

# LEADER

İngilizce Sınavlara Hazırlık

# READING QUESTION BANK

MODERN ENGLISH

*anytime anyWhere*

# OKUMA PARÇALARI

1. - 3. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A berry may have hundreds of tiny seeds on it that can be spread by almost any animal that eats it. The avocado, on the other hand, has a single large seed in it. Few animals would be tempted to try to crack that nut. That's because most animals today are smaller than the animals the avocado originally relied on. The avocado evolved in the age of megafauna in America. Mammoths, horses, and giant sloths roamed the continent. When they found an avocado, they would swallow it whole, carrying the seed several miles before passing it. In its new home, the seed could grow without competing with its parent plant. When humans arrived and the megafauna went extinct, the avocado found itself with no method of transporting its seed. That it survives today may be thanks to luck and the fondness of humans for guacamole.

1. According to the passage, avocado found itself on the brink of extinction due to ----.

- A) its good fortune and the fact that people like it
- B) the huge number of animals that swallowed it whole
- C) the competition the saplings had with their parent plant
- D) the disappearance of the large animals that could spread the seed of it
- E) the appearance of the megafauna with ever larger plants

2. What can be inferred from the passage about the megafauna?

- A) It is the name given to a group of larger animals that no longer can be found in the world.
- B) It is the name given to a group of plants that could grow by spreading their seeds.
- C) Humans have nothing to do with the disappearance of it.
- D) It risked the livelihood of some species with its existence.
- E) It is the general name of the berry family including the avocado.

3. The main purpose of this passage is to ----.

- A) describe the physical characteristics of the avocado berry
- B) give detailed information about the evolution of the megafauna
- C) tell the story of the extinction of the megafauna
- D) explain the relationship people had with the evolution of some mega plants
- E) give information about the historical evolution of a berry plant

# PARÇA TAMAMLAMA

1. - 200. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **Ancient Egyptians had advanced knowledge of glass-working. Their glass working abilities gave them advantages in trade since such works were viewed as highly valuable. Beads were made by winding molten glass around a metal bar and were believed to have had magical powers. ---- They also crafted glass jars and bottles as well as glass thread and cast glass that was placed into a mould.**
- A) Some ancient Egyptian items consist of beds, tables and stools that have been restored.
- B) Ancient Egyptians had advanced level familiarity with glass-working.
- C) The ancient Egyptians made more than glass beads, though.
- D) Their cup working abilities provided them benefits in trade since such works had been regarded as valuable.
- E) The gold used by the Egyptians generally contains silver, often in substantial amounts.
2. **---- With this, it aims to stop the surge in poaching that is killing as many as twenty thousand elephants annually. The agreement will go into effect after a one-off sale of stockpiles of ivory to Japan. Four southern African nations will sell their government-held stock of elephant tusks to Japan.**
- A) However, the exact amount is unknown.
- B) As much as two hundred tonnes of ivory was heading to Japan.
- C) The future of the world's largest land mammal is at stake.
- D) The UN has approved a nine-year ban on trading in ivory.
- E) Conservationists say elephant numbers are decreasing every year.
3. **Children are using and owning consumer electronics from a younger age than ever before. The average age at which children begin using electronic gadgets has declined from eight years in 2005 to six years in 2010. ---- That is, they are drawn to the latest and greatest digital devices just as their parents are.**
- A) Fewer and fewer young children now own a portable video game.
- B) These young consumers are also getting choosy about what they buy.
- C) They had no fear of technology and adopted it easily.
- D) The study is based on data collected via an online survey.
- E) Also, kids use electronic devices an average of three days per week.
4. **The well-known summation of Egypt's existence as the "gift of the Nile" came from the Greek philosopher Herodotus. ---- Very little rain fell in ancient Egypt, and so drinking water, washing water, water for crops and animals, all of it came from the Nile. The headwaters of this great river lie deep in Africa, and every spring, snowmelt from the Ethiopian highlands poured down into the river, causing it to rise. But the Nile floodwaters were quite predictable, overflowing sometime in late July, then receding in November, thus it was possible for Ancient Egypt to flourish in the region.**
- A) The Nile River has played an extremely important role in the civilization, life and history of the Egyptian nation.
- B) Even though the Nile did not play a central part in Ancient Egyptian spirituality, it was the centre of their social world view.
- C) The annual flooding cycle enticed water-loving amphibians, reptiles and birds to come dwell in the Nile.
- D) The climate of ancient Egypt was much the same as it is today; a hot, dry desert climate with very little rainfall.
- E) The philosopher rightly observed that everything that caused the Egyptian civilization to exist and flourish came from the Nile.

