soil of Mars points to the presence of oxidized iron, indicating that at the planet's surface is rusting.**
- A) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizi, gezegenin yüzeyinin paslanmakta olduğunu gösteren oksitlenmiş demirin varlığına işaret etmektedir.
- B) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağı analiz edildiğinde, oksitlenmiş demirin varlığı nedeniyle gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmakta olduğu görülür.
- C) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizi, oksitlenmiş demirin varlığını göstermektedir ve gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmasının nedeni de budur.
- D) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizinden, oksitlenmiş demir varlığının, gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmasına yol açtığı anlaşılmaktadır
- E) Mars'ın kızılımsı yüzey toprağının analizi ile, oksitlenmiş demir varlığına bağlı olarak gezegen yüzeyinin paslanmakta olduğu belirlenmiştir

# 2004 Kasım 41-45

- **Nicholas Gane'in yeni yayımlanan kitabı *Toplum Kuramının Geleceği, dünyanın önde gelen toplum kuramcıları ile yapılan bir dizi mülakatı bir araya getirmektedir.***
- A) The newly published book, *The Future of Social Theory* by Nicholas Gene, draws heavily on a series of interviews conducted by the world's leading social theorists.
- B) Nicholas Gane's newly published book *The Future of Social Theory* brings together a series of interviews held with the world's leading social theorists.
- C) A series of interviews with the world's leading social theorists was the starting point for Nicholas Gane's newly published *The Future of Social Theory*.
- D) Nicholas Gane interviewed some of the world's leading social theorists before writing *The Future of Social Theory* which has recently been published.
- E) Nicholas Gane's newly published book *The Future of Social Theory* makes extensive use of interviews between the writer and the world's leading social theorists.



- **1 Mayıs 2004'te on yeni ülkenin Avrupa Birliği'ne**
- **girişi Demir Perde ile zorla bölünmüş bir kıtanın**
- **bir araya gelişini simgelemektedir.**
- A) The entrance, on 1 May 2004, of ten new
- countries to the European Union symbolizes the
- coming together of a continent forced apart by
- the Iron Curtain.
- B) Ten new countries joined European Union on 1
- May 2004 symbolizing the reunion of a continent
- forced apart by the Iron Curtain.
- C) On 1 May 2004, when ten new countries entered
- the European Union, the forced division of a
- continent by the Iron Curtain symbolically came
- to an end.
- D) The entrance of ten new countries to the
- European Union on 1 May 2004 can also be
- regarded as symbolizing the reunion of a
- continent forced apart by the Iron Curtain.
- E) With the entrance of ten new countries to the
- European Union on 1 May 2004, the symbolic
- division of a continent by the Iron Curtain was
- finally broken.

- **BM Güvenlik Konseyi kitle imha silahlarına sahip olmayı, bunları üretmeyi ve bunların kaçakçılığını yapmayı suç saymaları için ülkelere çağrıda bulunan bir kararı oybirliğiyle almıştır.**
- A) The possession, manufacture and trafficking of weapons of mass destruction have been banned in all countries following a resolution to this effect unanimously passed by the UN Security Council.
- B) Presumably, the UN Security Council will unanimously pass a resolution to demand that all countries criminalize the possession, manufacture and trafficking of weapons of mass destruction.
- C) The possession, manufacture and trafficking of weapons of mass destruction have been criminalized in some countries following the passing of a unanimous resolution by the UN Security Council.
- D) In line with a resolution of the UN Security Council, countries have all made the possession, manufacture and trafficking of weapons of mass destruction illegal.
- E) The UN Security Council has unanimously passed resolution calling upon countries to criminalize the possession, manufacture and trafficking of weapons of mass destruction.

- **Edebiyat eleştirisi üzerine yeni bir kitap yazmış**
- **olan Mary Williams, günümüzün en etkili ve**
- **özgün edebiyat eleştirmenlerinden ve feminist**
- **düşünürlerinden biridir.**
- A) Mary Williams, a feminist thinker, has brought
- out a new book which is about the most
- influential and original literary critics of our time.
- B) Mary Williams, who is one of the most
- successful and original critics of our time, has
- written a new book on literary criticism and
- feminist thinking.
- C) Mary Williams, who has written a new book on
- literary criticism, is one of the most influential
- and original literary critics and feminist thinkers
- of our time.
- D) One of the most impressive and innovative
- literary critics of our age is Mary Williams, a
- feminist thinker, who has brought out a new
- book on literary criticism.
- E) The new book on literary criticism written by
- Mary Williams establishes her as one of the
- most influential and stimulating of the feminist
- critics of our age.

