

1.- 50. sorularda, verilen tmcede bo bırakılan yerlere uygun den szck ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Throughout the experiment, everybody tried hard to maintain the maximum level of ---- in the results.

- A) confusion B) precision
C) injection D) shortage
E) obligation

2. While working in that company, it was my ---- to effectively and efficiently deal with customer expectations.

- A) comprehension B) sincerity
C) disapproval D) responsibility
E) inference

3. It is impossible to reach the village as the only ---- to the area was blocked by a landslide.

- A) protection B) supervision
C) resource D) replication
E) access

4. None of the ---- are qualified enough for the post so we will have to put another ad in the paper.

- A) applicants B) peers
C) colleagues D) supporters
E) associates

5. While I was waiting for the results of my final exams, I was full of ---- and anxiety.

- A) disregard B) confidence
C) confirmation D) hesitation
E) pleasure

6. The problem we are having in this company is that we lack the ---- that is needed in times of urgent situations.

- A) intolerance B) flexibility
C) insignificance D) weakness
E) vagueness

7. The students are welcome to work in the computer room but there are ---- on when and how long they can use it.

- A) occasions B) precautions
C) allowances D) measures
E) limitations

8. The beliefs presented in this book are in ---- to the perceived notions of psychology so they are likely to receive a lot of criticism.

- A) contradiction B) conformity
C) rigour D) expectance
E) harmony

9. After the bombing incident, all the nation was convinced that a ---- of war was the only honourable response.

- A) dilemma B) denial
C) significance D) remark
E) declaration

10. The government has set up a committee to monitor the ---- of the new law and analyse what should be changed in time.

- A) implementation B) rejection
C) consideration D) illustration
E) employment

11. We had better ---- the subject; otherwise, you will get me too confused.

- A) sort out B) pull down
C) keep to D) turn up
E) go by

12. They wanted to turn the estate into a private golf course and offered a lot of money, but the deal ----.

- A) came across B) put out
C) sold out D) fell through
E) died down

13. Our new manager really enjoys ---- a technical argument whenever we have brainstorming meetings.

- A) handing in B) cutting off
C) filling in D) taking down
E) putting across

14. I pressed my parents until they finally ---- and registered me for skating classes.

- A) locked up B) pulled in
C) sent away D) looked up
E) gave in

15. My grandfather was ten years old when the war ---- and as a result he had to leave his hometown.

- A) gave away B) broke out
C) went off D) covered up
E) turned over

16. Although there are many writers, there is still scope for new writers to ----.

- A) break through B) bump into
C) set out D) point out
E) run off

17. Apart from us, no other organization was able to or willing to ---- the job, so we got the bid.

- A) take on B) make up
C) count for D) get by
E) come into

18. Changes are being made here which ---- my principles and I cannot agree with them.

- A) give away B) bring up
C) fall back on D) go against
E) put through

19. I heard the voices next door, but couldn't ---- what they were saying.

- A) keep off B) fall out
C) make out D) give out
E) come to

20. After all, you should ask for an extra compensation payment to ---- the stress you have been caused.

- A) break into B) make up for
C) take off D) go for
E) get down to

21. From the smell it was ---- that the drains had been blocked for several days.

- A) evident B) flexible
C) invisible D) furious
E) objective

22. She spoke many languages and was ---- in both Latin and Greek.

- A) dependent B) permanent
C) voluntary D) proficient
E) courageous

23. What we needed was a product which was ----, which we could manufacture exclusively and which would open up new markets for us.

- A) inferior B) timid
C) intensive D) humorous
E) innovative

24. From 1985 onwards, there was a ---- increase in the number of marriages, which then stopped growing in 1994.

- A) casual B) tight
C) sufficient D) gradual
E) faithful

25. The dorm has been ---- in terms of location, as most of the students have to stay somewhere close to the university.

- A) incompetent B) convenient
C) domestic D) logical
E) intolerant

26. The police have appealed for anyone who may have noticed some ---- behaviour between 6 pm and 9.25 pm to contact them.

- A) suspicious B) dramatic
C) untimely D) generous
E) competitive

27. The authors of this book have made ---- research before writing the book, and that benefits the reader.

- A) ancient B) aggressive
C) contradictory D) pathetic
E) thorough

28. When you come face to face with an angry dog, avoid eye contact and ---- movement.

- A) brilliant B) sudden
C) gigantic D) inefficient
E) terrific

29. The article provides a history of computer hypermedia since its advent in 1942, as well as a look at the ---- ideas about web design.