# ANLAMI BOZAN CÜMLE

1. - 200. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. (I) As crazy as it sounds, certain people deliberately choose to live underground. (II) Beneath modern Rome is a hidden city, as still as Rome is chaotic, as dark as Rome is luminous, with its own peculiar animals, powerful odours, frigid waters, and spectacular ancient remains. (III) Sometimes, these people form entire communities consisting of thousands of people. (IV) Usually, they are homeless and have few options available. (V) At other times, they are forced to live underground due to circumstances beyond their control or because they cannot afford aboveground homes.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

2. (I) What was the Arab Spring and how did it spread? (II) The group executed thousands of these people, and many others fled the region in fear of their lives. (III) It was a series of pro-democracy uprisings that enveloped several largely Muslim countries, including Tunisia, Morocco, Syria, Libya, Egypt and Bahrain. (IV) The events in these nations generally began in the spring of 2011, which led to the name. (V) However, the political and social impact of these popular uprisings remains significant today, years after many of them ended.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

3. (I) There are seven continents in the world: Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America. (II) North America is a continent which is located entirely on the northern and western hemisphere. (III) It includes the United States of America (USA), Canada, Mexico, Greenland and the Caribbean islands among other countries. (IV) This continent is home to the largest Christian population in the world. (V) Almost 80% of the people in Canada, the USA and Mexico consider themselves as Christians.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Heart rate, also known as pulse, is the number of times a person's heart beats per minute. (II) Normal heart rate varies from person to person, but a normal range for adults is 60 to 100 beats per minute. (III) To check your pulse at your wrist, place two fingers between the bone and the tendon over your radial artery. (IV) However, a normal heart rate depends on the individual, age, body size, heart conditions, whether the person is sitting or moving, medication use and even air temperature. (V) Emotions can affect heart rate; for example, getting excited or scared can increase the heart rate.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) In the 1950s, passenger flights sometimes went over the Grand Canyon to give their passengers a bit of a view. (II) The Grand Canyon is found in the US state of Arizona and it's thought of as one of the Seven Wonders of the Natural World. (III) On June 30, 1956 two planes flying from Los Angeles to Chicago, had both asked for permission to fly over the Grand Canyon's airspace. (IV) They both crashed over the Grand Canyon and unfortunately everyone on board was killed. (V) Because of this incident America now has The Federal Aviation Administration.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

6. (I) At the age of seven, a medical condition required Rick Aggeler to have a brain operation. (II) While there, he volunteered as a music teacher at a youth centre. (III) It also prevented him from playing sports. (IV) So his mother suggested that he should learn to play drums instead. (V) He started playing drums with his elementary teacher and he still remembers the joy it brought to him.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

**311. - 315. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Tycho Brahe was one of the great astronomers of the 16<sup>th</sup> century and he was famous **(311)** ---- the most accurate and precise observations achieved by any astronomer before the invention of the telescope. Though he had been sent to university to study law, his imagination **(312)** ---- by a total eclipse of the sun in 1560 and he decided to be an astronomer. He set up his own observatory and in 1572, he discovered a supernova in the constellation of Cassiopeia where, in the state of knowledge of the time, it wasn't supposed to be. The discovery made him famous and in 1576 Frederick II of Denmark gave him the island of Hveen and money to build an improved observatory, where he and his assistants systematically **(313)** ---- the accepted astronomical calendars, observed comets and discovered the third inequality of the moon. Tycho had a comfortable house with running water, a library, a chemical laboratory, attractive gardens and an outdoor aviary as well as a printing press **(314)** ---- he could produce his own books. He employed craftsmen to make the finest astronomical instruments obtainable. **(315)** ----, to the horror of his contemporaries, he had married a peasant girl, by whom he would have eight children.

**311.**

- A) for  
C) towards  
E) by
- B) off  
D) along

**312.**

- A) fired  
C) has been fired  
E) was fired
- B) had fired  
D) has fired

**313.**

- A) declined  
C) corrected  
E) hesitated
- B) recycled  
D) disputed

**314.**

- A) that's why  
C) notwithstanding  
E) for
- B) despite  
D) so that

**315.**

- A) Meanwhile  
C) Likewise  
E) Nonetheless
- B) Even so  
D) Instead

**316. - 320. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Lighthouses are structures, usually with a tower, built onshore or on the seabed to serve as an aid to maritime coastal navigation, warning mariners of hazards, establishing their position, and guiding them to their destinations. From the sea a lighthouse may be **(316)** ---- by the distinctive shape or colour of its structure, by the colour or flash pattern of its light, or by the coded pattern of its radio signal. The development of electronic navigation systems has had a great effect on the role of lighthouses. Powerful lights **(317)** ---- superfluous, especially for landfall, and there has been a significant increase in minor lights and lighted buoys, which are still necessary to guide the navigator through busy and often tortuous coastal waters and harbour approaches. **(318)** ---- mariners there is still a natural preference for the reassurance of visual navigation, and lighted marks also have the advantages of simplicity, reliability, and low cost. **(319)** ----, they can be used by vessels with no special equipment on board, providing the ultimate backup against the failure of more **(320)** ---- systems.

**316.**

- A) eliminated  
C) occupied  
E) surveyed
- B) expanded  
D) identified

**317.**

- A) are becoming  
C) will have become  
E) had been becoming
- B) had become  
D) will be becoming

**318.**

- A) Among  
C) Up  
E) Down
- B) Through  
D) Out

**319.**

- A) Therefore  
C) In addition  
E) Owing to
- B) Hence  
D) So

**320.**

- A) joyful  
C) violent  
E) impersonal
- B) sophisticated  
D) moderate