

PRIVILEGE



GRADE **11**

MINI PRACTICE TEST

NAME : _____

SURNAME : _____

CLASS : _____

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YABANCI DİL MİNİ DENEME SINAVI

İNGİLİZCE

1. Bu sınavda 50 soru vardır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi 75 dakikadır.
3. Cevaplamaya, istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz.
4. Sayfalar üzerindeki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.

1. - 11. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Listening patiently to someone's ideas although you don't agree with them is a sign of ---- for that person.

A) worry
B) respect
C) addiction
D) dislike
E) pity

3. Potatoes and onions should be stored ---- because when they are close together, they spoil easily.

A) naturally
B) rapidly
C) separately
D) widely
E) efficiently

2. Research shows that children who have ---- parents lie more than children whose parents are tolerant towards them.

A) strict
B) calm
C) extrovert
D) reckless
E) considerate

4. Rabies can be difficult to ---- in the early stages as it is easily confused with other diseases.

A) diagnose
B) accomplish
C) explore
D) introduce
E) highlight

5. Robbers can ---- your house more easily at night if your windows are open or if your door is not locked.

- A) drop by
- B) work out
- C) break into
- D) run over
- E) come across

6. The roots of trees that ---- in containers will die in summer if the soil in the container ---- too hot.

- A) were planted / became
- B) have been planted / was becoming
- C) had been planted / has become
- D) are planted / becomes
- E) will be planted / will become

7. Ancient people believed in ghosts because they thought that a dead person's spirit ---- to exist after that person ----.

- A) can continue / was dying
- B) continued / would die
- C) might continue / will die
- D) had to continue / dies
- E) would continue / died

8. Michelangelo's *David* is one of the most famous statues of his, and it took him three years ---- it.

- A) having made
- B) to make
- C) making
- D) being made
- E) to be making

9. Athens was a beautiful city ---- many public buildings, temples and baths, and it was the most powerful ---- all the ancient Greek city states.

- A) of / from
- B) for / in
- C) in / among
- D) with / of
- E) by / between

10. Unfortunately, we have ---- more cake left because I ate ---- of it last night.

- A) some / a little
- B) any / whole
- C) none / some
- D) a bit / none
- E) no / all

11. Rainforests are the 'lungs' of our planet ---- they absorb carbon dioxide and give out oxygen; in fact, more than 20% of our oxygen comes from rainforests.

- A) although
- B) because
- C) if
- D) so that
- E) whether

12. - 16. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ancient Mesopotamia covered an area that was about 300 miles long and 150 miles wide. It was situated in the fertile valleys (12)---- the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The first people who (13)---- in this region gathered in small villages and towns. Eventually, these towns grew bigger and became large cities. Living conditions were improved through new inventions and discoveries, (14)---- a system of writing, clay, the plough and the chariot. And various systems of government were established in order to keep order in the cities. And so, the first human civilization was formed. (15)----, Mesopotamia is often called the 'cradle of civilization'. The region was conquered many times by different groups of people. Each new group adopted some of the culture, traditions and beliefs of the people who (16)---- before them.

12.

- A) in B) for
C) between D) from
E) among

13.

- A) rose B) produced
C) established D) migrated
E) settled

14.

- A) instead of B) due to
C) such as D) except for
E) despite

15.

- A) For this reason B) However
C) Yet D) For example
E) Moreover

16.

- A) were coming B) have come
C) had come D) used to come
E) were going to come

17. - 21. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

17. ----, but most are caused by humans.

- A) Wildfires can occur naturally, due to the heat from the Sun or a lightning strike
B) Forest fires can be enormous in size and can quickly change directions
C) Forest fires can be extremely difficult to put out or control
D) Forest fires cause great damage to every single living thing in that environment
E) Wildfires destroy thousands of acres of land within minutes

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18. Horses are not wild animals anymore ----.

