

Intro

FASİKÜL

TEMEL KAVRAMLAR VE YAPILAR

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
"Bugün ne çalışacağım?" derdine SON!*

YENİ SINAV SİSTEMİNE
yeni yaklaşımlarla hazırlanın.

Naci DÜZ
Ahmet TAŞPINAR

EN İYİ
YENİ
PRATİK
ÇALIŞMA SİSTEMİ

GİRİŞ

Bu bölümde tüm kitapta kullanılacak olan anlatım terminolojisini aktarmaya çalışacağız. Süreç içerisinde **özne** yerine **Subject (S)**, **fiil** yerine **Verb (V)**, **nesne** yerine **Object (O)** ifadelerini kullanacağız ve dolayısıyla bir **tam cümleyi** ifade ederken kısaca **SVO** şeklinde bir dizilimi göreceğiz. O halde **SVO** olarak kısalttığımız bir cümlenin nelerden oluştuğuna bakalım.

TAM CÜMLE NEDİR?

TAM CÜMLE

SV – geçişsiz fiil (Nesne almaz.)

➔ The bird cannot **fly**.

Kuş **uçamıyor**.

("Uçmak" anlamı veren "fly" fiili geçişsiz bir fiil olduğundan devamında nesne olmadan **SV** şeklinde **tam cümle** oluşturmuştur.)

SVO – geçişli fiil (Bir nesne alır.)

➔ They **broke** the vase.

Vazoyu **kırdılar**.

("Kırmak" anlamı veren "break" fiili geçişli bir fiil olduğundan devamında nesne olması gerektiğinden **SVO** şeklinde **tam cümle** oluşturmuştur.)

SVO + O – çift geçişli fiil (İki nesne alır.)

➔ We **call** Hayrettin "Hayri".

Hayrettin'e "Hayri" **deriz**.

("Diye adlandırmak" anlamı veren "call" fiili çift geçişli bir fiil olduğundan devamında iki nesne olması gerektiğinden **SVO + O** şeklinde **tam cümle** oluşturmuştur.)

Bu durumda tam cümle:

SV

SVO

SVO + O

dizilimlerinden biri olur.

Intro

NOUN PHRASE (NP) (İSİM ÖBEĞİ) NEDİR?

İsim öbeği olarak adlandırdığımız ifadeler ya tek başına bir isim ya da en sağında bir isim bulunan kelime dizilimleridir ve cümlenin **öznesini** ve **nesnesini** oluşturur.

People serve **people**.

NP

NP

➔ A new satellite television **channel** offers more enjoyable **programs**.

NP

NP

PREPOSITION (EDAT) NEDİR?

Bir **edatın** (preposition) görevi fiil ve isim öbeklerini birbirine bağlamak ya da onları birbirinden ayırmaktır.

- ➔ The adoption ^{NP₁} of the Sustainable Development Goals ^{NP₂} acknowledges ^{Verb} a kind ^{NP₃} of important shifts ^{NP₄} in the focus ^{NP₅} of education ^{NP₆} towards ^{NP₇} a broader approach.

UNUTMA!

Verilen örnekteki edatlar isim öbeklerini ve fiili birbirlerine bağlamakta ya da onları birbirlerinden ayırmaktadır.

Sınavlarda edat bilgisi fazlasıyla test edilmektedir. Edat sorularını daha kolay çözmek için edatların kullanımlarına aşina olmak gerekmektedir. Edat kullanımlarını öğrenmek için en etkili yöntem onların nasıl kullanıldıklarını daha önce görmüş olmaktır. Bu da en iyi okuma yaparak sağlanabilir.

Sınavlarda çok sık sorulan bazı edatların alışılmışlığı dışındaki bazı kullanımlarını inceleyelim.

ON

Önüme edat getireceğiniz yapı **HAT** işaret eden bir ifade ise **hatta bulunma** anlamı vermek için **ON** edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ **on line**: çevrim içi, hatta
- ➔ **on the bus / train**: otobüste, trende
- ➔ **on the news / tv / radio**: haberlerde, tvde, radyoda
- ➔ **on road / the way / route**: yolda
- ➔ **on air**: yayında
- ➔ **on the phone**: telefonda

OFF

Önüme edat getireceğiniz yapı **HAT** işaret eden bir ifade ise **hattan uzaklaşma / uzağında bulunma / hattın dışında olma** anlamı vermek için **OFF** edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ **offline**: çevrim dışı
- ➔ **offroad**: yolun dışında, arazi(de)
- ➔ **offshore / the coast**: açıkta, kıyıdan uzakta

IN

Önüme edat getireceğiniz yapı **HACİM / ALAN** işaret eden bir ifade ise **içinde** anlamı vermek için **IN** edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ **in the class**: sınıfta
- ➔ **in the forest**: ormanda
- ➔ **in Ankara**: Ankara'da

Artma / azalma ifadelerinden sonra gelen, öüne edat getireceğiniz yapı, **miktarında artma azalma** olan bir ifade ise **IN** edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ **decrease in the number of students**: öğrencilerin sayısında azalma
- ➔ **increase in death toll**: ölü sayısında artış
- ➔ **fall in the rate of profit**: kar oranında düşüş

INTO / TO

Önüne edat getireceğiniz yapı HACİM / ALAN işaret eden bir ifade ise o alana yönelme anlamı vermek için INTO / TO edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ to / into the class: sınıfa
- ➔ to / into the forest: ormana
- ➔ to Ankara: Ankara'ya

Devamına edat getireceğiniz yapıda DEĞİŞİM / DÖNÜŞÜM anlamı mevcut ise TO / INTO edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ translate the text into / to Turkish: metni Türkçeye çevirmek
- ➔ convert money into / to gold: parayı altına çevirmek
- ➔ make the cotton into / to fabric: pamuğu kumaşa dönüştürmek

AT

Önüne edat getireceğiniz yapı NOKTA YER işaret eden bir ifade ise o yerde bulunma anlamı vermek için AT edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ at school: okulda
- ➔ at the airport: havaalanında
- ➔ at the cinema: sinemada

BE OF / WITH

Sahiplik anlamı vermek için ismin önünde BE OF / WITH edatı kullanılır.

- ➔ The man with blue eyes: Mavi gözlü / gözleri mavi olan adam
- ➔ The subject is of great importance: Konu büyük önem taşıyor.
- ➔ Be of different opinions: Farklı fikirlere sahip olmak

ÖRNEK ÇIKMIŞ SORU

Detroit, the largest city in Michigan, is situated ---- the southeastern part ---- the state.

- A) in / of
- B) at / on
- C) along / from
- D) by / through
- E) within / for

Soruda “edat” bilgisi test edilmektedir. Cümlede genel olarak “Detroit, eyalet ---- güneydoğu kısmı ---- yer almaktadır.” şeklinde tamamlanması gereken bir ifade bulunmaktadır. Birinci boşluktan sonra verilen “the southern part” ifadesi “alan / hacim” olarak değerlendirilmeli ve bu yüzden öncesinde “in” edatı tercih edilmelidir. Ayrıca “the south / north vb.” yön ifadelerinden önce “güneyde / kuzeyde” anlamı vermek için “in” edatı kullanılır. Birinci boşluktan önceki “situate” fiili de genellikle “in” edatı ile birlikte kullanılmaktadır; ikinci boşlukta ise “-in, -in, -nin, -nin” anlamı veren ve “eyaletin güneydoğusunda” anlamını vermek için “of” edatı önceliğimiz olmalıdır. Ayrıca boşluktan önce “(the) noun” ve boşluğun devamında “(the) noun” varsa ve net bir edat gerektiren ifadeler değil ise “-in, -in, -nin, -nin” şeklinde sahiplik anlamı veren “of” edatı öncelikle gidilmesi gereken ifade olmalıdır. Bu mantıkla “ülkenin güney kısmı” anlamı doğru dizilimi oluşturmaktadır. Bu nedenlerle “in / of” edatlarının verildiği A seçeneği doğru yanıtı oluşturmaktadır.

ÖRNEK ÇIKMIŞ SORU

A bar code is a pattern of bars and spaces that can be read by a scanning device ---- a computer, which determines the code ---- the widths of the bars and spaces.

- A) over / into
- B) through / at
- C) off / from
- D) on / by
- E) for / across

Soruda “**edat**” bilgisi test edilmektedir. Bu soruda doğru yanıt için en önemli ipucu birinci boşluktan sonra gelen “**computer**” ifadesidir. Bir “**hat**” üzerinden bilgi alışverişinde bulunduğumuz ifadeler için “**on**” edatı kullanılabilir. Bu bağlamda seçenekler analiz edildiğinde sadece D seçeneğinde “**on**” edatı olduğu görülmektedir. Böylece “**on computer**” (**on TV, on the radio, on computer, vb...**) dizilimi “**bilgisayarda**” anlamını vererek birinci boşluğu doğru bir şekilde tamamlamaktadır. İkinci boşlukta ise “**barkodu ... aralıkları** ---- **belirler**” anlamı mevcuttur ve bu anlamda da “**aracılığıyla, yardımıyla**” anlamı veren “**by**” edatı kullanılmalıdır. Bu nedenle “**on / by**” edatlarının bulunduğu D seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

ÖRNEK ÇIKMIŞ SORU

Colonies of albino wallabies live ---- a zoo in England and on Bruny Island ---- the Tasmanian coast.

- A) in / off
- B) at / on
- C) from / along
- D) within / from
- E) on / in

Bu soruda “**edat**” bilgisi ölçülmektedir. Doğru yanıt için en önemli ipucu ikinci boşluğun devamında gelen “**Tazmanya kıyısı**” ifadesidir. Kıyı, “**yüzey / hat**” olarak değerlendirilebileceğimiz bir ifadedir. İkinci boşlukta bu bağlamda “**on**”, “**off**” ve “**along**” edatlarına öncelik vermek sağlıklı olacaktır. Soru kökünde “**Bruny Adasında ...Tazmanya sahili** ---- ” anlamı mevcuttur. “**Bruny adası Tazmanya sahilinin açıklarında**” anlamı olmalıdır mantığıyla A seçeneğinde verilen “**off**” edatı doğru dizilimi oluşturduğu görülmektedir. İlk boşluk için A seçeneğinde verilen “**in**” edatı devamında verilen “**hacim / alan**” olarak değerlendirilebileceğimiz “**zoo**” ifadesiyle de bütünlük sağlamaktadır. Bu nedenlerden dolayı A seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

1.

