KSDIL INGILIZCE

UNIQUE 11.2

READING TEST

1

- 3. soruları, aşağıda verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We know life on Earth started 3.8 billion years ago. By this time, the young planet had cooled and formed a rocky crust. Some scientists believe life began in the ocean. Others think it may have arrived from space with comets and asteroids. As far as we know, Earth is the only place where life is found. Everywhere we look on our planet, bacteria and other simple life forms have made a home. Plants and animals need sunlight to grow. Until the 1970s, scientists thought life only existed near Earth's surface. Since then, bacteria have been discovered several kilometres under the ground inside solid rock. They live on gases and minerals in the rock. Bacteria have also been found in strong acids, in the freezing cold of Antarctica, and near hot springs in the dark depths of the ocean. Some can even survive in highly radioactive places. As long as water is available, life is able to grab a foothold.

As we can infer from the passage, before life on Earth started ----.

- A) there were 3.8 billion species in the ocean
- B) there were dinosaurs in other planets
- comets and asteroids had destroyed all the bacteria
- D) the planet must have been too hot to make life possible
- E) underground water was extremely dirty

2. As we understand from the passage, scientists of the 1970s did not know ----.

- A) life only existed near Earth's surface
- B) there were life forms several kilometres under the ground
- C) plants and animals needed sunlight to grow
- D) Earth was the only planet in the solar system that contained water
- E) intelligent life forms were actually brought to the earth from outer space

3. According to the passage, which of the following is true of bacteria?

- They cannot possibly live inside solid rock having been formed by young planets.
- B) They are able to survive in a variety of extreme life conditions.
- C) They were first described in the 1970s until which scientists didn't know about them.
- They can be easily destroyed by gases and minerals in the rock.
- E) They are unable to live in the freezing cold of Antarctica as well as hot springs.

DICTIONARY

crust yer kabuğu
comet kuyruklu yıldız
surface yüzey
spring kaynak

5. **survive** hayatta kalmak

available mevcut
foothold dayanak
species tür
solid sert, katı
a variety of çeşitli

4. - 6. soruları, aşağıda verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

China has ambitious plans to develop civil aircraft manufacturing. Its aim is to challenge Boeing and Airbus, the dominant Western plane makers. The first step is a small regional jet, the ARJ-21, designed to carry 90 passengers and fly short distances. It is the first Chinese designed and manufactured commercial jet. It was successful on its first test flight although for safety reasons the aircraft wasn't allowed to fly more than 900 meters above the ground. It's due to go into service within 18 months. The main market will be Chinese airlines operating routes within China, but earlier this month the American industrial giant General Electric ordered five of the jets for its aircraft leasing arm, with an option to buy 20 more later.

It can be understood from the passage that China ----.

- A) wants to sell the ARJ-21 to Western plane makers
- B) primarily aims to make foreign investors know more about the country
- C) has developed other commercial jets before
- D) wants to be a rival of Boeing and Airbus in plane manufacturing
- E) has sold 20 ARJ-21 to the General Electric company

4. What can be said about the ARJ-21?

- A) It is initially not designed to operate in long distance flights.
- B) It can be easily modified to carry more than 90 passengers.
- C) It wasn't able to complete its maiden flight successfully due to bad weather.
- D) It was able to fly over 900 meters high on the test flight.
- It was developed in cooperation with an American company named the General Electric.

6. We can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) the ARJ-21 had some technical problems on its first test flight
- B) the ARJ-21 is supposed to be put into operation in 18 months
- C) there is no demand from the General Electric for the ARJ-21 now
- D) China plans to produce 20 ARJ-21 passenger planes this year
- most of the ARJ-21 passenger planes produced have already been bought by the General Electric

DICTIONARY

ambitious hırslı
civil sivil
aircraft hava aracı
manufacture üretmek
challenge rekabet etmek

dominant baskın
regional bölgesel, yerel
commercial ticari
giant dev, çok büyük

10. **option** işlem