

# XXXX-XXXX AKADEMİK YILI XXXX DÖNEMİ XX.XX.XXXX TARİHLİ ERASMUS YABANCI DİL SEÇME SINAVI (İNGİLİZCE)

### ADAYLAR İÇİN TALİMATLAR

- Bu soru kitapçığını size söylenene kadar açmayın.
- Kimlik bilgilerinizi ve öğrenci numaranızı yazıp imzanızı attığınızdan emin olun.
- Sınavın her bir bölümü için yazılmış olan talimatları dikkatli bir şekilde okuyun.
- Tüm sorulara cevap vermeye çalışın.
- Optik forma işaretleme yapmanız gerekiyorsa mutlaka kurşun kalem kullanın.
- Cevaplama işlemini verilen süre içerisinde tamamlamanız gerektiğini unutmayın.
- Sınavın bitiminde soru kitapçığınızı ve varsa ek cevap kağıtlarını teslim edin.

### ADAYLAR İÇİN BİLGİLENDİRME

- Bu soru kitapçığında XX soru bulunmaktadır.
- Sınav süresi XX dakikadır.
- XX. sorular XX puan değerindedir.
- Sınav değerlendirilirken yanlış cevaplarınız dikkate alınmayacaktır.

Ad Soyad	÷
Öğrenci No	:
İmza	;

C) conventionally

E) permanently

D) unfortunately

1. – 17. sorularda,	cümlede boş bırakılan yere gelebilecek <u>en uygun</u> ifadeyi bulun.			
1 The rephers	ay the police are new in prices			
	by the police are now in prison.  B) were arrested			
C) which arrested	•			
E) who arrested	b) arrest			
L) Wild arrested				
2. I couldn't take t	he test last week because l a cold.			
A) have caught	B) would catch			
C) had caught	D) am catching			
E) have been catching	ng			
3. Our bus on th	ne way so the first day of our holiday was a nightmare.			
A) broke down	B) put up			
C) take in	D) bring about			
E) find out	D) Dring Goods			
_,				
4. We've worked h	ard this year, so we are all going on holiday.			
A) taking away	B) looking forward to			
C) coming across	D) letting down			
E) putting off				
5. Selim famous	s for his delicious recipes when he young.			
A) was / has been				
•	D) used to be / was			
E) is / has been				
	s that the disease is caused in part by bad nutrition.			
A) research	B) defense			
C) instruction	D) prodigy			
E) miracle				
7. I can't remembe	er I turned the gas off when I left home.			
A) unless	B) before			
C) since	D) in case			
E) whether				
O Without how				
	help, they would never have survived the terrible ordeal.			
A) expensive C) worthless	B) invaluable D) relentless			
E) faithful	D) relentless			
E) Iditiliui				
9. As well as being	sensitive to students' needs, teachers must also be helpful.			
A) virtually	B) extremely			

	e unsanitary conditions on the ship, the epidemic quickly among guests, and most of them died.
A) adopted	B) inspired
C) poured	D) spread
E) responded	- / op. os. o
,	
11. If only we had committee yester	prepared better for the presentation, we ashamed in front of the day.
A) would feel	B) didn't feel
C) will feel	D) won't feel
E) wouldn't have fe	lt
<del>-</del>	an festival is held in the western United States in Black Rock
Desert.	
A) especially	B) fortunately
C) recently	D) annually
E) extremely	
12 Peligious or no	olitical convictions or sexual mores are considered matters.
A) private	B) public
C) exact	D) lively
E) bright	D) lively
2) 51 181 10	
14. I to Marmai	ris when I retire, but I changed my mind, and I will live here.
A) will move	B) have been moved
C) had moved	D) used to move
E) was going to mo	ve
	w, Jack the meeting yesterday because he has been on a two-
	o Italy since last week.
A) mustn't attend	
C) should attend	D) is supposed to attend
E) would have atter	nded
16. The famous bu	usinessman daughter has a love affair with a married singer won't
participate in the	charity concert next week.
A) whom	B) that
C) whose	D) what
E) who	
47 Ma ab a da la bassa	
	ry up to complete the project and it before the deadline, orrison will fire us all.
A) hand / in	B) bring / up
C) do / over	D) give / away
E) fill / out	D) Bive i dividy
,	