- **Osmanlı imparatorluğu döneminde, Selanik**
- **şehrinde ilk futbol maçını düzenleyenler, İngiliz**
- **tütün ve pamuk tüccarlarıydı.**
- A) It was during the period of the Ottoman Empire
- that the first football match in the city of Salonika
- was organized by British tobacco and cotton
- traders.
- B) It was British tobacco and cotton traders who
- organized the first football match in the city of
- Salonika during the period of the Ottoman
- Empire.
- C) The first football match to be organized by
- British tobacco and cotton traders was in the city
- of Salonika during the period of the Ottoman
- Empire.
- D) British tobacco and cotton traders held their first
- football match in Salonika during the time of the
- Ottoman Empire.
- E) The first football match to be held in Salonika
- was during the time of the Ottoman Empire and
- was organized by British tobacco and cotton
- traders.

# 2005 Mayıs 41-45

- **İngiltere ve Çin Halk Cumhuriyeti, iki yıl süren sıkı müzakerelerden sonra, Hong Kong'un 1 Temmuz 1997'de Çin egemenliğine dönmesi hususunda anlaşıldılar.**
- A) Much arduous bargaining was needed before Britain and the People's Republic of China agreed that Hong Kong should return to Chinese sovereignty on 1 July 1997.
- B) It took two years of painstaking negotiation before Britain could agree with the People's Republic of China that Hong Kong should return to Chinese sovereignty on 1 July 1997.
- C) On 1 July 1997, after two years of prolonged negotiation, it was finally agreed between Britain and the People's Republic of China that Hong Kong should return to Chinese sovereignty.
- D) The question of whether Hong Kong should return to Chinese sovereignty on 1 July 1997 was finally agreed on after much arduous bargaining between Britain and the People's Republic of China.
- E) After two years of painstaking negotiation, Britain and the People's Republic of China agreed that Hong Kong would return to Chinese sovereignty on 1 July 1997.

- **Farklı konumdaki bireylerin farklı özellikleri**
- **olduğundan, kaynak ve ödüllerin nasıl**
- **dağıtılacağına ilişkin görüşlerinde de doğal**
- **olarak farklılıklar vardır**
- A) Since individuals in different positions have
- different interests and attributes, they
- naturally have differences in opinion about
- how resources and rewards should be
- distributed.
- B) It is only natural that there should be
- differences in opinion about how resources
- and rewards should be distributed, as people
- in different positions have different interests
- and attributes.
- C) Obviously, among individuals in different
- positions with different interests and
- attributes, there will be differences in opinion
- about how resources and rewards should be
- distributed.
- D) Since individuals in different positions have
- different interests and attributes, it is only
- natural that they should disagree about how
- resources and rewards can be distributed.
- E) Individuals in different positions, with different
- interests and attributes, will obviously
- disagree about what is the fair distribution of
- resources and rewards.

- **Altın Gana'nın en büyük döviz kaynağı olduğu için, dalgalanan altın fiyatları ülkenin ekonomisini felç etmiştir.**
- A) The crippling of Ghana's economy is the result of the fluctuating gold prices as gold is the country's primary source of foreign exchange.
- B) As gold is still Ghana's largest source of foreign exchange, the country's economy is being badly affected by the fluctuating price of gold.
- C) Fluctuating gold prices would inevitably cripple Ghana's economy as gold is Ghana's major source of foreign exchange.
- D) As gold is Ghana's largest source of foreign exchange, fluctuating gold prices have crippled the country's economy.
- E) If gold were Ghana's primary source of foreign exchange, the country's economy would be badly affected by the fluctuating price of gold.

- **Atmosferdeki oksijenin yaklaşık % 20'si**
- **Amazon yağmur ormanlarındaki dev ağaçlar**
- **tarafından üretilir ve bu miktar, aynı alan kadar**
- **çimenin üreteceğinden çok daha fazladır.**
- A) Because of the giant trees, the Amazonian rain forests can produce 20% of the oxygen in the atmosphere, which is a great deal more than a similar area of grassland can produce.
- B) The giant trees of the Amazonian rain forests actually produce 20% of the oxygen in the atmosphere; the same area of grass could not produce quite so much.
- C) On their own, the Amazonian rain forests, with their giant trees, are responsible for at least 20% of the oxygen in the atmosphere, which is a far greater amount than a similar area of grassland could produce.
- D) About 20% of the oxygen in the atmosphere is produced by the giant trees of the Amazonian rain forests, and this amount is much more than the same area of grass would produce.
- E) While the giant trees of the Amazon rain forests produce more than 20% of the oxygen in the atmosphere, the same area of grassland could not produce nearly as much as this.



