

KAMU HİZMETİ KOMİSYONU
ÇALIŞMA SORULARI - İNGİLİZCE ÖĞRETMENİ

READ THE TEXT BELOW AND DECIDE WHICH ANSWER BEST FITS EACH SPACE.

A study to be published in the upcoming (1) of the journal Learning and Individual Differences explored the relation among personality, academic achievement, and homework behaviors. Here, we are taking a trait approach of personality, and the most (2) of the trait models is known as the Big Five. The big five traits are: Conscientiousness, Agreeableness, Neuroticism, Openness to Experience and Extraversion. The study focused on whether the effects of personality on academic performance are mediated by homework behavior. For example, someone who is not very conscientious in terms of personality would be less likely to do his or her homework, and this would negatively (3) grades.

Researchers from the Groningen Institute for Educational Research at the University of Groningen in The Netherlands collected data from a large, nationally (4) sample of students in the equivalent of U.S. Grade 7 and above (19,391 students drawn from 825 classes). (5) end-of-year grades for language and mathematics, the researchers had data from students' self-reports on homework behavior and personality. Homework behavior included single-item measures of time spent on homework, procrastination, and learning strategies. The learning strategies themselves (6) into three types: 1) Critical strategy - a tendency to do more work than is required and to form one's own opinions, 2) Integrative Strategy - a tendency to try (7) the meaning of the material by relating and structuring it, and 3) Memorizing and Rehearsal Strategy - a tendency to use self-regulation.

The findings of the study revealed that personality (8) homework behavior after controlling for things like cognitive ability, gender, and ethnicity. According to this study, Conscientiousness and Agreeableness were positively related to homework time. The more self-disciplined and cooperative students are, the more time they (9) homework. Emotional Stability (the opposite of Neuroticism) negatively related to homework time. The more emotionally stable students are, the less they do homework. Also, higher scores on Agreeableness and Extraversion were related to lower procrastination (10) higher Emotional Stability and Autonomy meant higher procrastination.

In terms of grades, the study found that higher Conscientiousness and Agreeableness correlated with higher end-of-term grades. When students spend more time on homework and they procrastinate less, their grades (11) decline. Also, memorizing and rehearsal strategy scores were negatively related to grades.

In terms of the mediation, the results indicate that homework behavior and personality independently contribute to academic performance, at least to some extent. Personality has both (12) effects on grades as well as effects that are expressed through homework behaviors.

1 (1)

- A) chapter
- B) issue
- C) level
- D) version
- E) edition

Doğru Cevap : B

2 (2)

- A) common
- B) usual
- C) valuable
- D) favorite
- E) popular

Doğru Cevap : A

3 (3)

- A) affect
- B) effect
- C) change
- D) fail
- E) crash

Doğru Cevap : A

4 (4)

- A) representative
- B) conventional
- C) familiar
- D) similar
- E) broad

Doğru Cevap : A

5 (5)

- A) Albeit
- B) Except
- C) In addition to
- D) On the contrary to
- E) Also

Doğru Cevap : C

6 (6)

- A) were grouped
- B) were
- C) were separated
- D) grouped
- E) separated

Doğru Cevap : A

7 (7)

- A) to build
- B) --
- C) grasping
- D) to grasp
- E) building

Doğru Cevap : D

8 (8)

- A) predicted
- B) understood
- C) studied
- D) explained
- E) examined

Doğru Cevap : A

9 (9)

- A) spend on
- B) work on
- C) study
- D) make
- E) do

Doğru Cevap : A

KHK - ÖRNEK SORU KİTABI

10 (10)

- A) while
- B) when
- C) since
- D) even
- E) meanwhile

Doğru Cevap : A

11 (11)

- A) remarkably
- B) particularly
- C) normally
- D) despondently
- E) expectedly

Doğru Cevap : A

12 (12)

- A) immediate
- B) primary
- C) obscure
- D) explicit
- E) direct

Doğru Cevap : E

KHK - ÖRNEK SORU KİTABI

Complete the paragraph filling in the blanks with the correct answer.

(1) the often prohibitive time and money demands, many people began to (2) with plant-based diets in 2023, a trend that board-certified dermatologist Dr. Deeptej Singh believes will become even more popular in 2024. Many big food retailers (3) plant-based options in recent years, including Burger King and Charley's Steak House, the latter of which launched its \$69 plant-based F U Filet Mignon steak in 2023. Retail sales from IRI Worldwide's data show that 2023 marked the second consecutive year of (4) meat sales in the U.S. "This trend is not just about personal health; it's a movement supporting environmental sustainability and animal welfare. Transformative effects on skin health are now just a grocery trip (5) ," Singh added.

13 (1).....