- A) insensitive B) generous
C) current D) devastated
E) frequent

30. Crop diseases also can result from an ---- environment, such as a field with too much or too little water or fertilizer.

- A) ambitious B) observant
C) impressive D) inhospitable
E) offensive

31. By 150 B.C, the Greeks had ---- determined the shape and dimensions of the Earth and the distance of the Moon.

- A) accurately B) productively
C) boastfully D) financially
E) marginally

32. If our train were to arrive ---- at 12.45, we should have time to visit your sister.

- A) spiritually B) hardly
C) eagerly D) immensely
E) punctually

33. Although it has ---- been found in the countryside, urban fox populations are expanding.

- A) roughly B) hesitatingly
C) traditionally D) eventually
E) intricately

34. People who have done no exercise ---- may benefit from consulting their doctor before starting an exercise program.

- A) tactlessly B) previously
C) exclusively D) accidentally
E) abruptly

35. When he arrived, he was so tired he could ---- keep his eyes open.

- A) relatively B) unexpectedly
C) hardly D) rapidly
E) constantly

36. Her latest play has been ---- commended by the critics.

- A) mournfully B) painfully
C) individually D) apologetically
E) highly

37. The frighteningly angry gorilla ---- roared at the crowd.

- A) sincerely B) significantly
C) approximately D) madly
E) temporarily

38. It looks as if the blaze was started ----.

- A) deliberately B) permanently
C) productively D) enormously
E) exceptionally

39. Colour vision ---- remains the same throughout life, but changes can occur as a result of diseases affecting the eye or brain.

- A) obsessively B) normally
C) sinfully D) ambiguously
E) indifferently

40. He turned the car ---- so as not to drive into the nicely laid-out border of the neighbours.

- A) competitively B) weakly
C) confidentially D) cautiously
E) randomly

41. Our sales meetings were ---- to once a fortnight because the weekly meetings were not considered to be productive enough.

- A) blossomed B) compared
C) reduced D) blamed
E) punished

42. There was a proposal to change the exam system again, but fortunately it was ----.

- A) infected B) encouraged
C) completed D) rejected
E) nominated

43. Because of the technological advances scientists can now ---- plants that farmers can grow in harsh climates.

- A) create B) squeeze
C) regret D) inquire
E) volunteer

44. The gunmen paused only to cut the wires to the house, then ---- into the countryside.

- A) complicated B) vanished
C) educated D) forbidden
E) offered

45. With the introduction of advanced technology many communications companies are now able to ---- radio and television broadcasts over the Internet.

- A) execute B) provide
C) remember D) interrupt
E) prosecute

46. Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes because they both ---- hot liquids from below the Earth's surface.

- A) emit B) realise
C) search D) tickle
E) initiate

47. Children attending private schools are wrongly ---- of being slightly spoiled.

- A) fled B) enriched
C) divided D) accused
E) informed

48. In recent months, the final mapping of the human genome has ---- the range of medical treatments and cures available to those suffering from various diseases.

- A) halted B) dismissed
C) extended D) deceived
E) refused

49. The octopus ---- quite easily because of its natural adaptations.

- A) regrets B) survives
C) polishes D) utters
E) limits

50. A pocket calculator is useful for ----difficult mathematical functions in algebra, trigonometry, geometry, and calculus.

- A) carving B) tempting
C) recalling D) fainting
E) computing

51. - 100. sorularda verilen tmcede bo bırakılan yerlere uygun den szck ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

51. ---- house is farther from the school than ---- but anyway I come earlier than you every morning.

- A) My / you
B) My / your
C) Mine / yours
D) Mine / your
E) My / yours

52. Ever since I ---- my mattress, I ---- able to sleep well.

- A) have changed / was
B) have changed / have been
C) changed / have been
D) changed / am
E) had changed / had been

53. I ---- to call the company where I had had an interview the week before as I ---- a response since then.

- A) have decided / haven't got
B) decided / haven't got
C) had decided / didn't get
D) decided / didn't get
E) decided / hadn't got

54. ---- ability as a writer is ---- more evident than in her precise use of language.