FASİKÜL

QUANTIFIERS

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QUANTIFIERS - MİKTAR İFADELERİ

- İsimleri **nicelik / miktar** bakımından nitelemek için kullanılan miktar ifadeleri devamına sayılabilen **çoğul** ya da **tekil** bir **isim** ya da **sayılamayan isim** alır. Bazıları ise devamına hem **sayılabilen** hem de **sayılamayan isim** alabilir. Miktar ifadelerinin bazıları **miktar ifadesi + isim** yerine kullanılıp cümlede **zamir** olup cümlenin öznesini ya da nesnesini oluşturur.
- Miktar ifadelerinin sorulduğu bir soruda dikkat edilmesi gereken en önemli noktalardan biri isimdir. Bu yüzden ismin sayılamayan mı, sayılabilen ise tekil mi yoksa çoğul mu olduğunu bilmek gerekir. Sayılabilen isimler iki gruba ayrılır: **Düzenli** ve **Düzensiz İsimler**. Düzenli isimler çoğul yapılırken **-s** takısı alır. Planet – planets; box – boxes; city – cities; wolf – wolves vb. Çok sık kullanılan düzensiz isimleri hatırlayalım.

DÜZENSİZ İSİMLER	
TEKİL	ÇOĞUL
man	men
woman	women
foot	feet
tooth	teeth
mouse	mice
person	people
child	children
goose	geese
fish	fish
deer	deer

DÜZENSİZ İSİMLER	
TEKİL	ÇOĞUL
species	species
sheep	sheep
fungus	fungi / funguses
stimulus	stimuli
bacterium	bacteria
criterion	criteria
curriculum	curricula
medium	media
phenomenon	phenomena
datum	data

- Furniture, money, bread** gibi bir grubu anlatan isimler sayılamayan isim olarak düşünülür, ancak bu grupları oluşturan isimler çoğul yapılabilir.

➡ furniture → furnitures
 ➡ chair → chairs
 ➡ table → tables

➡ money → moneys
 ➡ Lira → Liras
 ➡ Dollar → Dollars

- Bir grubu temsil edebilen bir **isim** ya da **sıfatın** önünde **“the”** kullanılırsa, o isim çoğul olmuş olur.

➡ The police ... (polisler)
 ➡ The young ... (gençler)
 ➡ The English ... (İngilizler)

MİKTAR İFADELERİNİN KULLANIMI

Kural 1: Kendisinden sonra sadece sayılamayan isim alan miktar ifadeleri

Kural 2: Kendisinden sonra sadece sayılabilen isim alan miktar ifadeleri

Kural 3: Kendisinden sonra hem sayılabilen hem de sayılamayan isim alan miktar ifadeleri

Kural 1: Kendisinden sonra sadece sayılamayan isim alan miktar ifadeleri

Kendisinden sonra sadece sayılamayan isim alan miktar ifadelerini kısaca inceleyelim.

...QUANTITY OF / ... AMOUNT OF / ...DEAL OF

MİKTAR İFADESİ		ALDIĞI İSİM TÜRÜ	ANLAMI
a (great, good, little, small, etc.) quantity amount deal	of	sayılamayan isim	...miktarda
(large, little, great, small, etc.) quantities amounts deals			

➔ A great amount of energy is needed to mass produce the new items.
Yeni ürünleri seri biçimde üretmek için çok miktarda enerjiye ihtiyaç vardır.

➔ Large amounts of energy is needed to mass produce the new items.
Yeni ürünleri seri biçimde üretmek için çok miktarda enerjiye ihtiyaç vardır.

✓ A great / good quantity
amount
deal } of coffee...: Çok miktarda kahve / Çok kahve

✓ Great / Good / Large quantities
amounts
deals } of coffee...: Çok miktarda kahve / Çok kahve

✓ A little / small quantity
amount
deal } of coffee...: Az miktarda kahve / Az kahve

✓ Little / Small quantities
amounts
deals } of coffee...: Az miktarda kahve / Az kahve

UNUTMA!

İçinde "amount", "deal", "quantity" olan miktar ifadeleri devamına öncelikle sayılamayan isim alır.

...amount
...deal
...quantity } of + sayılamayan isim

2.

FASİKÜL

PRESENT TENSES

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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QUANTIFIERS TEST-2

Miktar ifadesi sorularını çözerken:

* Aynı gruptaki yapıları ele.

* Boşluğun devamındaki ismin "tekil / çoğul / sayılamayan" durumuna göre eleme yap.

* Boşluğun devamında isim yoksa zamir olabilen miktar ifadelerine git.

1. People in almost ---- age and ethnic group have been weaning themselves off ---- drinks with sugar.

A) every / a number of
B) none / plenty of
C) each / any
D) either / many
E) any / both

2. Hunger is a system that allows your body to detect when you need to eat ----.

A) nothing
B) something
C) that
D) nowhere
E) those

3. No matter where they live, people are now more careful about their health, and in ---- cases, they are, for example, substituting soda for healthier choices.

A) others
B) much of
C) few
D) a lot
E) most

4. When it comes to the correlation between health and water, what is important is ---- water you consume each day.

A) the amount of
B) either
C) the number of
D) a great few
E) both

5. ---- people are leaving more and more of their digital property defenceless at home or at work.

A) Scores of
B) Much
C) None
D) Neither
E) A good deal of

6. The first female candidate failed her driving test that day because she didn't keep ---- hands on the steering wheel.

A) many
B) most
C) both
D) none
E) neither

7. Many of the victims of the last verdicts say that though they are such people who are ready to give their life for their country, authorities have taken ---- single right they have.

A) each
B) all
C) none
D) every
E) either

8. Last month, share prices recovered quite ----, which has made the shareholders take a deep breath after months of recession.

A) little
B) a lot
C) plenty of
D) other
E) a great number

9. By around the middle of this century, one in ---- three Chinese is forecast to be over 60, with a shrinking proportion of working adults to support them.
- A) each B) many
C) the other D) every
E) either
10. According to an international comprehensive survey, ---- married couples want to have two children.
- A) others B) a little
C) a great amount D) most
E) both
11. ---- companies have dealt with perceived problems with their brand name by replacing them with brand new words.
- A) Many B) None
C) Both D) Others
E) The number of
12. ---- educators, teaching actively, can spot regular changes in students' behaviours in ---- school hallways.
- A) Most / its B) Some / them
C) That / it D) Theirs / theirs
E) All / their
13. ---- of us knows what the outcome of the battle between the coordinator and us will be.
- A) Both B) None
C) All D) Every
E) No
14. The notion of "printing" human organs and tissue is still new, so ---- knows the long-term effects of printed organs.
- A) no one B) anywhere
C) anybody D) something
E) everyone
15. There are ---- simple ways to relieve your cold; for example, when affected, get ---- a bowl of hot water and inhale the passing steam.
- A) scores of / them
B) many / yourself
C) several / herself
D) a good deal of / him
E) some / your
16. The committee has decided to keep the results of the survey to ----, fearing a bad and harsh public reaction to ----.
- A) their / its
B) it / themselves
C) them / their
D) itself / them
E) themselves / it

3.

FASİKÜL

PRESENT MODALS

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QUANTIFIERS TEST-3

Miktar ifadesi sorularını çözerken:

* Aynı gruptaki yapıları ele.

* Boşluğun devamındaki ismin "tekil / çoğul / sayılamayan" durumuna göre eleme yap.

* Boşluğun devamında isim yoksa zamir olabilen miktar ifadelerine git.

1. The companies have made a valiant effort in the last two years to make ---- more efficient, but unfortunately ---- have failed.

A) them / their
B) itself / them
C) themselves / they
D) its / theirs
E) their / themselves

2. The woman was too frightened to go ----, so she sent ---- son to find out what was going on in their street.

A) her / his
B) himself / their
C) hers / him
D) him / she
E) herself / her

3. We have faced some big challenges, but ---- of them can prevent us from implementing new policies.

A) no
B) some
C) none
D) both
E) all

4. The expert has stated that ---- who have easy, cheerful attitudes tend to be happier than ---- with less pleasant temperaments, regardless of money or success.

A) many / much
B) those / those
C) a few / more
D) each / both
E) every / some

5. Lufthansa and ---- German airlines reportedly lobbied their government to curtail the rival companies' activities in Berlin, arguing that German airlines enjoyed ---- equivalent rights in the UK.

A) other / no
B) the other / all
C) others / any
D) the others / many
E) some other / none

6. The union has negotiated ---- benefits for the employees, including a raise in holiday pay.

A) a number of
B) neither
C) both
D) the number
E) none

7. During adolescence, teenagers often prefer the company of their peers to ---- of their family.

A) many
B) that
C) these
D) this
E) those

8. The impact of the media is just one of ---- influences that shape ---- child's attitudes and behaviours.

A) a number of / no
B) a few / none
C) half / all
D) many / any
E) each / each

9. --- of the middle and upper class population of Venezuela lives in high rise apartment buildings.
- A) Many B) A few
C) A number D) The number
E) Much
10. He decided on a low, modern building with clearly reduced lines - without --- knickknacks, but with --- glass and concrete.
- A) much / scores of
B) only a few / several
C) most / every
D) any / a lot of
E) none / each
11. The Muslim south has --- structural and cultural characteristics which can be equally found in a similar form in --- regions of the Philippines.
- A) some / none
B) many / quite a few
C) a great many / the number of
D) so much / either
E) plenty of / a little
12. We have compiled --- interesting information on product developments, suitable materials and ideal cleaning agents in order to provide you with --- effective support in cleaning.
- A) much / many
B) lots of / some
C) a number of / a great quantity of
D) all / a great many
E) a little / several
13. They have learned that --- water has fallen from the sky as rain or snow and reached the Danube via rivers from --- catchment area of the Danube.
- A) whole / large numbers of
B) all / none
C) large amount of / quite a few
D) great quantity of / the whole
E) half / only a little
14. Because of the pleasurable climate and a plenty of sunny days during --- year, Antalya is visited much by tourists in --- time of the year.
- A) the whole / any B) all / whole
C) only a few / no D) every / few
E) any / each
15. --- cancer patients have --- weeks or even months of treatment ahead of them, which is why family members often visit them at wards.
- A) Quite a few / many
B) Some / each
C) Only a few / half
D) Plenty of / no
E) None of / only a little
16. --- microbes perish in the boiling, but, on the other hand, upon cooling, the boiled water absorbs --- dead particles from the atmosphere.
- A) A lot of / a little
B) Many / large numbers of
C) Several / none
D) Most / neither
E) Only a few / much

4.

FASİKÜL

PAST TENSES & PAST MODALS

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QUANTIFIERS TEST-4

Miktar ifadesi sorularını çözerken:

- * Aynı gruptaki yapıları ele.
- * Boşluğun devamındaki ismin "tekil / çoğul / sayılamayan" durumuna göre eleme yap.
- * Boşluğun devamında isim yoksa zamir olabilen miktar ifadelerine git.

1. Precision and quality are often decisive factors with regard to success and failure, not only in medical technology but also in ---- sensitive areas.

A) many other B) each other
C) one another D) another
E) the others

2. The way a room is furnished doesn't depend on nationality so much as on ---- factors, like whether it's in an urban or a rural setting.

