

READING QUESTION BANK

UNIQUE
11.2

MODERN ENGLISH

anytime anywhere

13. - 15. soruları aşağıdaki parçağa göre cevaplayınız.

Outward displays of emotion are not part of the Canadian style. We are after all a northern people. We do not live in the street as southern races do. We are an interior people. The Americans are far more outgoing than we are. One reason for this, I think, is the very real presence of nature in our lives. Although it is true that we are city folk, most of us live within a few hours' drive of the wilderness. We escape to the woods whenever we can. No Canadian city is far removed from those mysterious and silent places that can have such an effect on the human soul. There is another aspect of my country that makes it unique in the Americas, and that is our bilingual and bicultural makeup. Canada has two official languages, English and French, and in its largest province a majority of the inhabitants speak French almost exclusively. It gives us a picturesque quality and that certainly helps tourism.

13. According to the passage, northern people are different from the southern people in terms of ----.

- A) their love of nature and they think that nature is really present in their lives
- B) their adaptability to different cultures since they are bilingual
- C) their ability to learn new languages which helps tourism
- D) the way they socialize
- E) the habits of driving while they are in the wilderness

14. According to the passage, the effect of nature in Canadians' lives is because ----.

- A) they are in close proximity to wilderness
- B) most of them prefer living far away from the city
- C) they try to escape from nature
- D) they prefer to spend their time in streets
- E) their cities are removed into the wilderness

15. According to the passage, there isn't any country like Canada in the continent because of ---- .

- A) her developed tourism
- B) her picturesque scenery that attracted a lot of tourists
- C) her large provinces which were founded in the wild
- D) the diversity in the languages spoken
- E) the number of the people who live in cities

16. - 18. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

"The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" was one of Twain's best books, certainly his best for a juvenile audience. The setting was St. Petersburg, which was Twain's hometown; the characters were all viewed sympathetically. The nostalgic attitude was typical of the period when in every section of the country writers such as Edward Eggleston and Harriet Beecher Stowe were writing local-colour stories wistfully recreating pre-Civil War life. The happenings were shaped by American humour, which for some time had been making fun of the Sunday-school story- its prematurely moral children who were rewarded and its prematurely immoral children who came to grief. Tom, says the first chapter, "was not the model boy of the village. He knew the model boy very well though- and hated him." Tom was by contrast "the normal boy," the book implied, mischievous and irresponsible but good hearted; and the subplots in which he figured showed him again and again winning triumphs.

- 16. It is understood from the passage that the book, "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer"----.**
- was written by Edward Eggleston
 - is the most successful children's book by Twain
 - was not accepted by the majority of the public when first published
 - was only about the immoral children of St. Petersburg
 - was different from its contemporaries in its tone

- 17. According to the passage, Twain's contemporary writers were all dealing with ----.**
- the stories which occurred in the places they grew up
 - the bad effects of American Civil War
 - the nostalgic stories about their childhood
 - the effects of Sunday school on children's characters
 - some naughty but good-hearted children

- 18. In the book "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer", Tom ----.**
- was depicted as an immoral child
 - was hated by the good boys of the town
 - was rewarded several times because of his good will
 - had no idea what being a good boy meant
 - was displayed as being successful in the end

