

SKILLS TEST

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1. - 8. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

1. **The director believed that the new policy would be beneficial, therefore, he decided to use it next year.**

- A) Although the director displayed some hesitance in the beginning, he eventually decided to use the new policy because of its benefits.
- B) As the new policy was believed to be useful by the directors, it was agreed to be used throughout the new year.
- C) When a policy is considered to be highly useful, it is recommended that it should be used in the following year.
- D) Due to his belief in the usefulness of the new policy, the director made his decision to use it next year.
- E) The director's belief in the fact that the new policy would be useful enabled him to convince others to use it next year.

2. **The singer's performance on stage was so enchanting that we couldn't help applauding him for almost two minutes.**

- A) However fascinating the singer's performance was, not all of us applauded him for two minutes.
- B) The singer's performance on stage was as fascinating as his previous performances, which made us applaud him again exactly for two minutes.
- C) Having listened to the singer before, we weren't surprised by his fascinating performance on the stage, which was followed by a two-minute applause.
- D) We had never seen such a fascinating singer before, consequently we couldn't help applauding him for nearly two minutes.
- E) The singer performed in such a fascinating manner on stage that we couldn't stop ourselves from applauding him for nearly two minutes.

3. **When a cheap painting in her office was stolen, my sister's concern was not about how, but why.**

- A) A painting was stolen from her office and my sister's curiosity was on the reason rather than how it was done because it was cheap.
- B) My sister seemed to be really worried about why and how a cheap painting in her office was stolen.
- C) My sister was interested in neither how nor why the painting in her office was stolen as it was cheap.
- D) My sister was interested in how the cheap painting in her office was stolen more than why it was done so.
- E) What my sister wants to know is not the way the painting in her office was stolen but the reason behind it because it is expensive.

4. **I don't understand why George does such an irrational thing as bungee jumping because it may cost him his life.**

- A) I think George shouldn't do bungee jumping because it is a bit dangerous.
- B) I find it nonsensical that George does bungee jumping as he risks his life.
- C) George does bungee jumping and risks his life, which I find interesting.
- D) It is not sensible that George pays a great amount of money for bungee jumping and risks his life.
- E) George will explain to me why he is willing to risk his life doing bungee jumping.

5. **I had never listened to my favourite pop group play in such an enthusiastic mood.**

- A) This is the first time I have watched my favourite pop group give a live concert.
- B) It was the first time I had seen my favourite pop group play so enthusiastically.
- C) I went to the concert of my favourite pop group because they hadn't given one for a long time.
- D) My favourite group was so happy that they changed everyone's mood including me.
- E) My favourite pop group is performing so successfully because they seem to be in their right mood.