- A) Hers / anywhere
B) She's / somewhere
C) Herself / everywhere
D) Her / nowhere
E) Hers / somewhere else

55. You ---- all the way up to the shopping mall as there is a shuttle bus every half hour.

- A) couldn't walk
B) needn't have walked
C) won't have walked
D) hadn't walked
E) wouldn't have walked

56. The only reason that has made us ---- a new flat is the noisy neighbourhood.

- A) to look for
B) looking for
C) to have looked for
D) being looked for
E) look for

57. Johnny Pacheco has a creative talent as a composer; ----, he is a successful arranger.

- A) owing to
B) now that
C) though
D) moreover
E) in addition to

58. ---- how long you've been using tobacco, you can still overcome your addiction to smoking.

- A) Regarding
B) Although
C) No matter
D) However
E) Even though

59. ---- they tried hard, the students could not complete the project in time as they were lacking in skills and knowledge.

- A) Although
B) As
C) Since
D) Despite
E) However

60. All the soldiers had to take their masks with them ---- there was a gas attack.

- A) because of
B) so
C) nevertheless
D) so that
E) in case

61. Politicians should believe in ---- if they expect the people to believe in ----.

- A) by themselves / him
- B) himself / them
- C) them / their
- D) themselves / them
- E) each other / theirs

62. We ---- a new paper supplier at present as the old one ---- too expensive.

- A) are trying out / was
- B) try out / has been
- C) tried out / is
- D) have tried out / will be
- E) will try out / had been

63. My sister ---- the next flight to Paris, so she ---- short the interview the other day.

- A) will be taking / has cut
- B) was taking / had to cut
- C) had taken / will cut
- D) is taking / cuts
- E) has taken / cut

64. I ---- her a lift to work in the days before my best friend ---- her driving test.

- A) gave / has passed
- B) was given / passed
- C) would give / passed
- D) had given / has passed
- E) will be given / passes

65. After numerous letters from our solicitor, we finally ---- them ---- us a refund.

- A) got / to give
- B) had / given
- C) had / to give
- D) got / given
- E) made / to be given

66. In 1885, photography ---- dramatically when Eastman ---- paper-based film.

- A) had changed / has been introduced
- B) changed / has introduced
- C) changed / introduced
- D) had changed / would introduce
- E) was changed / was introduced

67. He should not have used office property ---- he ought not to have been in the building at all outside office ours.

- A) in addition to
- B) owing to
- C) so that
- D) furthermore
- E) so as to

68. She feels like giving up her job ---- the consequences she will face.

- A) although
- B) much as
- C) as a result
- D) regardless of
- E) since

69. Smaller companies were merged into the parent company ---- creating a single organization.

- A) despite
- B) as a consequence
- C) though
- D) in order to
- E) thereby

70. ---- you fail, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you tried.

- A) Whereas
- B) Unlike
- C) Provided
- D) But for
- E) Even if

71. ---- a person tries very hard to suppress the obsession, it continues to reoccur in an uncontrollable fashion.

- A) No matter
B) Besides
C) Even though
D) Therefore
E) Nevertheless

72. ---- motor vehicles are the most preferable way of transport, they are also the major contributor to global warming.

- A) Whereas
B) On the one hand
C) On the contrary
D) Whenever
E) As long as

73. ---- we have photos and letters of theirs from the 1860's, we know very little about the family.

- A) Because of the fact that
B) No matter what
C) However much
D) On the other hand
E) In spite of the fact that

74. I don't quite know how to put this, ---- I suspect that the problem may have been ---- a misunderstanding.

- A) since / on account of
B) but for / due to
C) yet / despite
D) if / because
E) still / although

75. All kids under 16 must carry an ID just ----they get lost or are missing.

- A) so that
B) however
C) even if
D) in case
E) in contrast

76. Both ravens and crows have strong beaks ---- they can tear their food.

- A) because
B) in case
C) so that
D) although
E) as long as

77. When they ---- to remove their luggage, the couple ---- their temper and started to shout.

- A) are asked / will lose
B) asked / have lost
C) were asked / lost
D) have asked / will lose
E) had asked / were lost

78. Until I made them ---- a warning, the two students ---- acting rudely in the class.

- A) received / were keeping
B) to receive / were kept
C) receiving / had kept
D) receive / kept
E) have received / have kept

79. When the driver got me ---- all the directions to the place I wanted to go, I asked him why he ---- about all the streets in the city.

