

MUNZUR ÜNİVERSİTESİ ERASMUS + YABANCI DİL SINAVI ÖRNEĞİ

1-49. sorularda cümleyi en uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Scientists who ____ alert the world to the existence of a hole in the stratospheric ozone layer recently reported that this feature of the atmosphere ____ widening soon.
A) help/ would stop
B) have helped/ might have stopped
C) helped/ may stop
D) will help/ might stop
E) had helped/ has stopped
2. Turkish TV soap operas ____ so popular in the Arabic World that the shows ____ a boom in tourism from the Middle East to Turkey.
A) have become/ are driving
B) became/ will drive
C) had become/ have driven
D) become/ had driven
E) will become/ were driving
3. People in England ____ books about Turkey since the 15th century, but unfortunately an increase in quantity ____ by an increase in quality.
A) had been writing/ does not match
B) are writing/ will not be matched
C) had written/ are not matching
D) have been writing/ has not been matched
E) wrote/ had not been matched
4. As soon as Galileo ____ of the first telescopes being made in Holland, he ____ his own more powerful instruments.
A) had learnt/ had constructed
B) learnt/ constructed
C) has learnt/ had constructed
D) learnt/ had constructed
E) learnt/ has been constructing
5. In the 1920's, the Soviet scientist Alexander Oparin and the British scientist J.B.S Haldane independently developed the first extensive hypothesis about how life _____.
A) had better originate
B) may have originated
C) would originate
D) could be originated
E) is to be originated
6. If you ____ the distance between two points , the volume of water in a pool , the angle of a tennis serve, or how much wallpaper it will take to cover a wall, geometry ____ the answers.
A) had known/ had better hold
B) must know/ held
C) would know/ had held
D) need to know/ holds
E) knew/ had held
7. Genes from plants can be inserted into bacteria and cause the bacteria ____ plant proteins.
A) producing
B) is produced
C) produced
D) being produced

E) to produce

8. How can front door be open? _____ you _____ it before we _____ shopping ?

- A) Haven't / closed/ would go
- B) Didn't/ close/ went
- C) Won't/ close/ went
- D) Hadn't/ closed/ would go
- E) Haven't/ closed/ will go

9. After the Space Age began, engineers worked hard to figure out_____.

- A) until they sent a spaceship to the Moon.
- B) how to send people to the Moon.
- C) when the Space Age came to an end.
- D) even if it was difficult to understand.
- E) unless there could be life in space outside our planet.

10. _____ that their primary function is to expose corruption.

- A) Many of the people present questioned
- B) Worrying won't help
- C) The votes are still being counted
- D) Quite a lot of journalists believe
- E) I would certainly not be right

11. Our banks have 130 branches in 31 different countries, and we urge our banks to place more importance on the countries ____ we have cultural and historical ties.

- A) whose
- B) which
- C) with which
- D) for whom
- E) how

12. After both previous convictions Jack was sentenced to participate in an Alcohol Safety Action Program, _____ evaluates and monitors defendants _____ arrested while under the influence of alcohol and drugs.

- A) which/-
- B) where/ why
- C) that/ when
- D) which/ whose
- E) that/ where

13. Labour Party, some of _____ members are to leave the party next week, is considering finding new members to strengthen itself.

- A) that
- B) whose
- C) what
- D) which
- E) whom

14. I'm sure he _____ to let us know where he was if he _____ able to do so.

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

15. If you ____ the situation to your solicitor, he ____ able to advise you better than I can.
A) had explained/ would be
B) could have explained/ had been
C) might explain/ were
D) will have explained/ is to be
E) explained/ would be
16. Had I not taken into consideration what the critics said about the film, I ____ to see it.
A) could go
B) might go
C) would have gone
D) went
E) had better go
17. In Southern California, half the region's water needs ____ by rainfall, but most of its rain ____ straight into the sea.
A) are being met/ would be channelled
B) could be met/ is channelled
C) could have been met/ will be channelled
D) had been met/ is being channelled
E) were being met/ will have been channelled
18. Little is known of early Finnish history, but it ____ that the ancestors of the modern Finns ____ in Finland about 9000 years ago.
A) is thought/ arrived
B) was thought/ would arrive
C) has been thought/ were arriving
D) had been thought/ had been arriving
E) would be thought/ would have arrived
19. Excavations in the 19th century exposed a network of rooms under the arena, from which animals ____.
A) to have been released
B) to be released
C) will have been released
D) could be released
E) would release
20. A system ____ of many different organs, each of which ____ a particular part of a general function.
A) is supposed to be composed/ performed
B) may be composed/ performs
C) can compose/ is performing
D) might be composing/ performs
E) would rather be composed/ is performed
21. It is difficult to list all of my father's attributes he has different talents and abilities.
A) because / so many
B) although / as
C) as if / such as
D) even if / such a lot of
E) notwithstanding the fact that / less