## 18. – 22. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yerlere gelebilecek <u>en uygun</u> ifadeyi bulun.

### Stonning Hunger

scopping named
People shouldn't go hungry. Not because of someone's hopeful wish, but because the world
produces enough calories to go around. (18) That's enough to surpass the
recommended intake of 2,100 daily calories per person. So why do 805 million people still
have too little to eat? To start with, it's important to understand the difference between
hunger and undernourishment. Hunger is a physical condition marked by stomach pangs and
general fatigue. Undernourishment is a more chronic condition than hunger.
Undernourishment affects communities, and even entire countries and regions.
Each year, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) measures undernourishment
around the world. In countries most at need, development agencies find it hard to get food in
and data out. <b>(19)</b> Some of these people are isolated in rural communities, while others
live in politically unstable countries or areas destroyed by natural disasters. Africa has the
highest rate of undernourishment. Asia has the greatest number of undernourished people.
According to FAO researchers, parts of Africa and Asia are plagued by a lack of income, poor
agricultural development and few social safety nets. (20) Even though the Western
Hemisphere has almost uniformly reduced undernourishment over the past 20 years, the
island nation has been relentlessly attacked by natural hazards and political instability.
(21) Since 1990, the overall number of undernourished people around the world has
gone down—that means 209 million fewer undernourished people. Ultimately, solving world
undernourishment comes with diminishing returns. As places like sub-Saharan Africa increase
their production of food staples, they then need to focus on distributing it to the people who
need it most. (22) So, someone looking to alleviate world hunger doesn't only need to
focus on food, but on building roads and more secure buildings. We should remember that
when a country's economy grows, almost everyone is better off.
A) No country has it worse than Haiti, however.

- **B)** Each day, farmers grow 2,800 calories per person on the planet.
- **C)** Food often doesn't get to the people who need it.
- **D)** Many regions lack infrastructure that can accommodate trucks carrying food.
- **E)** There is some good news:
- **F)** People all over the world go hungry when they don't have enough to eat.

### **PART III**

### 23. - 25. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre yanıtlayın.

Science and technology are getting a bad press these days. Increasingly scornful of the materialism of our culture, some people speak about returning to a simpler, pre-industrial, pre-scientific day. They fail to realize that the "good old days" were actually horribly bad old days of ignorance, disease, slavery, and death. They fancy themselves in Athens, talking to Socrates or watching the latest play by Sophocles but never as a slave brutalized in the Athenian silver mines. They imagine themselves as medieval knights on armored chargers but never as starving peasants. They also ignore the fact that, before modern technology, the full flower of art and human intellect was reserved for the few. It was the technical advances that brought many of the marvels of mankind to even the poorest.

### 23. According to the passage, the writer thinks that \_\_\_.

- A) technology is harmful
- B) people should use technology for everything
- C) old days were not as good as most people think
- D) people should avoid using technology
- E) computers and smart phones made life harder and worse

### 24. We can infer from the passage that \_\_\_.

- A) thanks to technology poor people became rich
- B) there are people who are against technology
- C) the writer misses old days
- D) silver mines were the main economic source in old Athens
- E) Socrates was the most famous philosopher in ancient Greece

### 25. According to the writer, modern technology \_\_\_.

- A) is based on the studies of Socrates
- B) is not just for modern technology promoted
- C) turned ignorant people into intellectuals
- D) is the main source of materialism
- E) helped poor people enjoy the phenomenon of civilization

### **PART IV**

### 26. – 28. soruları, aşağıdaki okuma parçasına göre cevaplayın.

The Siamese cat is a relatively new breed in Britain. The first pair of cats was brought to England in 1885 from Siam (now known as Thailand), where for centuries they had been treasured in the royal palaces and temples. There are four different types of Siamese cats, all of which have different combinations of fur color on their faces, bodies and paws. The most distinctive feature of a Siamese cat is its beautiful blue eyes. These animals are prized for their intelligence and independence. In many ways, this cat is like a dog; it will fetch a ball, loves being taken for walks on a lead, and doesn't mind being bathed. Many people are wary of this breed, believing that the cats are spiteful and selfish. However, anyone who has lived with and loved a Siamese cat will tell a very different story.

### 26. Which of the following information is NOT in the text?

- A) It became one of the most popular breeds in Europe in the 20th century.
- B) There are more than one variety of Siamese cats.
- C) The Siamese cats are known as being smart.
- D) A great many of people are cautious about this breed.
- E) The Siamese cats' typical characteristics is its blue eyes.

### 27. What is true about 'the Siamese cat'?

- A) People brought them to England in the 18th century.
- B) It is not known how many different types of this species are.
- C) People can understand its type by looking it fur color.
- D) It is very difficult to differentiate the Siamese cat among others.
- E) They do not share any characteristics of a different animal.