- A) to give / hadn't learnt
B) gave / didn't learn
C) giving / wasn't learning
D) to be given / wasn't learnt
E) give / hadn't been learning

80. My sister realised she ---- a wrong ticket only when she ---- to go into the theatre.

- A) has been given / has tried
B) will give / was trying
C) had been given / tried
D) had given / had tried
E) was given / was tried

81. Lawyers protect the rights of ---- in the citizenry who are unable to protect ---- own rights.

- A) those / them B) this / theirs
C) that / their D) those / their
E) these / themselves

82. John was talking with his parents earlier this evening when his girlfriend from New York ---- to let him know that her company ---- to merge with a company in Australia.

- A) had telephoned / decided
B) would telephone / has decided
C) telephoned / had decided
D) was telephoning / decides
E) telephoned / has decided

83. Jane said that the taxi ----by the time the time they ---- downstairs.

- A) will arrive / get
B) had arrived / would get
C) would have arrived / got
D) has arrived / got
E) will have arrived / get

84. Chimpanzees are claimed ---- a few human signs.

- A) to be learnt B) learning
C) to learning D) to learn
E) having learnt

85. Carol ---- strawberries at the supermarket because she found some much better ones about half an hour later in another shop.

- A) shouldn't be bought
B) is supposed to buy
C) might be bought
D) needn't have bought
E) couldn't buy

86. Susan ---- the speaker because the crowd ---- so loudly.

- A) may not hear / cheered
B) couldn't hear / was cheering
C) was not supposed to hear / is cheering
D) was unable to hear / has cheered
E) shouldn't hear / was cheering

87. Before the Industrial Revolution ---- people into factories, their work and home lives ----.

- A) brought / were intertwined
B) has brought / intertwined
C) had brought / has been intertwined
D) was brought / were intertwined
E) was bringing / were intertwined

88. ---- a bad environment can retard language development, children can learn to speak in any environment where other people speak.

- A) As a result of B) Providing
C) Unless D) If
E) Although

89. The operation will probably be successful ---- I should tell you I'm nervous about performing it.

- A) however B) hence
C) even worse D) as if
E) despite

90. Most of us did not grow up learning how to relax, ---- our parents themselves didn't know how to either.

- A) whereas B) until
C) since D) so that
E) on the contrary

91. The Conrad N. Hilton Foundation has awarded the Humanitarian Prize every year ---- it was established in 1996.

- A) before
B) when
C) until
D) since
E) by the time

92. Inflation has remained low for the last two years, partly ---- cheaper imports.

- A) so that
B) as a result of
C) in case
D) although
E) because

93. Two sales executives working in our department are leaving this week ---- get better paid jobs elsewhere.

- A) with the aim of
B) inasmuch as
C) despite
D) regardless of
E) in order to

94. Today the Americans' love of comfort ---- in the way they furnish their homes and the way they design their cars.

- A) has seen
B) is seen
C) sees
D) is seeing
E) saw

95. It might take me a while to get back in shape physically but I will do it eventually ---- I am training as much as I can.

- A) thanks to
B) so as to
C) in that
D) in spite of
E) in contrast

96. ---- the grammar of the English language is chiefly derived from Germanic languages, some 80% of its vocabulary comes from Latin.

- A) Owing to
B) In case of
C) Although
D) In addition
E) However

97. Our cleaning lady has phoned to say that she is coming tomorrow; ---- you needn't have cleaned the entire house.

- A) as long as
B) moreover
C) providing
D) that's why
E) on the contrary

98. Nationwide elections ---- in the United States every four years so public officials ---- for the offices of president and vice-president.

- A) were held / chose
B) are holding / have chosen
C) have been held / were choosing
D) hold / are choosing
E) are held / are chosen

99. Virtually all doctors agree that patients should seek a second diagnosis ---- a potentially major disease.

- A) in order that
B) in the event of
C) nonetheless
D) in case
E) furthermore

100. Some committee members told us that they would certainly attend the meeting ---- they did not tell us when they would arrive.