- **Dünyanın dönüşü, ekvatorda yaşayanların**
- **ağırlığında, İngiltere'dekilere göre % 0,3'lük bir**
- **azalma meydana getirir.**
- A) Those living at the equator are lighter than
- those living in England by 0.3% owing to the
- rotation of the Earth.
- B) The rotation of the Earth produces a 0.3%
- reduction in weight for those living at the
- equator compared to those in England.
- C) One effect of the Earth's rotation is to make
- those living at the equator 0.3% lighter than
- those living in England. :
- D) One effect of the Earth's rotation is to make
- the weight of people increase by 0.3% as
- they move from England to the equator.
- E) People's weight drops roughly by 0.3% as
- they move from England to the equator,
- owing to the rotation of the Earth.

# 2005 Kasım 41-45

- **Avrupa'da ortak bir pazar için ilk planı daha 1943-44'lerde tasarlayan, Hollanda eski dışişleri bakanı J. W. Beyen idi.**
- A) Before 1943 or 1944, it was a former Dutch foreign minister, J. W. Beyen, who first announced a plan for a common market in Europe.
- B) As early as 1943-44, the first plan for the common European market was drawn up by J. W. Beyen, Holland's former foreign minister.
- C) The first plan for Europe's common market dates from 1943-44 and was drawn up by J. W. Beyen, a former Dutch foreign minister.
- D) It was J. W. Beyen, a former Dutch foreign minister, who, as early as 1943-44, drafted the first plan for a common market in Europe.
- E) As far back as 1943-44 J. W. Beyen, who at the time was the Dutch foreign minister, drew up the first plan for a European common market.

- **Bizimki sadece küçük bir nakliye şirketi olduğu**
- **için navlundan indirim yapmamız maalesef**
- **mümkün değildir.**
- A) Since ours is only a small transport company, I'm
- afraid it is impossible for us to make a discount on
- the sea freight.
- B) As our transport company is rather small, we
- sometimes manage to offer a discount on the sea
- freight.
- C) Though ours is quite a small transport company, it
- shouldn't be impossible for us to arrange a
- discount on the sea freight.
- D) I am sorry but, as this is only a small transport
- company, it would be unreasonable to expect a
- discount on the sea freight.
- E) A small transport company such as ours cannot
- reasonably be expected to offer any discount on
- the sea freight.

- **Dicle üzerinde yapılan kaya dolgu yeni baraj, en şiddetli depremlere dayanacak kadar sağlamdır.**
- A) The new rock-fill dam built on the Tigris has been designed so as to stand firmly even in the event of a violent earthquake.
- B) There is a new rock-fill dam on the Tigris which has been constructed to be strong enough to withstand the most severe of earthquakes.
- C) The new rock-fill dam, built on the Tigris, is strong enough to withstand the most severe earthquakes.
- D) Even an extremely violent earthquake could not damage the new rock-fill dam constructed on the Tigris.
- E) The new rock-fill dam on the Tigris was built so solidly that even a severe earthquake couldn't pose a threat.

- **İngiltere’de iki milyondan fazla kişi, Avrupa**
- **Birliği’nce izin verilen yüksek düzeyin çok**
- **üzerinde alüminyum içeren musluk suyu**
- **içmektedir.**
- A) The European Union only permits a certain level
- of aluminium in the drink water, but more than two
- million people in Britain drink tap water exceeding
- this level.
- B) There are two million people in Britain today who
- drink tap water containing a higher level of
- aluminium than that allowed by the European
- Union.
- C) The European Union is concerned that over two
- million people in Britain are drinking tap water
- with an unacceptably high aluminium level.
- D) The level of aluminium in the tap water that over
- two million people drink in Britain today exceeds
- what the European Union permits
- E) In Britain, over two million people drink tap water
- which contains aluminium well over the maximum
- level permitted by the European Union.