- A) for they can be divided into three main categories
B) because they are amazingly fast creatures
C) only if there are more than 300 different breeds of horses in the world
D) since they have been domesticated for more than 5000 years
E) as the world's last wild horse species live in the Eurasian steppes

19. The universe is incredibly huge, ----.

- A) for no one knows its exact size
- B) and scientists think that it is about 93 billion light years in diameter
- C) yet we cannot see the edge, and we don't even know if it has one
- D) or it has not always been the same size
- E) so it has been expanding at a very high speed

20. Before discovering how to make paper, ----.

- A) the Chinese taught other eastern countries the secret of paper making
- B) it was introduced to Europe in the 12th century CE by the Arabs
- C) the first examples of modern wallpaper were seen in Europe in 1500
- D) the Chinese wrote on tablets of silk or bamboo
- E) Europeans developed their own methods to make paper

21. Although the target audience was mainly teenagers, ----.

- A) the album appeals to English people rather than the Americans
- B) the product gained popularity among people of all ages
- C) the product has never really lost its appeal
- D) the elderly population remained largely indifferent to the book
- E) the book had been well received by the critics at the time

22. - 24. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ancient Egyptians were the first people to wear wigs on their heads. Wigs were part of their daily clothing, and people of all classes, both men and women, wore them. Their wigs were made from human hair, palm leaf fibres or sheep wool depending on wealth and social position. The upper classes could afford wigs made from human hair, and even silver. The more expensive an Egyptian's wig, the higher his/her social rank was. Since most Egyptian men shaved their heads, the wigs also protected their bald heads from the desert sun. Women's wigs were **elaborate** and stylish and more attractive than men's wigs with gold or silver hair-rings or ivory ornaments. Wigs were common in other ancient cultures too. For example, in Rome, wigs were worn by both men and women. Their wigs barely looked natural as they had contrasting hair colours. For wealthy Romans, wigs were made with hair from slaves; women favoured either the blonde hair of German slaves or the dark hair of slaves from India.

22. Which statement is true about ancient Egyptians according to the passage?

- A) Men shaved their heads so that they could wear wigs.
- B) The lower classes did not wear wigs because they were expensive.
- C) Wigs were more common among women than among men.
- D) Egypt was the only ancient civilization where wigs were used.
- E) Wearing a wig made from human hair or silver meant that the person was rich.

23. We can understand from the passage that in ancient Rome, ----.

- A) wearing wigs was not so common as it was in Egypt
- B) slaves used to wear wigs that were adorned with different objects
- C) people preferred wigs that looked like their natural hair
- D) wigs made from the hair of slaves were rather expensive
- E) rich women only wore wigs that were made from blonde hair

24. The underlined word 'elaborate' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) big in size
- B) ordinary; basic
- C) strange
- D) inexpensive
- E) detailed; decorative

25. - 27. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The giant panda is a member of the carnivore order: The class of animals that feed on other animals thanks to their powerful jaws and sharp teeth, which are adapted for tearing and eating flesh. However, while pandas are carnivorous, the shoots, stems and leaves of bamboo make up 99% of their diet. They also eat other plants and small animals like birds or rats, but very rarely. As they have the digestive system of a carnivore, which is not suitable for digesting plants, giant pandas spend over ten hours a day eating. And they eat 10-15 kilos of bamboo every day because bamboo doesn't provide much energy for a carnivorous animal. About 7 million years ago, when most of the Earth's animals became extinct, the giant panda's carnivorous ancestors lost all their prey animals, and they became plant eaters gradually losing their taste for meat. Research shows that giant pandas completely became bamboo eaters 2 million years ago.

25. We understand from the passage that the giant panda's ancestors which lived until 7 million years ago ----.

- A) ate more plants than meat
- B) gained taste for meat gradually
- C) were mainly meat-eating animals
- D) preferred to eat bamboo rather than meat
- E) did not like the taste of animal meat

26. According to the passage, although giant pandas are members of the carnivore order, ----.

- A) their jaws are not very powerful
- B) they are plant-eaters and feed mainly on bamboo
- C) they never eat any meat at all
- D) their teeth are not suitable for biting and chewing meat
- E) they can digest bamboo and other plants very easily

27. Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A) Giant Pandas: From Being Herbivores to Being Carnivores
- B) Facts about the Giant Panda's Evolution
- C) Giant Pandas and Bamboo
- D) The Ancestors of the Giant Panda
- E) The Giant Panda's Digestion Problem

28. - 30. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

American Indians have been living in the southeastern region of North America for at least 18,000 years. At first, these groups moved from place to place hunting wild animals and gathering food. Then around 800 CE, they started planting corn around the Mississippi River and settled there. Their culture thrived for hundreds of years in this plentiful area. The peaceful life of the Indian tribes changed in 1783, after the Revolutionary War, which gave the US its independence from Britain. The new Americans wanted the tribes to adopt their religion, language, dress styles and government. Some tribes protested, but the Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee and Seminole changed their way of life. They became known as the 'Five Civilized Tribes'. In the 1830s, the US government forced all tribes to leave their lands and move west with the Indian Removal Act. 15,000 members of the Cherokee tribe had to walk more than 1,200 miles to the present-day Oklahoma. 3,500 of them died on this route, so it is called the 'Trail of Tears'.