- A) so that
B) for
C) but
D) despite
E) in view of

101.-105. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

John Steinbeck, 1902–68, was an American writer. He is probably best remembered **(101)** ---- his strong sociological novel *The Grapes of Wrath*, **(102)** ---- one of the great American novels of the 20th century. Steinbeck's early novels **(103)** ---- little critical attention, but *Tortilla Flat* (1935) were enthusiastically received. In the novella *Of Mice and Men* (1937; later made into a play), Steinbeck presents migrant workers, in terms **(104)** ---- human worth and integrity—a theme he also used in *The Moon Is Down*. Steinbeck was **(105)** ---- the 1962 Nobel Prize in Literature.

101.

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

102.

- A) to consider
C) considered
E) to being considered
B) considering
D) having considered

103.

- A) betrayed
C) attracted
E) diminished
B) departed
D) opposed

104.

- A) over
C) upon
E) of
B) at
D) on

105.

- A) awarded
C) moderated
E) gathered
B) judged
D) earned

106.-110. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cable television offers a wide **(106)** ---- of specialized programming, including channels devoted **(107)** ---- specific interests; for example, news, sports, movies, business information, weather, cooking, home shopping, and family viewing. It can also transmit programs from foreign cities, **(108)** ---- the proceedings of the British House of Commons. The industry finances **(109)** ---- programming from subscriber fees and advertising revenue. New technologies, namely fiber optics, digital compression, and interactive television, allow cable operators **(110)** ---- more programming choices and services.

106.

- A) statement
C) scarcity
E) presence
B) variety
D) donation

107.

- A) off
C) in
E) to
B) at
D) on

108.

- A) such as
C) in that
E) as for
B) likewise
D) now that

109.

- A) theirs
C) ones
E) its
B) those
D) these

110.

- A) offering
C) being offered
E) to offering
B) to offer
D) to be offered

111.-115. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

History, in its broadest sense, is the story of humanity's past. It also (111) ---- to the recording of that past. The diverse sources of history (112) ---- books, newspapers, printed documents, personal papers, and (113) ---- archival records, artefacts, and oral accounts. Historians use this material to form coherent narratives and uncover linked sequences and patterns in past events. (114) ---- histories are concerned with causality, (115) ----, why certain outcomes happened as they did, and how they are linked to earlier events.

111.

- A) represents B) matches
C) means D) calls
E) refers

112.

- A) include B) included
C) are included D) were included
E) had included

113.

- A) some others B) every other
C) another D) others
E) other

114.

- A) Each B) Every
C) Most D) The whole
E) Much

115.

- A) so B) that is
C) because D) due to
E) such that

116.-120. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Physics is the branch of science (116) ---- defined as the study of matter, energy, and the relation between them. It was called natural philosophy until the late 19th century and is still known (117) ---- this name at a few universities. Physics is in some senses the oldest and most basic pure science; its discoveries find applications throughout the natural sciences, (118) ---- matter and energy are the basic constituents of the natural world. The other sciences are generally more limited in their scope and may be considered branches (119) ---- have split off from physics to become sciences in their own right. Physics today may be divided loosely (120) ---- classical physics and modern physics.

116.

- A) spontaneously B) indecently
C) traditionally D) tactlessly
E) partially

117.

- A) by B) of
C) from D) on
E) above

118.

- A) such as B) so that
C) in case D) due to
E) since

119.

- A) when B) where
C) what D) that
E) whom

120.

- A) by B) into
C) on D) below
E) off

121.-125. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(121) ---- both Asian and European markets use the Internet more and more to conduct business, there will be a(n) (122) ---- need for language choices for the different markets. English is (123) ---- often used on the Internet that it might make you (124) ---- everyone in the world speaks English, or at least give you the impression that it is the world's most (125) ---- spoken language.

121.

- A) Even though B) While
C) So D) Due to
E) Owing to the fact that

122.

- A) mature B) confusing
C) increasing D) nasty
E) immoral

123.

- A) both B) thus
C) neither D) so
E) as

124.

- A) to think B) think
C) thinking D) thought
E) to be thinking

125.

- A) widely B) thoroughly
C) maturely D) approximately
E) barely

126.-130. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Deaf people should enjoy a play (126) ---- the hearing audience. This is the thinking (127) ---- the Americans with Disabilities Act, which requires that theatres become (128) ---- to deaf people. Theatre producers, (129) ----, are beginning to realise that such a feature makes their product attractive to a wider audience with considerable financial rewards. Interpreted theatre usually takes place as two or three performances in a theatre season. Preference for tickets is given to the deaf and their guests, (130) ---- tickets are also sold to hearing people interested in seeing theatre interpreters at work.

