

1. Onun, ne yaptığımı ya da niçin beni çağırılmış olduğunu hatırladığını sanmıyorum.

- A) I don't think he recognised me or remembered why he'd sent for me.
- B) I don't expect him to remember who I was or why he called me.
- C) I don't think he can remember what I've done and why I have been called for.
- D) I don't expect him to remember what I'd done and why I'd been sent for.
- E) I don't think he remembered what I had done or why he had sent for me.

2. Özellikle Afrika'da ve Doğu'da, okuma yazması olmayan, ancak yüzlerce dizeli bir şiiri ezberden okuyan insanlarla karşılaşmak, çoğu kez bizi şaşırtmıştır.

- A) We have frequently been astonished to meet people, especially in Africa and the East, who are illiterate, and yet who recite from memory a poem of hundreds of verses.
- B) We are often surprised at how many illiterate people we meet, especially in Africa and the East, who are able to recite a poem with hundreds of verses.
- C) We have frequently come across illiterate people in Africa and the East who can recite hundreds of poems, and we are still astonished at it.
- D) It's hardly surprising that the illiterate people of Africa and the East, in particular, are frequently to be found reciting poems with hundreds of verses.
- E) It is the illiterate people of Africa and the East, in particular, who, not surprisingly, have learned by heart poems with hundreds of verses.

3. Şurada bir grup gençle konuşan adam, bu ülkenin İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan beri sahip olduğu en iyi siyasetçilerden biridir.

- A) The man those young people have joined is probably about the best politician this country has produced since World War II.
- B) That man over there, with a group of youngsters, has been in politics since World War II, and has done the country a lot of good.
- C) The man over there, talking to a group of young people, is one of the best politicians this country has produced since World War II.
- D) The man talking to those young people over there has been involved in politics since World War II, and has done much good in the country.
- E) One of the best politicians this country has produced since World War II is standing over there talking to a group of young people.

www.icondilakademisi.com

4. Thomas Wolfe, ilk romanının 1929'da yayımlanması üzerine, kendi kuşağının en çok gelecek vaat eden yazarlarından biri olarak görüldü.

- A) When his first novel was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe was regarded as one of the most talented writers of his generation.
- B) Upon the publication, in 1929, of his first novel, Thomas Wolfe was considered to be one of the most promising writers of his generation.
- C) As soon as his first novel was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe was acclaimed as one of the best writers of his generation.
- D) With his first novel, which was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe won the respect of his own generation and the next one.
- E) One of the most promising writers of this generation was Thomas Wolfe, whose first novel was published in 1929.

5. **Kamyon sürücüsü olarak edindiği deneyimleri ona, çalışan çeşitli tipteki insanları şiirlerinde anlatma fırsatını verdi.**

- A) Various types of working class people are described in his poems which are related to his experiences as a truck driver.
- B) While he was a truck driver, he began to write poems in which he described his experiences with various types of working people.
- C) His poems are usually about his experiences with the various types of working people he met during his years as a truck driver.
- D) His experiences as a truck driver brought him close to working class people, and so he could describe them in his poems.
- E) His experiences as a truck driver gave him the opportunity to describe, in his poems, various types of working people.

6. **Dünyanın en önde gelen dilbilimcilerinden biri olan Eugene A. Nida, ilkel toplulukların dilleri ve lehçeleri alanında uzmanlaşmıştır.**

- A) Eugene A. Nida, one of the foremost linguists in the world, has specialised in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
- B) The famous linguist Eugene A. Nida is especially interested in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
- C) One of the best linguists in the world is Eugene A. Nida, who has specialised in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
- D) His specialisation in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities is what has put Eugene A. Nida among the foremost of the world's linguists.
- E) One of the best-known linguists in the world is Eugene A. Nida since he has specialised in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.

7. **Hindistan, Batılı ülkelerin çoğundan farklı olarak, çeşitli dillere ve kültürlere sahip bir ülkedir.**

- A) Contrary to what is believed in most western countries, there are many different languages and cultures in India.
- B) Unlike the majority of western countries, India is a country which has varied languages and cultures.
- C) Most western countries lack the variety that is to be found in the languages and cultures of India.
- D) India is a country with varied languages and cultures, which makes it unlike the majority of western countries.
- E) The western countries are unlike India because of their varied languages and cultures.

www.icondilakademisi.com

8. **Şirketimiz, tüm bölümlerinde güvenliği sağlamak için özel bir sistem geliştirdi.**

- A) Our company has developed a special security system to suit each of its departments.
- B) In order to maintain security in all its departments our company is developing a special system.
- C) The special security system developed by our company will be used in all its departments.
- D) Our company has developed a special system to maintain security in all of its departments.
- E) Our company maintains that the special security system it has developed is suitable for all its departments.

9. Balkan Yarımadası, önemli tarım veya sanayi kaynaklarına sahip olmamasına rağmen, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki kara köprüsünün bir parçası olması nedeniyle pek çok çatışmaya sahne olmuştur.

- A) Though the Balkan Peninsula has neither agricultural nor industrial resources, it is part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia and so has been fiercely contested.
- B) The Balkan Peninsula has been the scene of much fighting not on account of its agricultural and industrial resources, but because it is a part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
- C) Though the Balkan Peninsula has no important agricultural or industrial resources, it has been the scene of many conflicts because it is a part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
- D) In considering the reasons for the conflicts in the Balkan Peninsula, the agricultural and industrial resources of this region are unimportant compared to the fact that it is the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
- E) It is not so much the agricultural and industrial resources of the Balkan Peninsula that gave rise to the fighting there, as its position as the land bridge between Europe and Asia.

10. Bilimsel bilgiyi üslup güzelliğiyle birleştiren Amerikalı biyolog Rachel Carson, çok takdir edilen kitaplar yazmıştır.

- A) The books of the American biologist Rachel Carson have, with their fluent style in combination with their scientific approach, received much praise.
- B) Rachel Carson is an American biologist who has written some very popular books on science in an attractive style.
- C) The books Rachel Carson, an American biologist, has written have been praised for their scientific content and their fluent style.
- D) The American biologist Rachel Carson, who combines scientific knowledge and beauty of style, has written books which have been much appreciated.
- E) Rachel Carson, who is an American biologist, has written books that have been

11. Eleştirmenler, kitap okumanın, okuyucu ile yazar arasında bir tür sohbet olması gerektiğini hep vurgulamışlardır.

- A) Critics continually tell us to read a book as if we were having a conversation with the author.
- B) Critics are continually stressing the idea that reading a book is like having a conversation with the author.
- C) According to some critics, we should always regard reading as a conversation between the writer of the book and the reader.
- D) Reading, the critics continually tell us, is a conversation between a writer and a reader.
- E) Critics have always stressed that reading a book should be a kind of conversation between the reader and the author.