- **Şili’li seçmenler, 1990’da ve tekrar 1996’da, ortasol**
- **koalisyonların seçilmesi ile demokrasiye**
- **geçiş sürecine onay verdiler.**
- A) The Chilean electorate approved the transition to
- democracy in both the 1990 and 1996 elections in
- which a centre-left coalition was elected.
- B) As in 1990, so in 1996, the Chilean voters showed
- their approval of the transition to democracy by
- electing a coalition of the centre-left.
- C) The transition to democracy in Chile was aided by
- the election in 1990 and also in 1996 of a centralleft
- coalition.
- D) In 1990 and again in 1996, through the election of
- centre-left coalitions, the Chilean electorate
- endorsed the process of transition to democracy.
- E) The election, by the Chilean voters, of a centreleft
- coalition in 1990 and again in 1996
- strengthened the transition process for
- democracy.

# 2006 Mayıs 41-45

- **Yaklaşık olarak M.Ö. 8. yüzyılda Homer tarafından**
- **kaleme alınan Truva Savaşı hakkındaki destanlar,**
- **birkaç yüzyıl boyunca sözlü olarak korunmuş olabilir.**
- A) Homer's epics about the Trojan War were written
- down, probably in the 8th century B.C., but may
- have been around for centuries in oral form.
- B) Homer apparently wrote down the epics of the
- Trojan War sometime in the 8th century B.C., but
- they had already existed in oral form for
- centuries.
- C) The Trojan War epics had probably existed for
- centuries in oral form before they were finally
- transcribed by Homer sometime in the 8th
- century B.C.
- D) The epics about the Trojan War written down by
- Homer in about the 8th century B.C. may have
- been preserved orally for several centuries.
- E) Homer transcribed the Trojan War epics
- sometime during the 8th century B.C., but their
- origins go back to an earlier oral tradition.

- **Ortaçağ haritaları Hollanda'nın neredeyse yarısını su altında gösterir, ama o zamandan beri denizden geniş alanlar kazanılmıştır.**
- A) In medieval maps nearly half of the Netherlands is under water, but since then the sea has withdrawn from large areas.
- B) Large areas of what is now the Netherlands have often been claimed from the sea, but in medieval maps they were under water.
- C) Nearly half of the Netherlands does not exist on medieval maps but later large areas were recovered from the sea.
- D) Medieval maps show that large areas of the Netherlands used to be under the sea, but they have since been reclaimed.
- E) Medieval maps show nearly half of the Netherlands under water, but since then large areas have been claimed from the sea.



- **Geçen yüzyılın başlarında, önyargıyı, bazı ırklara**
- **karşı doğuştan ve içgüdüsel bir tepki olarak düşünmek**
- **yaygındı.**
- A) At the turn of the last century, prejudice was
- generally regarded more as an innate or
- instinctive reaction to certain races.
- B) At the turn of the last century, it was common to
- consider prejudice to be an innate and instinctive
- reaction to certain races.
- C) By the turn of the last century people were
- prejudiced against certain races and this was
- regarded as an innate and instinctive reaction.
- D) By the turn of the last century this innate and
- instinctive reaction against race was commonly
- seen as prejudice.
- E) With the turn of the last century people grew
- more prejudiced against certain races and this
- was regarded as an innate and instinctive
- reaction.

- **Çocuklar daha fazla bağımsızlık kazandıkça, onların genleri kendilerine uyan çevreler yaratmak için daha aktif bir tarzda işleyebilir.**
- A) Once children start to grow more independent, their genes operate in a more positive manner to create environments that suit them better.
- B) As children get more independence their genes start to operate more forcefully to create what is for them a more congenial environment.
- C) As children gain more independence, their genes can operate in a more active manner to produce environments that suit them.
- D) When they attain more independence, children start to desire a more congenial environment and their genes work with them to attain it.
- E) Once children have attained a greater degree of independence, their genes prompt them to desire a more congenial environment.

- **Katherine Mansfield, özellikle Rus yazar**
- **Chekhov'un kısa hikâyelerinden etkilenmiş ve**
- **onun gibi, konudan çok çevre ve karaktere dayalı**
- **hikâyeler yazmıştır.**
- A) The Russian writer Chekhov's short stories
- depend more on atmosphere and character than
- on plot, and this impressed Katherine Mansfield
- and influenced the way she wrote.
- B) Katherine Mansfield was a great admirer of the
- Russian writer Chekhov, and her short stories,
- like his, are centred around character and
- atmosphere rather than action.
- C) Like the Russian short-story writer, Chekhov,
- Katherine Mansfield wrote short stories that
- depend for their effect more on character and
- atmosphere than upon action.
- D) Katherine Mansfield greatly admired the style of
- Chekhov in his short stories and, like him, wrote
- short stories in which character and atmosphere,
- not action, come to the fore.
- E) Katherine Mansfield was particularly impressed
- by the short stories of the Russian writer
- Chekhov, and, like him, she wrote stories which
- depend more on atmosphere and character than
- on plot.

