

1.- 3. soruları, aşağıda verilen parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

Charles Dickens was the foremost English novelist of the Victorian era as well as a vigorous social campaigner. Considered one of the English language's greatest writers, he was acclaimed for his rich storytelling and memorable characters, and achieved massive worldwide popularity even before his death. Later critics liked his mastery of prose and his endless invention of memorable characters but some fellow writers such as George Henry fault his work for sentimentality, implausible occurrence and grotesque characters. The popularity of Dickens' novels and short stories has meant that not one has ever gone out of print. Dickens wrote serialised novels, the usual format for fiction at the time, and each new part of his stories was eagerly anticipated by the reading public. Although rarely departing greatly from his typical "Dickensian" method of always attempting to write a great "story" in a somewhat conventional manner- the dual narrators of Bleak House are a notable exception - he experimented with varied themes, characterisations and genres.

1. We learn from the passage that Charles Dickens ----.

- A) considered Bleak House as his masterpiece
- B) was hardly ever interested in social affairs of his time.
- C) frequently tried to depart from conventional methods of writing
- D) experienced international recognition during his lifetime
- E) was not good at creating outstanding characters

2. As it is pointed out in the passage, Dickens' novels and short stories ----.

- A) have all been published as he has been an extremely popular writer
- B) are usually criticized for their lack of sentimental elements
- C) had a great impact on George Henry's works
- D) are appreciated more today than they were during his time
- E) always followed the typical "Dickensian" method of writing

3. It is clear from the passage that Bleak House ----.

- A) is perhaps the best work Charles Dickens had ever produced
- B) is full of implausible occurrence and grotesque characters
- C) was liked by few when it was first published
- D) is not a representative of usual writing technique that Dickens employed
- E) became popular throughout the world in a very short time

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

An endangered species is a population of an organism which is at risk of becoming extinct because it is either few in number or threatened by changing environmental or predation parameters. The World Conservation Union has calculated the percentage of endangered species as 40 percent of all organisms based on the sample of species that have been evaluated through 2006. Many nations have laws offering protection to these species: for example, forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating preserves. Only a few of the many species at risk of extinction actually make it to the lists and obtain legal protection. The conservation status of a species is an indicator of the likelihood of that endangered species not living. Many factors are taken into account when assessing the conservation status of a species; not simply the number remaining, but the overall increase or decrease in the population over time, breeding success rates, known threats, and so on.

4. From the passage we learn about ----.

- A) how many animals there are in the world presently
- B) why it is too late now to protect endangered animals
- C) why forbidding hunting is not easy at all
- D) how the conservation status of a species is determined
- E) if restricting land development is more useful than creating preserves

5. It is clear from the passage that there are many species ----.

- A) about whose breeding success rates we know nothing
- B) that have sharply diminishing numbers though they are not endangered at all
- C) which haven't gained any public notice despite being in danger of becoming extinct
- D) whose populations have expanded thanks to the World Conservation Union
- E) that have been unnecessarily put under legal protection

6. From the passage, it is clear that in spite of the fact that there are laws to protect endangered species in many countries, ----.

- A) protecting these species is not possible
- B) most people insist on not obeying them
- C) their populations seem to shrink even faster
- D) some other regulations make them useless
- E) the problem has not yet been eliminated at all