12. Dedem yetmişine gelince, kendini çok yaşlı hissetti ve çocukları ile torunlarını son kez görmek için veda ziyaretleri yapmaya başladı.

- A) Once my grandfather was seventy, he realized he was very old, so made some farewell visits to his children and grandchildren.
- B) When my grandfather got to be seventy, he felt very old, and began to make farewell visits to see his children and grandchildren for the last time.
- C) My grandfather, when he was seventy, wanted to see his children and grandchildren for, probably, the last time, and so made some farewell visits.
- D) When my grandfather was seventy years old, he went on farewell visits to his children and grandchildren, and so saw them for the last time.
- E) My grandfather really felt very old when he was seventy, so he made a last visit to all his children and his grandchildren.

13. Musonlar, Hint Okyanusu'nun, yazın güneybatıdan esen ve genellikle şiddetli yağmurlar getiren mevsimlik rüzgârlardır.

- A) The monsoons are the seasonal winds of the Indian Ocean, which blow from the south-west in summer and usually bring heavy rains.
- B) The monsoons are the summer winds of the Indian Ocean, which blow from the south-west and cause unusually heavy rains.
- C) It is the monsoons, the seasonal winds of the Indian Ocean that constantly bring the heavy rains to the south-west parts of the continent.
- D) In the summer, the winds that blow from the south-west over the Indian Ocean bring particularly heavy rains known as monsoons.
- E) The south-westerly winds, which are seasonal winds, bringing excessively heavy rains across the Indian Ocean, are called monsoons.

14. Dünyada var olan tüm elementlerden muhtemelen hiçbiri, altından daha fazla insanların düşlerini harekete geçirmemiştir.

- A) Probably, the only element in the world ever to fire men's dreams must be gold.
- B) Gold must surely be the only element in the world that has really stirred men's dreams.
- C) Surely, no element in the world other than gold has ever stirred men's dreams.
- D) Probably, no element in the world other than gold has the power to make men pursue their dreams.
- E) Of all the elements present in the world, probably none has stirred men's dreams more than gold.

15. Öğrencilerin çoğu bir yabancı dili sözlü ya da yazılı iletişim kurmak için öğrendiğinden dil öğrenimi, dilin gerçek hayattaki kullanımını kapsamalıdır.

- A) Most students need to use a foreign language in real life situations if they are to learn to communicate either orally or in writing.
- B) Most students know that a foreign language helps them to communicate, both orally and in writing, in real life situations.
- C) As most students learn a foreign language in order to communicate either orally or in writing, language learning should include a real life use of language.
- D) Unless students want to use a foreign language for communication either orally or in writing in real life, they do not need to learn one.
- E) Since most students study a foreign language because they want to communicate orally, not in writing, the learning process should relate to their real life affairs.

16. Roma İmparatorluğu'nun parçalanması, ticaretle birlikte bankacılığın da çökmesine yol açmıştır; ancak on ikinci yüzyılda bankacılık yeniden canlanmaya başlamıştır.

- A) The break-up of the Roman Empire led to the decline of banking together with commerce, but in the twelfth century banking began to revive.
- B) With the break-up of the Roman Empire there was a decline in banking and commerce, and it was only in the twelfth century that both of these activities really revived.
- C) When the Roman Empire broke up, this affected both banking and commerce, and it was only in the twelfth century that these started to revive.
- D) There was a revival in banking and commerce in the twelfth century, but these activities had been steadily declining since the break-up of the Roman Empire.
- E) As the Roman Empire began to break up, there was a decline in both banking and commerce which continued until the twelfth century when there was at last a revival.

17. Cleveland'da doğmuş siyah bir Amerikalı atlet olan Jesse Owens, 1936'da Berlin'de yapılan Olimpiyat Oyunlarına katılmış ve dört altın madalya kazanmıştır.

- A) The black American athlete Jesse Owens, who was born in Cleveland, competed in the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936 and won four gold medals.
- B) Jesse Owens, who was a black American athlete born in Cleveland, took part in the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936 and won four gold medals.
- C) The Cleveland-born, black American athlete Jesse Owens, won four gold medals in the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936.
- D) Jesse Owens, the black American athlete born in Cleveland, was awarded four gold medals at the Berlin Olympic Games of 1936.
- E) At the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936, four gold medals went to Jesse Owens, the black American athlete born in Cleveland.

18. Sokrates'in eğitime ahlaki bir yaklaşımı vardı ve o eğitimin insanı daha mutlu ve daha iyi bir yurttaş yaptığına inanıyordu.

- A) Socrates approached education from an ethical point of view and argued that through education a man could be a happier and better citizen.
- B) Socrates favoured the ethical approach to education and believed that the educated man was a happier and better person.
- C) Socrates had an ethical approach to education and believed that education made man a happier and a better citizen.
- D) For Socrates, the teaching of ethical values was fundamental to education and to the creation of happier and better citizens.
- E) The creation of happier and better citizens was, in Socrates' view, made possible by the teaching of ethical values.

19. George Orwell'ı en çok ilgilendiren ve hakkında kendisinin en sık yazdığı konulardan biri, edebiyat ile siyaset arasındaki ilişkiydi.

- A) One of the subjects that most interested George Orwell, and on which he wrote most often, was the relationship between literature and politics.
- B) George Orwell was particularly interested in the relationship between literature and politics and frequently wrote about it.
- C) George Orwell liked to write about how literature and politics were connected, as this was a subject that interested him greatly.
- D) Literature and politics and the relationship between them were topics that George Orwell found immensely interesting and wrote about them frequently.
- E) One of George Orwell's favourite subjects was the relationship between literature and politics so he often wrote about it.

20. Polisiye roman, 19. yüzyılın sonuna doğru, özellikle Sherlock Holmes hikâyeleriyle çok yaygınlık kazanan bir yazın biçimidir.

- A) The Sherlock Holmes stories helped to make the detective novel so popular at the end of the 19th century.
- B) The detective novel is a form of writing, which became very popular towards the end of the 19th century, particularly through the Sherlock Holmes stories.
- C) The most popular examples of the detective novel, written in the late 19th century, were the Sherlock Holmes stories.
- D) By the end of the 19th century, the Sherlock Holmes stories had made the detective novel one of the most popular types of writing.
- E) With the Sherlock Holmes stories towards the end of the 19th century, the detective novel became quite the most popular type of writing.