- 13. ---- There is no need to ask the teacher's permission. However, leaving the class for something other than an emergency is not acceptable. But remember that getting a drink or sharpening your pencil is not considered an emergency.**
- A) A sign-up sheet may be written on.
 B) If you must leave during class, do so quietly.
 C) It is rude to yell at people to get their attention.
 D) You should not speak so loudly as to disrupt others.
 E) It is not acceptable to put up any announcement without permission.
- 14. As the structures and organs of children mature, they demand activity. ---- The main one is that it is pleasurable. We do not play so that that we may get something else which we like, as is the case with the activity which we call work. Play is an end in itself.**
- A) This early activity that we call play has several characteristics.
 B) It is not a means to get something else which is intrinsically valuable.
 C) The museum where these specimens are placed should also include others.
 D) It is the time when children should be sent forth to the woods.
 E) The work of such a club would have a twofold value.
- 15. Americans enjoy eating in restaurants that serve foods of other nations. ---- The three most popular kinds of them are Chinese, Italian and Mexican. Nine of every ten people in the United States have tried these foods at least one time.**
- A) The popularity of ethnic food has greatly increased in the past ten years.
 B) The census counted thirty-two thousand Chinese restaurants in the country.
 C) Many ethnic foods in the world are decreasing in popularity.
 D) Many older citizens tried new kinds of foods they had not eaten before.
 E) And there were more than twenty-two thousand Italian restaurants.
- 16. The singer and songwriter Rosanne Cash has been making music for more than twenty years. In her records, she combines the sounds of country, rock and pop music. ---- It is an exploration of family memories, mourning, and letting go.**
- A) Rosanne Cash has spent her life surrounded by music.
 B) Her father and stepmother were famous country music singers.
 C) This album represents her sadness about losing these loved ones.
 D) In this song, she remembers the sights and sounds of her house.
 E) Her newest album is called "Black Cadillac".
- 17. Junk food began in the United States during the 1960s and its harmful effects have been public knowledge for years. ---- Prolonged poor eating can also lead to diabetes and heart attacks.**
- A) Common diseases such as overweight, tooth decay and intestinal problems are some of the side effects of a poor diet.
 B) Junk food is eaten both as a snack and at meal times mostly by teenagers.
 C) Promoted by American popular culture, "fast-food hangouts" have become an international meeting places for teenagers.
 D) Good health stems from healthy food, so it is time to listen to medical committees.
 E) Potato chips, hamburgers and carbonated drinks are some of the examples of junk food.
- 18. Acupuncture, an ancient Eastern art, is widely available. Many people go to acupuncture practitioners when, for example, they wish to give up smoking. ---- However, many ex-smokers swear that it worked for them.**
- A) Alternative medicine, which seemed unreliable a few years ago, is now completely acceptable to many people.
 B) A small pin is inserted into both earlobes in order to rid the patient of the desire to smoke.
 C) Remedies made from plants were the first cures ever used.
 D) Cynics may say that they are cured by a form of faith-healing, not by acupuncture.
 E) Meditation, massage and even yoga are taught on government accredited courses in Britain.

- 19.** ---- It is attractive in colour, durable to the point of virtual indestructibility and usually found in nature in a comparatively pure form. The history of it is unequalled by that of any other metal because of its value in the minds of men from earliest time.
- A) Visually pleasing, many precious metals have attracted human attention since ancient times.
 - B) Gold has several qualities that have made it a commodity of exceptional value throughout history.
 - C) The era of gold production was probably the greatest time the world had witnessed.
 - D) Even today the world remains captivated by the allure of those precious metals.
 - E) Metals out of which jewellery and other decorative objects are crafted are very precious.
- 20.** People have many different ideas about what makes a great vacation. ---- Others prefer to spend their holiday in an exciting city. There they can visit museums, theatres and good restaurants.
- A) Similarly, they can spend their days at the beach and listen to the ocean waves at night.
 - B) Not many people decided to stay at home and did some major household projects.
 - C) These people might spend their vacation painting a porch or washing all the windows in their apartment.
 - D) Some people go for long walks in the forest, where they won't see anyone for days.
 - E) Still others enjoy the fresh air at the seashore.
- 21.** Legumes are a category of vegetable that includes beans, lentils and peas. ---- Instead they spend a lot of money on meat. Meat has protein too, but it also has lots of unhealthy fat and cholesterol.
- A) In many parts of the world legumes are an important basic food.
 - B) Americans generally do not eat many legumes.
 - C) They usually don't cost much and they are full of protein, vitamins and minerals.
 - D) Legumes also provide edible oils, gums, fibres, and raw material for plastics.
 - E) The high-protein legumes are a staple throughout the world and they contain some vitamin B, carbohydrates, fats and minerals.
- 22.** ---- At the death of Mehmet II, they included what are now Bulgaria, Rumania, Serbia, Albania, and Greece. Of all the Balkan states, only tiny Montenegro, protected by mountain ramparts, preserved its independence.
- A) After the occupation of Istanbul, the Ottoman territories continued to expand.
 - B) The isolation of the Turks has prevented them from assimilating the higher culture of the peoples whom they conquered.
 - C) At the present time there are said to be less than one million Turks in south-eastern Europe.
 - D) It was not till the end of the seventeenth century that the Turkish Empire entered on that downward road.
 - E) After two centuries, the old crusading enthusiasm died out.
- 23.** Many people are very afraid of snakes. It is true that poisonous snakes can make you very ill or even kill you. However, very few snakes are poisonous. Most snakes are harmless. ---- If you meet a snake in your garden, it will probably slide away quickly.
- A) Snakes are of major importance as pest controllers because of their extensive predation on destructive mammals.
 - B) In fact, they usually are afraid of people.
 - C) Some, like the sea snakes and pythons, are highly regarded as food in Asia.
 - D) Coral snakes rarely bite when handled, but the venom of some can kill a person.
 - E) The venom of snakes acts on the nervous system and causes paralysis.
- 24.** Vitamins are very important for good health. ---- Certain fruits and vegetables are rich in this vitamin. Some examples are oranges, lemons and grapefruit, as well as red peppers and tomatoes.
- A) One vitamin that you need to have regularly is vitamin C.
 - B) Vitamin C can be destroyed by heat, so it is a good idea to eat uncooked vegetables.
 - C) Synthetic and natural vitamins usually have the same biological value.
 - D) Deficiency of specific vitamins can lead to various diseases.
 - E) Most vitamins are adequately supplied by a balanced diet, but people with higher requirements may need supplements.