# 2006 kasım 41-45

- **Kuzey İrlanda, Birleşik Krallığın ayrılmaz bir parçasıdır;**
- **ancak, 1920'de İrlanda'nın Yönetimi**
- **Yasası'na konmuş olan hükümlere göre, yarı**
- **özerk bir yönetime sahiptir.**
- A) Northern Ireland constitutes a major part of the
- United Kingdom even though, according to the
- Government of Ireland Act of 1920, it is
- governed semi-autonomously.
- B) According to the terms of the Government of
- Ireland Act of 1920, Northern Ireland makes up a
- significant part of the United Kingdom despite
- the fact that its government is semi-autonomous.
- C) Northern Ireland is an integral part of the United
- Kingdom, but, in accordance with the provisions
- made in 1920 in the Government of Ireland Act,
- it has a semi-autonomous government.
- D) Northern Ireland is regarded as an essential part
- of the United Kingdom and, under the terms of
- the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, is
- administered by a semi-autonomous
- government.
- E) According to the provisions made in the 1920
- Government of Ireland Act, Northern Ireland,
- which is an inseparable part of the United
- Kingdom, has a semi-autonomous
- administration.

- **Patara'da pek çok pansiyon ve birkaç görkemli**
- **otel olmasına rağmen, geleneksel köy yaşamı**
- **hâlâ devam etmektedir.**
- A) Patara boasts various *pensions and a number of*
- magnificent hotels even though village life
- continues here in a traditional way.
- B) Despite a number of *pensions and some*
- excellent hotels, Patara is still a village which
- has a traditional way of life.
- C) Though a village where traditional life still goes
- on, Patara has a great number of *pensions and*
- several luxurious hotels.
- D) Although in Patara there are many *pensions and*
- a few splendid hotels, traditional village life still
- continues.
- E) Patara, which has several *pensions but few nice*
- hotels, is just a village where life goes on in a
- traditional manner.

- **On altıncı yüzyılın ilk yarısında Fransa kralı olan**
- **I. François, ülkesini Avrupa'da önde gelen bir güç**
- **yapmayı düşünmüş, ancak Avusturya imparatoru**
- **V. Charles tarafından engellenmiştir.**
- A) The French king François I, who had the dream
- of making his country Europe's dominant power
- in the first half of the sixteenth century, was
- opposed by the Austrian emperor Charles V.
- B) François I, the king of France in the first half of
- the sixteenth century, dreamt of making his
- country a leading power in Europe but was
- prevented by Charles V, emperor of Austria.
- C) Charles V, the emperor of Austria, stood up
- against François I, the king of France, who
- dreamt of making his country a major European
- power in the first half of the sixteenth century.
- D) François I, the king of France, had the dream of
- turning his country into the chief European
- power in the first half of the sixteenth century
- although he was opposed by Charles V, emperor
- of Austria.
- E) The king of France in the first half of the
- sixteenth century, François I, dreamt of making
- his country one of the major powers in Europe
- but was dissuaded by the Austrian emperor
- Charles V.

- **On dokuzuncu yüzyılın sonlarında X ışınları keşfedildiğinde,**
- **bilim adamları benzer tür başka ışınlar**
- **bulmak için hemen yoğun araştırmalara giriştiler.**
- A) It was in the late nineteenth century that,
- following the discovery of X-rays, scientists
- suddenly embarked on a serious research
- programme to trace various other similar rays.
- B) Following the discovery of X-rays in the
- nineteenth century, comprehensive research
- was soon undertaken by scientists in order to
- detect other rays of the same kind.
- C) Towards the end of the nineteenth century, when
- X-rays were discovered, scientists were already
- involved in extensive research in order to study
- other kinds of rays.
- D) The discovery of X-rays in the late nineteenth
- century motivated scientists to carry out
- exhaustive research in order to detect other
- types of rays.
- E) When X-rays were discovered in the late
- nineteenth century, scientists immediately set
- out on intensive research to find other similar
- types of rays.