A) many others B) each other
C) one another D) lots of other
E) some others

3. When social class is taken into consideration by looking at the scores of US students who attend schools where there are ---- or ---- children of poverty, it is learned that this group of public school children performed extraordinarily well.

A) few / no
B) many / a lot
C) a large number of / most
D) both / either
E) lots / plenty of

4. The effects of smoking, alcohol and ---- drugs together with many ---- factors all take their toll on the families and children of the poor.

A) the other / others
B) others / the other
C) other / other
D) many other / each other
E) another / the other

5. The findings of a study revealed all kinds of insights into the future of information and communication technologies ---- of which were expected, but ---- of which were controversial.

A) a lot / a number
B) quite a few / some
C) much / the number
D) only a few / either
E) either / each

6. The World Trade Organisation (WTO) has links with ---- agencies and organisations, ---- of which have observer status at relevant WTO forums.

A) a number of / the number
B) so many / each
C) none / both
D) either / a great many
E) scores of / many

7. The region of Masuria in Poland is the region scenically very attractive with ---- lakes and forests and there is ---- industry, so employment is mostly provided by agriculture.

A) large numbers of / many
B) only a few / no
C) plenty of / many an
D) lots of / hardly any
E) quite a few / scores of

8. Oil refineries process crude oil to produce gasoline as well as ---- petroleum products that are used as raw materials in the production of ---- products such as chemicals, paint and pesticides.
- A) other / many other
B) the other / a number of
C) another / a great many
D) others / one another
E) the others / some other
9. Besides the confidential communication between clients and lawyers, there are ---- other little secrets, but very ---- is hidden because of the Internet and thanks to satellite photography.
- A) some / few
B) both / much
C) quite a few / a little
D) a few / most
E) many / little
10. The resort is surrounded by the green and offers ---- recreational and sport activities, and ---- animals in a 30-hectare-area.
- A) several / plenty of
B) a great deal / a great many
C) some / the number of
D) none of / a great amount of
E) only a few / many
11. The electrons are initially pushed in one direction or the other but once ---- electrons have collected at the top or bottom of the pendulum they repulse ----.
- A) many / the other
B) quite a few / other
C) lots / the others
D) both / another
E) a great many / each other
12. The crisis initially hit men harder than women, but the situation is different in some sectors, especially in traditional industries employing ---- women, in which, in ---- cases, firms are shutting down and multinationals are relocating.
- A) the number of / much of
B) quite a few / the number of
C) each / very little
D) every / each of
E) large numbers of / many
13. The West has done ---- research to improve the quality of our life.
- A) many
B) few
C) much
D) both
E) every
14. It has been tried to be explained how it is possible to have a brown-eyed child when one or ---- parents have blue eyes.
- A) both
B) each
C) either
D) neither
E) none
15. ---- people claim that any form of corporal punishment should be prohibited while --- are of the opinion that it should be allowed to some degree.
- A) Both / neither
B) All / some
C) Some / others
D) No / few
E) A great deal of / both
16. In the past, ---- people had the mistaken view that Russian style of singing was applicable only to Korean vocal music and had ---- to do with Western vocal music.
- A) quite a few / nothing
B) a lot / everything
C) every one / a lot
D) many of / something
E) each / anything

5.

FASİKÜL

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
"Bugün ne çalışacağım?" derdine SON!*

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Ahmet TAŞPINAR

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TENSES TEST-2

Tense sorularını çözerken, varsa:

- * İpucu zaman ifadesini ara.
- * Zaman bağlacını bul.
- * Zaman bağlacı kurallarını uygula.
- * Aralarında uçurum olan seçenekleri ele.

1. In addition to a great number of historians, most archaeologists also ---- that Homo Sapiens first ---- in Africa.

- A) think / lived
- B) have thought / are living
- C) had thought / live
- D) will think / would live
- E) thought / will have lived

2. Many national and international flights ---- in the last few hours due to the fact that volcanic ash from the eruption ---- extremely dangerous to aircraft.

- A) have been affected / is
- B) had been affected / was
- C) were affected / would be
- D) are affected / has been
- E) are being affected / will be

3. German physiologist and psychiatrist Hans Berger ---- the first human electrical activity of the brain seventeen years before his death.

- A) has recorded
- B) used to record
- C) would record
- D) recorded
- E) records

4. The once great global body, United Nations, ---- to be a temple of peace, but it ---- by the repressive regimes that violate human rights and undermine international security.

- A) is intended / will have been filled
- B) had been intended / is filled
- C) was intended / has been filled
- D) is being intended / is being filled
- E) has been intended / had been filled

5. Thanks to the net, unbiased reliable online sources ---- curious readers with valuable information about the Gallipoli land campaign beginning on April 25 when the Allied troops ---- their attacks.

- A) had provided / would launch
- B) are providing / are launching
- C) have provided / had launched
- D) will provide / launch
- E) provide / launched

6. According to the latest rumours strolling, two giant technology producers recently ---- that they ---- on sale later this month.

- A) announce / go
- B) had announced / would go
- C) announced / went
- D) have announced / will go
- E) are announcing / have gone

7. Private sector wages and salaries ---- 0.7 percent, which ---- the largest rise since the third quarter of 2014.

- A) increased / has been
- B) have increased / will be
- C) had increased / was
- D) increase / would be
- E) will increase / is

8. If dad's shoulder ---- in four to six weeks, he ---- to undergo surgery.

- A) doesn't heal / will need
- B) didn't heal / needed
- C) hasn't healed / has needed
- D) won't heal / needs
- E) hadn't healed / will have needed

7.

FASİKÜL

ACTIVE & PASSIVE

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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TENSES TEST-3

Tense sorularını çözerken, varsa:

- * İpucu zaman ifadesini ara.
- * Zaman bağlacını bul.
- * Zaman bağlacı kurallarını uygula.
- * Aralarında uçurum olan seçenekleri ele.

1. **By the year 2000, we ---- 20 centuries, and we began our 21st, hence we ---- in the 21st century.**

- A) had completed / are living
- B) are completing / have lived
- C) have completed / live
- D) completed / will live
- E) were completing / had lived

2. **The manager ---- regularly with employees and notifies them when there ---- concerns about sales, or achievements to celebrate.**

- A) was communicating / were
- B) is communicating / will be
- C) communicated / would be
- D) has communicated / have been
- E) communicates / are

3. **In the last week, a researcher in Russia ---- more than 48 million journal articles - almost every single peer-reviewed paper every published - freely available online.**

- A) will make
- B) has made
- C) made
- D) makes
- E) had made

4. **Existentialism as a philosophical movement ---- properly a 20th-century movement, but its major antecedents, Søren Kierkegaard and Friedrich Nietzsche ---- long before the rise of existentialism.**

- A) will be / had written
- B) has been / will write
- C) is / wrote
- D) had been / were writing
- E) was / write

5. **The last decade of the 18th century ---- a host of ideas and works which would systematize previous philosophy, and present a deep challenge to the basis of how philosophy ----.**

- A) would produce / will be systematized
- B) produced / had been systematized
- C) used to produce / has been systematized
- D) had produced / was systematized
- E) was producing / would be systematized

6. **Theatrical performances by the ancestors of modern Greeks ---- at dawn and probably ---- all day, with plays open to everyone, but primarily to men and boys.**

- A) started / lasted
- B) would start / last
- C) have started / have lasted
- D) would be starting / had lasted
- E) used to start / will last

7. **By 2070, if Florida ---- its existing pattern of development, about 5 million more acres ---- by housing projects, shopping malls and other uses needed to accommodate.**

- A) has continued / would be consumed
- B) continued / were consumed
- C) continues / have been consumed
- D) had continued / would have been consumed
- E) continues / will be consumed

8. **After working with about 1000 international firms across the continent, economists ---- that the exports ---- nearly 34 million dollars by 2170.**

- A) uttered / will reach
- B) had uttered / would have reached
- C) have uttered / will have reached
- D) are uttering / reached
- E) utter / reach

8.

FASİKÜL

GERUNDS & INFINITIVES

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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TENSES TEST-4

Tense sorularını çözerken, varsa:

- * İpucu zaman ifadesini ara.
- * Zaman bağlacını bul.
- * Zaman bağlacı kurallarını uygula.
- * Aralarında uçurum olan seçenekleri ele.

1. College athletes know that when they ----, they ---- with no debt and that is a huge gift not to be in debt for thousands of dollars and spending years paying back student loans.

A) had graduated / would leave
B) graduated / left
C) will graduate / have left
D) graduate / will leave
E) have graduated / were leaving

2. Muslim-majority Bangladesh, which ---- from Islamic Pakistan to protect Bengali language and cultural heritage, ---- for its democracy and empowerment of women and is contesting radical Islam.

A) separated / is known
B) has separated / will be known
C) will separate / had been known
D) had separated / has been known
E) would separate / would be known

3. In 1969, a leading American surgeon ---- that for the majority of people, the use of tobacco ---- a beneficial effect.

A) had claimed / had had
B) was claiming / would have
C) would claim / used to have
D) has claimed / had
E) claimed / has

4. The deaths of some villagers after the eruption of the volcano ---- unavoidable, for the simple reason that these people absolutely ---- to abandon their homes.

A) are / had refused
B) will have been / are refusing
C) were / refused
D) had been / have refused
E) have been / will refuse

5. The earliest institutions that ---- think tanks today ---- in 19th century Great Britain and USA.

A) have been called / were emerging
B) are being called / would emerge
C) would be called / were going to emerge
D) were called / had emerged
E) are called / emerged

6. Since the government of Indonesia and the Free Aceh Movement ---- the Helsinki Memorandum of Understanding, key provisions for accountability for mass crimes ---- implemented yet.

A) have signed / weren't
B) signed / haven't been
C) had signed / hadn't been
D) are signing / aren't
E) were signing / wouldn't have been

7. The widespread degradation of coral reefs, which ---- by climate change, jeopardizes the goods and services that tropical nations ---- from reef ecosystems.

A) has been accelerated / had derived
B) had been accelerated / used to derive
C) is accelerated / will have derived
D) was accelerated / would derive
E) will be accelerated / derive

8. In China, the issue of paper money ---- common from about AD 960 onwards but there ---- occasional issues long before that.

A) would become / were going to be
B) becomes / would be
C) had become / used to be
D) has become / had been
E) became / have been

9.

FASİKÜL

CONDITIONALS

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS TEST-4

Adjectives - adverbs sorularını çözerken:

- * Soru kökünde özel kullanım gerektiren ipucu ara.
- * İki boşluklu dizimlerde ikili yapılara (so...that, as...as vb.) öncelik ver.
- * Seçeneklerde "so...that", "such...that" ve "the same...that" gibi bir dizilim varsa "that" yapısının geleceği boşluğa kadar tam cümle ve boşluktan sonra da tam cümle varsa bu yapılara git.
- * Boşluğun devamında "rakam / miktar ifadesi" varsa "comparative" yapıya öncelik ver.
- * Seçeneklerde hem "such as" hem de "like" varsa "such as" yapısını ele.