- A) Owing to
- B) Despite
- C) Inasmuch as
- D) Whether or not
- E) Even though

Doğru Cevap : B

14 (2).....

- A) aggregate
- B) clutter
- C) dabble
- D) drudge
- E) stumble

Doğru Cevap : C

15 (3).....

- A) will have launched
- B) could have launched
- C) must be launching
- D) have launched
- E) had been launched

Doğru Cevap : D

16 (4).....

- A) declinable
- B) decliner
- C) declinability
- D) decline
- E) declining

Doğru Cevap : E

17 (5).....

- A) past
- B) round
- C) near
- D) away
- E) through

Doğru Cevap : D

READ THE TEXT BELOW CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER.

Dyatlov Pass

Soviet investigators examine the tent belonging to the Dyatlov Pass expedition on February 26, 1959. The tent had been cut open from inside, and many team members had fled in socks or bare feet. Has science solved one of history's greatest adventure mysteries? The bizarre deaths of hikers at Russia's Dyatlov Pass have inspired countless conspiracy theories, but the answer may lie in an elegant computer model based on surprising sources.

I In an article published today in the journal *Communications Earth and Environment*, researchers present data pointing to the likelihood that a bizarrely small, delayed avalanche may have been responsible for the **gruesome** injuries and deaths of nine experienced hikers who never returned from a planned 200-mile adventure in Russia's Ural Mountains in the winter of 1959.

II One student with joint pain turned back, but the rest, led by 23-year-old engineering student Igor Dyatlov, continued on. According to camera film and personal diaries later found on the scene by investigators, the team made camp on February 1, pitching a large tent on the snowy slopes of Kholat Saykhl, whose name can be interpreted as "Dead Mountain" in the language of the region's Indigenous Mansi people. The nine—seven men and two women—were never heard from again.

III When a search team arrived at Kholat Saykhl a few weeks later, the expedition tent was found just barely sticking out of the snow, and it appeared cut open from the inside. The next day, the first of the bodies was found near a cedar tree. Over the next few months, as the snow thawed, search teams gradually uncovered more spine-chilling sights: All nine of the team members' bodies were scattered around the mountain's slope, some in a baffling state of undress; some of their skulls and chests had been smashed open; others had eyes missing, and one lacked a tongue.

IV Each body was a piece in a grim puzzle, but none of the pieces seemed to fit together. A criminal investigation at the time blamed their deaths on an "unknown natural force," and the Soviet bureaucracy kept the case quiet. The lack of detail about this shocking event, an apparent massacre that transpired in a deeply secretive state, gave rise to dozens of long-lived conspiracy theories, from clandestine military tests to Yeti attacks.

In the dead of winter

V In the wake of renewed media interest and pervasive outlandish hypotheses, Russian authorities recently reexamined the case around the Dyatlov Pass incident and concluded in 2019 that an avalanche was primarily responsible for the nine deaths. Key scientific details were absent from the report, however, including a clear explanation as to how an avalanche could have taken place with no documented evidence of its occurrence left behind. This led to continued doubts around the seemingly pat explanation from a government long infamous for its lack of transparency.

VI Many argued that the avalanche theory, initially proposed in 1959, still didn't seem to stack up: The team's tent encampment was cut into the snow on a slope with an incline seemingly too mild to permit an avalanche. There was no snowfall on the night of February 1 that could have increased the weight of the snow burden on the slope and triggered a collapse. Most of the blunt force trauma-like injuries and some of the soft tissue damage were atypical of those caused by avalanches, whose victims usually asphyxiate. And if an avalanche had occurred, why was there a gap of at least nine hours, according to forensic data, between the team members cutting the slope for their encampment and the eventual avalanche?

VII That curious delay was of particular interest to Alexander Puzrin, a geotechnical engineer at ETH Zürich, one of Switzerland's federal institutes of technology. He had recently published a paper explaining how, strange though it may seem, an earthquake can trigger an avalanche with a gap ranging from mere minutes to several hours between the two events. While Puzrin grew up in Russia, he learned of the Dyatlov Pass story only a decade ago. He was fascinated by the infamous incident and what may have caused it, but was understandably wary of tackling the question solo.

The perfect storm

VIII What happened after the avalanche is speculation, but the current thinking is that the team cut themselves out of the smothered tent, fleeing in a panic toward temporary shelter in the treeline a mile or so downslope. Three of them were severely injured, but everyone was found outside of the tent, so it's likely the more able-bodied survivors dragged the injured out of their smothered shelter in an attempt to rescue **them**. "This is a story of courage and friendship," says Puzrin.

IX Most of the nine who perished on Kholat Saykhl died of hypothermia, while others may have succumbed to their injuries. The state of undress some were found in remains puzzling (paradoxical undressing may be an explanation), as do reports that note some of the bodies had traces of radioactivity (which may be a result of thorium present in camping lanterns). The missing eyes and tongue of some victims may have simply been a result of scavenging animals pecking at the dead, but that too remains an open question.

