

**GRAMMAR**

**VOCABULARY**

**READING**

**SKILLS**

**WORKSHEETS**

## GRAMMAR

**EXERCISE 1: Match the two parts of the sentences.**

- |   |                             |                                    |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. She woke up                                    | a. <input type="checkbox"/> | after she ironed all her clothes.  |
| 2. While we were watching a horror movie,         | b. <input type="checkbox"/> | they will close the shopping mall. |
| 3. Ayşe usually helps her mother                  | c. <input type="checkbox"/> | long before the other teams do.    |
| 4. As he was cooking something,                   | d. <input type="checkbox"/> | when it is past the deadline.      |
| 5. I promise I will call you                      | e. <input type="checkbox"/> | when she heard a loud noise.       |
| 6. Emily packed her suitcase                      | f. <input type="checkbox"/> | Richard burned his hand.           |
| 7. They won't accept any other applications       | g. <input type="checkbox"/> | when we met in the café yesterday. |
| 8. When everyone leaves,                          | h. <input type="checkbox"/> | the doorbell rang.                 |
| 9. Our team will complete the project             | i. <input type="checkbox"/> | as soon as I get off the plane.    |
| 10. I realized that Frank was sad about something | j. <input type="checkbox"/> | when she does housework.           |

**EXERCISE 2: Underline the correct word.**

1. Allen **fell / was falling** off the ladder while he **climbed / was climbing** up a tree.
2. Dad **will read / was reading** the newspaper while mum **will set / was setting** the dinner table.
3. As soon as the hunter **fired / was firing** his gun, all the birds in the tree **flew / were flying** off.
4. The party **will start / started** at four tomorrow when everyone **was / is** back from school.
5. She **is going to sing / sang** the song while Sam **played / will play** it on the piano.

**EXERCISE 3: Underline the correct word.**

1. These books **look / are looking** very old. **Are / Do** you **know / knowing** how old they are?
2. It **feels / is feeling** cold in here. I **turn / will turn** on the heating.
3. All the food in this restaurant **taste / are tasting** delicious as they **are having / have** very special ingredients.
4. It is forbidden in Europe, but drivers in India **love / are loving** using their horns all the time.
5. Why **do / are** you **smelling / smell** all those deodorants? You always buy the one which you **wear / are wearing** now.

**EXERCISE 4: Fill in the blanks with the words below. Use each once.**

*do / does / don't / is / had / isn't / was / were / didn't / did*

1. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ very ill last week, but he \_\_\_\_\_ much better now.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you arrive on time for the class the other day, or \_\_\_\_\_ you late again?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ your parents let you stay out at nights? Mine \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the train to Ankara leave? I hope it \_\_\_\_\_ too late now.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting at 2 pm, but I \_\_\_\_\_ have much time, so I took a taxi.

**EXERCISE 5: Fill in the blanks with suitable words.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ anyone see you when you \_\_\_\_\_ getting into the office yesterday?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ your mother work in an office, or \_\_\_\_\_ she a housewife?
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ at university?
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the Johnsons spend their summer holiday every year?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you be staying at home all day tomorrow, or \_\_\_\_\_ you planning to go out?

**EXERCISE 6: Cross out the unnecessary words or underline the wrong words and write the correct ones, if necessary.**

- 1 Education has very important in Britain. It starts when the child is five years \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 old. There are being tens of thousands of schools and universities. Some \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 have students from around the world. People don't pays for primary and \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 secondary education. If parents do not want their children to go to school, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 they are educate their children at home. All children go to school until they \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 were sixteen years old. They take special exams during the second stage \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 of their compulsory education. If they are have high scores from these \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 exams, they going on with their education at a university or college. \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 7: Rewrite each sentence, omitting the crossed-out word or using the specified one.**

1. I was trying to get on when the doors of the bus closed. (**while**)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Rebecca has no idea from whom the letter is. (**have**)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Have you got any relatives in İstanbul, Hatice? (**got**)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. That dog does no harm to people, as it is too old and weak. (**any**)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The next bus to London is at ten o'clock. (**leave**).  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## GRAMMAR