22. the examinees finished the test long before the due time, they didn't want to leave the examination roomthe examiner told them the exam was over.
A) If / therefore
B) Even though / until
C) since / as long as
D) After / moreover
E) No sooner / than
- 23.They carried on their programme heavy criticism from the opposition party.
A) for all that
B) despite the fact that
C) yet even so
D) in the face of
E) in no account
- 24.He has read the bookmany times that he knows itheart .
A) such / in
B) so /as
C) enough / so
D) so / by
E) too / from
- 25.The only person who seemed agile.....climb over the fence was the chief engineer.
A) enough to
B) too to
C) so as to
D) so that
E) hardly when
26. Weseats for the show because the theatre was half empty. Next time we won't bother.
A) mustn't have booked
B) should have booked
C) couldn't have booked
D) needn't have booked
E) might have booked
27. Nigel and Fionadefinitely go to the party; Peterbe able to go because he has the day free, but he is not absolutely certain.
A) will / may
B) may / must
C) should / can't
D) must / may not
E) may / will not
28. Previous standards of data collection biologytypically limited to whatinteresting for some future experiment in the same laboratory.
A) are / must
B) had been / can be
C) were / might be
D) have been / used to
E) will be / could be

29. I shut the window when I came in . The windit open.
A) should have blown
B) must blow
C) might blow
D) will have blown
E) must have blown
30. Duringspring and summer ,advertisements appear inpress and on TV, giving the latest travel news.
A) the / the
B) the /----
C) ---- / ----
D) ----/ a
E) a / ----
31. The solicitor wrote a letter to John andin which he askedif we could settle the matter between.....
A) I / us / ourselves
B) me / us / us
C) me / us / our
D) I / us / us
E) I / us / our
32. They have been living8 Mac Street1971.
A) over / till
B) by / during
C) on / in
D) at / since
E) of / for
33. He says he is a wealthy man but his wealth isno concernme.
A) on/ for
B) in / with
C) of / to
D) for / about
E) with / of
34. Our neighbours complainedusthe noise we made last night.
A) for / on
B) on / of
C) of /for
D) to / about
E) about / to
35. Most people insistedturning the old housea museum.
A) in/ into
B) on / about
C) on/ with
D) in / with
E) on / into
36. After several attempts heswam across.
A) extremely
B) intricately
C) eventually
D) intolerantly

E) punctually

37. They are intouch with their headquarters who will advise them as required.

- A) constant
- B) content
- C) frequently
- D) always
- E) actually

38. Since World War II, bicycle racing in the USA has been limited almostto amateur cyclists.

- A) dramatically
- B) desperately
- C) successively
- D) exclusively
- E) eagerly

39. Theyou study for these exams, theyou will do .

- A) hard / better
- B) harder / more successfully
- C) much / better
- D) more / good
- E) hardest / best

40. A typical fable is Aesop's 'The Wind and the Sun', in which The Wind and the Sun quarrel about which is

- A) strongest
- B) more strong
- C) most stronger
- D) the most strong
- E) the stronger

41. Newspaper ads are muchthey used to be.

- A) least effective than
- B) less effective than
- C) effective than
- D) most effective than
- E) the least effective than

42. In order to _____ their sleeplessness, people need to find a perfectly quiet place to lay down.

- A) look for
- B) take after
- C) get over
- D) carry out
- E) put out

43. Bowing is _____ in almost all of the Asian countries and the lower you bow, the more respect you show.

- A) imaginary
- B) customary
- C) aggressive
- D) superstitious
- E) insufficient

44. It is logical that you _____ yourself with the rules before playing a new game.

- A) blossom
- B) deny
- C) circulate
- D) familiarise
- E) fail

45. According to some authorities, intelligence involves mental capabilities such as the ability to reason, plan, solve problems, think abstractly, _____ ideas and language, and learn.

- A) comprehend
- B) reduce
- C) commute
- D) deserve
- E) cause

46. It is quite obvious that people have the _____ to blame others for the problems and failures in their lives.

- A) retirement
- B) tendency
- C) hostility
- D) benefit
- E) diversity

47. Modern technology offers us a lot of benefits, one of which is the ability to transmit huge amounts of information cheaply and _____ thanks to the Internet.