X This new study doesn't try to explain everything that happened back in 1959, and the Dyatlov Pass case will likely never be fully closed, says Gaume. This study simply offers a reasonable account of the events that ultimately triggered the deaths on Kholat Saykhl.

XI That matters, not least because the enigmatic tragedy remains heartbreaking for the living relatives of the victims. Some in Russia have voiced the opinion that these hikers had taken stupid or unnecessary risks that ultimately killed them. "This kind of tarnishes their legacy," says Puzrin, whose study shows that this freak avalanche would have surprised mountaineering experts with a lifetime of experience. The Dyatlov team members, Puzrin says, were very competent people who would never have foreseen the danger of clearing a space for their tent on what looked like a gentle slope. Gaume nevertheless fears the explanation they presented today is too straightforward for much of the public to accept. "People don't want it to be an avalanche," he says. "It's too normal." That unyielding skepticism, along with the haunting nature of the Dyatlov Pass incident, will keep conspiracy theories alive well into the future.

XII "To me, this story is uniquely powerful, profound, poignant, because this was a group of young people going off into the wilderness and they never came back," says Wilkinson. "People love to invent implausible scenarios about death in the wilderness, _____."

18 "gruesome" in Paragraph I means _____.

- A) extremely unpleasant
- B) incredibly exciting
- C) interminable
- D) absolutely expedient
- E) delightful

Doğru Cevap : A

19 Which of the following is clearly stated in the passage?

- A) All of the hikers got severely injured inside the tents except from one.
- B) Nine competent hikers joined the adventure till the end.
- C) Igor dropped out of the journey as he got sick in the beginning.
- D) Why the tent was cut open from inside was revealed.
- E) The tragic incident happened at the end of February in 1959.

Doğru Cevap : B

20 Which of the following is NOT something found by the search team?

- A) a hanged body on a cedar tree
- B) some fractured headed bodies
- C) a victim with no tongue
- D) some eyeless heads
- E) naked bodies all around the slope of the mountain

Doğru Cevap : A

21 Which of the following is a clearly stated conspiracy theory mentioned in the passage as a cause of the event?

- A) a terrorist attack from the enemy nations
- B) a covert experiment done by the army
- C) a suicide bombing
- D) an invasion by some wild and predatory animals
- E) an infectious disease

Doğru Cevap : B

22 "This" in Paragraph V refers to _____.

- A) That the incident was revealed in 2019
- B) That the avalanche was responsible for the fatal event
- C) That the media's interest in the incident came up again
- D) That there is no evidence how avalanche occurred
- E) That the report included a clear explanation about the event

Doğru Cevap : D

23 Which word in Paragraph V can be defined as "spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people"?

- A) apparent
- B) criminal
- C) calendistine
- D) pervasive
- E) outlandish

Doğru Cevap : D

24 Which of the following is stated in the passage as an indicator that avalanche theory does not make sense?

- A) Hikers had not camped at an area avalanche could fall.
- B) Sufficient snow burden to create an avalanche was not determined.
- C) Only some of the victims were asphyxiated by the avalanche.
- D) Avalanche theory did not belong to scientists doing research at the incident site.
- E) It was not an appropriate season for an avalanche to occur.

Doğru Cevap : B

25 "them" in Paragraph VIII refers to _____.

- A) all victims
- B) researchers
- C) able-bodied survivors
- D) injured hikers
- E) dead bodies

Doğru Cevap : D

26 Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Some animals seeking for food could have eaten some parts of some victims' bodies.
- B) Victims were undressed because their clothes were damaged by radioactivity.
- C) Kholat Saykhl was the researcher hypothesizing that the Soviet government banned the research.
- D) Avalanche theory was postulated many years after the incident.
- E) Diaries of the victims can conceal the unknown parts of the mystery.

Doğru Cevap : A

27 Which phrase below best completes Paragraph XII?

- A) lest those scenarios will all be published in papers
- B) as a result of this, sensible conclusions are precisely drawn
- C) because we will never know them 100 percent what happened
- D) although the mystery beneath it is overt
- E) since the proofs are generously obtained

Doğru Cevap : C

KHK - ÖRNEK SORU KİTABI

READ THE TEXT BELOW CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER.

Device Uses Brain Waves of Paralysed Man to Help Him Communicate

I Researchers say they have used brain waves of a paralysed man who cannot speak to produce words from his thoughts onto a computer. A team led by Dr. Edward Chang at the University of California, San Francisco, carried out the experiment. The study results were published on July 15 in the New England Journal of Medicine.