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Asia is the largest continent and ---- an area of more than 44 million square kilometres.
- A) covered  
B) covers  
C) will cover  
D) was covering  
E) is going to cover
2. I ---- a terrible headache, so I can't go to the cinema with you.
- A) am having  
B) will be having  
C) had  
D) have  
E) was having
3. There ---- a huge traffic jam on TEM yesterday morning.
- A) will be  
B) is  
C) is going to be  
D) is being  
E) was
4. My dog ---- three puppies, but one of them died last week.
- A) had  
B) will have  
C) has  
D) was having  
E) is going to have
5. Most people in Switzerland usually ---- three languages because the country is in the centre of Europe.
- A) speak  
B) spoke  
C) are speaking  
D) will be speaking  
E) were speaking
6. Liz ---- for her earrings everywhere, but she couldn't find them.
- A) will be looking  
B) looks  
C) will look  
D) looked  
E) is looking
7. It seems that the Browns ---- a big party right now.
- A) will give  
B) gave  
C) are giving  
D) will be giving  
E) were giving
8. The weatherman says the sun ---- for the next two days.
- A) shines  
B) will shine  
C) shone  
D) was shining  
E) is shining

9. The city centre ---- full of people when the street market ---- place every Saturday.

- A) is / will be taking
- B) will be / was taking
- C) was / is taking
- D) is / takes
- E) was / takes

10. My small town ---- facilities like those in big cities, but it ---- very peaceful.

- A) didn't have / will be
- B) doesn't have / is
- C) won't have / was
- D) isn't having / is
- E) doesn't have / was

11. While we ---- the classroom, the boys ---- care of other arrangements.

- A) are decorating / took
- B) will decorate / are taking
- C) were decorating / were taking
- D) decorate / took
- E) decorated / will take

12. Most of our employees ---- nearby, so they ---- to work every day.

- A) were living / are walking
- B) lived / walk
- C) were living / walk
- D) are living / walked
- E) live / walk

13. Last Friday, we ---- in the park until it ---- dark.

- A) played / got
- B) play / gets
- C) are playing / will get
- D) will play / is getting
- E) were playing / gets

14. They usually ---- their Sundays at home, but today they ---- on a picnic.

- A) spent / go
- B) were spending / will go
- C) spend / were going
- D) are spending / went
- E) spend / are going

15. I ---- very fast because I ---- an important meeting to attend.

- A) drive / was having
- B) was driving / had
- C) drove / have
- D) was driving / am having
- E) was driving / have

16. The mammoth that lived thousands of years ago ---- much like the elephant, but it ---- larger tusks.

- A) was / has
- B) is / had
- C) was / was having
- D) will be / has
- E) was / had

## GRAMMAR

1 – 12. sorularda cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Daniel was at a café with Jessica ----.

- A) after I invite them over for dinner
- B) for two hours now
- C) as soon as they talked about something
- D) yesterday at three o'clock
- E) when I walk past the place every afternoon

2. ---- when a truck hit my car from behind.

- A) It will cause a lot of damage to my car
- B) I travel five days a week in my job
- C) Before I put on the brakes
- D) I am driving my father's car these days
- E) I was waiting for the traffic lights to turn green

3. We slid down that hill ----.

- A) when there is snow everywhere
- B) in winter months when I was a child
- C) after dinner when everybody comes out
- D) so Jack is going to break his leg
- E) before it gets too cold to go out

4. ----, but she is staying in Prague for the time being.

- A) My cousin Elizabeth lives in London
- B) Before Rosa returns home
- C) Because Jasmine travels all the time
- D) After she came back from her business trip
- E) While Emily was going to Paris

5. The festival is going to start ----.

- A) it will be the 7<sup>th</sup> anniversary this year
- B) when the mayor arrives
- C) as soon as everyone came
- D) after the schools closed for the summer holiday
- E) until the guests arrive at two o'clock

6. ----, or I will tell the teacher.

- A) I want to be the new class monitor
- B) I can't answer this question
- C) Stop making fun of me, Nick
- D) Those boys made me angry
- E) We couldn't find the answer to the question

7. I am taking take the clothes inside ----.

- A) as soon as I hung them outside
- B) when they dried in the warm weather
- C) after my mother put them outside in the morning
- D) because it is going to rain in a few minutes
- E) but they are dry already

8. ---- when I went into the greengrocer's to buy some oranges.

