

TC
SAKARYA ÜNİVERSİTESİ
YABANCI DİLLER BÖLÜMÜ BAŞKANLIĞI

1. SINIFLAR

YETERLİLİK-MUAF YET

SINAVI

A

KİTAPÇIĞI

1992

SINAVDA UYGULANACAK KURALLAR

- Sınav sırasında her ne sebeple olursa olsun sınav salonundan dı arıya çıkıp tekrar içeriye girmek yasaktır. Dı arıya çıkan ö renciler tekrar içeriye alınmayacaktır
- Sınav süresince görevlilerle konu ulmayacak ve on lara soru sorulmayacaktır. Ö rencilerin birbirlerinden kalem, silgi vb eyleri istemeleri yasaktır.
- Sınav sırasında görevlilerin her türlü uyarılarına uymak zorundasınız. Gerekli inde görevliler oturdu unuz yeri de de i tirebilir. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her eyden önce sınav kurallarına uymanıza ba lıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranı ta bulunur ve yapılacak uyarılara uymazsanız kimli iniz tutana a yazılacak ve sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye te ebbüs eden, kopya ver en, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlikleri salon sınav tutana na yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır. Görevliler kopya çekmeye veya vermeye çalı anları uyarmak zorunda de ildir. Sorumluluk size aittir.
- Cevap ka ıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün i lemlerde kur unkalem kullanılacaktır. Tükenmez veya dolma kalem kesinlikle kullanılmayacaktır.
- Cevapların cevap ka ıdına i aretlenmi olması gereklidir. Soru kitapçı na i aretlenen cevaplar geçerli de ildir.
- Sınav ba ladıktan sonra ilk yarım saat ve son be dakika içinde adayların sınav salonundan çıkmaları yasaktır.
- Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce soru kitapçı nı ve cevap ka ıdınızı salon görevlilerine teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.
- Ö rencilerin Kılık Kıyafet Yönetmeli ine uygun olarak sınava girmeleri zorunludur.

DİKKAT :

Adını Soyadını ve Numarasını doğru kodlamayanlar ile kitapçık türünü işaretlemeyenlerin sınavları değerlendirilmeyecektir.

Sorumluluk öğrencilere aittir.

BU KİTAPÇIĞIN TÜRÜ: A

- 20) Unless you ice, it
- a) heat / melts b) heat / doesn't melt c) don't heat / melts
d) will heat / melts e) don't heat / doesn't melt
- 21) If a studentto pass all the exams, he regularly.
- a) will want / should study
b) wants / could have studied
c) wanted / had studied
d) had wanted / would have studies
e) wants / has to study
- 22) If hethe money, hein prison now.
- a) hadn't stolen / wouldn't be
b) didn't steal / wouldn't have been
c) would steal / were
d) stole / would have been
e) had stolen / will be
- 23) My auntto me if shemy address.
- a) will write / knew
b) will be written / had known
c) would have written / has known
d) would have written / had known
e) will have written / knows
- 24) I cannot remember the reasonhe wanted us to leave .
- a) which b) why c) who d) what e) whose
- 25) She didn't see the snakewas lying under the pine tree.
- a) which b) where c) who d) whose e) why
- 26) Professor Clark was a celebrated academic brilliance inspired everyone.
- a) which b) who c) whose d) where e) that
- 27) Who was the girl, you were talking to at the meeting of the youth conference?
- a) which b) when c) whose d) whom e) that
- 28) I did not like the market I bought this chair.
- a) when b) who c) which d) whose e) where

- 29) Secondary school students study in Chinese-medium schools find it difficult to speak English.
a) who b) whose c) which d) where e) whom
- 30) I don't like the new fridge stands in the kitchen.
a) that b) who c) whose d) where e) when
- 31) you please bring me my notebook?
a) If b) May c) Would d) Should e) Might
- 32) It yesterday. It's wet everywhere.
a) should have rained b) could rain c) would rain
d) must have rained e) has rained
- 33) You talk like that. It's a shame.
a) don't have to b) won't c) shouldn't
d) don't e) wouldn't have
- 34) You harder. You didn't study at all.
a) can't have studied b) can't study c) would study
d) should have studied e) may study
- 35) Jerry at home last night. We were at the cinema together.
a) weren't be b) can't have been c) shouldn't have been
d) didn't come e) may have been
- 36) I think you study harder. It will be a really hard exam.
a) should b) would c) has to d) can e) did
- 37) John ride a bike. He has never learnt how to do it.
a) may not b) might not c) shouldn't d) can't e) can
- 38) you like a glass of water or a cup of tea?
a) could b) shall c) would d) may e) might
- 39) Mobile phones be switched off in cinemas and theatres so as not to disturb the audience.
a) may b) has to c) should d) can't e) might
- 40) University students wear a tie at school anymore.
a) should b) has to c) would
d) have to e) don't have to