II "Most of us **take for granted** how easily we communicate through speech," Chang told The Associated Press. "It's exciting to think we're at the very beginning of a new chapter, a new field" to ease the difficulties of patients who lost that ability. The researchers admit that such communication methods for paralysis victims will require years of additional research. But, they say the new study marks an important step forward.

III Today, paralysis victims who cannot speak or write have very limited ways of communicating. For example, the man in the experiment used a pointer attached to a hat that lets him move his head to touch words or letters on a screen. Other devices can pick up a person's eye movements. But such methods are slow and a very limited replacement for speech.

IV Using brain signals to work around disabilities is currently a hot field of study. In recent years, experiments with mind-controlled prosthetics have permitted paralysed individuals to shake hands with someone or take a drink using a robotic arm. The process involves people imagining movements and those brain signals are sent through a computer to the prosthetic.

V Chang's team built their experiment on earlier work. They developed a method called "speech neuroprosthetic." The process uses brain waves that normally control the vocal tract, or voice system. This includes the small muscle movements of the lips, jaw, tongue and larynx that form each consonant and vowel.

VI The person who volunteered to test the device was a man in his late 30s. He suffered a brain-stem stroke 15 years ago that caused widespread paralysis and left him unable to speak. The researchers implanted electrodes on the surface of the man's brain, over the area that controls speech. A computer observed the patterns when he attempted to say common words such as "water" or "good." Over time, the computer became able to differentiate between 50 words that could form more than 1,000 sentences.

VII Repeatedly given questions such as "How are you today?" or "Are you thirsty," the device enabled the man to answer "I am very good" or "No, I am not thirsty." The words were not voiced, but were turned into text on the computer. It takes about three to four seconds for a word to appear after the man tries to say it, said the study's lead writer, David Moses. He is an engineer in Chang's laboratory. While that rate is not nearly as fast as speaking, it is quicker than current methods.

VIII In an opinion article published with the study, Harvard brain doctors Leigh Hochberg and Sydney Cash called the work a "pioneering demonstration." The two doctors said the technology might one day help people with injuries, strokes or diseases like Lou Gehrig's. People with such diseases have brains that "prepare messages for delivery, but those messages are trapped," **they** wrote.

IX The researchers say their next steps will include seeking ways to improve the device's speed, correctness and vocabulary size. They also plan to one day develop a computer-produced voice that could replace text on a computer.

28 Edward Chang _____.

- A) is a man wholly incapable of movement
- B) is the first researcher to publish an article in New England
- C) can convey his thoughts onto a computer with a device invented a decade ago
- D) is the doctor of a paralysed man finding a painless way of euthanasia
- E) has conducted a valuable experiment

Doğru Cevap : E

29 Which word in Paragraph II has the same meaning with "alleviate"?

- A) mark
- B) require
- C) ease
- D) communicate
- E) admit

Doğru Cevap : C

30 "take for granted" in Paragraph II has the same meaning with ____.

- A) realizing the simplicity of communication
- B) feeling excited about new inventions
- C) taking a step forward
- D) failing to properly appreciate
- E) challenging the others

Doğru Cevap : D

31 Which of the following is a way the man in the experiment mentioned in the passage uses for communication?

- A) moving lips slowly
- B) using a pointer
- C) moving his head
- D) touching the words with his finger
- E) attaching his hat to the computer

Doğru Cevap : B

32 Which of the following can be inferred from Paragraph IV?

- A) Imagining that disabilities can be defeated will be the solution to accept it.
- B) Using brain signals for disabilities has recently been a hopeful theory.
- C) Scientists are hopeful about inventing devices in the following decade.
- D) It is not possible for paralysed people to shake hands with prosthetics.
- E) Digitilization after pandemic affected technological works of disabled people.

Doğru Cevap : B

33 Which of the following is TRUE about the volunteer of the device test in the passage?

- A) He is not over 35 years old.
- B) Paralysis in his brain is a local one.
- C) He lost his ability to speak after a trauma at an accident.
- D) His efforts to produce common words were taken as patterns by the computer.
- E) Thanks to the electrodes implantation, he can speak fluently.

Doğru Cevap : D

34 Two Harward brain doctors called the work a "pioneering demonstration" because_____.

- A) it will initiate the researchers to help people with similar cases
- B) it succeeds in solving the problems of paralysed people
- C) it demonstrates that the brain is an amazing organ
- D) the device will be exhibited as a pioneer in technology fairs
- E) it shows that injuries or strokes in the brain lead to such serious disabilities

Doğru Cevap : A

35 "they" in Paragraph VIII refers to _____.