11. **The history of tea began in China. It was first cultivated by the monasteries in Sichuan during the period of 202 BC-1 AD. However, it was not until the 6th century that tea became the popular drink for all levels of society in China and Tibet. Soon afterwards, the garden-style cultivation spread to India and Japan. ---- Indeed, it was used for religious ceremonies and for medicinal purposes only.**
- A) The earliest Chinese writings reveal that tea was used even earlier.
 - B) The Portuguese priests were the first in Europe to be seriously interested in tea.
 - C) Tea at this time was not primarily a popular beverage.
 - D) Thus, tea was heavily taxed and yet, it soon found its way to British settlers throughout America.
 - E) When Britain became involved in tea trade, the volume that reached Europe increased.
12. **Most doctors now agree that mother's milk is better for babies than artificial milk. ---- It always tastes the same. Mother's milk, on the other hand, can change flavour. Certain foods may give the milk a strange taste.**
- A) However, artificial milk has one advantage.
 - B) If the mother eats garlic, many babies will refuse her milk.
 - C) The milk of cows, goats, or other animals is used as food by humans.
 - D) The immunity factors in breast milk can help the baby fight off some infections.
 - E) Breast fed babies have a decreased risk of several infant conditions including Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.
13. **Early descriptions of "whale killers" or "killers of whales" gave rise to the common name "killer whale". Then, the Latin name "Orca" was decided to be used as a scientific label. When these were combined, what we were faced with was named "Orca, the killer whale". However, strictly speaking, orcas are not whales. ----**
- A) That the killer whales may attack human beings in every opportunity may be true.
 - B) Orca means "whale from the underworld of the dead", which sounds scary.
 - C) They can swim very fast and they bear one of the biggest brains in existence.
 - D) They are the world's largest, brawniest dolphins found in every ocean.
 - E) The relationships that bind killer whale families are tighter and longer-lasting than those of any other large animals.
14. **Abydos is a place that is the source of many of Egypt's most ancient artefacts. ---- There were some forms of writings on them. In 1991, another expert, David O'Connor, uncovered some wooden boats buried in enormous brick-lined graves. Since the ancient inhabitants of the area seem to have buried everything as a part of their funeral rituals, this place is known as the land of the dead.**
- A) So, during the early dynasties, every king planning to be buried at Abydos erected a monument near the Nile.
 - B) Beside his tomb, more than thirty graves were laid out in three neat rows.
 - C) In 1998 Günter Dreyer, a German archaeologist, unearthed small bones and ivory tags there.
 - D) Now they have found compelling evidence that ancient Egyptians engaged in human sacrifice.
 - E) Unlike the giant pyramids, the burial complexes of Abydos kings are relatively modest.
15. **Although to "civilised" modern society the idea of slavery may seem unacceptable, it was once a part of everyday life in the ancient Mediterranean. It was especially customary for prisoners of war to be made slaves during the 5th BC. ---- On the other hand, slaves working in the mines apparently worked under terrible conditions.**
- A) However, those years saw the slave industry at its peak.
 - B) Indeed, they were treated so badly that a massive revolt of 90,000 slaves was organised by Spartacus in 73-71 BC.
 - C) It was not until a violent Civil War that the South followed the North and released its slaves.
 - D) Throughout the Europe of the Middle Ages, many people were against slavery.
 - E) Those involved in industry or domestic employment were probably fairly well treated.
16. **Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. ---- Some other adaptations are related to chemical mechanisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums which give them water-retaining properties.**
- A) Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production.
 - B) Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant's surface and extensive root systems.
 - C) It also protects the plant from external aggression, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases.
 - D) On the other hand, those species are well adapted to survival in dry climates.
 - E) If the surrounding conditions are not suitable for their existence, plants cannot live long.

23. After a tiring day at school, all you want is to have some rest in front of the television. However your brother comes up with his homework and asks for your help. Although you want to refuse him, you think that it will not be an appropriate behaviour. So you say: ----

- A) Don't you see that I am watching TV? Ask mother to help you.
- B) All right. Let's have a look at it but I hope it is not so long because I want to watch TV.
- C) Sorry, it is not the right time to ask for my help.
- D) I am terribly tired maybe next time I can help you.
- E) I hope you don't expect me to help you with these calculations.

24. Your sister loves reading the problem pages of newspapers, which is okay as long as she doesn't bore you to death by reading them out loud. Today she is inclined to sharing with you every single line she reads on those pages. You don't feel like listening to the stories of complete strangers. You say: ----

- A) I'm not in the right mood to give a lecture on the secrets of romance.
- B) I don't want to hear another word about other people's lives.
- C) She would buy a newspaper every day and read it all day.
- D) You had better keep quiet if you don't want mum to go crazy.
- E) You used to waste your time reading the problem pages all day.

25. - 32. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

25. Peter :
- **I'm leaving for New York tomorrow at noon. Could you take me to the airport?**

Jason :

- ----

Peter :

- **I have already done this, but he has broken his leg and can't drive.**

Jason :

- **I didn't know that. I talked to him yesterday, but he didn't tell me anything.**

- A) I would like to, but I have an appointment at that hour.
- B) Sorry, I'm working then. Why don't you see if Mike can help you out?
- C) What time do you want me to take you? My brother might come with me as well.
- D) I think you should find someone else as I am not available.
- E) Of course, I could. When shall I pick you up?