- A) Everything is so expensive there
- B) We have almost nothing to eat in the fridge
- C) I will do some shopping
- D) Fruit and vegetables are cheap at the street market
- E) There was nobody in the shop

9. Some students do not read very much, so ----.

- A) books are expensive and they can't buy any
- B) reading helps you think and speak better
- C) their vocabulary is very small
- D) this is their favourite pastime
- E) they are reading something else right now

10. ---- until he believed that he could do it.

- A) Adam cannot learn to ride a horse
- B) Nobody can change the past
- C) My father fell asleep after he had dinner
- D) It seems Allen will fail his geography test again
- E) I tried to encourage Raymond for hours

11. The children were jumping on the bed ----.

- A) before their mother calls them
- B) when it suddenly broke
- C) as soon as they broke it with a loud noise
- D) so there were more than ten children on it
- E) when one of them falls off

12. ---- while I was driving to the hospital.

- A) The police stopped me for going fast
- B) After I had a small accident on the way
- C) Unfortunately, the car is broken down
- D) I left the car keys at home because I was in a hurry
- E) They tell me that my grandfather is very ill

## GRAMMAR

1 – 6. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

1. Fred rarely spends the weekends at home.
- A) At weekends, Fred is out very often.  
B) Fred was staying at home more often than he does now.  
C) I don't think Fred will be at home this weekend.  
D) This weekend, Fred will surely be at home.  
E) Fred almost never goes out at weekends.
2. Ed was slicing a tomato when he cut his finger.
- A) After he sliced a tomato, Ed realized that he cut his finger.  
B) Ed sliced the tomato without cutting his finger.  
C) Ed may cut himself; he shouldn't slice the tomato.  
D) Ed cut his finger while he was slicing a tomato.  
E) Ed almost cut his finger as he was slicing the tomato.
3. She is going to be with us next week.
- A) Until next week, she won't visit us.  
B) I am sure that she will be with us until next week.  
C) She will certainly be with us the following week.  
D) Next week, she will definitely be with us again.  
E) It is probable that she will be with us next week.
4. After you read this book, you will start to like the writer.
- A) You read this writer's books because you like him.  
B) You like a writer as soon as you read one of his books.  
C) You liked the writer when you read this book of his.  
D) This is a very good book; you will like it when you read it.  
E) You will develop a taste for the author when you read this book.
5. I will be busy writing the report tomorrow.
- A) As I am busy now, I am going to write the report tomorrow.  
B) I will start writing the report tomorrow.  
C) Tomorrow I will be too busy; I can't write the report.  
D) I will be writing the report all day tomorrow.  
E) There is no time to write the report tomorrow because I will be busy.
6. When she asked which film I wanted, I said I didn't mind.
- A) She said I had to choose a film, but I didn't want to.  
B) She said I could choose a film, but I said it didn't matter to me.  
C) When she asked me to choose a film, I did so.  
D) She asked me to choose a film for myself, but I chose her favourite.  
E) Before I chose a film for her, I had no idea about her taste.



**7 – 16. sorularda, parçalarda numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

Scottish scientist Sir Alexander Fleming (7)---- penicillin in 1928. Before that, people (8)---- Fleming as a careless technician. He (9)---- leaving everything disorderly in his laboratory. At the time, Fleming (10)---- with the flu virus in the Laboratory of St. Mary's Hospital in London. When he returned from a two-week holiday, he (11)---- that a contamination from another experiment stopped the growth of the bacteria.

7.

- A) discovered
- B) will discover
- C) was discovering
- D) discovers
- E) is discovering

8.

- A) is going to describe
- B) will describe
- C) described
- D) is describing
- E) describes

9.

- A) is keeping
- B) keeps
- C) will be keeping
- D) kept
- E) will keep

10.

- A) was experimenting
- B) is experimenting
- C) experiments
- D) will be experimenting
- E) is going to experiment

11.