- A) poorly
- B) aimlessly
- C) nearly
- D) hesitantly
- E) effortlessly

48. The farmers who have planted their local seeds expect corn yields to increase _____ with the help of better farming methods.

- A) mentally
- B) thoughtlessly
- C) instinctively
- D) clumsily
- E) considerably

49. The southern region of the African country is facing a serious threat of _____ because of poor harvests.

- A) benefit
- B) modesty
- C) flexibility
- D) famine
- E) hindrance

50-54. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada verilen boşluklara gelecek en uygun ifadeyi seçiniz.

UK scientists.....(50)..... in Antarctica have found some of the clearest evidence of instabilities in the icy part of West Antarctica.

If the trend continues, they say, it could lead to a significant rise(51)..... global sea level.

The new evidence comes from a group of glaciers covering an area(52)..... Texas, in a remote and seldom visited part of West Antarctica.

The "rivers of ice" have(53)..... sharply in speed towards the ocean.

David Vaughan, of the British Antarctic Survey, explained: "It has been called the weak underbelly of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet, and the reason for this is(54)..... this is the area where the bed beneath the ice sheet dips down steepest towards the interior.

50.
A) works
B) have worked
C) working
D) worked
E) who working

53.
A) conducted
B) claimed
C) maintained
D) surged
E) approved

51.
A) in
B) at
C) on
D) of
E) above

54.
A) which
B) that
C) what
D) if
E) how

52.
A) near of
B) equally
C) size of
D) the size of
E) more than

55-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Therapists have to be very careful before they make a diagnosis of delusional disorder. A great many complaints are founded on fact. It is possible that a patient is really being harassed at work, that her husband is deceiving her, or that her business partner is cheating her. Indeed, therapists must be careful not to mislabel facts as delusions, a trap known as "the Martha Mitchell effect". Martha Mitchell was the wife of former US attorney general John Mitchell. In October 1972, he was accused of having ordered the break-in at the Democratic campaign headquarters in the Watergate Hotel in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Mitchell repeatedly told the press that her husband was being made a scapegoat to protect the real culprit - President Richard M. Nixon. The White House spread disinformation about Mrs. Mitchell, saying she had a drinking problem and implying that her statements were delusional. When the scandal was ultimately unraveled, Mrs. Mitchell's statements were proved true and she was shown to be utterly sane and with no drinking problem.

55. The passage draws attention to the fact that —.
A) John Mitchell had indeed violated the law on several occasions
B) it can sometimes be difficult for therapists to distinguish between fact and delusion
C) President Nixon had never trusted his attorney general
D) Mrs. Mitchell had always been subject to delusions
E) complaints always have a foundation in fact

56. We understand from the passage that Mrs. Mitchell —.
- A) was often treated by therapists on account of her delusions
 - B) did indeed have a drinking problem
 - C) was indifferent to the disinformation spread by the White House
 - D) was unjustly portrayed as suffering from delusions
 - E) displayed little interest in the Watergate affair

57. It is clear from the passage that, “the Martha Mitchell effect” is —.
- A) the labelling of facts as delusions
 - B) Mrs. Mitchell’s loyal support of her husband
 - C) the use of a wife’s evidence against her husband
 - D) the unravelling of the Watergate scandal
 - E) the giving of false testimony at a trial

58- 60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Statistics show that rapid population growth creates problems for developing countries. So why don't people have fewer children? Statistics from the developed countries suggest that it is only when people's living standards begin to rise that birth rates begin to fall. There are good reasons for this. Poor countries cannot afford social services and old age pensions, and people's incomes are so low they have nothing to save on their savings. As a result, people look to their children to provide them with security in their old age. Having a large family can be a form of insurance. And even while they are still quite young, children can do a lot of useful jobs on a small farm. So poor people in a developing country will need to see clear signs of much better conditions before they can think of having smaller families. But their conditions cannot be improved unless there is a decrease in the rate at which population is increasing. This will depend on a very much wider acceptance of family planning and this, in turn, will mean basic changes in attitudes.

- 58) According to the writer, people in poor countries have a lot of children mainly because
- A) they rely on them for support during their old age
 - B) they aren't yet prepared for family planning due to their religious beliefs
 - C) they usually become involved with farming.
 - D) methods of family planning are not known in those countries
 - E) they receive government support for every child they have.
- 59) The writer points out that, before deciding upon family planning.....
- A) governments of poor countries should increase the amount of old age pensions
 - B) developed countries should help developing ones to improve their standards of living
 - C) governments of developing countries must forbid parents to use child labor on farms
 - D) people in poor countries want to be sure of their future
 - E) people in poor countries must be educated by social services, being clearly shown the advantages of having fewer children
- 60) We can conclude from the writer's statements that birth rates in developed countries.....
- A) should be higher so that the population can meet the demand for manpower
 - B) can't be reduced without strict family planning
 - C) decreased as standards of living increased
 - D) will go on increasing unless people change their attitudes towards birth control
 - E) will significantly increase due to the booming war industry.