26. Tom:
- **Jane, you are trembling. What happened?**

Jane :

- **I nearly had a terrible accident. I was driving in the right-hand lane when a school bus pulled over in front of me.**

Tom :

- ----

Jane :

- **I had to drive off the road to keep from getting hit.**

- A) Why didn't you call the police officer when the bus hit your car?
- B) I don't remember whether your car is insured against accidents. Did you get it insured?
- C) How terrible for an inexperienced driver like you! How did you avoid having an accident?
- D) I would have done the same thing as you did. It was the right decision.
- E) I can't understand how some people got their driver's licence. What is the total amount of the damage?

27. Man :

- **Excuse me! Where is the nearest drugstore?**

Woman :

- **Turn right at the first corner and then continue for two blocks. It is next to the library. You can't miss it!**

Man :

- ----

Woman :

- **So, go straight down this street for five blocks. Then, turn left when you get to Maple Street. There must be another one on the left hand side.**

- A) Well, I think I must have missed it, so let me go back there.
- B) Are you sure? I walked along that street a few minutes ago and I didn't see any drug stores there.
- C) I have just been there but it was closed. Do you know when it will be opened?
- D) Yes, I found it easily since the directions were right.
- E) It is the quickest way to go to the nearest drug store. I think you must prefer that way.

32. Hugh:
- **Yesterday I left my mail open at work and my co-worker read one of my mails. It was from another company that offered me a job.**
Sally:
- **Why would he read your mails? Your computer should be personal.**
Hugh:
- ----
Sally:
- **In that case you should have been more careful. I hope he doesn't tell your boss.**
- A) I hate receiving mails from everyone at work, so I got a new mail address.
B) Not everyone can afford to buy a personal computer like you.
C) I have no idea what he was doing on my computer, so I am shocked.
D) You are right, but sometimes we need to use each other's computers to send documents.
E) That's what I was thinking because I asked him not to do that before.

33. - 40. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

33. (I) Sixty-five million years ago, the age of the dinosaurs suddenly came to an end. (II) The dinosaurs all disappeared from the Earth and scientists have always wondered why this happened. (III) When it hit, it may have caused changes in the Earth's climate and sea levels. (IV) A new discovery in Mexico may give them the answer. (V) The discovery is a huge circle of 180 kilometres width and this circle was probably caused by some very large object that hit the Earth.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
34. (I) Vitamin D is called the sunshine vitamin because it is absorbed through the bare skin. (II) Apart from vitamin D, vitamin A and B can be found in whole milk, cheese and butter. (III) The body uses it to form strong bones. (IV) Therefore, it is essential for growing children. (V) People who are not exposed to the sun can become deficient in vitamin D and may develop the bone disease rickets.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
35. (I) The connection between sunlight and cancer has been known for a long time. (II) In 1984, German scientists claimed that too much sun could cause skin cancer. (III) Exposure to sunlight also increases the risk of developing cataracts - the world's leading cause of blindness. (IV) Then, in 1928 an English scientist proved that this theory was true. (V) Since then, doctors advise everyone to use skin cream to protect against the danger of skin cancer.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

