

READING TEST

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1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The effective combination of various resources, which result in the creation of goods and services, is called production. These resources, which are either obtained from nature or provided by humans, are known as factors of production and have both common and distinct characteristics. They all have to be paid for and as a result the process of production adds to the value of the product. Also, to some extent, they can be substituted for one another. Capital, which refers not only to cash but also to buildings, machines and other materials, is the only factor which is deliberately and completely created by humans. Labour is distinguished from the other factors in that it is human. The only natural factor of production is land. Therefore, its total supply is not responsive at all to any conditions caused by humans.

1. According to the passage, the value of a product ----.

- A) has no connection with the amount of labour that went into it
- B) is affected by the cost of the resources used in its production
- C) is determined by the quality of the labour it has
- D) is influenced by consumer incomes
- E) increases as new methods of production are introduced

2. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) resources of production can be used instead of one another to some extent
- B) increases in the supply of labour can't increase the production
- C) most of the goods can be produced without human effort
- D) land can't be defined as a distinct factor of production
- E) producers must save up in order to produce some products in the future

3. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A) Money is not always necessary to build machines and other materials.
- B) Land is the only source of production which is not created by humans.
- C) Capital refers to all naturally occurring resources.
- D) Factors of production don't have any similar characteristics.
- E) All goods are made up of materials made by humans.

DICTIONARY

1. combination	birleştirme; uyuşma
2. various	çeşitli, türlü
3. resource	kaynak
4. provide	sağlamak
5. distinct	belirgin; farklı, ayrı

6. capital	sermaye
7. deliberately	kasıtlı olarak
8. distinguish	ayırt etmek
9. supply	sağlamak
10. responsive	duyarlı, hassas

4. - 6. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Autism is a brain development disorder that first gives signs during infancy or childhood and follows a steady course. Despite extensive investigation, how autism occurs is not well understood but it is known that it has a strong genetic basis and impairments result from maturation-related changes in various functions of the brain. Autism is distinguished by a pattern of symptoms rather than one single symptom. The main characteristics are impairments in social interaction and communication and repetitive behaviours. About half of the individuals with autism don't develop enough natural speech to meet their daily communication needs. Other aspects, such as atypical eating, are also common but are not essential for diagnosis. Unfortunately, there is no cure for autism. Most children with autism lack social support, meaningful relationships or future employment opportunities. Although core difficulties remain, symptoms often become less severe in later childhood. Besides, some adults can show modest improvement in communication skills.

- 4. According to the passage, it is true that autism is a brain disorder ----.**
- A) the causes of which are often associated with environmental factors rather than genetic ones
 - B) that can be cured with intense treatment in later years
 - C) which hasn't been investigated at all by researchers so far
 - D) showing itself usually after childhood
 - E) marked by serious difficulties in interacting with other people

- 5. We can understand from the passage that autistic individuals ----.**

- A) have an unnatural eating style, which is the foremost characteristic of autism
- B) could develop their communication skills to a certain extent in adulthood period
- C) are all capable of living independently in a society
- D) can communicate with other people easily unlike popular thought
- E) suffer from the symptoms more severely when they become adult

- 6. According to the passage, which of the following is a distinguishing feature of autism?**

- A) Autistic people display forms of recurring actions.
- B) It has a genetic basis like all brain disorders known to us.
- C) It is diagnosed mostly during the transition to late childhood.
- D) People with autism don't need special care during childhood.
- E) It has only one clear symptom, which is impairment in social interaction.

DICTIONARY

1. disorder	hastalık	6. distinguish	ayırt etmek
2. infancy	bebeklik	7. repetitive	tekrarlanan
3. steady	istikrarlı	8. essential	gerekli
4. extensive	geniş çaplı	9. diagnosis	teşhis
5. impairment	bozukluk	10. modest	mütevazı