### 28. According to the passage, one can associate 'the Siamese cat' with dogs because \_\_\_.

- A) its fur has some similarities with dogs
- B) its eyes' shape is like those of dogs
- C) they were both brought to England in 1800s
- D) it shares some behaviors with dogs
- E) both animals like to get prizes

## **PART V**

## 29. – 35. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere gelebilecek <u>en uygun</u> ifadeyi bulun.

A recent survey of cr	A recent survey of crime statistics shows that we are all more likely to be burgled now than 20						
years ago and the police advise everyone to take a few simple (29) to protect their							
homes. The first fact	is that burglars	and other intrude	rs prefer easy opp	ortunities, like a			
house which is obvio	house which is obviously empty. This is much less of a challenge than an (30) house, and						
one that is well-prot	ected. There are	some general tips	on how to avoid y	our home becoming			
another crime statis	tic. Avoid leaving	g signs that your ho	ouse is empty. Wh	en you have to go			
out, leave at least or	ne light on as we	ll as a radio or tele	vision, and do not	leave any curtains			
wide open. The sigh	t of your latest m	nusic center or com	nputer is enough t	o tempt any burglar.			
Never leave a spare key in a (31) hiding place such as under the doormat or inside the							
mailbox. Windows are usually the first point of entry for many intruders. Downstairs windows							
provide easy access	while upstairs w	indows can be rea	ched with a ladde	r or by climbing up			
the drainpipe. Befor	e going to bed yo	ou should double-o	check that all wind	lows and shutters are			
locked. <b>(32)</b> ho	w small your wir	ndows may be, it is	surprising what a	narrow gap a			
determined burglar	can manage to (	<b>33)</b> For extra	security, fit windo	ow locks to the inside			
of the window. Wha	t about entry <b>(34</b>	l) doors? You	r back door and pa	atio doors, which are			
easily forced open, s	should have top	quality security loc	ks fitted. Even tho	ugh this is expensive,			
it will be money well	spent. Install a b	ourglar alarm if you	u can afford as an	other line of defense			
against intruders. W	hen you do have	e callers, never let a	anybody into your	home <b>(35)</b> you			
are absolutely sure t	they are genuine	. Ask to see an ide	ntity card, for exar	nple.			
<b>29)</b> A) measures	B) resolutions	C) statements	D) vengeance	E) priority			
<b>30)</b> A) demolished	B) invaded	C) hunted	D) rented	E) occupied			
<b>31)</b> A) prominent	B) sufficient	C) imminent	D) convenient	E) obedient			
<b>32)</b> A) No matter	B) However	C) Although	D) Even so	E) Despite			
<b>33)</b> A) rely on	B) put up with	C) bring about	D) give up	E) get through			
<b>34)</b> A) akin	B) throughout	C) over	D) via	E) with			
<b>35)</b> A) while	B) if	C) unless	D) but	E) thus			

### 36. – 40. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın ifadeyi bulun.

### 36. My dad couldn't buy me the toy I wanted since he forgot his wallet at home.

- A) Since my dad forgot his wallet, I bought the toy.
- B) If my dad had forgotten his wallet at home, he couldn't have bought me the toy.
- C) Although my dad forgot his wallet at home, he bought me the toy I wanted.
- D) My dad's forgetting his wallet at home prevented him from buying me the toy.
- E) My father had lots of extra money, so he could buy me the toy I wanted.

### 37. This little dessert has as many calories as the entire meal we ate before it.

- A) This dessert doesn't have as many calories as other desserts.
- B) This little dessert has no less calories than the entire meal we ate before it.
- C) The meal that we ate, had more calories than this dessert.
- D) When you finish this dessert, you will feel as if you had eaten a full meal.
- E) You cannot eat a meal of these many calories, but you can eat the dessert.

### 38. This city is the only place that I want to live in except for my hometown.

- A) This city is the only place that I want to live in.
- B) Unlike my hometown, this city is the place that I want to live in.
- C) This city and my hometown are preferred by a lot of people to live in.
- D) Before coming to this city, I didn't want to live anywhere.
- E) My hometown and this city are the places that I want to live in.

### 39. The burglars couldn't leave the house since the dog wouldn't let them so.

- A) Since the dog was sleeping, the burglars left the house.
- B) If the dog had been asleep, the burglars might have failed.
- C) Although the dog was awake, the burglars left the house.
- D) The dog prevented the burglars from leaving the house.
- E) The dog started to bark furiously, so the burglars escaped.

### 40. French is the only language other than English spoken on five continents.

- A) French and English are the only languages that are spoken on five continents.
- B) Unlike French, English is spoken on five continents.
- C) French and English are spoken widely in official and commercial circles.
- D) Before English, French was the only language spoken on five continents.
- E) Worldwide, French is the most widely taught second language after English.