126.

- A) more B) much more
C) much D) as much
E) as much as

127.

- A) towards B) beneath
C) off D) under
E) behind

128.

- A) devoted B) excessive
C) harmonious D) accessible
E) shadowing

129.

- A) on the other hand
B) because of the fact that
C) as a result of
D) even though
E) in contrast to

130.

- A) since B) yet
C) as D) but for
E) on account of

131.-135. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşün sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In the past, people (131) ---- discussed whether they were happy or not and their feelings to (132) ----. Back then, there was absolutely no advice to be had (133) ----, whereas nowadays magazine articles (134) ---- advice on how to spend our time in the pursuit of total contentment bombard us from all sides. It would appear that unhappiness is now generally unacceptable, especially (135) ---- the younger generation is concerned.

131.

- A) peacefully
B) rarely
C) crucially
D) elaborately
E) satisfactorily

132.

- A) one's
B) himself
C) theirs
D) them
E) one another

133.

- A) everywhere
B) somewhere
C) wherever
D) nowhere
E) anywhere

134.

- A) giving
B) have been giving
C) given
D) to be given
E) are giving

135.

- A) that
B) where
C) which
D) of which
E) why

136.-140. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşün sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Pythagoras (136) ---- as a very important mathematician, but we know (137) ---- about his achievements. Many Greek mathematicians wrote books about his work, but we have (138) ---- written by Pythagoras. (139) ---- we do know is that he was the leader of a society which was half scientific and half religious. It was a secret society, and today Pythagoras is still a (140) ---- figure. We are not sure if the information we have about him is fact or legend.

136.

- A) described
B) has described
C) describes
D) is described
E) would have been described

137.

- A) a few
B) little
C) many
D) a lot
E) much

138.

- A) nothing
B) something
C) everywhere
D) anything
E) anywhere

139.

- A) That
B) When
C) What
D) How
E) The fact that

140.

- A) lethal
B) decent
C) kind
D) fake
E) mysterious

141.-145. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Upholstery is a general term for household fittings, curtains, cushions, and covers. It (141) ---- to stuffed, padded, and spring-cushioned furniture, (142) ---- chairs and sofas, or to the usually decorative materials and fabrics (143) ---- cover them. The first furniture upholstery was probably leather, stretched on (144) ---- no soft material used underneath as padding. Today, hair, fibre, foam and rubber are used for padding in modern upholstery, and woven fabrics, plastics, leather, and synthetic leather (145) ---- as coverings.

141.

- A) refers
B) is referred
C) has referred
D) will be referred
E) has been referred

142.

- A) unlike
B) about
C) in case of
D) such as
E) in terms of

143.

- A) what
B) that
C) whom
D) where
E) in which

144.

- A) above
B) with
C) beneath
D) along
E) without

145.

- A) serve
B) reverse
C) inhabit
D) convey
E) predict

146.-150. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In recent years, consumer advocates have argued that packages should (146) ---- more information on nutrition, unit costs, and contents. The Fair Packaging and Labelling Act of 1966 gave the Food and Drug Administration Authority (147) ---- that packages are labelled (148) ----; the 1990 Nutrition Labelling Act required packages to have more nutritional information, (149) ---- companies to relabel about 75% of all goods carried by supermarkets. Environmental concerns have led to the passage of state and local laws requiring that some types of packages (notably bottles and cans) (150) ----.

146.

- A) identify
B) improve
C) contain
D) subscribe
E) receive

147.

- A) determined
B) to be determined
C) to determine
D) to be determining
E) to have been determined

148.

- A) severely
B) enthusiastically
C) subsequently
D) critically
E) accurately

149.

- A) force
B) forcing
C) to force
D) forced
E) being forced

150.

- A) recycle
B) recycled
C) were recycled
D) be recycled
E) will recycle

151.-155. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The development of modern aircraft has led to many experiments in the aerodynamic problems of parachute design, (151) ---- the result that the parachute (152) ---- today is a highly efficient instrument. Today, a parachute must permit slow descent, must be highly stable, and must retain its shape and (153) ---- its balance in descent. Originally (154) ---- of silk, parachutes are usually constructed from nylon. The traditional parachute takes the form of an umbrella (155) ---- modern parachutes are wing-shaped, allowing precise control by the parachutist.