1. The football team, known ---- the Tigers, suspended practice at the weekend, and ---- 10 black players had vowed not to play due to racist attacks.

- A) as / more than
B) such / about
C) such as / the most
D) like / less than
E) better than / as many

2. The icebergs likely came from one of the huge glacial lakes, ---- Lake Agassiz, that flooded North America during the ice ages.

- A) as
B) as such
C) the more
D) such
E) like

3. Under the state law, ---- 75 percent of union members must approve a strike; otherwise, it is considered illegal.

- A) of all
B) around
C) more
D) nearly
E) at least

4. Data on Tuesday showed China's consumer inflation moderated ---- expected in October, flagging persistent deflationary pressure on the world's second ---- economy.

- A) more than / largest
B) more / larger
C) the most / the larger
D) less than / the largest
E) most / large

5. With the adoption of the two-child policy, China's labour force could rise by about ---- 30 million and its aging population will be reduced by 2 percentage points by 2050.

- A) the most
B) more
C) the more
D) most
E) more than

6. ---- every student, I mentioned most of the things that had happened at school to my parents when I got home.

- A) Such
B) Like
C) Such as
D) More
E) As

7. The chorus of disapproval was ---- overwhelming when the British Post Office renamed itself as Consignia a decade ago ---- just over a year later it switched back to the original name.

- A) such / that
B) hardly / than
C) as / as
D) so / that
E) such / as

8. Many drug users will suffer ---- outcome as a man killed in a battle if drugs become legal.

- A) such as
B) the same
C) like
D) as
E) so

12.

FASİKÜL

ADVERBIAL CLAUSES 2

Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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GERUNDS & INFINITIVES TEST-5

Gerunds - infinitives sorularını çözerken:

- * Boşluğun öncesindeki yapı devamında "to V₀ / V_{ing}" mi alıyor?
- * Aktif-pasif elemesi yapmak için boşluk devamında nesne analizi yap.
- * Farklı zamanlı yapı gerektiren net bir ifade yoksa eş zamanlı seçeneği işaretle.

1. I know that you have been looking forward to flying to your hometown. That's why, I regret ---- you that your flight has been cancelled.

A) to inform B) inform
C) informing D) having informed
E) to be informed

2. I regret ---- rude to my parents. Now I understand how much I made them upset as a teenager.

A) being B) to have been
C) be D) having been
E) to be

3. I tried ---- to him about what he should do in that situation, but he didn't listen to me.

A) to have talked B) to be talked
C) talk D) having talked
E) to talk

4. Andy : I can't lose weight.

Beth : Anybody can lose weight. Have you tried ---- less?

A) to have eaten B) eating
C) being eaten D) eaten
E) having eaten

5. In Spain, the British buyers tend ---- more than other Europeans even though the British market, for the moment, seems ----.

A) to be spending / to be fallen
B) to have spent / to have been fallen
C) having spent / having fallen
D) to spend / to have fallen
E) to spending / having been fallen

6. Contact with peers provides children with the opportunity ---- social roles and ---- interaction skills.

A) to be practicing / to have developed
B) to have practiced / to be developed
C) practice / to develop
D) to practice / develop
E) to be practiced / developing

7. You need at least four to six months in a country ---- an opportunity to significantly ---- your skills in a second language.

A) to have / improving
B) to have had / being improved
C) in order to have / improve
D) having / be improving
E) so as to have / be improved

8. In Johannesburg, the French President suggested ---- a small percentage of the wealth created by globalisation ---- the fight against its negative effects.

A) taking / to finance
B) to take / to be financing
C) having taken / financing
D) to have taken / to have financed
E) taken / to be financed

13.

FASİKÜL

NOUN CLAUSES

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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ADVERBIAL CLAUSES TEST-7

Zarf cümlecığı sorularını çözerken:

- * Aynı gruptaki yapıları ele.
- * Boşluğa göre neye gideceğine (Bağlaç mı? / Edat mı? / Zarf mı?) karar ver.
- * Birden fazla yapı arasında kalırsan, sırasıyla "FANTBOYS", "zıtlık yapıları" ve "sebep – sonuç" yapılarına öncelik ver.
- * Zaman bağlaçlarında %100 tense uyumu ara.
- * Zaman bağlaçlarında yan cümlecığe "will / would / shall / be going to" getirme.
- * Zaman bağlaçlarında ana cümlecığe "have - has V₃ / have - has been V_{ing}" getirme.
- * Ana cümlecikte "will" olan sorularda "if / unless / once / as soon as / when" bağlaçlarına öncelik ver.

1. We're closer to the results than we were a week ago or 10 weeks ago, ---- we are still with a gigantic gap.

A) despite B) for
C) so D) when
E) but

2. There have been reports of people losing control over how much they eat, ---- experiencing a state of desiring eating continually.

A) nor B) instead
C) in order to D) although
E) and

3. ---- the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages has been going down, water is going right up.

A) Much as B) As
C) Though D) Just as
E) As if

4. Something important may not be clear to you, and ---- you need sufficient verification and sufficient transparency to be able to determine what you need to do.

A) because B) nevertheless
C) moreover D) therefore
E) thereby

5. It is said that the drop in trans fats is mostly ---- changes in the manufacturing process, not the fact that people are really changing what they are eating.

A) unlike B) as a result
C) as well as D) due to
E) because

6. ---- the globalized economy, governments remain stubborn about the movement of human beings across national borders.

A) With regard to B) Despite
C) In reference to D) Thanks to
E) With respect to

7. In the majority of cases when we have a problem with a substance, ---- it's a food or drug, we prefer ignoring it.

A) what B) whereas
C) whether D) so that
E) by contrast

8. ---- improvements in obesity, there is evidence that we have avoided vast numbers of premature deaths.

A) Instead of B) Unlike
C) In place of D) In addition to
E) Despite

9. We all know that exercise is an essential part of a truly healthy lifestyle and that it helps with weight loss, ---- there is much more to it than that.

- A) but
B) in that
C) so
D) and
E) because

10. ---- the switch to eating less does not necessarily reduce calories, it could carry a lot of other health benefits.

- A) Since
B) As though
C) Just as
D) Because
E) Even though

11. It is said that ---- electric cars are more costly to build, ---- conventional cars that depend on expensive fossil fuels, their disadvantages can be overcome.

- A) although / unlike
B) much as / however
C) despite / contrary to
D) because / since
E) if / therefore

12. Today, the corporate earnings of many leading countries are ---- susceptible to further downside pressure at home but they are also exposed to mounting problems overseas, ---- in Europe.

- A) such / as
B) as / as
C) whether / or
D) not just / notably
E) so / that

13. Unlike many other contemporary artists concentrating on how they affect other people, this young painter tried to capture the effect of his muse on himself and the environment ---- others.

- A) on behalf of
B) by means of
C) even
D) in addition
E) rather than

14. ---- the Food and Drug Administration, etravirine can reduce the amount of HIV in the blood and increase white blood cells that help fight off other infections.

- A) According to
B) In addition to
C) Instead of
D) Similar to
E) In place of

15. Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman said that ---- what anyone said or did, it would not change the facts of China's sovereignty or its determination to defend its territory.

- A) because
B) while
C) unless
D) no matter
E) if

16. Brain boosting programs may not be allowed in scientific circles, ---- there's no one stopping you from increasing your brain's abilities yourself.

- A) but
B) because
C) so
D) unless
E) before

14.

FASİKÜL

ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

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ADVERBIAL CLAUSES TEST-10

Zarf cümlecığı sorularını çözerken:

- * Aynı gruptaki yapıları ele.
- * Boşluğa göre neye gideceğine (Bağlaç mı? / Edat mı? / Zarf mı?) karar ver.
- * Birden fazla yapı arasında kalırsan, sırasıyla "FANTBOYS", "zıtlık yapıları" ve "sebep – sonuç" yapılarına öncelik ver.
- * Zaman bağlaçlarında %100 tense uyumu ara.
- * Zaman bağlaçlarında yan cümlecığe "will / would / shall / be going to" getirme.
- * Zaman bağlaçlarında ana cümlecığe "have - has V₃ / have - has been V_{ing}" getirme.
- * Ana cümlecikte "will" olan sorularda "if / unless / once / as soon as / when" bağlaçlarına öncelik ver.

1. Ireland's central bank was making plans ---- Britain left the European Union.

A) although B) every time
C) in case D) unless
E) suppose

2. Recent reports do not discuss vital issues relevant to heavy industry and manufacturing environments, ---- do they cover practices, equipment and regulations concerning confined spaces or aircraft.

A) but B) also
C) or D) so
E) nor

3. Efficient cash flow is a primary indicator of business health, ---- is vital when access to cash is difficult or expensive.

A) and B) or
C) because D) despite
E) for

4. Organisations publish relatively detailed social performance information ---- in their annual reports ---- in a separate report.

A) not only / but B) either / or
C) both / and D) yet / for
E) rather / than

5. People who weigh a normal amount ---- they step on the scale may be at higher risk of dying in the medium term if their fat is concentrated in the abdomen.

A) when B) although
C) unless D) since
E) even if

6. Total enrolment at the university in Australia is 35,488 ---- the school's website, including undergraduate, graduate and professional students.

A) regardless B) further
C) although D) according to
E) since

7. Ebola is one of several members of the Filovirus family of viruses that can cause hemorrhagic fevers, and there are at least three other families of viruses that ---- cause hemorrhagic fevers, ---- Bunyaviruses, Flavaviruses and Arenaviruses.
- A) too / like B) often / similar
C) also / including D) as well / also
E) never / as
8. Higher U.S. interest rates become more attractive, ---- when some of the dollar's major rivals such as the euro have negative interest rates.
- A) especially B) similarly
C) all in all D) therefore
E) yet
9. The latest troublesome global situation has elevated concern anywhere in the world, said a U.S. official, who requested anonymity ---- discuss the issue.
- A) with a view to B) despite
C) too D) in order to
E) as to
10. He has transferred a lot of money to bank accounts overseas ---- avoiding paying taxes in his country.
- A) with a view to B) so as to
C) due to D) owing to
E) hence
11. Many foreign investors have bank accounts in Switzerland ---- the country's laws regarding secrecy.
- A) despite B) because of
C) notwithstanding D) opposed to
E) aside from
12. Iran's Islamic Republic has been engaged in a process of reform and reinvention for most of its history, ---- each experiment in moderation has gone awry.
- A) so B) therefore
C) yet D) because
E) whenever
13. In theory, sovereign wealth funds are superior long-term investors ---- their ability to ride out short-term reverses.
- A) contrary to B) while
C) about D) because of
E) when it comes to
14. The US and the EU should proceed carefully in their policy on Syria, ---- an increase of weapon supply to rebels might turn the horrible status-quo into an irreversible geopolitical disaster.
- A) so B) as
C) while D) unless
E) if
15. The chances for peace in the Middle East seem increasingly remote ---- talks between the Israeli and Palestinian leaders have broken off.
- A) now that B) before
C) although D) afterwards
E) while
16. ---- higher desired savings will lead to an economic slump, which will reduce income and also reduce investment demand, the total volume of savings must actually fall.
- A) Though B) Much as
C) Because D) Given
E) Likewise

15.