- **Roma İmparatorluğu'nun yıkılışından sonra, İmparatorluğun**
- **bir parçası olan Avusturya, Slav kökenli**
- **çeşitli milletlerce istila edilmiştir.**
- A) Following the fall of the Roman Empire, Austria,
- which had constituted part of the Empire, was
- settled by different peoples of Slavic origin.
- B) In the aftermath of the fall of the Roman Empire,
- Austria, which had been one of the regions of
- the Empire, was overrun by a number of
- originally Slavic peoples.
- C) Soon after the fall of the Roman Empire, Austria,
- which had been a region of the Empire, was
- conquered by various nations, mostly of Slavic
- origin.
- D) After the fall of the Roman Empire, Austria,
- which had been a part of the Empire, was
- invaded by various nations of Slavic origin.
- E) When the Roman Empire fell, a number of
- nations of Slavic origin had already invaded
- Austria, which was part of the Empire.



# 2007 Mayıs 41-45

- **Dilbilimi, son zamanlarda hemen tüm alanlarda muazzam bir genişleme sağlayan, genç bir sosyal bilimdir.**
- A) Linguistics, which is, in a sense, a young social science, has expanded in every area in recent times.
- B) Linguistics is a young social science, which has recently had a massive expansion in almost all areas.
- C) As a young social science, linguistics has expanded enormously in all areas in recent years.
- D) Although linguistics is in fact a somewhat young social science, its recent expansion in almost all fields has been remarkable.
- E) Linguistics, which has expanded rapidly in all areas in recent years, is in fact a young social science.

- **Shakespeare'in ailesi, idamı, 13. yüzyıl ortasında kayda geçmiş olan Warwickshire'lı eşkiya William Saksper'e dayanmaktadır.**
- A) It is to William Saksper, a Warwickshire robber in the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century, whose hanging is recorded, that Shakespeare's family is related.
- B) William Saksper was a mid-13<sup>th</sup> century Warwickshire robber whose hanging was recorded and to whom Shakespeare's family can be traced.
- C) Shakespeare's family can be traced back to a Warwickshire robber, William Saksper, who was hung some time in the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century.
- D) Shakespeare's family goes back to the Warwickshire robber William Saksper, whose hanging was recorded in the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century.
- E) Shakespeare's family has been traced back to William Saksper, a Warwickshire robber, whose hanging in the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century was recorded.

- **Yaşlıların gençleri sayıca geçeceği bir gelecekte korkan pek çok hükûmet, insanları çocuk sahibi olmaya teşvik etmek için ne gerekiyorsa yapmak-tadır.**
- A) Fearful of a future in which the elderly outnumber the young, many governments are doing whatever they can to encourage people to have children.
- B) Most governments, afraid of a future in which there are more elderly than young people, are taking whatever measures they can in order to persuade people to have more children.
- C) In order to urge people to have more and more children, a number of governments, which fear that the elderly will outnumber the young in the future, are introducing whatever incentives they can.
- D) Various governments fear a future in which the number of the elderly will exceed that of the young, and are hence doing their best in order to convince people to have children.
- E) Since governments are afraid that, in the future, the number of the elderly will exceed that of the young, they are doing all they can so that people may have more children.

- **Elmaslar, muhteşem güzellikleri için çok şiddetle arzu edilir, ancak basit gerçek şu ki onlar sadece sıkıştırılmış kristalize karbondur.**
- A) Because of their wonderful beauty, one always has a great desire for diamonds, but the truth is that they are no more than just compressed crystallized carbon.
- B) Although diamonds are always desired for their exceptional beauty, in fact they are really only compressed crystallized carbon.
- C) Diamonds are much coveted for their exquisite beauty, but the simple truth is that they are just compressed crystallized carbon.
- D) Invariably one has a strong urge for diamonds because of their extreme beauty even though in truth, they are only compressed crystallized carbon.
- E) In fact, diamonds are merely compressed crystallized carbon, but there is always a widespread desire for them due to their magnificent beauty.