- 48) The Japanese company has insisted that the goods
a) will be shipped today
b) shipped today
c) should being shipped today
d) be shipped today
e) are shipped today.
- 49) Tom wants to know we want to go to the cinema.
a) if b) do c) will d) often e) would
- 50) I'm busy. Please come back some time.
a) another b) the other c) others
d) other e) the others
- 51) I'm in favor nuclear energy, but I'm against the use of nuclear weapons.
a) of b) for c) about d) to e) with
- 52) They have been very happy ever she arrived.
a) during b) when c) for d) for e) since
- 53) Helen is quite good physics. It's her favorite subject.
a) about b) in c) for d) at e) of
- 54) She can't possibly cope so many problems.
a) for b) about c) with d) on e) at
- 55) If a child is deprived love, he is likely to have many
psychological problems when he grows up.
a) with b) on c) off d) from e) of
- 56) She was made from dawn to dusk.
a) work b) working c) worked d) works e) to work
- 57) Why don't you let him to dance?
a) go b) to go c) going d) goes e) to going
- 58) Don't be surprised if he leaves without good-bye.
a) he says b) to say c) he will say d) saying e) says
- 59) I enjoy pictures.
a) draw b) to draw c) drawing
d) being drawn e) to be drawn

- 60) We are looking forward to from you.
a) hear b) being heard c) heard d) hearing e) to hear
- 61) The movie was excellent. We were.....
a) amaze b) amazed c) amazing
d) amazingly e) be amazed
- 62) The snake is moving towards the forest.
a) slow b) slowed c) slowly
d) slowly e) slowedly
- 63) The of Turkish economy depends on different factors.
a) develop b) developed c) developing
d) development e) undeveloped
- 64) In his book, Dr Robert Wilson the school system in the USA.
a) watches b) describes c) sends
d) reads e) makes
- 65) It is difficult for university students to an apartment in New York because it is very expensive.
a) rent b) leave c) sit d) sleep e) watch
- 66) He didn't study enough, so he
a) succeeded b) earned c) failed
d) spent e) wasted
- 67) In the past it was believed that the Earth was flat.
a) widely b) nearly c) lately
d) carefully e) currently
- 68) When he lost his daughter, his friends his feelings.
a) collected b) shared c) had d) spoke e) paid
- 69) His father doesn't him to swim here.
a) let b) allow c) made d) go e) left
- 70) The waitress is a customer, she can't leave now.
a) eating b) drinking c) serving
d) washing e) painting

71) The last train to London has just the platform.

- a) left b) stopped c) walked
d) flown e) jumped

72) He is an officer. He on Mondays.

- a) cuts b) makes c) does
d) gets e) shaves

73) She is so that she can't open her eyes.

- a) awake b) happy c) sleepy
d) strong e) healthy

74-77. sorularda verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz

74) It seems that people have been doing bungee jumping for centuries.

- a) Bangi jumping'in yüzyıllardır yapıld ı söyleniyor.
b) İnsanların yüzyıllardır bangi jumping yaptı ı bilinen bir gerçek.
c) Bu halkın yüzyıllardır bangi jumping yaptı ı anla ılıyor.
d) Görünen o ki insanlar bangi jumping yapmak için yüzyıllarca u ra mı lar
e) Öyle görünüyor ki insanlar yüzyıllardır bangi jumping yapıyor.

75) The stories which ancient people believed strongly doesn't make any sense to us at all.

- a) Eski insanlar bu hikayelerin hepsine inanıyorlardı, fakat bu bizim için çok güç.
b) Eski insanların hangi hikayelere inandıklarının bizim için önemi yok
c) Eski insanların güçlü bir ekilde inandıkları hikayeler bize hiç de anlamlı gelmez.
d) Güce dayalı hikayelere eski insanlar bizden daha fazla önem veriyorlardı.
e) Bize bir anlam ifade etmeyen eski hikayelere o insanlar sıkı bir ekilde inanıyorlardı.

76) No matter what anyone says, I shall give him the punishment he deserves.

- a) Herkesin kar ı olmasına ra men, o, verece im cezayı hak etmi tir.
b) Kim ne derse desin, ona hak etti i cezayı verece im.
c) Ona hak etti i cezayı verece imden hiç kimsenin üphesi olmasın.
d) Herkesin dedi i gibi, o, benden hak etti i cezayı alacak.
e) Ona hak etti i cezayı vermeyece imi hiç kimse söyleyemez.