FASİKÜL

REVISION 3

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
"Bugün ne çalışacağım?" derdine SON!*

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Ahmet TAŞPINAR

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ADJECTIVE CLAUSES / TEST-4

Sıfat cümlecığı sorularını çözerken:

- * "Boşluğun öncesinde neyi niteliyorum?" ve "Boşluğun sonrasında hangi öge eksik?" sorusunu sor.
- * Boşluğun devamında özne eksikse "who / which / that"i veya "miktar ifadesi / superlative + of + whose / whom / which"i işaretle.
- * Boşluğun devamında nesne eksikse "who / whom / which / that"i veya "miktar ifadesi / superlative + of + whose / whom / which"i işaretle.
- * Boşluğun devamında tam cümle varsa "who / whom / which / that"i veya "miktar ifadesi / superlative + of + whose / whom / which"i ele.
- * Boşluğun devamındaki isim boşluğun öncesindeki isme ait ise "whose"u işaretle.
- * Boşluğun devamında tam cümle varsa "when / where / why / edat + which"i işaretle.
- * Boşluğun öncesinde "miktar ifadesi / rakam" varsa "of whose / of which / of whom"u işaretle.
- * Boşluğun öncesinde virgül (,) varsa "that"i ele.

Kısaltma sorularında:

- * Boşluğun öncesinde virgül varsa "aktif çekimleme için "Ving", pasif çekimleme için "V₃ / being V₃"e git.
- * Boşluğun öncesinde superlative dizilim varsa "to V₀ / to be V₃"e git.

1. Canada is home to the world's most remote weather station, ---- is only 600 miles from the North Pole.

- A) that
B) who
C) which
D) from which
E) each of which

2. We spent our holidays on a beach on a lovely sunny planet in the farthest, most remote corner of the galaxy, ---- very few tourists ever go.

- A) to which
B) which
C) that
D) of whose
E) about which

3. Multinational and bi-national treaties and institutions are important for the further development of globalization, but the foundation ---- they are based is decisive.

- A) on which
B) which
C) that
D) to which
E) the fact that

4. German administrative council comprises seven members, ---- three are from the Federal Republic of Germany, two each from the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg and the Brandenburg State.

- A) when
B) where
C) that
D) out of whom
E) which

5. If the African Growth and Opportunity Act is to remain as a key part of US development policy in Africa, it needs to embrace the sector ---- so many of the poor in Africa depend.

- A) of which
B) on which
C) about whose
D) by whom
E) in which

6. Biometric identification is spreading rapidly across the developing world, ---- it is helping to close the "identification gap" ---- separates poor countries from rich ones.

- A) in which / what
B) where / that
C) that / which
D) through which / one of which
E) by which / whose

7. One of the most well known political parties of the 20th century ---- was socialistic was the National Socialist German Workers Party (NAZI), ---- was headed by Adolf Hitler.
- A) that / that
B) when / most of which
C) which / which
D) in which / where
E) by which / in which
8. The Hudson Institute "is a nonpartisan, independent policy research organization ---- to innovative research and analysis ---- global security, prosperity, and freedom.
- A) having dedicated / having promoted
B) being dedicated / promoted
C) dedicated / promoting
D) to be dedicated / to be promoting
E) to dedicate / having promoted
9. The tsunami ---- sped across the Pacific was only about 20 centimetres high in the open ocean, but even that small boost sent particles racing up, ---- all the way to the ionosphere, ---- particles smashed into each other.
- A) in which / which
B) where / whose
C) which / that
D) whose / in which
E) that / where
10. For the 250,000 people living in the region, 80% ---- survive on less than USD 1.25 per day, accessing nutritious foods throughout the year can be challenging.
- A) that
B) who
C) of whom
D) which
E) of which
11. Credit cards, and video games are examples of multi-sided markets, ---- firms need to get two or more distinct groups of customers on the same platform.
- A) when
B) in which
C) from whom
D) that
E) on whose
12. Social science disciplines are defined and recognized by the academic journals ---- research is published, and the learned social science societies and academic departments or faculties ---- their practitioners belong.
- A) in which / to which
B) that / which
C) which / for which
D) where / that
E) one of whose / where
13. Economics has two broad branches: microeconomics, ---- the unit of analysis is the individual agent, such as a household or firm, and macroeconomics, ---- the unit of analysis is an economy as a whole.
- A) at which / whose
B) most of which / in which
C) with whom / that
D) how / what
E) where / where
14. ---- the bay, ---- into a variation on Rio de Janeiro's Copacabana Beach, are high-rise hotels and apartment buildings.
- A) Skirted / having transformed
B) To have skirted / being transformed
C) Having skirted / to have transformed
D) Skirting / transformed
E) To be skirting / to transform
15. "With these arrests we have foiled major attacks," said police chief, ---- that the militants may have wanted to put the cyanide into the municipal water supply.
- A) to add
B) added
C) having added
D) adding
E) to be added
16. Most young researchers generally try to find different methods ---- they can conduct their search comprehensively and get the most reliable information.
- A) in which
B) by which
C) with whom
D) which
E) where

16.

FASİKÜL

CLOZE TEST

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CLOZE TESTS

YDS'de her biri 5 sorudan oluşan 2 tane cloze test bulunmaktadır. YDS'de sorulan cloze testlerde, bir paragraf içerisinde beş (5) boşluk bırakılır. Cloze testin amacı dil bilgisi (grammar), kelime (vocabulary) ve edat (preposition) bilgisini bir paragraf içerisinde okuma-anlama bilgisi ile birlikte test etmektir. Cloze testteki sorular genel olarak gramer sorularından oluşmaktadır. Bu yüzden cloze testteki gramer sorularını şu ana kadar gramer sorularını çözdüğümüz şekilde çözmemiz gerekir. Bu tarz gramer ağırlıklı cloze testlerin çoğunda paragrafın hepsini okuyup anlamak gerekmez. Çoğu soruda boşluğun olduğu cümledeki ipuçları doğru yanıtı ulaşmak için yeterli olmaktadır ve böylece dil bilgisi ağırlıklı sorular verilmiş ise 5 soruda 5 doğru yapabilme şansınız yüksektir. Cloze testte sorulan kelime sorularını çözerken, paragrafın genel konusunu bilmekle beraber (Paragrafın konusu ve ana fikri her zaman ilk cümlede verilir. Bu yüzden birinci cümlesini okuyup anlamak genel olarak o paragrafın ne ile ilgili olduğunu anlamamızı sağlar.) boşluğun olduğu cümleyi okuyup anlamak gerekir. Hatta bazen, eğer zıtlık zarfı gibi bir cümle zarfı ile geçiş yapıldıysa boşluğun olduğu cümleden önceki ya da sonraki cümleyi de okumak gerekebilir. Eğer cloze test kelime ağırlıklı ise ve seçeneklerdeki yapıların çoğunu bilmiyorsanız, o zaman soruların bazılarını parçadaki anlamdan yola çıkarak doğru şekilde çözebilirsiniz. Buna göre, soruların neyi ölçmek istediğine bağlı olarak cloze test sorularındaki doğrularınız çeşitlilik gösterebilir. Bir cloze testte 5 sorudan 5'ini doğru yaparken başka bir testte 5'te 2 yapabilirsiniz. Bir cloze testte ortalama 3 gramer sorusu, 1 kelime ve 1 preposition ya da phrasal verb sorusu gelmektedir. Kelime soruları kaçabileceği için özellikle dil bilgisi sorularında dikkatli olup en az 3 doğru yapmanız gerekir. Ayrıca cloze test sorularını çözerken gramer, kelime, preposition ve phrasal verb bilgilerinizi de tekrar etme şansınız olacaktır.

Cloze test sorularını sırayla yapmak zorunda değilsiniz. Hatta bazen bir soruyu cevaplandırmak için bir ya da iki sonrasındaki soruyu çözmek bile gerekebilir. O yüzden önce kolay soruları yapın. Sonra zorlandıklarınızı yapın. Bu, aynı zamanda zor olan sorular için ipucu da sağlayabilir. Örneğin önce dördüncü soruyu yapmak, üçüncü soruda doğru yanıtı daha kolay götürebilir. Bu nedenle cloze test içerisinde öncelikle en iyi bildiğiniz veya kolay olabilecek boşluklara yönelmek daha faydalı olur. Bunun yanı sıra, gramer sorularını kelime sorularından önce yapmak da kelime soruları için fayda sağlayabilir. Cloze testte, preposition (edat) sorularında boşluğun hemen öncesindeki ya da devamındaki kelimeye odaklanarak doğru yanıtı ulaşabilirsiniz. Ancak edat sorularında boşluğun hemen öncesindeki ya da sonrasındaki kelimeye göre değil de birkaç kelime öncesindeki ya da sonrasındaki kelime ya da yapıya göre de edat sorulabilir. Bu nedenle edat sorularında soruya uzaktan bakıp boşluğun öncesindeki ve sonrasındaki edat alabilecek yapıyı yakalamak daha kolay olabilir. Tense sorularında ise boşluğun olduğu cümlede net bir ipucu yoksa o zaman paragraf (özellikle boşluğun öncesindeki ve devamındaki cümleler) genel olarak hangi zamanda akıyorsa doğru seçenek için de aynı zamana gitmekte fayda vardır.

CLOZE TEST ÇÖZÜM AŞAMALARI

1. **Aşama:** Sorunun seçeneklerini analiz edip ne sorusu (tense, modal, adjective clause vb. gramer ve, kelime ve edat) olduğuna karar verme.
 2. **Aşama:** Boşluğun olduğu cümleyi analiz edip doğru yanıt için ipucu arama; kelime sorusu ise cümleyi okuyup anlama.
- ❖ Paragrafın konusu ve ana fikri için ilk cümlesi okunabilir ve böylece paragrafın ne ile ilgili olduğu konusunda bir fikir yürütülebilir.

1. AŞAMA: SEÇENEK ANALİZİ

Seçenekleri inceleyerek hangi konudan soru olduğunu anlarız ve o konuya ait bilgimizle paragrafın tümünü okumadan doğru yanıtı ulaşmaya çalışırız. Bu da bize hem zaman kazandırır hem de soruyu fazla zorlanmadan pratik şekilde çözmemizi sağlar.