- A) people with such diseases
- B) messages for delivery
- C) Leigh Hockley and Sydney Cash
- D) diseases like Lou Fehrig's
- E) those trapped messages

Doğru Cevap : C

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

36 It's urgent that the photocopy machine of the school _____ immediately.

- A) be maintained
- B) maintain
- C) will maintained
- D) maintained
- E) has been maintained

Doğru Cevap : A

37 Charlie said he didn't mean _____ anybody when he pointed out that different racial groups seem to have different strengths.

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

Doğru Cevap : A

38 Congenital heart defects _____ the normal flow of blood through the heart and women with diabetes and overweight already have a higher risk of having children with this type of defect.

- A) had better disrupt
- B) disrupt
- C) may have disrupted
- D) could have disrupted
- E) would rather disrupt

Doğru Cevap : B

39 _____ commercial arsenic usage has diminished, its ongoing presence in water and soil continues to be a major public health concern, given the extremely high toxicity of the substance.

- A) Inasmuch as
- B) Considering
- C) Because
- D) Whereas
- E) After

Doğru Cevap : D

40 Although Thomas Paine was _____ his political pamphlets, he was in fact a prolific writer on many different subjects.

- A) celebrated for
- B) inimical to
- C) condemned for
- D) harmonious to
- E) famous for

Doğru Cevap : E

41 If the world and life are one, if I am my world, as Wittengstein suggested, then the rupture in the solidity of that world tranforms who I am, _____ my will and intention.

- A) much as
- B) meanwhile
- C) even supposing
- D) immediately upon
- E) regardless of

Doğru Cevap : E

42 Despite important advances since the 1980s in research and in practice on school, family, and community partnerships, there still are many questions that _____ to inform and productively involve all families in their children's education.

- A) May have been addressed
- B) Will be addressing
- C) Can address
- D) Had to be addressed
- E) Must be addressed

Doğru Cevap : E

43 Schools are social institutions that play an important role _____ what is arguably the most complex responsibility of society: the healthy development of children.

- A) In
- B) On
- C) Over
- D) At
- E) Of

Doğru Cevap : A

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

44 She obtained her results by taking a _____ sample of the population.

- A) heated
- B) discern
- C) interim
- D) crucial
- E) random

Doğru Cevap : E

45 Nierinck gave credit to the input of her research associates and _____ that they had played a crucial role in the project.

- A) borne
- B) debited
- C) acknowledged
- D) flawed
- E) challenged

Doğru Cevap : C

46 Not many people are good at assessing their own abilities and Mark must be for recognizing that he would never become a great musician.

- A) talented
- B) merited
- C) commended
- D) advocated
- E) used

Doğru Cevap : C

47 Meteorologists predict _____ temperatures for this summer and caution against overexposure to the heat without adequate protection and hydration.

- A) brisk
- B) torrid
- C) muggy
- D) unusual
- E) crisp

Doğru Cevap : B

48 The Book of Kells is one of the most magnificent and famous extant illuminated manuscripts of the Middle Ages; combining masterful artwork and superb calligraphy, it is truly _____ artifact of the past.

- A) an august
- B) a mythical
- C) an underappreciated
- D) a quaint
- E) an infamous

Doğru Cevap : A

49 Obama's cabinet played an active _____ in the USA's NCLB policies and implementation.

- A) job
- B) scene
- C) power
- D) position
- E) role

Doğru Cevap : E

50 The increasing spread of the coronavirus across countries has _____ many governments to introduce unprecedented measures to contain the epidemic. These are priority measures that are imposed by a sanitary situation, which leave little room for other options as health should remain the primary concern.

- A) grinded
- B) inhibited
- C) indulged
- D) gratified
- E) prompted

Doğru Cevap : E

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

51 Human language differs from communication systems of other animals in that

- A) humans have open systems in which new symbols can be produced and symbols can indicate displacement.
- B) humans can vocalize.
- C) animal languages have less consonants.
- D) humans have closed systems of communication.
- E) human languages are not equally complex.

Doğru Cevap : A

52 When Americans who learn French in high school or college pronounce French words with a distinctive American accent and their grammar can also be affected.

What is this called?

- A) Literacy
- B) Discrimination Learning
- C) Bilingualism
- D) Linguistic interference
- E) Repetition

Doğru Cevap : D

53 Which of the following is not true regarding the direct method?

- A) Listening and speaking are given first priority over other skills and correct pronunciation is emphasized.
- B) Students can use their first or second language to show that they try to learn in the lesson.
- C) Students do talking, gesturing and interacting as they are encouraged to use the new language.
- D) The method looks to the process of first language acquisition and applies it to the second one.
- E) Grammar is taught implicitly by giving examples in the target language to be acquired.

Doğru Cevap : B

54 There are a group of hypotheses given with their descriptions below.

Which hypothesis and description do not match each other?