- 77) What makes hypnosis especially dangerous is that anyone can learn how to do it.
- Herkesin yapabildi i hipnozu tehlikeli kılan özellik nedir?
 - Herkesin hipnozu ö renebilmesi ne kadar da tehlikeli.
 - Hiç kimsenin ö renemeyece i hipnozlar yapmak özellikle tehlikeli bir i .
 - Özellikle bu tip hipnozu yapmayı herkes tehlikeli bulur.
 - Hipnozu özellikle tehlikeli yapan ey herkesin onu yapmayı ö renebilmesidir.

78-82. sorularda verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

- 78) Açlık ve kuraklık yüzünden Afrikada binlerce insan hayatını kaybetti.
- Many thousands of people in Africa have suffered from disease and famine.
 - Owing to the earthquakes and floods in Africa, several thousand people were dead.
 - Thousands of people in Africa have lost their lives through famine and drought.
 - As a result of the drought, famine has killed thousands of people in Africa.
 - Thousands of people in Africa have been killed owing to the floods caused by heavy rains.
- 79) Bu çabaların enerji sorununu çözebilece i ku kuludur.
- We have some doubts about the solution of the energy problem
 - Effort is necessary to solve the energy problem.
 - These efforts will undoubtedly lead to an energy crisis.
 - If these efforts can be co-ordinated, there is no doubt that energy problem can be solved.
 - Whether these efforts can solve the energy problem is doubtful.
- 80) Gazetecili in, zaman zaman hata yapan insanların sürdürdü ü bir meslek oldu unun farkına varılmalıdır.
- One needs to realise that journalism is a profession followed by people who occasionally make mistakes.
 - One doesn't expect Professional journalist to make mistakes, even occasionally.
 - People who make occasional mistakes can still be found working as Professional journalists.
 - Journalism is profession that should not admit among its members people who even occasionally make mistake.
 - It's a mistake to regard all journalists as true professionals.

- 81) Kanada'yı kimin ke fetti ini bilmiyorum.
a) I don't know who did discover Canada.
b) I didn't know did who discover Canada.
c) I don't know who did discovered Canada.
d) I do not know who Canada discovered
e) I don't know who discovered Canada.

- 82) Barda 1 uzatır mısınız?
a) Can you long the glass?
b) Could you find the glass?
c) Could you pass the glass?
d) Could I take the glass?
e) Can you send the glass?

83-86 sorularda, tümceler sırasıyla okundu unda parçanın anlam bütünlü ünü bozan tümceyi bulunuz

- 83) (I) A camera is now being developed that scans the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the human body. (II) The police, after all, never do show any enthusiasm for technological innovations. (III) It may prove to be a great asset in crime detection as hidden objects – which distort that radiation show up as cold spots. (IV) It can detect weapons and drugs hidden beneath layers of clothing. (V) Moreover, it has apparently no dangerous side effects.

a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

- 84) (I) As forests are cut down, many wild animals are finding it harder to survive. (II) Sadly the range of the leopard, for instance, is but a fraction of what it formerly was. (III) They are, for instance, no longer to be found in Europe proper. (IV) Fortunately, there are instances of such endangered species managing to re-establish themselves. (V) In the Caucasus and nothern Iran there are still some, but their numbers are decreasing rapidly.

a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

- 85) (I) The film industry is going through bad times. (II) Thi s is partly because studio heads are out-of touch with their audiences. (III) Television offers no serious competition against the film industry. (IV) It seems that they don't appreciate that adult audiences want movies they can talk about. (V) The audience also want to be taken to places they've never been to.

a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

86) (I) Agricultural teaching in West African schools invariably meets with apathy. (II) Even so, agricultural education is a necessity, but it should be directed towards the farmer himself. (III) He needs instruction in new techniques. (IV) The majority of these students acquire a lifelong distaste for all forms of activity. (V) He also needs information on new and profitable cash crops and potential local markets.

- a) I b) II c) III d) IV e) V

87-88. Kar ılıklı konu manın bır bırakılan kısmında söylenmi olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

87) Joe : Officer, my car has been burgled.

Policeman :

Joe : My briefcase, and the stereo

Policeman : You'd better come down to the station and file a report

- a) Do you know what was taken from your car, sir?
b) Is there anything else you'd like to report, sir?
c) Did the thieves take anything else, sir?
d) Can you give us an accurate description of your vehicle, sir?
e) Did you lock the door properly when you left it sir?

88) Gerry : Thank you very much. That was absolutely delicious

Fiona : I'm glad you liked it. It was my grandmother's recipe.