21. Charles Kingsley, Su Bebekleri'ni en küçük çocuğu için, ona doğruyu, merhameti, adaleti ve aslında bütün soylu nitelikleri sevmeyi öğretmek umuduyla yazdı.

- A) The Water Babies was written by Charles Kingsley in an effort to help young children admire such noble qualities as truth, mercy and justice.
- B) The Water Babies by Charles Kingsley aims to teach young children to love truth, mercy and justice as well as other noble qualities.
- C) The Water Babies is by Charles Kingsley, and he wrote it to teach his youngest child about such noble qualities as truth, mercy and justice.
- D) Charles Kingsley wrote The Water Babies for his youngest child, hoping to teach him to love truth, mercy and justice and indeed all noble qualities.
- E) Truth, mercy and justice are just some of the noble qualities Charles Kingsley hoped to teach his youngest child through The Water Babies.

22. İlk Dünya Kupası 1930'da Montevideo'da yapıldı, ancak böyle bir yarışma kavramı, 1920'de Antwerp'te yapılan bir FIFA kongresinde doğmuştu.

- A) It wasn't until 1930 that the first World Cup was held in Montevideo, but the concept of such a world competition had been born at a FIFA meeting in Antwerp in 1920.
- B) It was in Montevideo in 1930 that the first World Cup was held, but the possibility of such a competition had been discussed at a FIFA congress in Antwerp in 1920.
- C) In 1920, at a FIFA congress in Antwerp, the concept of such a competition came into being and resulted in the first World Cup in 1930 in Montevideo.
- D) The first World Cup was held in Montevideo in 1930, but the need for a competition of this kind had been recognized at the FIFA congress in Antwerp in 1920.
- E) The first World Cup was held in Montevideo in 1930, but the concept of such a competition had been born at a FIFA congress held in Antwerp in 1920.

23. Shakespeare'in Coriolanus tragedyası, halka hakaret ettiği için Roma'dan sürülen mağrur komutan Caius Marcus Coriolanus'un yaşamını ve ölümünü ele alır.

- A) Shakespeare's tragedy Coriolanus is based on the life and death of the proud commander Caius Marcus Coriolanus who was driven out of Rome by the angry people there.
- B) The life and death of Caius Marcus Coriolanus, a confident commander who was driven out of Rome for ill-treating the people, is the subject of Shakespeare's tragedy Coriolanus.
- C) Shakespeare's tragedy Coriolanus concerns the life and death of Caius Marcus Coriolanus, a proud commander driven from Rome for insulting the people.
- D) The tragedy, Coriolanus, by Shakespeare, is based on the life and death of the proud commander Caius Marcus Coriolanus forced by the people he had insulted there, to leave Rome.
- E) Shakespeare's tragedy Coriolanus is about the arrogant commander Caius Marcus Coriolanus who so insulted the people of Rome that they drove him out of their city.

24. Thomas Hardy daha çok bir romancı olarak bilinir, ancak o, uzun yaşamı boyunca şiir yazmış ve bunu, romanlarından çok daha önemli görmüştür.

- A) It is as a novelist that most people think of Thomas Hardy, but he wrote poetry all through his long life and gave more importance to this than to his novels.
- B) Though Thomas Hardy is better known as a novelist, he regarded his poetry as more important than his novels, and continued to write it to the end of his long life.
- C) Thomas Hardy wrote poetry all through his long life and regarded it as more important than his novels, though these are what he is known for.
- D) Thomas Hardy is largely known for his novels, but he himself gave more importance to his poetry and continued to write it until the end of his long life.
- E) Thomas Hardy is better known as a novelist, but he wrote poetry throughout his long life and regarded it as far more important than his novels.

www.icondilakademisi.com

25. Pek çok kişi nükleer enerjinin sanayi bakımından gelişmekte olan ülkeler için uygun bir güç kaynağı sağlayabileceğine inanmaktadır.

- A) Many people regard nuclear energy as the best source of power for countries that are developing industrially.
- B) There are a lot of people who feel that the industrially developing countries would find nuclear energy a suitable source of power.
- C) Many people believe that nuclear energy could provide a suitable source of power for the industrially developing countries.
- D) These people believe that the industrially developing countries require an adequate source of power such as nuclear energy could supply.
- E) Many people consider that the developing countries need a suitable source of power, like nuclear energy, to support their industries.

26. Shakespeare'in döneminde, tiyatro, yaygın bir eğlence biçimiydi ve 1649'da yasaklanıncaya kadar öyle kaldı.

- A) The theatre was a popular form of entertainment starting in Shakespeare's time and continuing to 1649 when it was banned.
- B) In Shakespeare's time, the theatre was a popular form of entertainment and remained so until it was banned in 1649.
- C) The theatre which enjoyed a great deal of popularity in Shakespeare's time was banned in 1649.
- D) In the time of Shakespeare, the theatre was one of the most popular forms of entertainment, but by 1649 it had fallen into disfavour.
- E) By 1649 the theatre, which had enjoyed so much popularity in the time of Shakespeare, had fallen into disrepute.

27. Şubat 2001'de Jüpiter'in ayı İo'da meydana gelen volkanik patlama, güneş sisteminde bugüne kadar bu türde görülen en büyük olaydı.

- A) The volcanic eruption which took place on Io, a moon of Jupiter, in February 2001, was the largest such event ever seen in the solar system.
- B) In February 2001, the volcanic eruption that occurred on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, was the largest event of its kind ever recorded in the solar system.
- C) The largest volcanic eruption ever witnessed in the solar system occurred in February 2001 on Io, a moon of Jupiter.
- D) The most violent volcanic activity of this kind ever to have been recorded took place on one of the moons of Jupiter, known as Io, in February 2001.
- E) It was on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, that the most violent volcanic action ever to have been detected in the solar system actually took place, in February 2001.

28. Anglo-Saksonlar İngiltere'yi fethettiklerinde, beraberlerinde törelerine ve inançlarına dayalı zengin bir sözlü edebiyat geleneği getirmişlerdir.

- A) The Anglo-Saxon tradition of oral literature, rich in their customs and traditions, went with them to England when they conquered it.
- B) The Anglo-Saxons had a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and traditions which they took to England when they conquered it.
- C) When the Anglo-Saxons conquered England, they brought with them a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and beliefs.
- D) The tradition of oral literature that the Anglo-Saxons took to England on conquering the country was rich in their customs and traditions.
- E) On their arrival in England there was already a rich tradition of oral literature grounded in the customs and beliefs of the Anglo-Saxons.