- A) Aptitude Hypothesis: Although there exist variations in learners' innate ability to learn the second language quickly and easily, attitude toward learning enhances or inhibits native ability.
- B) The Acquisition Learning Hypothesis: One learns a second language in the same way as one required the first language by using it naturally in daily life according to a certain situation.
- C) Interlanguage or L1 Hypothesis: The learner naturally develops an interim form of language that is a mixture of L1 and L2 as they will 'fill in' with the first language skills where they don't know the form in the second language.
- D) Resultative Hypothesis: Linguistic forms emerge in the second language acquisition in much the same order as they do in the first language making language assessment possible.
- E) The Monitor Hypothesis: It explains the relationship between acquisition and learning and defines the influence of the latter on the former.

Doğru Cevap : D

55 Which theory of language acquisition claims that children acquire language through communication—in particular with older children and adults—and prompts their caregivers to supply children with the appropriate language experience they need.

- A) Imitation Theory
- B) Social Interaction Theory
- C) Reinforcement Theory
- D) Connectionist Theory
- E) Active Construction of a Grammar Theory

Doğru Cevap : B

56 **What is a phenomenon in language acquisition/learning that refers to the application of a form not only to objects/contexts where it applies but also to other objects/contexts where it does not apply?**

- A) Avoidance
- B) Underextension
- C) Self-regulation
- D) Simplification
- E) Overgeneralization

Doğru Cevap : E

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER WHICH IS CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE GIVEN SENTENCE.

57 **In addition to traffic fatalities, alcohol use has been implicated in many other deaths among young people, including drownings, falls, suicides and homicides.**

- A) Alkol kullanımı nedeniyle, trafik ölümlerinden ayrı olarak, gençler arasında yaygın olan diğer ölüm biçimleri, boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetlerdir.
- B) Gençler arasında alkol kullanımı, trafik ölümlerinden başka boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler gibi diğer ölüm türlerinin de nedeni olmuştur.
- C) Gençler arasındaki alkol kullanımı, trafik ölümlerinin yanı sıra boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler gibi pek çok çeşit ölüme yol açabilmektedir.
- D) Alkol kullanımı, gençler arasında, trafik ölümlerine ek olarak boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler dahil birçok ölümün nedeni olmuştur.
- E) Trafik ölümlerinden ayrı olarak, boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler, alkol kullanımı nedeniyle gençler arasında yaygın olan diğer ölüm biçimleridir.

Doğru Cevap : D

58 **In 1979, when its alliance with Great Britain ended, Malta sought to guarantee its neutrality through agreements with other countries.**

- A) Malta, 1979'da İngiltere ile ittifakına son vererek, tarafsızlığını güvence altına almak için birçok ülke ile antlaşmalar yapmıştır.
- B) İngiltere ile olan ittifakı 1979'da sona eren Malta, başka ülkelerle antlaşmalar yapmış ve tarafsızlığını güvence altına almıştır.
- C) Çeşitli ülkelerle antlaşmalar yaparak tarafsızlığını güvence altına alan Malta, İngiltere ile olan ittifakını 1979'da bitirmiştir.
- D) Malta, İngiltere ile ittifakının sona erdiği 1979'da başka ülkelerle antlaşmalar yaparak tarafsızlığını güvence altına almaya çalışmıştır.
- E) Tarafsızlığını güvence altına almak amacıyla çeşitli ülkelerle antlaşmalar yapan Malta, İngiltere ile olan ittifakına 1979'da son verdi.

Doğru Cevap : D

59 The weather was cold and wet, but it could not deter thousands of people from gathering by the River Thames to watch the 1000-boat parade designed to celebrate Queen Elizabeth's 60th year on the throne.

- A) Hava, soğuk ve yağışlı olmasına rağmen Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60.yılıni kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemek isteyen binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan vazgeçiremedi.
- B) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı ama yine de Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60.yılıni kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemek üzere binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan caydıramadı.
- C) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı ancak bu, Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60.yılıni kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemek üzere binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan caydıramadı.
- D) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı fakat Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanan binlerce kişi buna aldırış etmeden Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60.yılıni kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemeye devam etti.
- E) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı ancak Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60.yılıni kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemeye gelen binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan vazgeçirecek kadar caydırıcı değildi.

Doğru Cevap : C

60 Treatment of Addison's disease consists in administering synthetic hormones to the body to replace the natural hormones which the body can no longer manufacture for itself.