- **ABD, Arap petrolünün serbest akışını sağlamak için askerî güç dahil gerekli her vasıtayı kullanmaya kendini resmen bağımlı kılmıştır.**
- A) In order to secure the free flow of Arab oil, the USA has officially decided to resort to any means imaginable, including military force.
- B) The USA is officially committed to the use of any means necessary, including military force, to ensure the free flow of Arab oil.
- C) It is a determined policy of the USA to make sure, through the official use of any means, including military force, that Arab oil flows freely.
- D) The USA is clearly determined to use any means whatsoever, even military force, in an effort to secure the unobstructed flow of Arab oil.
- E) It is the official policy of the USA to ensure the free flow of Arab oil by using all kinds of means except military force.

# 2007 Kasım 41-45

- **Yıllık olarak üretilen 67 milyon ton dokuma ipliğinin**
- **yarısından fazlası petrolden elde edilen sentetiklerdir.**
- A) Half of the synthetics produced from petroleum
- within a year make up more than 67 million tons
- of textile fibres.
- B) Annually, 67 million tons of textile fibres are
- produced, almost half of which are synthetics
- based on petroleum.
- C) About half of the 67 million tons of textile fibres
- which are produced in a year are synthetics
- made essentially from petroleum.
- D) More than half of the 67 million tons of textile
- fibres produced annually are synthetics made
- from petroleum.
- E) Petroleum-based synthetics account for about
- half of the annual production of textile fibres,
- which amounts to 67 million tons.

- **Bildiğimiz gibi, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri anayasasına göre, Kongre sınırsız bir yasama yetkisine sahip değildir.**
- A) As far as we know, the Constitution of the United States of America does not grant to Congress unlimited powers for legislation.
- B) As we know, according to the Constitution of the United States of America, Congress does not have unlimited power of legislation.
- C) We know that, according to the Constitution of the United States of America, Congress cannot exercise unlimited power for legislation.
- D) As is well known to us all, Congress is denied by the Constitution of the United States of America the right to use unlimited power for legislation.
- E) As we all know, Congress's unlimited power of legislation has been curtailed by the Constitution of the United States of America.

- **Kadınların bilimsel arařtırmalardaki durumuna**
- **iliřkin olarak denilebilir ki temel sorun, kadınları**
- **bilime çekmek deęil, ancak yetiřtirildikten sonra**
- **onları bilim iinde tutabilmektir.**
- A) On the part women play in scientific studies, it is
- to be emphasized that the initial problem is not if
- women find science attractive but if they can be
- involved in it after their training.
- B) One may argue about the position of women in
- scientific studies that the major problem is not
- how to attract women into science, but how to
- employ them as soon as they complete their
- training.
- C) With reference to the role of women in science, it
- must be stated that the primary problem is not
- whether women can take part in scientific
- research but whether they can be relied on after
- they have been trained.
- D) As for the role of women in scientific research,
- one can maintain that the ultimate problem is not
- whether science is attractive to women but
- whether, following their training, they can
- contribute to it.
- E) As regards the status of women in scientific
- research, it may be said that the fundamental
- problem is not attracting them to science but
- retaining them in science after they have been
- trained.



- **Uyku hapları, özellikle birkaç haftadan daha uzun süre veya yüksek dozlarda düzenli olarak kullanıldığında,**
- **bazı insanlarda bağımlılığa neden olabilir.**
- A) When people take sleeping pills regularly at particularly high doses for much longer than one or two weeks, they become very dependent on these medicines.
- B) If sleeping pills are used regularly at high doses for a few weeks or longer, some people in particular can develop an addiction to them.
- C) Sleeping pills, especially when used regularly for longer than a few weeks or at high doses, can cause dependency in some people.
- D) So long as sleeping pills are taken at very high doses for several weeks or longer, they can cause dependency in a number of people.
- E) Some people can be particularly addicted to sleeping pills when used at high doses or for much longer than several weeks.

- Bazı siyaset bilimciler, üyeleri arasında derin duygusal
- ilişkilerin var olduğu ailenin, ufak çapta siyasal
- bir sistem gibi olduğunu ileri sürmüşlerdir.
- A) Some political scientists have argued that the
- family, in which deep emotional relationships
- exist between members, is like a political system
- in miniature.
- B) In the opinion of various political scientists, the
- family, which consists of members with deep
- emotional relationships, can be compared to a
- minor political system.
- C) As a few political scientists have argued, the
- family reminds one of a political system in
- miniature, in which members have deep
- emotional ties.
- D) As pointed out by a number of political scientists,
- the family, whose members are emotionally
- bound together, resembles a minor political
- system.
- E) Some of the political scientists present have
- suggested that the family, in which members
- maintain strong emotional ties with each other, is
- similar to a small political system.