29. Japonya'da, gelecek otuz yılda nüfus azalırken daha fazla robota gereksinim duyulacaktır.

- A) More robots are going to be needed in Japan as the population decreases over the next thirty years.
- B) As the population of Japan is expected to decrease over the next thirty years robots will become even more necessary.
- C) The decrease in the population of Japan over these thirty years has added to the importance of robots there.
- D) Since the population of Japan is likely to decrease over the coming thirty years the need for robots will increase.
- E) The population of Japan may decrease over the next thirty years and so the need for robots will increase even more.

30. Çocuklar her bir ebeveyninden genlerinin % 50'sini aldıkları için aile bireyleri arasındaki benzerlikler şartıcı değildir.

- A) Family likenesses are inevitable as children get 50% of their genes from each parent.
- B) Similarities between family members are to be expected since children get 50% of their genes from each parent.
- C) Because children inherit 50% of their genes from each parent, similarities between family members are not surprising.
- D) Family likenesses are the result of the genes children inherit, and 50% of them apparently come from each parent.
- E) Such similarities among family members should not surprise us since children get 50% of their genes from each parent.

31. Ankara'da M.Ö. 1200 öncesine uzanan Hitit kalıntıları bulunmuş olmasına karşın, aslında kent, Frigler tarafından kurulmuştur.

- A) Ankara was really discovered by the Phrygians and Hittite remains dating back to 1200 B.C. have been found there.
- B) Although Hittite remains dating back to before 1200 B.C. have been found in Ankara, the town was really founded by the Phrygians.
- C) It was the Phrygians who actually founded Ankara, but Hittite remains dating back to 1200 B.C. have been found close to the town.
- D) There are Hittite remains in Ankara which seem to date back to 1200 B.C. but it was the Phrygians who actually founded the town.
- E) Ankara was founded by the Phrygians but prior to that around 1200 B.C. the Hittites had already been there.

32. On yedinci yüzyılın sonunda, Osmanlı İmparatorluğu hâlâ büyük ve güçlüydü, ancak ekonomik ve bilimsel ilerleme bakımından hızla Batı'nın gerisinde kalmaktaydı.

- A) In the Ottoman Empire, economic and scientific progress failed to keep up with that of the West during the seventeenth century, but the size and the power of the Empire remained unchanged.
- B) By the end of the seventeenth century, the Ottoman Empire was clearly dropping behind the West in terms of economic and scientific progress but not in terms of size and power.
- C) The Ottoman Empire continued to be huge and powerful to the very end of the seventeenth century, but economic and scientific progress was slow in comparison with the West.
- D) At the end of the seventeenth century, the Ottoman Empire was still vast and powerful, but was rapidly dropping behind the West in terms of economic and scientific progress.
- E) The size and the strength of the Ottoman Empire changed little during the seventeenth century but it dropped rapidly behind the West in economic and scientific matters.

33. Glenn H. Curtiss, uçağın icadını izleyen yıllarda, en başarılı Amerikan uçak yapımcılarından biri oldu.

- A) The aircraft Glenn H. Curtiss built, soon after the aeroplane had been invented, were among the best ones of the early years in America.
- B) Once the aeroplane had been invented, the American who designed the best aircraft was Glenn H. Curtiss.
- C) Glenn H. Curtiss was soon producing the best aircraft designs for America though he did not invent the aeroplane.
- D) Glenn H. Curtiss became one of the most successful American aircraft builders in the years following the invention of the aeroplane.
- E) American-born Glenn H. Curtiss was to become the best designer of aeroplanes in the years immediately following their invention.

34. Güney Amerika'nın neredeyse yarısını kaplayan Brezilya, dilini ve kültürünü Portekiz'den alan tek Latin Amerika ülkesidir.

- A) Portugal and Brazil share the same language and culture, though Brazil is Latin American and half the size of South America.
- B) The only Latin American country to derive its language and culture from Portugal, is Brazil, the largest country in South America.
- C) Brazil, like the other Latin American countries of South America, takes its language and culture from Portugal.
- D) Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, and is a Latin American country, has the same language and culture as Portugal.
- E) Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, is the only Latin American country that derives its language and culture from Portugal.

35. Yaşamın yer üstünde değil, deniz tabanında başladığını ileri süren yeni bir kuram ortaya atılmıştır.

- A) According to a recent theory, life started at the bottom of the sea, not above ground.
- B) A new theory has been put forward, suggesting that life started not above ground but at the bottom of the sea.
- C) If the new theory is correct, life started at the bottom of the sea, not on dry land.
- D) The theory that life started at the bottom of the sea, not on land, has only recently been put forward.
- E) The theory that life began, not on land, but at the bottom of the sea, has only recently been questioned.

www.icondilakademisi.com

36. Bilim adamları insan vücudunun nasıl çalıştığına ilişkin daha fazla bilgi edinmek için çeşitli deniz yaratıklarından yararlanmaktadır.

- A) According to some scientists, the study of sea creatures can lead to a better understanding of the human body.
- B) Several scientists are now making use of sea creatures to help them understand how the human body works.
- C) Scientists are making use of various sea creatures to learn more about how the human body works.
- D) Scientists have now begun to study various sea creatures and are learning more about how the human body works.
- E) Through the study of various sea creatures scientists hope to get a better understanding of how the human body works.

37. Biyolojinin temel bir kavramı olan evrim, zaman içinde meydana gelen genetik değişiklikler olarak tanımlanabilir.

- A) Genetic changes, occurring over long periods of time, are central to evolution and an important aspect of biology.
- B) Evolution is an important concern in biology which deals with genetic change over long periods of time.
- C) Evolution, which is a fundamental concept of biology, can be defined as genetic changes occurring over time.
- D) Evolution, or genetic change over time, is basic to all biological studies.
- E) Biology is largely concerned with evolution and genetic change over long periods of time.

38. Avustralya'nın büyük bir bölümü, batı kıyılarına yakın çıplak tepelere dönüşen bir çölden oluşur.

- A) A large part of Australia consists of desert land and, near the west coast, of barren hills.
- B) A major part of Australia consists of a desert that turns into barren hills near the west coast.
- C) Large parts of Australia are covered with desert and there are barren hills along the west coast.
- D) The barren hills of the west coast of Australia gradually give way to a huge desert in the central part.
- E) Much of Australia is covered with desert, and along the west coast there is a line of barren hills.

39. Shakespeare'in oyunlarında amacı, gerçek insan konuşmasını taklit etmek değil, insan düşünce ve duygusunu doğru ve güçlü ifade etmektir.