- A) Vücut artık kendisi için doğal hormon üretmediğinde, dışarıdan sentetik hormonların vücuda verilmesi yoluyla Addison hastalığı tedavi edilmektedir.
- B) Addison hastalığının tedavisi, vücudun artık kendisi için üretmediği doğal hormonların yerini alacak yapay hormonların vücuda uygulanmasını içermektedir.
- C) Addison hastalığının tedavisinde kullanılan yöntem, yapay hormonların, vücudun artık kendisi için üretmediği doğal hormonlar yerine vücuda zerk edilmesidir.
- D) Addison hastalığı, vücudun üretmediği doğal hormonlar yerine sentetik hormonların vücuda enjeksiyonunu içermektedir.
- E) Vücudun kendisi için üretmediği doğal hormonların yerine, vücuda yapay hormonların verilmesini içeren tedavi yöntemi Addison hastalığında kullanılır.

Doğru Cevap : B

- 61 **Currently a student at the Conservatoire Music and Ballet Middle School of Dokuz Eylül University, Arya won the Jury special mention prize at the Kaunas Sonorum International Classical Music Competition in 2017, among 590 musicians from 18 countries aged between 10-23.**
- A) Halen Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Devlet Konservatuvarı Müzik ve Bale Ortaokulu öğrencisi olan Arya, 2017 Kaunas Sonorum Uluslararası Klasik Müzik Yarışmasında, 18 ülkeden katılan 10-23 yaş arası 590 müzisyen arasından, Jüri Özel Ödülünü aldı.
- B) Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Devlet Konservatuvarı Müzik ve Bale Ortaokulu öğrencisi Arya, 10-23 yaş aralığında, 18 ülke ve 590 müzisyen arasından, 2017 yılındaki Kaunas Sonorum Uluslararası Klasik Müzik Yarışmasında Jüri Özel Ödülüne layık görüldü.
- C) Arya, Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Devlet Konservatuvarı Müzik ve Bale Ortaokulu öğrencisi, 10-23 yaş aralığında olup da 18 ülkeden katılan 590 müzisyen arasından seçildi ve Jüri Özel Ödülünü, 2017 Kaunas Sonorum Uluslararası Klasik Müzik Yarışmasında teslim aldı.
- D) Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Devlet Konservatuvarı Müzik ve Bale Ortaokulu'nda hala öğrenci olan Arya, Jüri Özel Ödülünü, 2017 Kaunas Sonorum Uluslararası Klasik Müzik Yarışmasında, 18 ülkeden gelen 590 10-23 arası müzisyen arasından seçilerek aldı.
- E) Şu anda Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Devlet Konservatuvarı Müzik ve Bale Ortaokulu öğrencisi olarak öğrenimine devam eden Arya, 18 ülkeden gelen 590 10-23 arası müzisyen arasından, 2017 Kaunas Sonorum Uluslararası Klasik Müzik Yarışmasında Jüri Özel Ödülünü aldı.

Doğru Cevap : A

- 62 **In a world economy worth trillions, the funds necessary to feed the hungry people are truly small. So why aren't we doing it?**
- A) Trilyonlarca değerindeki bir dünya ekonomisinde, aç insanları doyurmak aslında bu kadar kolay. Ama gelin görün ki bunu yapmıyoruz, neden?
- B) Son derece yüksek miktara sahip bir dünya ekonomisi aç insanları beslemek için gerekli fonlara sahip. Peki neden bunu kullanmıyoruz?
- C) Trilyonlarca değerindeki bir dünya ekonomisinde, aç insanları beslemek için gerekli olan fonlar gerçekten çok küçük. Peki neden bunu yapmıyoruz?
- D) Trilyonlarca dolar değere sahip bir dünya ekonomisinde, açları beslemek için gerekli fonlar gerçekten inanılmaz derecede. Peki neden bununla uğraşmıyoruz?
- E) Trilyonlar değerindeki bir ekonomide, aç olan canlıları beslemek için ihtiyaç duyulan fonlar bu kadar azken neden bunu yapmıyoruz?

Doğru Cevap : C

63 Participation in the Erasmus Program offers various benefits to students since it favors not only learning and understanding of the host country but it also creates a sense of community among students from different countries.

- A) Erasmus Programına katılım, yalnızca ev sahibi ülkenin öğrenilmesi ve anlaşılmasına yardımcı olmakla kalmayıp aynı zamanda farklı ülkelerden gelen öğrenciler arasında bir topluluk duygusu yarattığı için öğrencilere çeşitli faydalar sunar.
- B) Öğrenciler, ev sahibi ülke hakkında olağanüstü öğrenme deneyimleri ve anlayış kazanmanın yanı sıra farklı ülkelere gelen öğrenciler arasında bir topluluk duygusu yaratmak istediklerinde, Erasmus Programına katılmaları tavsiye edilir.
- C) Erasmus Programına katılım, yurt dışında eğitim almak ve gidilen ülkenin kültürünü edinmekle sınırlı kalmayıp, farklı ülkelere gelen öğrencilerle aynı toplum içinde olma fırsatı da sunmaktadır.
- D) Erasmus Programına kayıt, sadece ev sahibi ülkeyi öğrenmeyi ve anlamayı desteklemediği, aynı zamanda farklı kültürlerden gelen öğrenciler arasında bir topluluk duygusu yarattığı için öğrencilere kültürel faydalar da sunar.
- E) Erasmus Programına katılım, öğrencilere yalnızca ev sahibi ülke hakkında öğrenme deneyimleri ve anlayış sağlamaz, aynı zamanda farklı ülkelere gelen öğrencilerle tanışma fırsatları da sağlar.