- ❖ Paragrafın ilk cümlesini okuyup genel bir fikir edindikten sonra soruların seçeneklerini analiz edelim:

ÖRNEK ÇIKMIŞ SORU

Ultraviolet (UV) light from the sun is classified into three types: ultraviolet A (UVA), ultraviolet B (UVB), and ultraviolet C (UVC), depending on its wavelength. UV light in small amounts is (1)----, as it helps the body produce Vitamin D. (2)----, larger amounts of UV light damage DNA (the body's genetic material) and alter the amounts and kinds of chemicals (3)---- the skin cells make. UV light also (4)---- folic acid, sometimes resulting in deficiency of that essential vitamin in fair-skinned individuals. Although UVA penetrates deeper (5)---- the skin, UVB is responsible for at least three quarters of the damaging effects of UV light, including tanning, burning, premature skin aging, wrinkling, and skin cancer.

Soru 1:

- A) neutral : tarafsız; nötr
 B) **beneficial** : **faydalı, yararlı**
 C) indeterminate : sınırsız, belirsiz
 D) minimal : en az, asgari
 E) economical : ekonomik, hesaplı

Paragraftaki cümle:

"UV light in small amounts is (1)----, as it helps the body produce Vitamin D."

1. soruda "**kelime**" bilgisi test edilmektedir. Kelime sorularında çeviri yapmanız gerekmektedir; zaman zaman boşluğun devamında herhangi bir edat varsa o edat ipucu olarak kullanılabilir ve seçeneklerde o edat ile birlikte kullanılan kelimeye gidilebilir. Bazen de boşluğun hemen öncesindeki veya sonrasındaki **ATBOYS (AND, THEN, BUT, OR, YET, SO)** bağlaçları da çözümü kolaylaştırmaktadır. Bu cümlede genel olarak "**Küçük miktarlardaki UV ışığı ----, çünkü vücudun D Vitamini üretmesine yardımcı olur.**" anlamı mevcuttur. Seçeneklerdeki kelimeler incelendiğinde anlamca boşluğa en uygun olan kelimenin "**faydalı, yararlı**" anlamı veren B seçeneğindeki "**beneficial**" kelimesi olduğu görülür. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

Soru 2:

- A) Additionally B) Similarly C) However D) Indeed E) Otherwise

Paragraftaki cümle:

"UV light in small amounts is (1) **beneficial**, as it helps the body produce Vitamin D. (2)----, larger amounts of UV light damage DNA (the body's genetic material) and alter the amounts and kinds of chemicals (3)---- the skin cells make."

2. soruda "**adverbial clause**" bilgisi test edilmektedir. Seçeneklerin hepsi **zarf** olarak verildiğinden yapı olarak hepsi uyumlu olmaktadır. O yüzden bu soruyu anlamca çözmek gerekmektedir. Yine **adverbial clause** sorularını çözerken önceliğin sırasıyla "**zıtlık**" ve "**sebep-sonuç**" yapılarında olduğu, bu yapılar anlamca uygun olmazsa; daha sonra diğer yapıları incelememiz gerektiği bilgisini hatırlarsak birçok soruyu daha kısa sürede ve doğru bir şekilde çözmemiz mümkündür. Buna göre öncelik C seçeneğindeki zıtlık zarfı olan "**However**" yapısına verilmektedir. Bu şekildeki cümle zarfları boşluktan önceki cümle ile boşluktan sonraki cümledeki anlama göre getirildiğinden iki cümleyi anlamca analiz etmek gerekir. Ayrıca zıtlık yapılarında iki taraf arasında "**olumlu / olumsuz (+ / -)**" ifadeleri net bir şekilde verilmişse doğrudan zıtlık yapısını işaretlemek mümkündür. Boşluktan önceki cümlede "**Küçük miktarlardaki UV ışını faydalıdır, çünkü vücudun D Vitamini üretmesine yardımcı olur.**" şeklinde **olumlu**, ve boşluktan sonra ise "**---- büyük miktarlardaki UV ışını DNA'ya zarar verir (vücudun genetik yapısı) ve ...**" şeklinde "**olumsuz**" bir ifade bulunmaktadır. Böylece bu iki ifade arasında net bir şekilde "**zıtlık**" olduğu görülmektedir. Bu durumda "**zıtlık**" ifade eden "**however**" yapısının uygun zarf olduğu rahat bir şekilde görülmektedir. "**However**" zarfı soru kökünü "**Küçük miktarlardaki UV ışını faydalıdır, çünkü vücudun D Vitamini üretmesine yardımcı olur. Ancak, büyük miktarlardaki UV ışını DNA'ya zarar verir (vücudun genetik yapısı) ve...**" şeklinde doğru bir şekilde tamamlamaktadır. Diğer yapılardan, "**additionally**" zarfı "**ayrıca, buna ek olarak**"; "**similarly**" zarfı "**benzer şekilde**"; "**indeed**" zarfı "**aslında, gerçekte**"; ve "**otherwise**" zarfı "**aksi takdirde, yoksa**" anlamı verir, ancak anlam olarak soru kökü ile bütünlük sağlamamaktadır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt "**however**" yapısının olduğu **C** seçeneğidir.

17.

FASİKÜL

SENTENCE COMPLETION

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Ahmet TAŞPINAR

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CLOZE TEST-13

Water (1)---- is a pervasive problem and is one of the most difficult challenges we face in the 21st century. (2)---- worldwide populations grow and become more affluent, the demand for food and water rises. At the same time, climate variability and change (3)---- it difficult to provide water where and when it is needed. Floods destroy communities in one part of the world, while in (4)---- people trek miles every day just to get enough water (5)----.

1.

A) sanity	B) contamination
C) scarcity	D) surplus
E) overflow	
2.

A) As	B) Although
C) Before	D) Unless
E) For	
3.

A) had made	B) made
C) will be making	D) have been made
E) are making	
4.

A) the other	B) some other
C) another	D) each other
E) either	
5.

A) to survive	B) to have survived
C) surviving	D) have survived
E) survive	

CLOZE TEST-14

For the first time in history, over half of the world's population lives in urban areas. Many people now live apart from (1)---- their food is grown and are dependent on vast and complex infrastructures for their livelihoods. Urban areas provide economic (2)----, the potential for increased efficiency and improvements in standard of living, but they are also under acute stress (3)---- their populations expand. This (4)---- puts pressure on the areas that support their resource needs, (5)---- social, infrastructural and health challenges to the sustainability of cities.

1.

A) that	B) where
C) whose	D) which
E) what	
2.

A) difficulty	B) loss
C) crisis	D) fluctuation
E) opportunity	
3.

A) such as	B) as long as
C) as	D) as such
E) such	
4.

A) in turn	B) at issue
C) at random	D) in advance
E) in vain	
5.

A) being created	B) creates
C) creating	D) to create
E) to have created	

18.

FASİKÜL

ENGLISH-TURKISH TRANSLATION

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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CLOZE TEST-17

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, is a non-profit, multilateral, financing (1)---- designed to raise significant new resources to combat HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria in low- and middle- income countries. First (2)---- in 2001, the Global Fund began operations in January 2002. Its support is provided (3)---- donors directly to recipient country governments, non-governmental organizations, and other entities and often reflects donor-defined priorities. To date, donor governments, which (4)---- approximately 95% of total financial support, (5)---- \$41 billion.

1.

A) company	B) expense
C) compliment	D) balance
E) entity	
2.

A) proposed	B) to have proposed
C) having proposed	D) proposing
E) to propose	
3.

A) in	B) at
C) within	D) from
E) for	
4.

A) make for	B) compensate for
C) call for	D) go for
E) account for	
5.

A) pledged	B) are pledged
C) have pledged	D) will have pledged
E) had pledged	

CLOZE TEST-18

It ought to be possible for American consumers of any colour (1)---- equal service in places of public accommodation, such as hotels and restaurants and theatres and retail stores, without being forced to resort to demonstrations in the street. It ought to be possible, in short, for every American to (2)---- the privileges of being American (3)---- his race or his colour. In short, (4)---- American ought to have the right to be treated as he would wish to be treated, as one would wish his children to be treated. (5)---- this is not the case.

1.

A) to be received	B) to receive
C) to have received	D) to be receiving
E) receiving	
2.

A) donate	B) breach
C) access	D) apply
E) enjoy	
3.

A) regardless of	B) due to
C) as	D) like
E) whereby	
4.

A) all	B) both
C) neither	D) every
E) either	
5.

A) Despite	B) But
C) If	D) Otherwise
E) Unless	

CLOZE TEST-19

Tobacco still kills 6 million people around the world every year. (1)---- huge public health efforts to help people quit and prevent young people starting, smoking remains the single greatest cause of ill health and premature death. And even (2)---- restrictions on tobacco advertising and smoking in public places, many young people continue to (3)---- smoking. The situation is even worse in poorer countries, (4)---- support to stop smoking is (5)----, and tobacco control policies are weaker.

1. A) However B) Despite
C) Even though D) Due to
E) As
2. A) along B) with
C) on D) for
E) by
3. A) make up B) turn down
C) come across D) get over
E) take up
4. A) which B) that
C) in which D) whereby
E) of which
5. A) limited B) abundant
C) considerable D) heavy
E) present

CLOZE TEST-20

Positivist social scientists use methods resembling (1)---- of the natural sciences as tools for understanding society, and so define science in its stricter modern sense. Interpretivist social scientists, (2)----, may use social critique or symbolic interpretation rather than (3)---- empirically falsifiable theories, and thus treat science in its broader sense. In modern academic practice, researchers are often eclectic, (4)---- multiple methodologies for instance, by combining the quantitative and qualitative techniques. The term social research has also acquired a degree of autonomy as practitioners (5)---- various disciplines share in its aims and methods.

1. A) that B) those
C) both D) which
E) either
2. A) similarly B) accordingly
C) further D) by contrast
E) for example
3. A) posting B) filling
C) inferring D) calling
E) constructing
4. A) using B) to be using
C) to use D) having used
E) are using
5. A) along B) by
C) from D) at
E) on

19.

FASİKÜL

TURKISH-ENGLISH TRANSLATION

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CLOZE TEST-27

Turkey and China are increasingly willing (1)---
- a constructive relationship and they are making
efforts to that end, not only in the economic, but
also in political and cultural spheres. On July
29, 2015, (2)---- Turkey's president (3)---- by his
Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping in Beijing's majestic
Great Hall of the People, the mood on both sides
of the meeting table was optimistic (4)---- not
outright euphoric. He said that the two countries
were presently "moving in a constructive direction
bringing more (5)---- to their strategic cooperative
relationship," while Xi commented that China and
Turkey should "support each other on major issues."

1.

A) developing	B) having developed
C) to develop	D) being developed
E) to be developed	
2.

A) as if	B) if
C) provided	D) whenever
E) when	
3.

A) was received	B) received
C) would receive	D) is being received
E) has been received	
4.

A) unless	B) before
C) why	D) if
E) because of	
5.