- A) The great speeches of Shakespeare's plays have little in common with ordinary speech as his aim was to give vivid and powerful expression to human thought and emotion.
- B) Shakespeare aimed to give credible and powerful expression to human thought and emotion in his plays, but not to imitate actual human speech.
- C) In his plays, Shakespeare's main concern was to give powerful expression to human thought and emotion, so realistic speech was impossible.
- D) Shakespeare gave a lot of importance to the expression of human thought and emotion in powerful speeches that do not resemble actual speech.
- E) Shakespeare's purpose in his plays was not to imitate actual human speech but to give accurate and powerful expression to human thought and emotion.

40. Klasik Yunan tragedyalarının konuları, seyircilerin az çok aşina oldukları efsanelere dayanıyordu.

- A) Most classical Greek tragedies were based on legends which the average audience knew and loved.
- B) Audiences were usually familiar with the plots of classical Greek tragedies as they knew the legends on which they were based.
- C) The plots of classical Greek tragedies were based on legends with which audiences were more or less familiar.
- D) Audiences could follow the plots of classical Greek tragedies since they were generally based on well-known legends.
- E) The legends on which the classical Greek tragedies were based were well-known to the audiences.

41. William Butler Yeats, yazmaya adanmış sakin bir yaşam sürdüren Thomas Hardy'nin tersine, değişik türlerdeki etkinliklerle başarılı bir şekilde meşgul olmuş ve bunların hepsini sanatıyla bütünleştirmiştir.

- A) William Butler Yeats engaged successfully in different kinds of activities and integrated all of them into his art, unlike Thomas Hardy, who lived a quiet life dedicated to writing.
- B) Although Thomas Hardy lived a quiet life dedicated to writing, William Butler Yeats was successful in many different activities, and integrated them all into his art.
- C) William Butler Yeats, unlike Thomas Hardy, did not lead a quiet life dedicated to writing, but participated in different kinds of activities, all of which he included in his art.
- D) While Thomas Hardy preferred to live a quiet life, dedicated to writing, William Butler Yeats wanted nothing of the sort, and therefore engaged in different kinds of activities, integrating them successfully into his art.
- E) Engaging successfully in different kinds of activities, William Butler Yeats was able to integrate them into his art, whereas Thomas Hardy preferred to live a solitary life dedicated to writing.

42. Christopher Columbus ve diğer Avrupalı kâşifler Yeni Dünya'ya ulaştıklarında, yerlilerin, kendilerinininkinden çok farklı alışkanlıklarının olduğunu gördüler.

- A) As soon as Christopher Columbus and various other European explorers reached the New World, they discovered that the habits of the natives were hardly different from their own.
- B) When Christopher Columbus and other European explorers arrived in the New World, they saw that the natives had habits far different from their own.
- C) On their arrival in the New World, Christopher Columbus and many other European explorers realized that the habits of the natives were totally different from each other.
- D) Christopher Columbus and various other European explorers arrived in the New World only to discover that their habits were very different from those of the natives.
- E) Soon after Christopher Columbus and other European explorers got to the New World, it was clear to them that their habits differed a lot from those of the natives.

43. İnsanlar, eski çağlardan beri, güneş sisteminde gezegenlerin varlığını bilmekteydiler.

- A) Ever since ancient times, the existence of the planets in the solar system has been clear to everybody.
- B) In ancient times, people became aware of the fact that there existed planets in the solar system.
- C) People have known of the existence of the planets in the solar system since ancient times.
- D) The existence of the planets in the solar system was fully known to the people in ancient times.
- E) It has been known by everybody since ancient times that there exist planets in the solar system.

44. On dokuzuncu yüzyıldan beri tutulan kayıtlar, atmosferdeki karbondioksit miktarının çarpıcı bir şekilde arttığını açıkça göstermektedir.

- A) The records kept so far clearly show that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has reached a dramatic level since the nineteenth century.
- B) As the records kept since the nineteenth century clearly show, there has been a dramatic increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- C) Records have been kept since the nineteenth century to show clearly that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has been dramatically increasing.
- D) It is clearly shown by records kept since the beginning of the nineteenth century that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has been dramatically increasing.
- E) Records kept since the nineteenth century clearly show that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased dramatically.

45. Bugün Likyalılar hakkında bildiklerimiz, 19. yüzyıl başlarında İngiliz arkeolog Charles Fellows'un onların uygarlığına ilişkin olarak söylediklerinden çok daha fazladır.

- A) Today, we know so much about the Lycians that what the British archaeologist Charles Fellows said in the early 19th century about the Lycian civilization has lost its importance.
- B) The British archaeologist Charles Fellows was the first to talk about the Lycians in the early 19th century, but today we know a lot more about them.
- C) Today, what we know about the Lycians is far more than what the British archaeologist Charles Fellows said in the early 19th century about their civilization.
- D) The Lycians were first studied by the British archaeologist Charles Fellows in the early 19th century, but what we know about their civilization has become much more.
- E) Although the Lycians were first described by the British archaeologist Charles Fellows in the early 19th century, today we have much broader knowledge of their civilization.

46. Gökbilimciler, Samanyolu gibi büyük galaksilerin, kendilerinden daha küçük olan galaksileri yutarak çok daha büyüdükleri görüşündedirler.

- A) That large galaxies such as the Milky Way grew even larger through absorbing galaxies smaller than themselves is the opinion of many astronomers.
- B) The opinion of various astronomers is that the Milky Way and other large galaxies absorbed smaller galaxies and, thus, grew larger.
- C) Some astronomers have the opinion that, by absorbing galaxies smaller than themselves, large galaxies such as the Milky Way grew extremely large.
- D) Astronomers are of the opinion that large galaxies such as the Milky Way grew much larger by absorbing galaxies smaller than themselves.
- E) Astronomers point out that, because large galaxies such as the Milky Way absorbed galaxies smaller than themselves, they grew larger.

47. Kayak, yaygın bir spor olmadan çok önce, yabancı ziyaretçiler İsviçre Alplerine harika manzaralar ve temiz havayla dolu dinlendirici tatiller için gelirlerdi.

- A) Long before skiing became a widespread sport, foreign visitors used to come to the Swiss Alps for relaxing holidays, full of wonderful views and fresh air.
- B) For many years before skiing became popular, foreign visitors would come to the Swiss Alps in order to experience relaxing holidays with wonderful views and fresh air.
- C) Even though skiing was not a widespread sport at the time, foreign visitors used to come to the Swiss Alps for relaxing holidays, full of spectacular views and fresh air.
- D) Since they wanted relaxing holidays with spectacular views and fresh air, foreign visitors had come to the Swiss Alps long before skiing became popular.
- E) The Swiss Alps had been popular with foreign visitors for relaxing holidays, full of wonderful views and fresh air, for many years before skiing became popular.