Doğru Cevap : A

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER WHICH IS CLOSEST IN MEANING TO THE GIVEN SENTENCE.

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

Doğru Cevap : A

65 Amerika'da işçi sendikaları, sanayi sonrası ekonominin yükselişi ve ağır sanayinin öneminin azalması sonucu, diğer sanayileşmiş ülkelerde olduğundan daha az güce sahiptir.

- A) As the post industrialized economy has replaced the heavy industrial one, the importance of workers' unions in America has decreased in comparison with other industrialized countries.
- B) 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.
- C) 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 post-industrial economy.
- D) 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.
- E) 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.

Doğru Cevap : B

66 Artan çevresel problemlerle birlikte, insanlar gelecekle ilgili daha kötümser bir bakışa sahip oluyorlar.

- A) No matter how much the environmental problems increase, people are still pessimistic.
- B) As the environmental problems are becoming worse, people become pessimistic.
- C) With the increased environmental problems, people have begun to hold an increasingly pessimistic view of the future.
- D) As soon as the environmental problems increased, people adopted pessimism.
- E) Along with the increase in the environmental problems, the number of pessimistic people increased.

Doğru Cevap : C

67 Bu kitaptaki öyküler okuru hem eğlendirecek hem de okurun kendinin farkına varmasına ve etrafındaki yaşam ve insanları anlamasına katkıda bulunacaktır.

- A) The stories in this book both entertain the reader and support the reader's self-awareness and understanding of life and people around.
- B) The stories in this book will both entertain the reader and contribute to the reader's self-awareness and understanding of life and people around.
- C) The stories of this book will entertain the reader and also contribute to the reader's self-awareness making her understand life and people around.
- D) This book with the stories in it will both entertain the reader and contribute to the reader's self-awareness and understanding of life and people around.
- E) All the stories in this book will both entertain the reader and strengthen the reader's self-awareness and make her understand life and people around.

Doğru Cevap : B

68 Yoğun sezonda, Yunanistan'ın en iyi turist bölgelerindeki bir sahili yerle bir eden şiddetli bir fırtına nedeniyle altı kişi öldü.

- A) The beachfront of the best tourist regions in Greece was ruined by a brutal storm which caused six people to die.
- B) Six people died owing to a fierce storm tearing through a beachfront in Greece's top tourist areas in high season.
- C) It was because of an awful storm destroying one of the best tourist areas in Greece that six people died.
- D) In high season, a terrible storm made a very popular coast in Greece upside down and six people died there.
- E) A strong storm devastating the best touristic area in a beach in Greece killed six people in high season.

Doğru Cevap : B

69 Sınav giriş belgelerinin tamamını yoklama kağıdındaki listeye uygun şekilde düzenleyin ve sınavın sonuna kadar, kontrol için gereksinim duyarsanız diye masanızın üzerinde tutun.

- A) Sort out all exam entrance papers with based on the list on the attendance sheet and put them aside your table till the end of the exam provided you need them for control.
- B) Organize all exam entrance documents in accordance with the list on the attendance sheet and keep them on your table till the end of the exam in case you need them for control.
- C) Sort out all documents exam entrance as in the list on the attendance sheet and let them stay them on your table till the end of the exam in the case of your for need them to control.
- D) Organize the documents for the exam entry in compliance with the list on the attendance sheet and maintain them on your table if you need them for control when the exam finishes.
- E) Arrange the exam entrance documents according to the student list on the attendance sheet and put them on your table until the exam ends so that you can use them for control.

Doğru Cevap : B

70 İncindiğiniz veya hayal kırıklığına uğradığınız zaman, tekrar tekrar (ve etrafından dolaşarak) ne olduğunu ve nedenini bulmaya çalışırsınız.

- A) What one has to do when hurt or let down is not only going over and over (around and around) it but also tryind to find out the causes.
- B) When you feel hurt or offended, what you must do is going over and over it (and around and around) to find out the reasons.
- C) Suppose that you've been hurt or let down, then, go over and over (and around and around) it, trying to work out what happened and why.
- D) When you've been hurt or let down you go over and over (and around and around) it, trying to work out what happened and why.
- E) When you've been hurt or offended, whatever you do, do not you go over and over (and around and around) it, trying to work out what happened and why.

Doğru Cevap : D