28. Which is not true about the native people of the Southeast region of North America?

- A) They were originally hunter-gatherers.
- B) They formed their first settlement in 800 CE.
- C) They settled near the Mississippi although it was not suitable for agriculture.
- D) They were made to move westward in the 1830s.
- E) They were able to live peacefully until the late 18th century.

29. What does the passage tell us about the 'Five Civilized Tribes'?

- A) They adopted the new American way of life.
- B) They did not have to leave their homelands.
- C) They didn't obey the American government.
- D) They fought against the other tribes.
- E) They did not want to live in Oklahoma.

30. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The end of the American Revolutionary War
- B) The Indian Removal Act
- C) The route which is called the Trail of Tears
- D) The native people of the American Southeast
- E) The Five Civilized Tribes of Indians

31. - 33. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

31. Maggie:

- **Why didn't you come to Bruce's party yesterday? We had so much fun.**

Lucy:

- **Because he had invited Joe too, and I didn't want to be around him.**

Maggie:

- ----

Lucy:

- **No, we haven't. We get along very well, but my parents forbid me from seeing him as they think he is not a good person.**

- A) Don't you like one another?
- B) He is a good friend of yours too, isn't he?
- C) You don't have a good relationship with him, do you?
- D) I don't think your parents like him that much.
- E) Have you two had a problem?

32. Mia:

- **My husband didn't give me a gift for our tenth wedding anniversary. He said he didn't have any time to get something.**

Sheryl:

- ----

Mia:

- **Why do you think so?**

Sheryl:

- **Well, at least he remembered it. My husband doesn't even know our wedding day.**

- A) Oh, that's a shame!
- B) Maybe he didn't want to spend money.
- C) You are still very lucky, though.
- D) That's no excuse for not giving you anything.
- E) I think that is so unfair to you.

33. Father:

- **Why isn't your mother talking to you today?**

Son:

- **I said something very rude to her in the morning. That's why.**

Father:

- ----

Son:

- **I already have, but she didn't say anything.**

- A) You must be ashamed of yourself for doing that.
- B) Don't you feel sorry about it?
- C) I am sure that you will regret it later.
- D) Oh, she won't ever forgive you unless you apologize to her.
- E) Think of something that will make her forget what you have said.

34. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

34. **White Island is one of the active volcanoes in New Zealand that can produce sudden eruptions at any time.**

- A) All the volcanoes in New Zealand are active, but the only one which will suddenly explode very soon is White Island.
- B) White Island, which is one of the volcanoes in New Zealand, is still active and may suddenly erupt any second.
- C) Several volcanoes in New Zealand are active, but the one which is the most dangerous is White Island as it can erupt very soon.
- D) There are several active volcanoes in New Zealand which can erupt suddenly at any moment and one of them is White Island.
- E) White Island is more active than the other volcanoes in New Zealand, and therefore, it is expected to erupt suddenly any time soon.

35. **Once temperatures drop below ten degrees Celsius, most mosquitoes will find holes to hide in while they wait for warmer weather.**

- A) Mosquitoes wait for the warm weather before they find a hole to live in when it is below 10 degrees Celsius.
- B) Mosquitoes cannot survive in temperatures below ten degrees Celsius; therefore, they look for places to stay warm like holes.
- C) As soon as temperatures fall below ten degrees Celsius, mosquitoes will hide in holes where they can stay until the weather gets warmer.
- D) Mosquitoes that like warm weather will not come out of the holes that they hide in when the temperatures are below ten degrees Celsius.
- E) When mosquitoes hide in holes in winter to stay warm, that means the temperatures are below ten degrees Celsius.