- A) will find
- B) was finding
- C) found
- D) is finding
- E) finds

Your dreams are often full of strangers. But your mind (12)---- those faces when you (13)---- the dream. They are real faces of real people that you (14)---- in the past. It may be a gas station man who (15)---- petrol in to your Dad's car when you were just a little kid. We all (16)---- hundreds of thousands of faces through our lives, so there is an endless supply of characters for our brain to use during our dreams.

12.

- A) isn't invented
- B) doesn't invent
- C) isn't inventing
- D) wasn't inventing
- E) didn't invent

13.

- A) are having
- B) will have
- C) had
- D) were having
- E) are going to have

14.

- A) are going to see
- B) are seeing
- C) see
- D) saw
- E) will see

15.

- A) pumps
- B) pumped
- C) is going to pump
- D) is pumping
- E) will be pumping

16.

- A) sees
- B) are seen
- C) saw
- D) were seen
- E) see

## VOCABULARY

1. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. If you drive carefully, you can ---- accidents.

- A) follow
- B) cancel
- C) increase
- D) design
- E) avoid

2. Many people enjoy the fresh ---- of organic foods.

- A) sight
- B) pattern
- C) taste
- D) origin
- E) material

3. The technology is essentially neutral and can be both ---- and harmful to us.

- A) beneficial
- B) minor
- C) fake
- D) official
- E) modern

4. Jack could find ---- a dull and dirty room in the hotel because all the others were full.

- A) frequently
- B) briefly
- C) only
- D) regularly
- E) preferably

5. Yesterday, I ---- a friend of mine from high school on the street.

- A) sorted out
- B) bumped into
- C) set off
- D) put aside
- E) went on

6. It is difficult to ---- a family on the minimum salary.

- A) reflect
- B) support
- C) catch
- D) admire
- E) contact

7. A sudden food ---- in the region worried people because they couldn't find anything to eat.

- A) failure
- B) observation
- C) choice
- D) shortage
- E) balance

8. People have searched for the secret to eternal life since ancient times because they want to be ----.

- A) intellectual
- B) visible
- C) ordinary
- D) peaceful
- E) immortal

9. After hours of talk, the directors have ---- come to a decision.

- A) frequently
- B) leisurely
- C) dishonestly
- D) economically
- E) finally

10. It is important to ---- some money to cover unexpected expenses.

- A) set aside
- B) take on
- C) break up
- D) look after
- E) make up

11. Scientists are trying to ---- a treatment to stop cancer cells from dividing.

- A) criticise
- B) pray
- C) discover
- D) respond
- E) cure

12. It is found out that there is a strong ---- between family violence and other forms of community violence.

- A) disadvantage
- B) interval
- C) description
- D) correlation
- E) effect

13. It was ---- that Paul was lying because he kept avoiding eye contact.

- A) obvious
- B) distinct
- C) miraculous
- D) improbable
- E) temporary

14. My sister and I had an argument, but ---- we reached an agreement.

- A) stubbornly
- B) bravely
- C) fatally
- D) eventually
- E) severely

15. Drivers should check tyres before they ---- for long journeys.

- A) set off
- B) put through
- C) give up
- D) turn down
- E) carry out

16. Food preservation is the ---- of foods by processes like drying, freezing or vacuum packing.

- A) effort
- B) protection
- C) reason
- D) onset
- E) access

## READING

1. – 3. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Hubble Telescope gets its name from astronomer Edwin Hubble (1889-1953). He played a crucial role in establishing the field of extragalactic astronomy and is generally regarded as one of the most important observational cosmologists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Since 1990, the Hubble Telescope has been sending images from space to Earth. It has sent pictures of the eight planets in our solar system. It has shown us how stars are born and die. It has also sent pictures of other planets and stars in our galaxy and in other galaxies. With the Hubble Telescope, we have looked deep into space and have learned more and more about it and ourselves.