151.

- A) as
C) for
E) with
B) in
D) from

152.

- A) in
C) of
E) by
B) on
D) up

153.

- A) collect
C) freeze
E) maintain
B) deter
D) consist

154.

- A) having made
C) made
E) to be made
B) is made
D) to have made

155.

- A) by the time
C) in spite of
E) moreover
B) whereas
D) in that

156.-160. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Perhaps the greatest player in the history of soccer, Pelé began playing at the age of 5 and joined the Santos team at 16. (156) ---- inside left forward, he led his team to (157) ---- championships and the Brazilian national team to world championships in 1958, 1962, and 1970. He held (158) ---- scoring record in Brazil, and in international matches he scored an average of one goal per game. His playing style (159) ---- by superb ball control and great tactical ability. In 1971 he retired from the Brazilian national team but continued to play soccer in Santos and Cosmos (160) ---- 1977.

156.

- A) To play
C) Played
E) Having been played
B) Playing
D) To have played

157.

- A) numerous
C) respective
E) hostile
B) widespread
D) preventive

158.

- A) many
C) every
E) all
B) some
D) both

159.

- A) has marked
C) will be marked
E) would mark
B) marked
D) was marked

160.

- A) before
C) as soon as
E) when
B) after
D) until

161.-165. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cigarettes and smokeless tobacco (161) ---- hundreds of thousands of Americans every year. Nicotine and the dozens of (162) ---- poisonous chemicals in tobacco cause lots of diseases, (163) ---- heart problems and some kinds of cancer. Some of these illnesses take years to develop, but others can (164) ---- right away. For example, kids who smoke are much more likely to get infections such as colds and pneumonia. Each time you light up, it hurts your heart, lungs, and brain. And (165) ---- you smoke, the worse the damage becomes.

161.

- A) has killed
B) are killed
C) kill
D) were killed
E) were killing

162.

- A) other
B) the other
C) others
D) one another
E) each other

163.

- A) as if
B) even if
C) rather than
D) like
E) as well

164.

- A) break off
B) stem from
C) put out
D) hold up
E) show up

165.

- A) as long as
B) the longer
C) the longest
D) much longer
E) too long

166.-170. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Cholesterol is a waxy, fat-like substance that occurs naturally in all parts of the body and that your body needs to (166) ---- normally. It is present in cell walls or membranes everywhere in the body, (167) ---- the brain, nerves, muscle, skin, liver, intestines, and heart. Your body uses cholesterol to produce many hormones, vitamin D, and the bile acids (168) ---- help to digest fat. It takes only a small amount of cholesterol in the blood to meet these needs. (169) ---- you have too much cholesterol in your bloodstream, the excess is deposited in arteries, including the coronary arteries, (170) ---- it contributes to the narrowing and blockages that cause the signs and symptoms of heart disease.

166.

- A) function
B) evade
C) heal
D) suffer
E) gain

167.

- A) to be included
B) to include
C) including
D) included
E) having been included

168.

- A) who
B) where
C) whom
D) whose
E) that

169.

- A) If
B) What
C) Before
D) Though
E) Now that

170.

- A) which
B) whose
C) that
D) where
E) what

171.-175. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Contact lenses are (171) ---- used in order to correct refractive errors. The main motivating factor for their use is cosmetic, in particular to avoid spectacle wear, (172) ---- contact lenses may be advantageous when playing certain sports like rugby. People with high refractive errors may also benefit (173) ---- obtaining an improved quality of vision, as contact lenses are less prone to the aberrations associated with thick optical lenses. A small group of patients benefit from a therapeutic role for contact lenses, the lens chiefly acting as a bandage to aid the management of corneal (174) ----. A true cosmetic contact lens is a coloured lens that (175) ---- to camouflage an unsightly blind eye.

171.

- A) tolerably
B) intimately
C) chiefly
D) eligibly
E) extravagantly

172.

- A) regardless of
B) if
C) in case
D) since
E) yet

173.

- A) by
B) towards
C) into
D) from
E) beyond

174.

- A) formalities
B) cases
C) disorders
D) means
E) samples

175.