## **PART VII**

D) When can I come?E) You never help me.

41. – 43. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmada boş bırakılan yere gelebilecek <u>en uygun</u> ifadeyi
bulun.
41.
A: Have you seen the new BBC documentary about wildlife in Turkey?
B:
A: I really think you should check it out. It's amazing.
B: Thanks, I'll see if I can find it online.
A) Yes, it's amazing, isn't it?
B) No, is it interesting?
C) No, what time is it on?
D) Yes, but I don't have a TV.
E) I have to watch it in the class.
42.
A: You can't go swimming today Mike. It's still raining hard, and the wind is strong.
B:
A: Don't worry. The news report says the weather will get warmer in a few days.
B: That's about time.
A) That's a shame; I really wanted to go to the beach today.
B) I don't know how to swim anyway.
C) Is it possible we can go swimming together? I don't want to go alone.
D) When did it start to rain?
E) Well, what does my father think about it?
43.
A: Can you help me with my work?
B: I'm afraid I can't. I'm very busy now.
A:
B: Yes, certainly. I'll be free in an hour
A) Can you help me tomorrow?
B) Can I come a little later?
C) When will you be free?

### **PART VIII**

44. – 46. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere gelebilecek en uygun ifadeyi bulun.

- 44. Neurocognitive Linguistics is an attempt to understand the linguistic system of the human brain. The object of investigation is the mental system that supports our language processing. \_\_\_. This is the main challenge facing neurocognitive linguistics. But since our linguistic systems are housed in our brains, we have no choice but to treat language as a mental phenomenon.
- A) Humans have always been fascinated by amazing facts about their own brains
- B) Of course, this mental system is not directly observable
- C) There have been many investigations done on the brain structure
- D) There was one single professor known for his theories about the processing of the brain
- E) The structure of a human brain is totally different from that of a wild animal
- 45. Food and cooking hygiene involves a lot of routines that must be followed to avoid potentially severe health hazards. \_\_\_. Moreover, wash hands with warm soapy water before preparing food. Also, wash meat, fruit, and vegetables adequately before use.
- A) Among the modern processes for food preservation are refrigeration and canning
- B) Freezing is one of the most known used processes to preserve a very wide range of food stuffs
- C) Firstly, wear clean clothes and a protective apron
- D) The bacteria in food can cause food poisoning
- E) Food can transmit illness from one to another
- 46. The jaguar is sometimes called Americans El Tigre by South and Central Americans.
- \_\_\_. Both of these names reveal the awe and reverence this largest New World cat inspires. Their gold coat spangled with black rosettes was said to be the stars of night. In the Mayan religion, the sun took the form of a jaguar while traveling through the underworld at night.
- A) They are powerful swimmers and climbers, and often prefer to live by rivers and lakes
- B) They inhibit the rain forests and more open countryside in America
- C) They are known to be the largest members of the cat family there
- D) They are closely related to lions, tigers, and leopards
- E) Long ago, they called it Yaguara, the "cat that kills with a single spring"

### **PART IX**

47. – 50. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğu zaman parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

### 47.

(I) Stars are tiny points of light in the sky. (II) The reason stars look tiny is that they are far away from the Earth. (III) They are actually gigantic balls of plasma. (IV) They release massive amounts of energy because of the thermonuclear reactions of hydrogen and helium. (V) In ancient times, people believed that the Sun, the nearest star to Earth, was a real god.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

### 48.

(I) Last year, some old letters written by Franz Kafka were found, and published as a book in Sweden. (II) This year, a new series of Kafka books has been published. (III) Both Kafka lovers and historians have shown great interest in these letters. (IV) They include some important information on Kafka's childhood and school days. (V) Also, they describe Kafka's last days in great detail.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

### 49.

(I) Computers help writers in a number of ways. (II) With a computer, a writer never has to face a messy draft because the material can be inserted or deleted easily. (III) A writer can also move a word, sentence, or paragraph by pressing a few keys. (IV) Moreover, the material can easily be stored on a disk. (V) Some writers avoid writing about technology as they find it unnecessary.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V

### **50**.

(I) The Chinese built the Great Wall many years ago. (II) They wanted to protect their country from enemies coming from the north. (III) First, they built small walls around their towns. (IV) It was about 4,000 miles long and about 25 feet high. (V) Then the emperor, Shi Huangdi, joined the walls and built new parts.

A) I

B) II

C) III

D) IV

E) V