1. According to the passage, Edwin Hubble ----.

- A) was the inventor of the Hubble Telescope
- B) was the first astronomer to use the Hubble Telescope
- C) travelled into space several times
- D) made important contributions to astronomy in the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- E) took his name from the Hubble Telescope

2. We can understand from the passage that the Hubble Telescope ----.

- A) provided information only about our galaxy
- B) hardly added to our knowledge of the universe
- C) proved the existence of life on other planets
- D) started to operate in 1990
- E) is no longer in operation

3. The purpose of the passage is to ----.

- A) show the importance of the Hubble Telescope
- B) illustrate the complexity of the universe
- C) give information about other galaxies
- D) inform the reader about astronomer Edwin Hubble
- E) present important data about our solar system

4. – 6. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists say there are some similarities between humans and dolphins. Like humans, every dolphin has its own name. Every dolphin chooses a specific whistle for itself by its first birthday. Dolphins, like humans, use a system of sounds and body language to talk about a lot of things. Dolphins are also social animals. They live in groups called pods and have fun and play games. Dolphins make plans to get the things that they want. For example, they use an interesting strategy to get food. When fish are near a boat, they signal to the fishermen to put their nets in the water. Thanks to this, the men catch a lot of fish, and dolphins eat some of them.

4. The main idea of the passage is that dolphins ----.

- A) use a specific language to communicate
- B) are the smartest mammals
- C) and humans are alike in some ways
- D) help humans in many ways
- E) have various strategies to find food

5. According to the passage, dolphins use sounds and body language to ----.

- A) bring different pods together
- B) name a newly born dolphin
- C) have fun and play games
- D) get something they want
- E) talk about many things

6. We learn from the passage that dolphins are able to eat fish when they ----.

- A) hunt in large groups
- B) help fishermen to catch fish
- C) manage to distract fish with their loud whistles
- D) prevent fishermen from catching fish
- E) collaborate with other large fish

**7. – 9. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Both butterflies and moths are from the family of insects known as *Lepidoptera*. Although they are similar, there are some differences. Most moths are active at night, whereas butterflies are active during the daytime. Moths have bodies that are hairy; the bodies of butterflies are smoother. Butterflies have bright colours on their wings, but most moths have a dull appearance. Some butterflies can cover huge distances when they migrate: monarch butterflies, for example, travel nearly 5,000 km. Moths, on the other hand, migrate over shorter distances.

**7. The purpose of the passage is to explain the ----.**

- A) similarities between moths and butterflies
- B) features of various insect families
- C) shape of butterflies
- D) distinctions between moths and butterflies
- E) migration routes of butterflies and moths

**8. We can understand from the passage that moths and butterflies ----.**

- A) both have a dull appearance
- B) can travel huge distances
- C) are active during the daytime
- D) are like no insects from the insect family *Lepidoptera*
- E) belong to the same family of insects

**9. A suitable title for the passage is ----.**

- A) Beauty of Butterflies and Moths
- B) Different Members of the Same Family
- C) Appearance Difference Between Butterflies and Moths
- D) Various Insects of *Lepidoptera* Family
- E) Daily Activities of Butterflies and Moths

**10. – 12. soruları, aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Origami refers to a type of art made by folding paper. It is mostly known as being Japanese, but it's possible that it existed in other places before Japan. At first, there was very little paper available, so only the rich could afford to do origami. As papermaking methods were developed, paper became less expensive. Origami became a popular art for everyone, no matter if they were rich or poor. While some origami sculptures are complex, many of them can be done in just a few minutes. Animals, masks, shapes like stars and even hats can all be made by origami.

**10. It is clear from the passage that origami ----.**

- A) is only performed by the Japanese
- B) is a simple method of paper production
- C) can be easy or difficult to do
- D) is not a popular form of art today
- E) can only be done by experts

**11. It can be understood from the passage that by origami, ----.**

- A) one can create many designs
- B) one cannot make hats
- C) Japanese culture became famous all around the world
- D) papermaking became less expensive
- E) paper is not wasted anymore

**12. We can understand from the passage that ----.**

- A) origami is still an expensive art
- B) origami might not have originated in Japan
- C) making animals is easier than making stars in origami
- D) origami structures require a lot of time to do
- E) the rich are better at making origami than the poor