- 13.** (I) For centuries, men who work as coal miners have had many health problems. (II) The worst of these problems is a disease called "Black Lung". (III) Then in 1969, a new law forced the coal companies to improve the working conditions for miners. (IV) It is caused by the coal dust in the mines. (V) In the United States, until very recently, about one in five miners got this disease.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 14.** (I) Pigeons can recognize individual human faces and the expressions on them. (II) Once they recognize the expressions, they never mistake them. (III) Charles Darwin speculated in the last century that birds might have special abilities. (IV) Many experiments have proved it so far. (V) They have shown that pigeons are far more intelligent than suspected.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 15.** (I) A werewolf is described as a person who changes into a wolf. (II) Indeed, many European countries and cultures have stories of werewolves including Greece, Spain, and Bulgaria. (III) The person transforms either by purposefully using magic or by being placed under a curse. (IV) It can be killed if shot by a silver bullet. (V) Werewolves are sometimes thought to become vampires after death.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 16.** (I) Throughout time, the spider has been associated with many superstitions. (II) In mythology worldwide, it is prominently featured. (III) For example, throughout Africa, spider is either a trickster or a great god. (IV) Japanese believe that a spider woman can entrap careless travellers. (V) This is why flies cannot escape their nets.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 17.** (I) Though they look like toys "Pocket bikes", or motorized mini-motorcycles, are built for human transportation. (II) Just 18 inches tall, they reach 30 mph or more. (III) A decent model costs under \$300. (IV) Laws could get much stricter if many riders end up in hospitals. (V) However, since they bear a lot of risk, some states in the US have banned them completely.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 18.** (I) Dairy products are generally defined as foodstuffs produced from milk. (II) Dairy may cause health issues for these individuals with milk allergies. (III) They are usually high-energy-yielding food products. (IV) A production plant for such processing is called a dairy or a dairy factory. (V) Dairy products are commonly found in European and Middle Eastern cuisines.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 19.** (I) Bob Dylan is an American singer, songwriter and poet. (II) He himself is against the politics of the United States and wars. (III) His works are related to political unrest. (IV) For example, one of his popular songs "Blowing in the Wind" became anthems of anti-war movements. (V) He made two important career movies in August 1962.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
- 20.** (I) Play and imitation are the great avenues of activity in early life. (II) Even in later life, we seldom accomplish anything great until the thing becomes play to us. (III) We can't achieve much until we throw our whole being into it as we do in play. (IV) For example, sometimes the actual collecting could be done in groups. (V) The proper use of play gives us the solution of many of the problems of early education.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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| <p>21. (I) Many medieval cities were new foundations. (II) In other words, the city was not free. (III) Some rose to importance because of advantages of situation. (IV) Some started as fortresses, behind whose ramparts the peasants took refuge when danger threatened. (V) A third group of cities developed from villages on the manors.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> | <p>25. (I) Wilbur and Orville Wright weren't just lucky to make the first flight. (II) It lasted less than a second longer than the first. (III) They played with flying paper models in their youth. (IV) By 1901, they had made hundreds of wind tunnel tests. (V) In 1902, their glider was the biggest flying machine ever built.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> |
| <p>22. (I) Turkish literature is the literature written in the Turkish language. (II) They date back to the 8th century. (III) It spans a period of nearly 1,500 years. (IV) The oldest existing records of written Turkish are the Orhon inscriptions. (V) They are found in the Orhon River valley in central Mongolia.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> | <p>26. (I) In 1894, the president of the Royal Society predicted that radio had no future. (II) So, he predicted that heavier-than-air flying machines were impossible. (III) The first radio factory was opened five years later. (IV) Today, there are more than one billion radio sets in the world. (V) They are tuned to more than 33,000 radio stations around the world.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> |
| <p>23. (I) Oscar Peterson was born in Montreal, Canada, and learned jazz from musicians in that city. (II) That was when William Henry Harrison was elected president. (III) He played piano and wrote music. (IV) He recorded more than one hundred albums, won eight Grammy awards and performed all over the world. (V) Some of his most famous recordings were with his group, the Oscar Peterson Trio.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> | <p>27. (I) When a muscle contracts, it must first receive a nerve-impulse. (II) Anything which starts this nerve-impulse is called the stimulus. (III) Or, on the other hand, it may be very complex. (IV) The muscular movement which follows is, of course, the response. (V) The nervous system forms the connection between the stimulus and the response.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> |
| <p>24. (I) Cormorants are found throughout the world. (II) These medium-to-large sized sea-birds make their homes in trees, rocks, or cliffs along the water's edge. (III) They live on fish, which they catch by diving down into the water. (IV) They will also eat small eels and water snakes. (V) The fisherman removes the fish and returns the bird to the water.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> | <p>28. (I) One of Europe's longest rivers is the Danube. (II) It rises in the Black Forest region and flows eastwards through 10 countries to Romania. (III) There it forms a delta on the Black Sea coast. (IV) Big rivers are very useful for transporting things. (V) In all, it covers a distance of about 2,850 km.</p> <p>A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V</p> |

