



QR OPTİK

WEEKLY ASSIGNMENTS

WEEK 1

dilkoe
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PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA 1

1. - 10. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

1. In 19th century Britain, there was an obsession for collecting all kinds of objects from other countries. ---- The UK museums accumulated a huge number of such objects which were basically stolen during Britain's long colonial history, with little or no regard for the feelings or rights of the people to whom the objects originally belonged. Now people all over the world including the Australia, Nigeria and Bangladesh are supporting calls for the objects and remains to be returned to their original home.
 - A) The National College of Surgeons says it will return the remains of any individual who can be named.
 - B) There is sensitivity to demands for the remains in the archaeological world.
 - C) The museum points out that about 500 of these are of Aboriginal origin.
 - D) The law allowing museums to decide what to do with these objects has just passed.
 - E) They were sent home and kept in museums such as the British Museum.
2. Germs are everywhere. They are on our hands, toys and pets. They are on doorknobs and other objects that we touch. ---- And we transfer them to our faces by scratching or touching. Once on our face, germs can enter our bodies through our mouths, our noses, or our eyes to make us sick.
 - A) They seems to know the right way to wash their hands.
 - B) We pick up germs when we touch all sorts of things.
 - C) Soaps and detergents need about 15 seconds to do their job.
 - D) An important way to get rid of germs is to wash our hands.
 - E) But most of them did not wash their hands correctly.

3. ---- The Great Pyramid at Giza, which King Cheops built as his tomb 5000 years ago, holds most interest. It stands with two other pyramids on a slight rise overlooking the River Nile. At the centre of the pyramid is the King's Chamber and leading down from there is a long narrow area known as the Grand Gallery. The pyramid covers 13 acres and contains 2,300,000 blocks of limestone, each weighing an average of 1.5 tons. Its pyramidal form has a perfectly square base with sides of 756 feet and a height of 481 feet.
 - A) Egyptian art is characterised by a passion for permanence.
 - B) There are about 80 ancient pyramids in Egypt.
 - C) The people of ancient Egypt emerged as one of the first Western civilisations.
 - D) The Egyptians were obediently accepted the supreme authority of their pharaohs.
 - E) The Egyptians were industrious, highly civilised and deeply religious people.
4. The term 'artificial intelligence' coined, at a conference in 1956 by a group of researchers that included Marvin Minsky, John McCarthy, Herbert Simon and Alan Newell, all of whom went on to become leading figures in the field. The expression provided both an attractive and informative name for a research programme that included such previously separate fields as operations research, cybernetics, logic and computer science. ---- They said different groups of researchers focused on different problems, from speech recognition to chess playing.
 - A) Another factor that may boost the prospects for AI is the huge investment by international companies.
 - B) For years, AI researchers had implied that an innovation was just around the corner.
 - C) The goal they shared was an attempt to capture human abilities by using machines.
 - D) Admittedly, the rehabilitation of the term has a long way to go, and some firms still prefer to avoid using it.
 - E) It entered public consciousness with the release of AI, a movie about a robot boy.

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5. Water is able to wash things away because it dissolves them. ---- The salt seems to disappear, because it separates into smaller and smaller pieces until we can't see it any more. These small pieces of salt dissolve in the water. They are still there, but we just can't see them.

- A) An example of this is when salt is added to water.
- B) That is because oil and grease are very different.
- C) On the other hand, they were similar in the way they behaved.
- D) For instance, sugar does the same thing.
- E) The water would evaporate and leave a white powder behind.

6. If recycling is not an option, many things can be reused instead. You can decorate a container made from a plastic and use it as a flowerpot or penholder. ---- You can also donate your extra items and old clothes to organizations that find other people who need them.

- A) Things they throw away often go to a landfill.
- B) Many people love to have flowerpots all around the home.
- C) A T-shirt too stained to wear still works fine as a cleaning cloth.
- D) Such containers do not always meet the needs of consumers.
- E) However, it's not worth spending so much money on these small items.

7. ---- They have been completely dependent on a human controller. In contrast, the newly developed mini football players are trained to be clever and have several different software levels. The strategy level defines the position and role of the robot. The next level controls complex movements.

- A) For this reason, some robot players have been chosen.
- B) In January 2006, two robots were asked to climb up a slope.
- C) Robots won't worry about the hostile environment of space.
- D) Until now, robot footballers have not been given any intelligence.
- E) One of the robots performed successfully for thirty seconds.

8. ---- But very few have been imaged or directly observed. Fortunately, some of these planets can be detected when they transit, or pass in front of their stars. This is how the gas giant known as HD 189733b was found in 2005. The Jupiter-like world caused a slight dimming of the light from its parent star.

- A) The planet slowly moved across the star's disk.
- B) Scientists found water vapour in the red planet's atmosphere.
- C) More than two hundred planets outside the solar system are known.
- D) The newly discovered planet also orbits extremely close to its star.
- E) There are thousands of mountains on the surface of the earth.

9. Satellites can image the areas that are burning and pick out major hot spots within the burnt area. ---- By mapping fires at least twice a day, it is possible to discover how they are developing. The amount of damage can also be assessed.

- A) Then they sent this message out to be processed by experts.
- B) They can also detect smoke plumes produced by the fires.
- C) However, this new technology will probably cost more than expected.
- D) Even this new device fails to produce accurate data at times.
- E) It may be rather difficult to save the victims in the affected region.

10. Every year, between one to two million people die from malaria. ---- When the insect bites someone, it transmits a parasite into their blood stream. Drugs are available, but these are often too expensive for many countries in Africa and elsewhere.

- A) Some scientists think global warming could allow malaria to reappear.
- B) Fortunately, space technology may offer a way to fight this mass killer.
- C) The key is to develop early-warning systems for malaria.
- D) This can only be done by learning more about the conditions.
- E) This deadly disease is spread from infected to healthy people by mosquitoes.