## READING

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

1. Pigeons are smart birds. They are good at finding places. They can find their homes from many miles away. ----
- A) The size of pigeons may considerably vary.  
B) Pigeons are distributed everywhere on Earth.  
C) But it is the highest altitude that pigeons can fly at.  
D) So they almost never get lost.  
E) Pigeons can, however, hear sounds at much lower frequencies than humans can.
2. Emotional responses have four parts. There is a bodily response, an interpretation in the mind, feelings and an effect on behaviour. These don't happen in any special order. ----
- A) They happen at the same time and affect each other.  
B) With anger, for example, more blood flows to the hands.  
C) The "feeling" aspect of emotions comes from the brain.  
D) Emotions can also affect behaviours.  
E) Responses may also include facial expressions and sounds.
3. In ancient Egypt, throwing stones at targets was a favourite children's game. ---- So they needed to look for something less dangerous to throw, and they made the first balls. These balls were made of grass or leaves.
- A) But a badly thrown stone could hurt a child.  
B) The first balls were made of natural materials.  
C) For most ancient Greek ball games, however, the rules were unclear.  
D) Many of today's sports were first practised by the ancient Egyptians.  
E) The Romans also enjoyed a variety of ball games, including handball.
4. ---- The aeroplane has made travel faster and easier. The computer can now store the contents of a library. The Internet is connecting people and making the world smaller.
- A) The first working motorized aeroplane was invented by the Wright Brothers.  
B) In recent history, there have been some amazing inventions.  
C) Computers have changed tremendously over the past 30 years.  
D) The Internet has had a revolutionary impact on culture.  
E) To man, the aeroplane was a symbol of freedom.
5. Taoism is an ancient philosophy from Asia. It places great importance on the natural world. ---- For them, people follow earth, earth follows heaven, heaven follows the Tao and the Tao follows the nature.
- A) Creating a Taoist garden is an art.  
B) Taoism has had profound influence on the Chinese culture.  
C) Taoists think even a mountain or a stone has a spirit.  
D) *Tao* literally means "way", but can also be interpreted as road, channel or path.  
E) Taoist temples typically feature mystical writing or diagrams.
6. In 1826, a Frenchman named Niepce needed pictures for his business, but he was not a good artist. ---- He put it in a window of his house and took pictures of his yard. That was the first photograph.
- A) He was also the first person to take pictures of a war.  
B) But he was quite interested in photography.  
C) The next important step in the history of photography was in 1837.  
D) He took many portraits of famous people.  
E) So he invented a very simple camera.

7. - 14. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

7. (I) Clownfish are usually between 2 and 5 inches long. (II) They can be found in the Red Sea and the Pacific and Indian Oceans. (III) They are very territorial, so they always protect their homes. (IV) Clownfish and sea anemones are best friends because they help each other. (V) In fact, some of them will not move more than a few inches away from their homes during their entire lives.

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

8. (I) In the mummification process, the liquid has to be removed from the body. (II) The pharaohs of ancient Egypt lived very luxurious lives and they wanted to take their treasure into the next life. (III) So their tombs were filled with beautiful items of gold. (IV) Moreover, in the Egyptian's complex theory of life after death, their body had to last a very long time. (V) This was the reason why Egyptians mummified their dead.

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

9. (I) In 1991, high in the mountains of Europe, hikers made a shocking discovery. (II) It was a frozen dead man in the ice. (III) Other items found with the Iceman were a copper axe. (IV) Carbon dating showed the man died over 5300 years ago. (V) Today, he is called the Iceman or "Ötzi" because hikers found him in the Ötztal Alps.

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

10. (I) India is a complex country. (II) It is culturally rich and diverse. (III) If you visit India, be prepared for sensory overload. (IV) You will experience a culture of amazing depth and variety. (V) The cultural centre of India, Mumbai is today a very modern city.

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

11. (I) Hurricane Katrina struck the US Gulf Coast in August in 2005. (II) It was one of the costliest and deadliest disasters in the US history. (III) After Hurricane Katrina hit the city, residents of New Orleans faced widespread crime. (IV) Damage to the city of New Orleans cost more than 22 billion dollars. (V) And more than 1500 people lost their lives.

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

12. (I) If you have a phobia, don't worry. (II) You're not alone. (III) There are hundreds of other unusual phobias too. (IV) About 10% of the world's population have a phobia about something. (V) The fear of flying, the fear of heights, the fear of being in closed spaces or being in open spaces are some of the most common phobias people have.