48. Olimpiyat Oyunları, başlangıçta bir gün süren çeşitli spor etkinliklerinden oluşuyordu, ancak günümüzde haftalarca süren dünya çapında bir spor olayı olmuştur.

- A) Although the Olympic Games were initially different sporting activities which lasted for one day, today they have turned into a worldwide sports event and take several weeks.
- B) At the beginning, the Olympic Games consisted of various sporting activities, lasting for one day, but in our time, they have become a worldwide sports event, lasting for weeks.
- C) Originally, the Olympic Games took place on one day and included different kinds of sports, but today they have developed into a major sports event in the world, lasting for many weeks.
- D) Once the Olympic Games lasted only for one day and consisted of many different sporting activities, but today they have become one of the major sports events in the world, which last several weeks.
- E) Today the Olympic Games are a major sports event in the world, and last many weeks, even though at the beginning they were only a oneday sports event.

49. Bir tropikal yağmur ormanının küçük bir parçasında bile neredeyse Kanada ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'ndeki bütün ormanlarda bulunan ağaç türleri kadar farklı ağaç türü bulunabilir.

- A) Tropical rain forests can be home to almost as many different trees as can be found in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- B) Even in a small patch of tropical rain forest, there can be found almost as many different species of trees as there are in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- C) In only a small patch of a tropical rain forest, there aren't as many different species of trees as there are in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- D) There are a lot more different species of trees in a small patch of a tropical rain forest than there are in all the forests of Canada and the United States.
- E) Although Canada and the United States have rich forests, the number of tree species that live in them are not as many as those that can be found in a small patch of a tropical rain forest.

50. Petrolden üretilen alışlagelmiş plastik, ısı ve gün ışığına maruz kaldığında bile, yeryüzünden hiç yok olmayan az sayıdaki maddeden biridir.

- A) Conventional plastic, made from petroleum, is the only material on Earth that never goes away, even when exposed to heat and sunlight.
- B) Plastic, which is traditionally made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away, even when it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
- C) Conventional plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away, even when it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
- D) Traditional plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away unless it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
- E) Normal plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that go away only when exposed to heat and sunlight.

51. Başka bir ülkede mutlu bir şekilde yaşamak istiyorsanız, farklılıkları kabullenebilen ve uyum sağlayabilen türden bir insan olmanız gerekir.

- A) If you want to live happily in another country, you need to be the type of person who can accept differences and adapt.
- B) To be able to live happily in another country, you must be the type of person who can accept differences and adapt.
- C) If you want to live happily in another country, it is necessary that you be a carefree person and accept differences and adapt.
- D) If you want to live happily in another country, you will have to accept differences and adapt well.
- E) You had better be the type of person who can accept differences and adapt if you want to live happily in another country.

52. Bangladeş'in nüfusu Pakistan'inkinden biraz daha fazla ise de, yüzölçümü çok daha küçüktür.

- A) Despite the fact that Bangladesh and Pakistan have almost the same population, their land areas are very different.
- B) Although the population of Bangladesh is slightly larger than that of Pakistan, its land area is much smaller.
- C) Despite Bangladesh's population being much bigger than Pakistan's, the area of its land is far less.
- D) Even though the land area of Pakistan is much larger than that of Bangladesh, the population is only slightly larger in size.
- E) If the population of Bangladesh were slightly greater than that of Pakistan, its land area would be much smaller in comparison.

53. Bazı insanlar, bir otorite tarafından yönlendirilmeye o kadar alışmıştır ki kendi başlarına düşünmeye başlamaları neredeyse imkânsızdır.

- A) Some people find it impossible to think for themselves once they have got used to having an authority dictate to them.
- B) For some people it is impossible to start thinking independently again since they are so used to being directed by an authority.
- C) Some people cannot think for themselves because they are used to having an authority to think for them.
- D) Some people who are used to being governed by an authority find it quite impossible to think for themselves.
- E) Some people are so used to being directed by an authority that it is almost impossible for them to start thinking for themselves.

54. Birçok bilim adamı, büyük insan olarak kabul edilmiştir, ancak onlardan çok azı bu övgüye Isaac Newton kadar layıktır.

- A) Among the great people in the scientific world, Isaac Newton is surely the one who most deserves this praise.
- B) Isaac Newton is generally regarded as one of the greatest scientists who has ever lived and deserved all the praise he gets.
- C) Many scientists have been regarded as great men, but very few of them have been as deserving of this praise as Isaac Newton.
- D) Although a lot of scientists have been regarded as great men, none of them deserves this praise as much as Isaac Newton does.
- E) There have been many great scientists but Isaac Newton is generally regarded as the greatest of them all.

55. İtalya'nın batısında hâlâ hareketli bir liman şehri olan Livorno, Romalılar zamanından beri ticaret yolu üzerinde tanınmış bir durak yeri olmuştur.

- A) Starting with Roman times, Livorno in western Italy has always been a popular stopping place along the trade route and still remains a busy port.
- B) Livorno in western Italy was a popular stopping place on the trade route even in Roman times and is still a busy port city.
- C) Even in Roman times, Livorno in western Italy was a popular stopping place on the trade route and is now, once more, a busy port.
- D) As in Roman times, so again now, Livorno in western Italy is a popular stopping place for trading activities.
- E) Still a busy port city in western Italy, Livorno has been a popular stopping place on the trade route since Roman times.

56. Dua edilen bir yer olmasının yanı sıra, Partenon Tapınağı, Atina'nın zenginliğini, gücünü ve sanatsever yaşam tarzını da simgeliyordu.

- A) Though a place for prayers, the Parthenon temple perfectly represented the Athenians's prosperity, wealth and art-loving way of life.
- B) Not only was the Parthenon temple a place of worship, but it also put on display the wealth, power and art-loving life-style of Athens.
- C) As well as being a place to say prayers, the Parthenon temple also symbolized the wealth, power and art-loving life-style of Athens.
- D) People used to pray in the Parthenon temple, but more than that it gave one a sense of the riches and the power of art-loving Athens.
- E) The Parthenon temple, besides being a place of worship, also represented Athens together with its wealth and power and its art-loving life-style.

57. İlk dönem Osmanlı padişahları hakkındaki kaynaklar, mimari eserler ve bazı sikkeler dışında, yeterli değildir.