Gerry :

Fiona : Well, yes. I think she is.

- a) Does she really enjoy cooking?
b) She must be a wonderful cook.
c) You should certainly give it to me.
d) Does she write all her recipes down?
e) It's the best apple pie I have ever tasted.

89-92. soruları a a ıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayınız.

All firms spend a great deal of money on advertising their goods, and when we buy these goods we have to pay extra to cover the cost of advertisements. Still, most of us do get a certain amount of pleasure out of advertisements themselves, especially out of the ones on the radio and the television.

Further, newspapers and magazines are sold to us cheaply because publishers collect a lot of money from advertisers.

89) Advertisements are

- a) often entertaining.
- b) expensive and useless.
- c) sold to us cheaply.
- d) published only in newspapers.
- e) useless.

90) All firms

- a) advertise on the radio.
- b) sell their advertisements cheaply to magazines.
- c) should be banned from advertising on the television.
- d) do not wish to spend any money on advertising
- e) put aside a certain amount of money for advertisement

91) Newspapers

- a) are cheaper than magazines.
- b) are published by advertisers.
- c) would cost more if they did not print advertisements.
- d) are advertised on the radio.
- e) are sold more than magazines

92) According to the passage which statement isn't true

- a) Advertisements are sold by newspapers.
- b) Consumers pay extra due to cost of advertisements.
- c) All firms spend a lot of money for their advertisements.
- d) Advertisers are a good source of income for the publishers.
- e) Many people like advertisements on the radio and television

93-96. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız

Today, the United States is in the grip of a sudden industrial revolution. While the first, something from the 1870s to the 1970s, shattered the main section of the American economy from agriculture to industry, the new revolution is shifting the economy away from traditional 'smokestack' manufacturing industries to those based upon information, services and new technologies. It took the country decades to accommodate the cultural and social changes resulting from the first industrial revolution, and it would be rashly optimistic to assume that Americans will not face serious stresses in coming to terms with the changes that are transforming the workplace today.

- 93) It is understood from the passage that the American economy
- was, at the beginning, largely an agricultural one
 - was, from the start, based on heavy industry
 - has, over the years, undergone very little radical changes
 - has recently entered a period of recession
 - has invariably kept a balance between agriculture and industry
- 94) The writer points out that the change in America from an agricultural to an industrial economy
- was bitterly opposed by a large segment of society.
 - was achieved in a very short period of time, actually only about two decades.
 - made the use of information technologies indispensable.
 - brought with it many new cultural and social conditions which took years to resolve.
 - brought little benefit to the country as a whole .
- 95) The author is worried that the Americans
- are closing down heavy industry far too soon
 - don't pay adequate attention to conditions in the workplace
 - may turn back to an agricultural economy
 - have already lost their control over manufacturing industries
 - will find the second industrial revolution hard to cope with
- 96) What is true according to the text?
- It took several years to get used to the changes which happened after the first revolution.
 - The first revolution had short term effects on the American society.
 - It is clear that Americans will not face serious stresses in coming to terms with changes that are transforming the workplace today.
 - The first revolution started in the 19th century.
 - It doesn't seem America will face with a new industrial revolution.

97-100. soruları verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız

How does a butterfly grow? It starts out as a tiny egg. It becomes a caterpillar. It eats lots of leaves. It grows and grows. Then it goes inside a cocoon. At last, it comes out. It's a butterfly! How does a frog grow? It starts out as a tiny egg in the water. The egg grows into a tadpole. It keeps changing. It eats tiny plants. It grows and grows. At last, it hops out of the pond. It's a frog! How does a flower grow? It starts out as a seed. Sun and rain help the seed grow. Roots grow into the ground. The plant grows and grows. At last, a bud opens. It's a flower! Now you know how they grow.

- 97) What do you think the butterfly will do next?
a) turn into a frog b) sing a song c) fly away
d) swim in the water e) become a caterpillar
- 98) Where does a tadpole live?
a) in a tree b) under a rock c) in the sky
d) in the water e) on the rocks
- 99) Read this sentence from the story.
"At last, it hops out of the pond."
What does *hops* mean?
a) runs b) falls c) jumps
d) swims e) blow
- 100) It can be deduced from the passage that....
a) Seeds directly become flowers with the help of sun.
b) Butterflies become caterpillars.
c) Some creatures like butterflies and frogs have long lives because they need a lot of time to change.
d) The animals and plants have no resemblance while changing.
e) Some creatures have surprising evolution before they get their final shape.

**SINAV B TT ! CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL ED N Z VE
K TAPÇIK TÜRÜNÜ ARETLED N ZDEN EM N OLUNUZ**

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