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

13. (I) Thomas Alva Edison was certainly a great inventor, but at school he never did really well. (II) Not all of Edison's inventions were successful. (III) In fact, he went to the bottom of his class. (IV) He stayed at the bottom for years. (V) Finally, at the age of 12, he left school and never went back.

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

14. (I) Until recently, trans-fats were used for nearly all the cooking oil in many restaurants. (II) However, they have been associated with higher rates of heart disease lately. (III) Trans-fats are specially treated oils. (IV) Many health studies have also shown the link between trans-fats and cancer. (V) As a result, many countries have passed laws to limit the use of trans-fats.

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

## READING

1. - 4. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

1. The house itself is not in a good condition, but it has a perfect sea view.

- A) Ev, harika bir deniz manzarasına sahip, ama kendisi iyi bir durumda değil.
- B) Evin kendisi iyi bir durumda değil, ancak sahip olduğu deniz manzarası harika.
- C) Evin kendisi iyi bir durumda değil, ancak harika bir deniz manzarasına sahip.
- D) Evin deniz manzarası harika, fakat kendisi iyi bir durumda değil.
- E) Evin kendisi iyi bir durumda olmasa da harika bir deniz manzarasına sahip.

2. Canada and the United States have many geographic features in common.

- A) Kanada ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri, birçok ortak coğrafi özellik paylaşmaktadır.
- B) Kanada ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin birçok ortak coğrafi özelliği vardır.
- C) Kanada ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri, coğrafi özellikleri açısından çok benzerdir.
- D) Kanada ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin birçok coğrafi özelliği benzerdir.
- E) Kanada ve Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nin ortak coğrafi özellikleri oldukça fazladır.

3. Although Ron and Jason are twins, they don't look like each other at all.

- A) Ron ve Jason ikiz olmalarına rağmen, birbirlerinden hiç hoşlanmazlar.
- B) Ron ve Jason ikizlerdir, ancak birbirlerinden hiç hoşlanmazlar.
- C) Ron ve Jason ikizdir, ama birbirlerine azıcık bile benzemezler.
- D) Ron ve Jason ikiz olsalar da, birbirlerine hiç benzemezler.
- E) Birbirlerine hiç benzemeyen Ron ve Jason aslında ikizdir.

4. Air-traffic control lost contact with the plane shortly after take-off.

- A) Hava trafik kontrol, kalkıştan kısa süre sonra uçakla bağlantıyı kaybetti.
- B) Uçak ile hava trafik kontrol arasındaki bağlantı, kalkıştan hemen sonra kaybedildi.
- C) Uçak, kalkıştan kısa süre sonra hava trafik kontrolle bağlantısını kaybetti.
- D) Hava trafik kontrol ile uçak arasındaki bağlantı, kalkıştan kısa süre sonra kayboldu.
- E) Uçağın, hava trafik kontrolle bağlantısı kaybetmesi kalkıştan kısa süre sonra oldu.



5. - 8. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

5. Kutlamalar, tüm şehirde görkemli havai fişek gösterileriyle sona erdi.

- A) At the end of the celebrations, there were spectacular fireworks displays all over the city.
- B) Celebrations across the city ended after a spectacular fireworks display.
- C) Spectacular fireworks displays ended the celebrations all over the city.
- D) The celebrations and spectacular fireworks displays ended all over the city.
- E) The celebrations ended with spectacular fireworks displays all over the city.

6. Bir hikâyeyi kitaptan okumak genellikle onu film olarak izlemekten çok farklıdır.

- A) Watching a story as a film is always very different from reading it in a book.
- B) There is a huge difference between reading a story in a book and seeing it as a movie.
- C) Seeing a story as a movie often differs a lot from reading it in a book.
- D) Reading a story in a book is often very different from seeing it as a movie.
- E) Reading a story in a book and seeing it as a movie are generally quite different things.

7. 1800'lü yılların başı, işaret dilinin gelişiminde önemli bir dönemdi.

- A) The early 1800s were an important period in the development of sign language.
- B) The most important period in the development of sign language was the beginning of the 1800s.
- C) One of the important periods in the development of sign language was the early 1800s.
- D) Important developments in sign language took place in the early 1800s.
- E) The early 1800s were the period that saw important developments in sign language.