- A) Apart from some architectural works and some coins, there are no reliable records about the early Ottoman sultans.
- B) Except for some architectural works and coins, there are not enough sources related to the early Ottoman sultans.
- C) The sources about the early Ottoman sultans are so scarce that very little is known about them, except through architectural works and coins.
- D) Sources about the early Ottoman sultans are not adequate except for architectural works and some coins.
- E) Besides architectural works and coins, sources about the Ottoman sultans are fairly sufficient.

58. Araştırmalar, insanların konuşma biçimini değiştirmenin, düşünme biçimini etkilediğini göstermiştir.

- A) Studies have shown that changing the way people talk affects the way they think.
- B) Studies show that a change in how people talk greatly affects how they think.
- C) According to studies, talking about things can change the way people think.
- D) Studies have shown that one can change how people think by changing how they talk.
- E) What studies have shown is that changing people's thoughts affects what they say.

59. Nüfusları azalıp yaşlandıkça ve Avrupa'nın dünyadaki gücü düşüşe geçtikçe Almanlar refahlarının tehdit altında olduğunu düşünmeye başlıyorlar.

- A) As their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world declines, so does the threat to Germans' prosperity.
- B) As their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world begins to decline, Germans notice that their prosperity has been under threat.
- C) While their population shrinks and ages and Europe's power in the world declines, Germans have begun to notice that their prosperity is under threat.
- D) Germans are starting to think that their prosperity is under threat as their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world declines
- E) Germans now see that their prosperity is under threat with their population shrinking and aging, coupled with the speedy decline of Europe's power in the world.

60. Projenin çok büyük olduğu ve deniz derinliklerini araştırmanın birçok gelişmiş teçhizat gerektirdiği doğrudur.

- A) It is true that the project of investigating sea depths is very big and requires a lot of special equipment.
- B) What is true is that the project is very big and investigating sea depths may require some sophisticated equipment.
- C) It is true that the project is very big and that investigating sea depths requires a lot of sophisticated equipment.
- D) That the project is very big is true and investigating sea depths requires a lot of sophisticated equipment.
- E) That the project is very big is true and the investigation of sea depths requires a lot of expensive equipment.

www.icondilakademisi.com

61. Amazon'u korumak istiyoruz çünkü çocuklarımızın ve torunlarımızın en azından bizimki kadar güzel bir dünyada yaşayabilmelerini sağlamanın yolunun bu olduğunu biliyoruz.

- A) The Amazon should be preserved because we know that is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren live in a world at least as good as ours.
- B) We want to preserve the Amazon because we know that this is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren can live in a world at least as good as ours.
- C) We will preserve the Amazon for we know very well that this is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren can live in a world better than ours.
- D) We want to preserve the Amazon because we have known for years that this is the only way to make sure our children and grandchildren will live in a better world.
- E) The Amazon should be preserved since we have come to know that this is the way to provide our children and grandchildren with a world in which they can live like us.

62. Yapabileceğimiz en kötü şey, bilimden şüphelenenlere, bilim adamlarına güvenilemeyeceği iddiaları için daha fazla malzeme vermektir.

- A) The worst thing we can do is to provide science sceptics with more fuel for their arguments that scientists cannot be trusted.
- B) The worst thing we did was to provide science sceptics with enough fuel for their arguments that scientists could not be trusted.
- C) We did not do so well by providing science sceptics with more fuel for their arguments that scientists could not be trusted.
- D) What we can do is to provide science sceptics with fuel for their arguments that scientists cannot be trusted.
- E) We really shouldn't provide science sceptics with fuel for their arguments that we cannot trust scientists.

63. Kadınlarla çalıştığım sürede, kampa ulaşmadan önce çoğunun mutsuz olduğunu ve bazılarının da kötü muamele gördüğünü fark ettim.

- A) Before I arrived at the camp, where the women worked, I had discovered that many of them had been unhappy and some were maltreated.
- B) I discovered that many of the women were unhappy and maltreated before they arrived at
- C) I discovered after working with the women that many of them were unhappy and maltreated before they arrived at the camp.
- D) Throughout my study with the women, I was to discover that many had been unhappy while some were maltreated before they arrived at the camp.
- E) While working with the women, I discovered that many of them were unhappy and some were maltreated before they arrived at the camp.

64. Afrika'nın hızlı ekonomik büyümesinin ve nüfus artışının sonucu olarak, yerleşik Afrikalı halkın üçte birinden fazlası şu anda şehirlerde yaşamaktadır.

- A) Due to the fast economic growth and population expansion of Africa, up to a third of African inhabitants prefer to live in cities now.
- B) As a result of Africa's rapid economic growth and population expansion, over a third of African inhabitants currently live in cities.
- C) The ongoing economic growth and population expansion of Africa have resulted in the immigration of over a third of African inhabitants to cities.
- D) Over a third of African inhabitants prefer to live in cities, despite the fast economic growth and population expansion of Africa.
- E) Africa has experienced a rapid economic growth and population expansion and as a result, about a third of African inhabitants have left the cities now.

www.icondilakademisi.com

65. 1930'larda Hollywood'un başarısına yaklaşabilen, Japonya'ninkinden başka bir film endüstrisi yoktu.

- A) Except for Hollywood and the Japanese film industry, there was no other successful film industry in the 1930s.
- B) Only the Japanese film industry was more successful than Hollywood during the 1930s.
- C) The Japanese film industry achieved the same success as Hollywood in the 1930s.
- D) In the 1930s, the Japanese film industry's success was close to Hollywood's, but other industries were failing.
- E) There was no film industry during the 1930s which was able to come close to Hollywood's success other than the Japanese film industry.

66. İnsanların zihinsel becerisi ile ilgili olarak, bu alanda çalışan psikologlar arasında artık bakış açılarında önemli bir fark bulunmamaktadır.

- A) Currently, there are no differences in the views of psychologists in this field in terms of how to treat human mental ability differences.
- B) We do not see major differences in the mental abilities of psychologists in the field of human intelligence.
- C) The field of human mental ability is full of psychologists with the same perspectives, and it has never changed until now.
- D) There is no longer a significant difference in viewpoints about human mental ability among psychologists working in this field.
- E) Psychologists in the field of human mental ability have longed possessed totally different perspectives, but they now agree with each other much more.

67. Demokrasiler ve otoriter rejimler, kimlik çatışmaları- nı diğer birçok konuda olduğu gibi farklı yollarla ele alma eğilimindedirler.