36. (I) Hygiene was almost unheard of in Europe during the Middle Ages. (II) Consequently, millions of people died during various epidemics that raged throughout Europe. (III) Personal hygiene is important to stay healthy. (IV) The worst outbreak of plague, called the Black Death, struck between the years 1347 and 1351. (V) The populations of thousands of villages were wiped out; in fact, it is thought that about one-third of all the people in Europe perished during the Black Death.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
37. (I) Shoreline erosion primarily occurs through the action of currents and waves, but sea level change can also play a role. (II) Many human activities remove vegetation from an area, making the soil easily eroded. (III) Logging and heavy grazing can reduce vegetation enough to increase erosion. (IV) But changes in the kind of vegetation in an area can also affect erosion rates. (V) Different kinds of vegetation affect the amount of rain going into the soil.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
38. (I) Safe water is water that will not harm you if you come in contact with it. (II) The most common use of this term applies to drinking water. (III) But it could also apply to water used for cleaning, swimming, or other uses. (IV) Another effective way to improve water quality is to get more oxygen in the water. (V) Safe water includes treated surface water, as well as untreated but uncontaminated water from sources such as natural springs and sanitary wells.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
39. (I) Doctors usually say that people who are at risk for heart disease should be careful about their diet. (II) They should not eat foods that have a lot of fat. (III) That means they should not eat nuts since they contain 70-90% fat. (IV) Because nuts generally have high oil content, they are a highly prized food and energy source. (V) Recent research, however, has shown that this advice may be wrong; in fact, people who eat lots of nuts seem to have fewer heart problems.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
40. (I) There are different kinds of insurance you can get. (II) Hospital Expense insurance will pay for any costs you get while having to be in a hospital. (III) Many people think that if you could only afford one kind of insurance, you should buy health insurance. (IV) Surgical Expense insurance will pay for the doctor to operate on you. (V) Regular Medical insurance will pay for any non-surgical treatment and disability income insurance will help pay for living expenses if you are sick and cannot work.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

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

Crossword puzzle is a word game (41) ---- words corresponding to numbered clues are put into a grid of horizontal and vertical squares to form intersecting words. The puzzle is solved when a player supplies (42) ---- the words correctly. (43) ---- a type of crossword puzzle has been found inscribed on an ancient tomb in Egypt, journalist Arthur Wynne is generally credited with its invention in 1913. Crossword puzzles became popular with Simon and Schuster's 1924 publication of a crossword puzzle book and now appear in (44) ---- all newspapers. Players vie for titles at various crossword competitions. Reference dictionaries (45) ---- to aid players with solutions.

41. A) in which B) what
C) that D) which
E) of which
42. A) every B) each
C) all D) most
E) both
43. A) Furthermore B) Owing to
C) Despite D) Because
E) Though
44. A) decently B) reasonably
C) intentionally D) courteously
E) almost
45. A) are published B) published
C) had been published D) have published
E) will have been published

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

One of the greatest problems with holidays, (46) ---- the usual travel complications and accommodation difficulties, is the expectations people have of (47) ----. When we go on holiday, we expect to leave all the stresses and strains of our daily lives (48) ---- us. We imagine we will be able to escape to (49) ---- a degree that we even tend to believe, consciously or not, that we can change our own personalities and become completely different people. However, in practice, we take ourselves with us wherever we go, and the personality (50) ---- over years of stress and tension is almost impossible to shake off at a moment's notice.

46. A) unlike B) in addition
C) moreover D) apart from
E) regardless
47. A) it B) theirs
C) them D) itself
E) by themselves
48. A) above B) behind
C) off D) away
E) out of
49. A) the same B) like
C) such D) so
E) too
50. A) be shaping B) has shaped
C) is shaped D) to having shaped
E) shaped

DICTIONARY

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|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. policy | idari plan, politika |
| 2. enchancing | büyüleyici |
| 3. applaud | alkışlamak |
| 4. concern | endişe, kaygı |
| 5. inform | bilgilendirmek |
| 6. conclude | karara varmak |
| 7. examine | incelemek |
| 8. current | şimdiki, güncel |
| 9. unacceptable | kabul edilemez |
| 10. strictly | sert bir şekilde |

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|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 11. expert | uzman, bilirkişi |
| 12. slavery | kölelik, esaret |
| 13. ensure | sağlamak; garanti etmek |
| 14. comprehensive | kapsamlı |
| 15. appropriate | uygun, yerinde |
| 16. tremble | titremek |
| 17. sanitary | hijyenik, sağlıklı |
| 18. insurance | sigorta |
| 19. correspond | tekabül etmek, karşılamak |
| 20. consciously | bilinçli olarak |