A) failure	B) damage
C) devastation	D) destruction
E) content	

CLOZE TEST-28

The United Kingdom (1)---- in the group of English-
speaking countries (2)---- the United States,
Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and not in
the group of (3)---- European countries because
the responses of UK participants in a survey
showed a greater (4)---- with the United States and
Commonwealth countries (5)---- with non-English-
speaking European countries.

1.

A) included
B) had been included
C) has been included
D) includes
E) has included
2.

A) together with	B) in addition
C) as well	D) despite
E) rather	
3.

A) some	B) others
C) both	D) other
E) many a	
4.

A) contrast	B) difference
C) expectancy	D) similarity
E) clarity	
5.

A) above	B) even
C) then	D) which
E) than	

20.

FASİKÜL

READING COMPREHENSION

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
"Bugün ne çalışacağım?" derdine SON!*

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Ahmet TAŞPINAR

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YENİ
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CLOZE TEST-37

China is the world's new economic powerhouse and a leading actor in global politics, that is why in today's globalized world of interdependence (1)---- more effectively and constructively with China is not an option for some countries, but (2)---- a vital and essential component of their global visions. They have to have a well-structured, balanced, effective, and (3)---- foreign policy towards China. "They consider the People's Republic of China as a very important partner" says a web site in Beijing. Moreover, "they (4)---- great importance to further development of their relations with China. There is still great potential to be tapped for further improvement and enrichment of the steadily growing cooperation (5)---- both sides."

1.

A) engaged	B) to be engaged
C) engage	D) engaging
E) having engaged	
2.

A) rather	B) in addition
C) also	D) such
E) instead of	
3.

A) changable	B) sustainable
C) knowledgeable	D) unexceptional
E) illogical	
4.

A) belong	B) compare
C) explain	D) subject
E) attach	
5.

A) with	B) among
C) between	D) along
E) up to	

CLOZE TEST-38

Every year on September 28, women's health advocates from around the world unite (1)---- ensuring universal access (2)---- safe abortion care and the repeal of laws (3)---- criminalize abortion. This global day of action began in Latin America over a quarter-century ago in response to the countless deaths and injuries (4)---- clandestine abortion procedures in the region, a reality still (5)---- by millions of women today throughout the world.

1.

A) by means of	B) in place of
C) in support of	D) on top of
E) in addition to	
2.

A) with	B) into
C) through	D) by
E) to	
3.

A) whose	B) who
C) when	D) what
E) that	
4.

A) resulting from	B) leading to
C) suffering from	D) exposing to
E) clearing up	
5.

A) faced	B) to have faced
C) facing	D) having faced
E) to be facing	

CLOZE TEST-39

In many developing countries, (1)---- women with unmet need is growing and the desire to have smaller families and to space births at least two years apart is outpacing women's use of contraception. Preventing unwanted and mistimed pregnancies through investments in high-quality family planning services is (2)---- to reducing the number of unintended pregnancies and abortions. (3)---- services (4)---- people a range of effective contraceptive methods, (5)---- comprehensive information and counselling as properly as possible.

1.

A) the number of	B) many
C) quite a few	D) some
E) a number of	
2.

A) accustomed	B) exposed
C) essential	D) inferior
E) used	
3.

A) As	B) Such
C) Due to	D) Since
E) Much of	
4.

A) should have offered	B) could have offered
C) will have offered	D) offered
E) must offer	
5.

A) owing to	B) along with
C) despite	D) except for
E) beside	

CLOZE TEST-40

Issuing work permits to refugees in return for donor support for jobs (1)---- as a "win-win-win" for refugees, host countries, and the international community. It would stop the flow of refugees to Europe, decrease the dangers of radicalization, and (2)---- the exploitation of refugees as a source of cheap labour. At last February's "Supporting Syria and the Region" conference co-hosted (3)---- the U.K., Germany, Kuwait, Norway, and the United Nations, former British Foreign Secretary David Miliband called for a million work permits to be made available to Syrians, 200,000 each in Jordan and Lebanon and 600,000 in Turkey. Turkey issued a decree in January 2016 (4)---- work permits for Syrians. Jordan (5)---- agreed to provide work permits for up to 200,000 Syrians.

1.

A) has seen	B) saw
C) would see	D) is seen
E) could see	
2.

A) prevent	B) lead
C) help	D) sustain
E) provide	
3.

A) throughout	B) by
C) during	D) from
E) into	
4.

A) allowed	B) to be allowing
C) being allowed	D) having allowed
E) allowing	
5.

A) also	B) because
C) however	D) given that
E) for example	

22.

FASİKÜL

DIALOGUES

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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CLOZE TEST-55

For many women, the decision of whether or not to go back to work (1)---- having a child remains a fraught one. After all, returning to a job after maternity leave often means facing significant workplace challenges and even a decrease (2)---- earning. (3)----, there is also frequently a stigma attached to women who leave the workforce temporarily to raise their children or become long-term homemakers. Oftentimes, the decision for new mothers to rejoin the workforce can be seen as a reflection of the state of the economy. The number of stay-at-home mothers fell (4)---- for decades—from 49 percent in 1967 to a low of 23 percent in 1999—before bouncing (5)---- to 29 percent in 2012.

1.

A) while	B) before
C) after	D) since
E) thanks to	
2.

A) for	B) on
C) from	D) in
E) at	
3.

A) On the other hand	B) So
C) Otherwise	D) Nor
E) In addition to	
4.

A) prosperously	B) flawlessly
C) barely	D) scarcely
E) consistently	
5.

A) back	B) down
C) aside	D) toward
E) next	

CLOZE TEST-56

Carbon dioxide is altering Earth's climate. Since fossil fuels are abundant and (1)---- cheap but emit (2)---- carbon dioxide, we must find ways to make the burning of fossil fuels less polluting. (3)---- reduce the effects of global climate change (4)---- still allowing for continued economic development, we (5)---- alternative energy sources and increase energy efficiency.

1.

A) rarely	B) reparably
C) temporarily	D) lively
E) relatively	
2.

A) a little	B) quite a few
C) a number of	D) scores of
E) large amounts of	
3.

A) In order to	B) With a view to
C) Due to	D) With regard to
E) According to	
4.

A) before	B) although
C) until	D) unless
E) while	
5.

A) should have developed	
B) have developed	
C) need to develop	
D) could have developed	
E) developed	

23.

FASİKÜL

RESTATEMENTS

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
"Bugün ne çalışacağım?" derdine SON!*

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CLOZE TEST-59

Humans (1)---- the levels of greenhouse gases in the air by changing the landscape since the dawn of the history. Plants take up carbon dioxide (2)---- food in a process called photosynthesis. Once cut down, they can no longer (3)---- carbon dioxide, and this gas begins building up in the air (4)---- fuelling the growth of plants. (5)---- by cutting down trees and forests for farmland and other human uses, more carbon dioxide is also added into the atmosphere.

1.
 - A) increased
 - B) are increasing
 - C) increase
 - D) might have increased
 - E) have increased
2.
 - A) making
 - B) to have made
 - C) to make
 - D) to be making
 - E) having made
3.
 - A) wear out
 - B) back up
 - C) bring about
 - D) take in
 - E) give in
4.
 - A) instead of
 - B) owing to
 - C) according to
 - D) besides
 - E) in spite of
5.
 - A) Even though
 - B) For
 - C) So
 - D) On the other hand
 - E) On the contrary

CLOZE TEST-60

Michel de Nostredame or Nostradamus as we know him better, born in the year 1503 in France is someone everyone the world over is familiar with, (1)---- the many predictions he has made. His book *Les Propheties* (2)---- in 1555 is a book of great repute and contains a collection of prophecies made by Nostradamus regarding world (3)---- and events that (4)---- to affect how the world was shaping up. One of the biggest reasons for the widespread belief in his forecasting are the Nostradamus predictions that came true, (5)---- one about the 9/11 attacks and the fall of the twin towers.

1.
 - A) for example
 - B) in spite of
 - C) along with
 - D) thanks to
 - E) in contrast to
2.
 - A) published
 - B) was published
 - C) has published
 - D) has been published
 - E) publishing
3.
 - A) records
 - B) affairs
 - C) shapes
 - D) tales
 - E) wonders
4.
 - A) have expected
 - B) expected
 - C) were expected
 - D) had been expected
 - E) are expected
5.
 - A) as
 - B) such
 - C) so
 - D) including
 - E) nor

24.

FASİKÜL

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
"Bugün ne çalışacağım?" derdine SON!*

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CLOZE TEST-63

Some consider statistics to be a mathematical body of science (1)---- the collection, analysis, interpretation or explanation, and presentation of data, (2)---- others consider it a branch of mathematics concerned with collecting and interpreting data. Because of its empirical roots and its focus on applications, statistics is usually considered to be a distinct mathematical science (3)---- a branch of mathematics. Much of statistics is non-mathematical: ensuring that data collection is undertaken in a way that allows valid conclusions to be (4)---- ; coding and archiving of data so that information (5)---- and made useful for international comparisons of official statistics.

1.

A) with a view to	B) pertaining to
C) so as to	D) instead of
E) in case of	
2.

A) while	B) when
C) whether	D) if
E) so	
3.

A) owing to	B) with respect to
C) regardless of	D) rather than
E) in addition to	
4.

A) substituted	B) subtracted
C) ejected	D) removed
E) drawn	
5.

A) can retain	B) will have retained
C) is retained	D) was retained
E) could retain	

CLOZE TEST-64

Stephen Hawking is the former Lucasian Professor of Mathematics at the University of Cambridge and author of *A Brief History of Time* (1)---- was an international bestseller. In 1963, Hawking contracted motor neurone disease and (2)---- two years to live. (3)---- he went on to Cambridge to become a brilliant researcher and Professorial Fellow at Gonville and Caius College. From 1979 to 2009 he held the post of Lucasian Professor at Cambridge, the chair held by Isaac Newton in 1663. Professor Hawking has over a dozen honorary degrees and was awarded in 1982. He is a fellow (4)---- the Royal Society and a Member of the US National Academy of Science. Stephen Hawking has been regarded as one of (5)---- brilliant theoretical physicists since Einstein.

1.

A) who	B) how
C) which	D) when
E) what	
2.

A) is given	B) was given
C) would give	D) will be given
E) had been giving	
3.

A) Therefore	B) No matter
C) Actually	D) Whereby
E) Yet	
4.

A) of	B) by
C) in	D) at
E) from	
5.

A) the most	B) such
C) most	D) more
E) like	

DIALOGUES TEST-3

1. Aslı:

- ----

Carol:

- **Well, I think the terminology is a bit out of date. You see, many top managers there regard themselves as workers. There's definitely a group of people who are disadvantaged and you'll find them living on welfare benefits.**

Aslı:

- **Do they have jobs?**

Carol:

- **Yes, many of them do, but their employers don't pay them a living wage.**

- A) Do you agree with the government's solution to compel all employers to pay a minimum wage?
 B) I think the terms used to describe unemployment should have been revised for the new regulations.
 C) Do you think that the class system still exists in Britain? I mean, is there an upper, middle and working class?
 D) In these new regulations prepared by the British government, the concepts "managers" and "workers" can be confusing.
 E) The enterprises subsidized by the government couldn't exist if it were not for exploitation of the workers.