- A) Democracies and authoritarian regimes deal with identity conflicts in the same ways, as they have always done.
- B) Democracies and authoritarian regimes tend to deal with identity conflicts, as with most other matters, in different ways.
- C) Identity conflicts and many different matters are controlled by democracies and authoritarian regimes in similar ways.
- D) As with other important issues, identity conflicts are treated in different ways by democracies and authoritarian regimes.
- E) Contrary to expectations, there is a tendency by democracies and authoritarian regimes towards treating identity conflicts in different ways.

68. Ernest Hemingway, 1900'lerin başında Avrupa'da yaşamış ve seyahat etmiş Amerikalıların yaşamlarını ele alan pek çok kısa hikâye ve birkaç roman yazmıştır.

- A) Ernest Hemingway wrote many short stories and several novels that dealt with the lives of Americans who lived and travelled in Europe in the early 1900s.
- B) Ernest Hemingway represented the lives of Americans who lived and travelled in Europe during the early 1900s in all his short stories and novels
- C) Many short stories and novels by Ernest Hemingway focused on the lives of Europeans who lived and travelled in America at the beginning of the 1900s.
- D) Ernest Hemingway was known to produce many short stories and novels concerning the lives of those who lived and travelled in Europe and America during the early 1900s.
- E) Many short stories and several novels of Ernest Hemingway reflected the experiences of Europeans and Americans who lived in the early 1900s.

www.icondilakademisi.com

69. Birçok farklı türde çalışma, çocuğun eğitimine anne-babanın katılımının, çocuğun okuldaki öğrenme ve başarıma becerisini artırdığını göstermiştir.

- A) Many studies have shown the importance of parental involvement in a child's academic success at school and beyond.
- B) That strict parental control of a child's education enhances a child's ability to learn and succeed at school has been shown by many studies.
- C) Many different types of studies have shown that parental involvement in a child's education increases a child's ability to learn and succeed at school.
- D) The importance of parental involvement in enhancing a child's ability to learn at school has been shown in many different types of studies on education.
- E) Many different types of studies have shown that a child's ability to learn and succeed at school is unaffected by parental involvement in a child's education.

70. İyi bir beslenme; kalp rahatsızlığı, felç ve diyabet gibi hastalıklara yakalanma riskini azaltarak daha uzun ve daha sağlıklı bir hayat sürme şansınızı artırır.

- A) A healthy diet, which increases your chances of living a longer and healthier life, reduces the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- B) A good diet increases your chances of living a longer and healthier life by reducing the risk of having diseases like heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- C) A good diet can increase your chances of living a longer and healthier life, and it reduces the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- D) Only with a good diet is it possible for you to live a longer and healthier life with less risk of having diseases like heart disease, stroke and diabetes.
- E) By adopting a good diet, you can increase your chances of living a longer and healthier life and reduce the risk of having such diseases as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

71. Değişik dil ve kültürden insanları ağırlayan Beyoğlu; yalnızca sanat ve eğlence hayatının merkezi değil, aynı zamanda ticaretin de kilit noktası olmuştur.

- A) Beyoğlu, not only a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade, has been hosting people of different languages and cultures.
- B) Beyoğlu is a centre of art and entertainment life and a key position of trade, as it welcomes people of different languages and cultures.
- C) Beyoğlu, which hosts people of different languages and cultures, has not only been a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade.
- D) Being a centre of art and entertainment life besides functioning as a key position of trade, Beyoğlu not only hosts people of different languages but also of different cultures.
- E) As a result of hosting people of different languages and cultures, Beyoğlu has not only become a centre of art and entertainment life but also a key position of trade.

www.icondilakademisi.com

72. Günümüzde fabrika ürünü mobilyalar yaygın olarak tercih edilirken antika eşyaların ve zanaatkarların sayısı gün geçtikçe azalıyor.

- A) It is not surprising to see such a few number of antiques or artisans in recent days, as people generally prefer fabrication furniture.
- B) Today, as many people widely prefer fabrication furniture, there are fewer and fewer antiques and artisans.
- C) The number of people who usually prefer fabrication furniture is more than the ones who like antiques, so there are just a few artisans left.
- D) There are not as many antiques or artisans as it used to be because many people widely prefer fabrication furniture as days go by.
- E) Today, while fabrication furniture is widely preferred, the number of antiques and artisans is declining day by day.

73. Almanya'nın Bonn şehrinde düzenlenen Uluslararası Beethoven Festivali, dünyadaki en çok rağbet gören ve sabırsızlıkla beklenen organizasyonlardan biridir.

- A) The International Beethoven Festival, which is organized in Bonn, Germany, is one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.
- B) In addition to being one of the most demanded and curiously awaited organizations of the world, the International Beethoven Festival is organized in Bonn, Germany.
- C) The International Beethoven Festival, which takes place in Bonn, Germany, is regarded as one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.
- D) Being one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations of the world, the International Beethoven Festival takes place in Bonn, Germany.
- E) The International Beethoven Festival is organized in Bonn, Germany, and it is one of the most demanded and impatiently awaited organizations in the world.

74. Eğer orijinali kanser nedeniyle aşırı derecede hasar görmüşse bir hastanın organının kopyasını geliştirmek hemen hemen imkânsızdır ama kök hücre bankası, bu gibi hastalar için bir çözüm olabilir.

- A) Developing a copy of a patient's organ seems to be impossible when the original is badly damaged by cancer, thus the only solution for such patients is the stem cell bank.
- B) Although the stem cell bank may be a solution for a patient with cancer, developing a copy of his or her organ is impossible if the original is too damaged because of cancer.
- C) If the original is severely damaged by cancer, developing a copy of a patient's organ becomes hard, which leads such patients to the stem cell bank for a solution.
- D) Developing a copy of a patient's organ is almost impossible if the original is too damaged due to cancer, but a stem cell bank may be a solution for such patients.
- E) The stem cell bank may be a solution for a patient whose organ is severely damaged due to cancer, as developing its copy is almost impossible.

75. Tüm bilim insanları gibi gök bilimciler de teori oluştururken ve önceden geliştirilmiş teorileri doğrularken kendilerine rehberlik etmeleri için büyük ölçüde gözlemlere güvenirler.

- A) What astronomers rely basically on, as all scientists do, is observations that guide them in theorizing and verifying theories already developed.
- B) Astronomers rely heavily on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories developed before, which is what all scientists do indeed.
- C) Astronomers, like all scientists, rely heavily on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories already developed.
- D) As all scientists do, astronomers rely basically on observations to guide them in theorizing and verifying theories developed earlier.
- E) Like all scientists, astronomers rely mainly on observations in theorizing and verifying existing theories, as observations guide them well.

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