- A) might use
B) may be using
C) was used
D) has to use
E) can be used

176.-180. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Opportunities to see Florida panthers are uncommon, even for the researchers (176) ---- track them. (177) ---- an estimated wild population of only 30 to 50 animals, Florida panthers are perhaps the rarest and most elusive native animals of the region. (178) ---- locally as panthers, these large, tawny cats are actually a subspecies of mountain lion, an animal that once had the broadest (179) ---- of any terrestrial mammal in the Western Hemisphere. After two centuries of intensive hunting and habitat loss, mountain lions are still found in many western states; (180) ---- the only known population east of the Mississippi River now makes its last stand in south Florida.

176.

- A) whose
B) which
C) who
D) where
E) whom

177.

- A) With
B) Along
C) From
D) Through
E) For

178.

- A) Knowing
B) Having known
C) To known
D) Known
E) To have been known

179.

- A) alteration
B) distribution
C) connection
D) correlation
E) assumption

180.

- A) consequently
B) thereby
C) despite
D) nevertheless
E) even if

181.-185. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The meanings of English idioms often aren't obvious (181) ---- you understand the idiom's origin. But idioms are worth (182) ---- because they add colour to your language. Most idioms are based (183) ---- images, so you can sometimes guess (184) ---- they mean by picturing them. (185) ----, you might read in the news that "the two candidates are running neck to neck." This idiom means that the two candidates are equal in their chances of winning, and you might imagine the election as a kind of horse race.

181.

- A) otherwise
B) unless
C) so as to
D) providing
E) in case

182.

- A) to learning
B) learn
C) to have learned
D) learning
E) learned

183.

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

184.

- A) that
B) which
C) where
D) why
E) what

185.

- A) Nonetheless
B) Although
C) For instance
D) Thanks to
E) On the contrary

186.-190. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Myths are stories, the products of fertile imagination, sometimes simple, often (186) ---- profound truths. They are not meant to be taken too literally. Details may sometimes appear childish, (187) ---- myths express a culture's (188) ---- serious beliefs about human beings and eternity. Myths are not created primarily to entertain young children. They are purposely written for the reader (189) ---- lacks imagination. And they provide the reader (190) ---- a means of escape from reality.

186.

- A) to be contained
B) contained
C) containing
D) being contained
E) to have contained

187.

- A) therefore
B) now that
C) in the event of
D) nonetheless
E) despite

188.

- A) either
B) every
C) a little
D) most
E) each

189.

- A) whom
B) which
C) who
D) whose
E) where

190.

- A) for
B) at
C) from
D) with
E) of

191.-195. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Linguists (191) ---- several artificial languages in the past 300 years. In 1887, Ludwik Zamenhof introduced Esperanto. He grew up in Bialystok, (192) ---- was then in Russia. His family spoke Russian at home, and he learned Latin, German, English, French and Hebrew in school. He was very young when he (193) ---- the world needed a universal language. When he was still in high school, he started to work on a new language. In 1878, when he was nineteen, he told his classmates (194) ---- it. Then he worked on it and tested it (195) ---- nine more years.

191.

- A) were created
B) have created
C) are created
D) used to create
E) are creating

192.

- A) that
B) whom
C) where
D) which
E) whose

193.

- A) has realized
B) would realize
C) realized
D) will realize
E) realizes

194.

- A) off
B) into
C) from
D) about
E) beyond

195.

- A) since
B) when
C) for
D) as
E) while

196.-200. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The 10th World Conference on Tobacco of Health was held recently in Beijing, and will (196) ---- a great advance in antismoking acts. Statistics indicate that, (197) ---- the 300 million smokers, there are (198) ---- 400 million passive smokers in China. The figure (199) ---- to rise by 2 percent each year. To prevent the situation from getting worse every day, a nationwide campaign against smoking has been waged by the government. (200) ----, municipal authorities of 72 cities have announced prohibitions on smoking in public places.

196.

- A) pass away
B) take apart
C) bring about
D) take off
E) run away

197.

- A) moreover
B) however
C) therefore
D) besides
E) consequently

198.

- A) from
B) on
C) at
D) off
E) about

199.

- A) had estimated
B) estimated
C) is estimated
D) has estimated
E) estimates

200.

- A) Although
B) For instance
C) Owing to
D) Nevertheless
E) In the event of