41. - 45. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

A soil scientist (41) ---- to understand how soils form and their basic qualities or (42) ----. For example, soils differ (43) ---- place to place in part because they contain different ratios of clay, silt and sand. This can affect (44) ---- plants can grow, how well they can grow, and what farmers (45) ---- do differently to get the best results

41.

- A) admits
- B) seeks
- C) examines
- D) vanishes
- E) avoids

42.

- A) mentalities
- B) properties
- C) approaches
- D) considerations
- E) worries

43.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) at
- D) for
- E) from

44.

- A) that
- B) which
- C) in that
- D) whose
- E) in which

45.

- A) had to
- B) would
- C) need to
- D) used to
- E) were supposed to

46. - 50. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

What is the difference (46) ---- hurtful and healthful humour? Healthful humour (47) ---- laughter. It pokes fun at oneself and situations and creates closeness and (48) ----. Harmful humour, (49) ----, pokes fun at other individuals or groups. Thus it creates pain and (50) ----.

46.

- A) to
- B) among
- C) between
- D) over
- E) on

47.

- A) stimulates
- B) is stimulated
- C) had stimulated
- D) was stimulated
- E) has been stimulated

48.

- A) indifference
- B) jealousy
- C) hostility
- D) separation
- E) intimacy

49.

- A) moreover
- B) however
- C) although
- D) therefore
- E) because

50.

- A) expedition
- B) fondness
- C) dedication
- D) distance
- E) arrangement

51. - 55. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The Solomon Islands is a (51) ---- of islands in the South Pacific Ocean. It (52) ---- the name by a Spanish (53) ---- of the sixteenth century who saw the islanders wearing gold (54) ----, and thought he had reached the lands which had supplied gold (55) ---- Solomon, the famous king of ancient Israel.

51.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A) slice | B) chain |
| C) cast | D) praise |
| E) blade | |

52.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| A) gave | B) had given |
| C) has given | D) would have given |
| E) was given | |

53.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A) entry | B) item |
| C) explorer | D) transmitter |
| E) emission | |

54.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) ornaments | B) altitudes |
| C) junctions | D) indications |
| E) governors | |

55.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) by | B) along |
| C) within | D) to |
| E) towards | |

56. - 60. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Fibreglass is made of (56) ---- fine fibres of glass. The fibres are melted and held together with a chemical (57) ---- allows them to be shaped into a form that can be used (58) ---- many home products. Some shower stalls have walls and doors made of fibreglass. (59) ---- types of home insulations are made of fibreglass, (60) ----.

56.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| A) supportively | B) miserably |
| C) oppressively | D) diligently |
| E) extremely | |

57.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| A) what | B) when |
| C) for which | D) that |
| E) why | |

58.

- | | |
|--------|------------|
| A) at | B) without |
| C) by | D) of |
| E) for | |

59.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A) Doubtful | B) Suspicious |
| C) Certain | D) Unaware |
| E) Convinced | |

60.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A) too | B) though |
| C) yet | D) still |
| E) already | |