2. Halil:

- **Do you think that public sector workers such as teachers, doctors, nurses and fire fighters should be allowed to strike?**

Roy:

- **Not if they're properly rewarded. Their unions should come together with the employers and negotiate no-strike agreements.**

Halil:

- **What if the private sector employers decide to introduce new working practices? After all, things can't remain the same forever.**

Roy:

- ----

- A) Any possible change in conditions should be negotiated as well.
 B) Then the dispute should have gone to arbitration for an acceptable solution.
 C) I know everything changes, and I wish the retired supported the meetings as well.
 D) What's needed will be an independent body to mediate in new working practices of the government.
 E) I agree, and a settlement should always be imposed on behalf of the employers.

3. Sales person:

- **Hey! You guy! Could you two stop playing on the walking machine? It's not a toy, you know.**

Esma:

- ----

Sales person:

- **If you're not going to buy it, you shouldn't use it!**

Esma:

- **Well, I don't know whether I'm going to buy it if I don't try it, do I?**

- A) If it isn't a toy, why have you put this on display?
 B) Oh sorry. I was just trying it out. Isn't that what it's for?
 C) There must be other machines over there for children under five. We don't need this.
 D) I am really sorry about it sir. I didn't know that I shouldn't touch these exhibits.
 E) What the hell are you talking about, man? This belongs to me!

4. Büşra:

- **What kind of education would you choose for your child?**

Candan:

- **For a start, it would have to be a mixed school and not a boarding establishment.**

Büşra:

- **What have you got against single sex schools?**

Candan:

- ----

- A) Boarding schools didn't teach children how to live together. But things have changed.
 B) I think they'd be very useful for children without brothers or sisters to make them mix with other sex.
 C) I'm for all forms of segregation for the sake of education. It's why I have chosen a boarding school.
 D) There is no difference between them but I would prefer my child to be educated privately not by the state.
 E) Clearly, a co-educational environment promotes understanding between both genders. It's far more natural.

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FASİKÜL

IRRELEVANT

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Ahmet TAŞPINAR

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CLOZE TEST-65

The improvement in human well-being has been enabled directly or indirectly (1)---- the use of fossil fuels or fossil-fuel powered technologies and economic growth. This is (2)---- every human activity—(3)---- it is growing crops, cooking food, building a home, making and transporting goods, delivering services, using electrical equipment for any purpose, studying under a light or going on holiday—(4)---- directly or indirectly on the availability of energy and, in today's world, energy is virtually synonymous with fossil fuels; they supply 82% of global energy (5)----.

1. A) off B) about
C) through D) over
E) without
2. A) because B) though
C) if D) unless
E) what
3. A) that B) how
C) which D) whose
E) whether
4. A) works B) depends
C) exhibits D) involves
E) carries
5. A) used B) using
C) to have used D) having used
E) to be using

CLOZE TEST-66

Few American, European, or Japanese scrap-plastics exporters have any idea about who recycles the material that they export. (1)----, they sell to brokers or other middlemen who sell to Chinese importers, often near ports, who then resell the scrap plastics to small traders in those countries. In other words, (2)---- materials are aggregated and sold to manufacturers in China (3)---- process these materials and make massive volumes under contract to retailers in America, Europe and Japan. It is really a shadowy trade. (4)---- the multimillion dollar trade in recyclable metals, plastics (5)---- in small lots.

1. A) However B) Moreover
C) Instead D) Nevertheless
E) While
2. A) many a B) any
C) that D) much
E) these
3. A) in which B) what
C) where D) who
E) whereby
4. A) Unlike B) Besides
C) Thus D) Although
E) So
5. A) traded B) are traded
C) are being traded D) trade
E) were traded

26.

FASİKÜL

REVISION 5

*Kaynak kalabalığının arasında kaybolmaya,
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REVISION-5 / GRAMMAR TEST-1

1. You ---- both a creative and analytical mindset, as one day you will be helping clients find their perfect travel consultant and the other you ---- data to better lead qualification process.

A) have to have / may have analyzed
 B) must have / could have analyzed
 C) will need to have / may be analyzing
 D) should have / must have analyzed
 E) could have / should have analyzed

2. A question scientists ---- over for decades ----: How are the first blood cells generated in the embryo?

A) have been puzzled / has solved
 B) are puzzling / was solving
 C) were puzzled / has been solving
 D) are puzzled / was solved
 E) puzzled / has been solved

3. The empowerment and accountability of managers ---- through, in some cases, a delegation, which ---- with a proportional level of accountability.

A) are evolved / hasn't been coupled
 B) have evolved / isn't coupled
 C) have been evolved / hasn't coupled
 D) were evolved / wasn't coupled
 E) had been evolved / didn't couple

4. Many observers, both external and internal to development institutions, ---- that too much aid ---- on poor projects.

A) agreed / was being spent
 B) have agreed / has spent
 C) agree / is spending
 D) have been agreed / has been spent
 E) had agreed / was spent

5. Family meals should be something ---- forward to and provide an opportunity ----.

A) to look / to talk
 B) to have looked / talking
 C) being looked / to have talked
 D) to be looking / to be talking
 E) looking / being talked

6. President Chen Shui-bian was unable ---- his Liberal International Prize for Freedom, because he was refused a visa, whilst representatives of the People's Republic of China had a great time ---- across the entire continent.

A) to have received / to travel
 B) to be receiving / to have travelled
 C) to receive / travelling
 D) having received / to be travelling
 E) receiving / having travelled

7. Koko, a gorilla, spent more than 30 years with humans learning the signs language ---- the computer and even ---- up in front of a mirror.

A) using / making
 B) being used / to be made
 C) having used / making
 D) to have used / to have made
 E) to use / make

8. We approach the problem with open minds and open hearts on ---- to achieve the best possible results for our environment.

A) whose
 B) how
 C) that
 D) what
 E) which

9. ---- the customer does not object to the specifications in the order confirmation, then they will be implemented without any change.
- A) Whether B) Supposing
C) Only if D) Unless
E) If
10. A new study deals with a particular bilateral relationship between India and China, ---- will tackle the question of how India can improve its foreign policy towards China.
- A) and B) because
C) when D) if
E) although
11. The fraternal relationship between Emperor Cheng and Prince Kang was quite affectionate, ---- the succession struggle.
- A) despite B) when
C) whereas D) much as
E) for fear that
12. ---- the challenges and opportunities, there is an increasingly recognized need to promote private sector-based solutions.
- A) Beside B) Until
C) Since D) Given
E) As if
13. ---- the academic and policy literature is extensive in terms of estimating the impact of infrastructure deficits on economic and social indicators, very few studies have examined citizen demands for infrastructure.
- A) Both B) Since
C) Although D) Whenever
E) As far as
14. Staff with ---- practical work experience, who can independently manage one or several field projects at once, are able to take strategic decisions concerning one or ---- field projects at the same time.
- A) several / many
B) many / each of
C) no / a great many
D) plenty of / several
E) lots / quite a few
15. The two roommates speak a different language: They need to understand ---- and find an agreement on a common outcome.
- A) one another B) the others
C) another D) the other
E) each other
16. It remains unclear to what extent the framework for EU-Russia relations and the wider Europe policy framework should be brought in line with ----.
- A) the other B) each other
C) another D) other
E) some other

27.

FASİKÜL

YDS Deneme-1 Çıkmış Sorular

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1-6: For these questions, choose the best word or expression to fill the space.

1. **Forgery is the act of making, reproducing, altering or signing a false document or other instrument with the ---- of defrauding others.**
 A) development B) exception
 C) intention D) determination
 E) prediction

2. **The sense of smell, which has not been fully understood yet, is much more ---- than the sense of taste.**
 A) attainable B) dedicated
 C) suitable D) sophisticated
 E) endurable

3. **The full stop is probably the most used form of punctuation, partly because almost everyone knows how to use it ----.**
 A) considerably B) redundantly
 C) dominantly D) appropriately
 E) profoundly

4. **The European System of Central Banks, which ---- a single monetary policy for the euro zone, consists of the European Central Bank in Frankfurt together with 15 national central banks.**
 A) regulates B) signifies
 C) expresses D) provokes
 E) acquires

5. **Leaders with different political styles have launched daring projects to take Japan out of the economic recession, but in the long run, they may ---- colliding with each other.**

A) make out B) give in
 C) act out D) fight off
 E) end up

6. **Geology, the science of the Earth, is ---- several branches including mineralogy, petrology, stratigraphy, palaeontology and tectonics.**

A) divided into B) designed for
 C) troubled by D) brought upon
 E) settled into

7-16: For these questions, choose the best word(s) or expression(s) to fill the space(s).

7. **Unlike broadcast television, an interactive TV service provider ---- customers to choose which service to use at any given time, whether it ---- shopping, watching a film or playing games.**
 A) has allowed / might have been
 B) allows / is
 C) allowed / would be
 D) would allow / should have been
 E) is allowing / was

8. **The tradition of sculpting in clay ---- as early as AD 800, and ultimately it ---- as the point of departure for related works that were cast in metal.**
 A) should have developed / has served
 B) has developed / had served
 C) may have developed / served
 D) would have developed / will serve
 E) could have developed / will have served

9. The degree ---- age-related wrinkling varies considerably ---- person to person, partly due to the amount to exposure to the sun.

A) of / from B) for / between
C) to / among D) about / by
E) towards / with

10. When Sarpsborg was burned down ---- the Nordic Seven-Year War, Frederick II gave permission for the inhabitants to move ---- a place near the Glomma River.

A) after / away B) at / by
C) in / over D) during / to
E) through / from

11. Crystals are created ---- cooling and crystallization take place at an appropriate depth and with sufficient time.

A) until B) though
C) so D) before
E) when

12. ---- schools encourage children to read printed books more often, the library, in its traditional form, will eventually disappear.

A) Whenever B) Whereas
C) Since D) However
E) Unless

13. Some popular diet books have misled consumers with deceptive claims; ----, they fail to provide an assessment of the results of their treatment plans for obesity.

A) furthermore B) nevertheless
C) even so D) otherwise
E) on the contrary

14. The social sciences are a range of disciplines within the arts and humanities ---- principal concerns are the study of various aspects of society.

A) what B) whose
C) that D) how
E) when

15. Generally, social media platforms can be thought of as virtual meeting places which function to encourage the exchange of media content among users who are ---- producers ---- consumers.

A) both / and B) more / than
C) just / like D) so / that
E) such / as

16. Geopolitics provides various ways of looking at the world and is highly visual, readily embracing maps, tables, and photographs ----.

A) from now on B) as a consequence
C) at most D) instead
E) sooner