8. Kalsiyum eksikliği, osteoporoz ve diğer kemik hastalıklarına yol açabilmektedir.

- A) It is the lack of calcium that may lead to osteoporosis and other bone disease.
- B) The only cause of osteoporosis and other bone diseases may be the lack of calcium.
- C) Osteoporosis and other bone diseases may lead to calcium deficiency.
- D) If a person's diet is deficient in calcium, he may suffer from osteoporosis and some other bone disease.
- E) Calcium deficiency may lead to osteoporosis and other bone diseases.

## SKILLS

1. - 4. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Bob:

- ----

Jack:

- Yes, but he must finish his homework first.

Bob:

- I think you should sometimes go and check on him.

Jack:

- I don't need to. I trust my son. He knows his responsibilities.

- A) Does your son finish his homework on time?  
 B) Do you always let your son play computer games?  
 C) Do you play computer games with your son?  
 D) Does your son have too much homework every night?  
 E) Do you help your children with their homework?

2. Brian:

- I would like to eat chicken tonight. What about you?

Joey:

- I don't want to eat anything; I feel sick.

Brian:

- ----

Joey:

- I think it is the chicken kebab I had at lunch!

- A) What's the problem with you? Shall I take you to hospital?  
 B) Well, let me order you some grilled fish then.  
 C) Could you give me the recipe of the meal? It is really tasty.  
 D) What would you like to order then?  
 E) Why not chicken? It is healthier than meat!

3. Burak:

- I can't decide on my holiday destination this summer.

Yasemin:

- ----

Burak:

- About two weeks in total.

Yasemin:

- Oh great, so you can really have a nice adventure!

- A) Where did you go on your last vacation?  
 B) How much time are you getting off from work?  
 C) Have you thought of any places in particular?  
 D) I wish I had money, so I could go on a vacation!  
 E) Do you want me to take care of anything while you are away?

4. Greg:

- What do you know about *Titanic*?

Jude:

- ----

Greg:

- In fact, it is a real story, not just a movie!

Jude:

- I didn't know that, I thought it was just another disaster movie.

- A) I think it comes from the word "titan".  
 B) Yes, one of my relatives died in that shipwreck.  
 C) I hate history.  
 D) I've read everything about it and its passengers.  
 E) Isn't it the movie about a ship that sank tragically?

5. - 8. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

5. You and your brother go to the same school .You believe your brother is an irresponsible person because he always forgets his things at home and he wants yours. One day, you get very angry and say to him: ----
- A) Why can't I use your pen? Aren't you my brother?  
B) I will give you some money, so you can buy yourself a pen.  
C) You are my only brother, so I will gladly share everything with you.  
D) I won't lend you my stuff anymore. Keep yours with you!  
E) You can have this pencil. I don't need it.

6. You and your wife see an old man trying to get into your neighbour's house .You don't know your neighbour well .Your wife wants you to call the police. You think he might be a member of your neighbour's family, so you say: ----
- A) Do you think we should call our neighbours?  
B) I don't know them, so I am not bothered.  
C) I will lock all our doors right now!  
D) I think we should wait for a while. He may be a relative of theirs.  
E) I am fed up with those neighbours' noise. I am calling the police.

7. You are in the queue for the school canteen to buy something to eat. You get a sandwich and a can of coke. At that moment the bell rings. You don't want to be late, so you ask the owner of the canteen to take them back till the next break and say: ----
- A) Sorry, I ate half of it, so I will pay half of the price.  
B) Believe me that sandwich was terrible and the coke was warm!  
C) I think I can't finish them now. Could you please keep them for me?  
D) I don't want to eat this sandwich, please take it back!  
E) I will eat this and drink my coke anyway!

8. Your grandmother is very old. She lives alone, but she can't take care of herself anymore. You think that someone must look after her. So you offer to live together and say: ----
- A) I am really too busy, so I can't look after you in my flat.  
B) You are too old to live on your own. You definitely need a carer.  
C) If you give me some money, I can do the laundry and the shopping for you.  
D) Why don't you change your house? It is too big for you.  
E) What about staying in my apartment? So, neither of us will stay alone.