61-70. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin en uygun İngilizce karşılığını bulunuz.

61. Gölcük'teki son deprem nedeniyle taş binaların çoğu yıkıldı, köprüler hasar gördü, ana su ve gaz boruları kırıldı ve sokaklarda derin çukurlar görüldü.
- A) There was an earthquake in Gölcük so the stone buildings were destroyed, bridges were damaged, main water and gas pipes were broken and deep holes appeared in streets.
- B) Because of the recent earthquake in Gölcük, most of the stone buildings were destroyed, bridges were damaged, main water and gas pipes were broken and deep holes appeared in streets.
- C) The main reason why the stone buildings were destroyed, bridges were damaged, main water and gas pipes were broken and deep holes appeared in streets was the earthquake in Gölcük.
- D) The earthquake in Gölcük caused many stone houses to be destroyed, bridges damaged, main water and deep holes appeared in streets.
- E) Many stone houses, bridges, main water and gas pipes were damaged and deep holes appeared in Gölcük because of the recent earthquake.
62. Deneyimlerine dayanarak konuşan büyükbabası, ona hep geriye bakmakla ve geçmişten pişman olmakla hiçbir şey kazanılamayacağını söyledi.
- A) Experience had thought his grandfather that to regret the past would never be to gain from it.
- B) His grandfather told him that his experience was something to be gained by reviewing the past but not by regretting it.
- C) What was to be regretted, as his grandfather explained, was that nothing was gained through his experience.
- D) His grandfather, speaking from experience, told him that there was nothing to be gained by forever looking back and regretting the past.
- E) It was his grandfather's experience that all he ever spoke of his regrets for the past.
63. Günümüzün karmaşık ekonomik dünyasında ne bireyler ne de uluslar kendi kendilerine yetebilirler.
- A) Neither individuals nor nations are self-sufficient nowadays because of complex economic world.
- B) The world has such complex economic structure, that neither individuals nor nations are self-sufficient.
- C) Not only individuals but also nations are self-sufficient nowadays because of complex economic world.
- D) The economic world is so complex that neither individuals nor nations are self-sufficient
- E) In today's complex economic world neither individuals nor nations are self-sufficient.
64. Yakın zamanlara kadar araştırmacılar, sigara içmek için tek bir nedenin olması gerektiğini varsayıyorlardı.
- A) Researchers have, until recent time, concentrated on the reasons for smoking.
- B) In recent times, researchers have given much attention to the differences between smokers and non-smokers.
- C) On the assumption that there can be only one reason for smoking, researchers have from the start concentrated on the differences between smokers and non-smokers.
- D) It has only recently been appreciated by researchers that the differences between smokers and non-smokers spring from their attitude to smoking.
- E) Until recently, researchers have assumed that there must be a single reason for smoking.
65. Televizyon programlarının beni en çok rahatsız eden yönü çok şiddet içermeleridir.
- A) TV bothers me most when they show too many violent programmes.
- B) Too much violence is what bothers me when seen on television.
- C) Television programmes when they have too much violence bother me.
- D) What bothers me most about TV programmes is that they are too violent.
- E) The thing which bothers me most about TV is that it may be too loud.