36. **Bees see almost all colours; this and their sense of smell help them find the flowers they need to collect pollen from.**

- A) Bees can find the flowers which provide them with pollen thanks to their ability to see nearly every colour and their sense of smell.
- B) Bees are not able to collect pollen from a colourful flower that has no smell since they rely on both their sense of sight and smell to find them.
- C) Bees are only able to smell the flowers that have certain colours and lots of pollen for them to collect.
- D) Bees find flowers to get pollen from just by smelling them even if they can't see the colour.
- E) In order to obtain pollen, bees need to find colourful flowers that have a certain smell.

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37. - 38. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

37. **Your friend has invited you for tea. Now you are in her house having tea and cookies. While you are chatting, she tells you that it is her birthday. You feel sorry that you haven't brought her a present. So, you say: ----**

- A) I don't suppose you expected me to bring you a present.
- B) I am glad you didn't expect me to remember your birthday.
- C) I wish I had known about it before.
- D) If I were you, I would have made a birthday cake instead of cookies.
- E) I never go to someone's birthday party without a present for them.

38. It's Sunday morning. Your roommate asks you to take the dog out for its morning walk while she sets the table for breakfast. Because you are still in your pyjamas, it will be easier for you to set the table than to take the dog out. So, you say: ----

- A) Oh, breakfast can wait. The dog must have his morning walk first.
- B) I'd rather set the table than get dressed and go out.
- C) I will be busy setting the table, so I can't go.
- D) Setting the breakfast table sounds harder to me.
- E) I'll get dressed and take the dog out after breakfast.

39. - 41. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

39. Free diving is diving underwater, usually in the ocean, without using a breathing apparatus or carrying an oxygen tank. It only requires a mask, a snorkel, fins, a wetsuit and a weight belt. ---- They do so in order to be able to stay longer underwater without coming up for air.

- A) Free divers swim to extreme depths under the water.
- B) Although free diving is a sport, some people do it as a hobby or for fun.
- C) Diving 30 feet underwater is enough for divers to explore the area where most marine life lives.
- D) Wearing fins on their feet makes it easier for divers to swim, spending less effort.
- E) Free divers practise holding their breath for long periods of time.

40. Leonardo da Vinci drew hundreds of sketches and maps and made detailed drawings. He looked at things to see how they were made and how they worked. He drew the things that he saw and the discoveries that he made into his notebooks. He made notes about each of them. ---- Some people think that he did so because he wanted to keep his work secret.

- A) Perhaps he planned to publish all of these notes and drawings.
- B) However, none of these notes were published in Leonardo's lifetime.
- C) He organized the pages carefully, using the front and back of each page for one study.
- D) Unfortunately, his notes are hard to read as he wrote backwards in 'mirror writing'.
- E) Most of the notes come from different periods in Leonardo's life.

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41. The flu, caused by the influenza virus, is a common disease in winter. Generally, it is not very dangerous. ---- However, sometimes the flu virus can lead to serious health conditions like infection of the lungs and ear infections. People over the age of 65, young children and pregnant women are more at risk of getting such problems.

- A) People across the world are affected by a different type of the influenza virus each year.
- B) Thousands of people die every year from the conditions caused by the virus.
- C) Most people recover within a week or so.
- D) People can catch the flu when they touch an object that an infected person has just touched.
- E) The influenza virus can travel through the air when someone sneezes or coughs.

42. - 44. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

42. Fireworks were invented about 2,000 years ago in China, which is the world's largest firework manufacturer and exporter now.

- A) Şu anda dünyanın en büyük havai fişek üreticisi ve ihracatçısı olan Çin, havai fişeği yaklaşık 2.000 yıl önce icat etti.
- B) Havai fişek, aşağı yukarı 2.000 yıl önce, şu anda dünyada en çok havai fişek üreten ve ihraç eden Çin'de icat edilmişti.
- C) Havai fişek, yaklaşık 2.000 yıl önce, şu anda dünyanın en büyük havai fişek üreticisi ve ihracatçısı olan Çin'de icat edildi.
- D) Yaklaşık 2.000 yıl önce havai fişeği icat eden Çin, şu anda dünyanın en büyük havai fişek üreticisi ve ihracatçısıdır.
- E) Yaklaşık 2.000 yıl önce havai fişegin icat edildiği Çin, şu anda dünyanın en çok havai fişek üreten ve ihraç eden ülkesidir.

43. Ancient Egyptians decorated the walls in the tombs of the pharaohs with paintings that would make them happy in the afterlife.

- A) Eski Mısırlılar, firavunların mezarlarının içindeki duvarları onları öbür dünyada mutlu kılacak resimlerle süslediler.
- B) Eski Mısırlılar, firavun mezarlarının duvarlarını onları öbür dünyada mutlu etmek için resimlerle süslediler.
- C) Eski Mısırlıların firavun mezarlarının içindeki duvarları resimlerle süslemelerinin amacı, onları öbür dünyada mutlu kılmaktı.
- D) Eski Mısırlılar, firavunların mezarlarının içindeki duvarları resimlerle süsleyerek onları öbür dünyada mutlu ederlerdi.
- E) Eski Mısırlılar, firavunların mezarlarının içindeki duvarları süsleyen resimlerin onları öbür dünyada mutlu ettiği kanısındaydılar.

44. According to legend, Newton discovered gravity when an apple fell on his head from the tree that he was sitting under.

- A) Efsaneye göre, Newton, bir ağacın altında otururken kafasına bir elmanın düşmesiyle yer çekimini keşfetti.
- B) Efsaneye göre, Newton, altında oturduğu ağaçtan kafasına bir elma düşünce yer çekimini keşfetti.
- C) Efsaneye göre, Newton yer çekimini keşfettiği sırada altında oturduğu ağaçtan kafasına bir elma düşmüştü.
- D) Efsaneye göre, yer çekimi, bir ağacın altında otururken kafasına bir elma düşünce Newton tarafından keşfedildi.
- E) Efsaneye göre, Newton'un yer çekimini keşfetmesi, bir ağacın altında otururken kafasına bir elma düşünce gerçekleşmişti.

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45. - 47. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

45. Domates, içinde çekirdekler olduğu için meyve olarak sınıflandırılır.

- A) The tomato is classified as fruit because of the seeds inside it.
- B) Because there are seeds inside it, the tomato is classified as fruit.
- C) The tomato is classified as fruit due to the seeds which it has inside.
- D) The reason the tomato is classified as fruit is because it contains seeds inside.
- E) The tomato contains seeds inside; that's why it is classified as fruit.

46. İnsanlar konuşurken sözlerini kesmek onların söyledikleriyle hiç ilgilenmediğinizi gösterir.

- A) Interrupting people when they are talking shows that you don't have any interest in what they say.
- B) Interrupting people who are talking shows that you have no interest in what they are saying.
- C) Interrupting people when they are talking shows that the things they are saying do not interest you at all.
- D) Interrupting people when they are talking shows that you are not interested in what they are saying at all.
- E) When you interrupt people while they are talking, it means that you are not showing any interest in what they are saying at all.

47. Eğer bir bitki yeterli güneş ışığı almazsa, yaprakları sarıya dönüşecektir.

- A) The leaves of a plant will become yellow after they get plenty of sunlight.
- B) A plant's leaves which don't receive enough sunlight will turn yellow.
- C) A plant will not need to have much sunlight as long as its leaves turn yellow.
- D) Unless the leaves of a plant turn yellow, it doesn't get enough sunlight.
- E) If a plant doesn't get enough sunlight, its leaves will turn yellow.

48. - 50. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

48. (I) A lie is something that someone says which is not true. (II) Tricking someone into believing that it is funny is a very bad thing. (III) People who often lie want others to believe that the lie they are telling is the truth. (IV) They may have many reasons for doing so. (V) For example, they may want to hide an unpleasant fact in order not to make anyone feel upset or to save their own skin.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

49. (I) A mountain range is a group or chain of mountains that are located close together. (II) One well-known mountain range is the Himalayas in Asia. (III) It was formed when pieces of the Earth's crust, called tectonic plates, crashed into each other several million years ago. (IV) This kind of movement may cause different natural disasters such as volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis. (V) And many of the tallest mountains in the world, including Mount Everest, are part of the Himalayas.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

50. (I) An elephant's trunk is a long nose which the animal uses for smelling and breathing. (II) Elephants use their trunks as a hand to grab things too. (III) They also use them for drinking water; the elephant sucks water into its trunk and then blows this water into its mouth to drink. (IV) In addition, when the weather is too hot, elephants flap their ears to cool down. (V) And when the elephant is bathing, it uses its trunk to spray itself with water and mud.

- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V