66. Çoğu kimse dünya nüfusunun otuz ya da kırk yıl içinde iki katına çıkabileceğinin farkında değil.
- A) Some people don't know how the world population could double in thirty or forty years.
 - B) Most people aren't aware of the reasons why the population of the world will be doubled in thirty or forty years.
 - C) A lot of people are now aware of the fact that the world population can double in the next thirty or forty years.
 - D) Most people have realized that the population of the world will be doubled in thirty or forty years.
 - E) Most people are unaware of the fact that the world population could double in thirty or forty years.
67. Bazı insanlar nükleer savaş çıkar diye bomba sığınakları yapmışlardır.
- A) Some people have built shelters to prevent nuclear war.
 - B) Some people have built bomb shelters in case there is a nuclear war.
 - C) Some people have built shelters to put their bombs in case there is a nuclear war.
 - D) When there is a possibility of nuclear war people built bomb shelters.
 - E) When there is a nuclear war the bomb shelters which people have built won't do any good.
68. Elinizdeki elbise vitrindeki ile aynı fiyatta.
- A) The dress you are wearing is the same price as the one in the shop window.
 - B) The dress in your hand is the same as the one in the shop window.
 - C) The dress in the shop window is the same price as the one in my hand.
 - D) The dress in your hand is the same price as the one in the shop window.
 - E) Your dress is the same as the one in the shop window.
69. Erkeklerin kadınlar üzerinde uyguladığı otorite toplumumuzda önemli bir baskı kaynağıdır.
- A) The authority which men exercise over women is an important source of oppression in our society.
 - B) One of the important sources of oppression in our society is the authority men exercise over women.
 - C) The authority exercised over women by men is said to be an important source of oppression in our society.
 - D) In our society another important source of oppression is the authority exercised over women by men.
 - E) Men exercise authority over women which is an important source of oppression in our society.
70. Gerekli önlemleri almış olsaydınız, sizinle şu an bu şekilde konuşuyor olmazdım.
- A) If you had taken the necessary precautions I wouldn't have had to speak to you like that.
 - B) I wouldn't have told you about it, if you had taken all the necessary precautions.
 - C) I wouldn't now be talking to you like this if you had taken the necessary precautions.
 - D) If you took all the necessary measures, I would never talk to you like this.
 - E) It means you haven't taken the necessary precautions if I'm now talking to you like this.

71-80. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin en uygun Türkçe karşılığını bulunuz.

71. Glancing up at my tired face, she asked, in a rather grating voice, how I was feeling.
- A) Nasıl hissettiğimi sorduğunda sesi oldukça üzgündü ve yorgun yüzüme bakıyordu.
 - B) Yorgun yüzüme bakıp nasıl hissettiğimi sorduğunda sesi oldukça üzüntülüydü.
 - C) Sesinin bu kadar üzüntülü bir şekilde çıkmasının nedeni yorgun yüzüme bakıp nasıl olduğumu sormasıydı.
 - D) Yorgun yüzüme bakarak nasıl hissettiğimi üzgün bir sesle sordu.
 - E) Yorgun yüzüme bakarak oldukça üzgün bir sesle nasıl hissettiğimi sordu.
72. Whatever may be the difficulties before us, we must fight against them with courage and determination.
- A) Önümüzdeki güçlükler ne olursa olsun cesaret ve kararlılık onlara karşı koymamıza yardımcı olacaktır.
 - B) Cesaret ve kararlılık önümüzdeki güçlüklerle mücadele etmemizde bize yol gösterecektir.
 - C) Bizden önce karşılaşılan güçlükler ne olursa olsun biz cesur ve kararlı olmalıyız.
 - D) Önümüzde ne gibi güçlükler olursa olsun onlara cesaretle ve kararlılıkla karşı koymalıyız.
 - E) Bizden önceki güçlükler ne olursa olsun biz kararlı ve cesaretli bir şekilde bunlara karşı koymalıyız.

73. While an increased amount of money in the hands of one person will make him better off, doubling the money in the hands of everybody will only serve to raise prices.
- A) Bir insanın elindeki artan para miktarı onu daha zengin yaparken, herkesin elindeki para miktarını ikiye katlamak yalnızca fiyatların artmasına hizmet edecektir.
- B) Bir kişinin elindeki artan para miktarı herkesin artan fiyatlara katlanması anlamına geleceğinden hiç kimse zengin olamayacaktır.
- C) Bir insan elindeki artan para ile zengin olabiliyorsa herkesin elindeki fazla para fiyatların artmasına hizmet edecektir.
- D) Bir tek insan, elindeki parayı ikiye katlayarak zengin olabilirken, birçok insanın elindeki fazla para yalnızca fiyatların artmasına neden olur.
- E) Bir insanın parasını ikiye katlamaya çalışması onun zengin olmasına, fiyatların da artmasına neden olur.
74. We pretended to whisper to our colleagues, so that we gave him the impression that we were talking about him.
- A) Meslektaşlarımızla fısıldaşır gibi davrandık böylece ona onun hakkında konuşuyor izlenimi verdik.
- B) Kendisi hakkında konuştuğumuzu sandı böylece biz meslektaşlarımızla fısıldaşır gibi davrandık.
- C) Meslektaşlarımızla fısıldaşır gibi davranmamız ona kendisi hakkında konuşuyoruz izlenimi verdi
- D) Kendisi hakkında konuştuğumuz izlenimi vermemek için fısıldaşır gibi davrandık.
- E) Onun hakkında konuşmuyor olmamıza rağmen fısıldaşır gibi konuşmamız onun yanlış anlamasına neden oldu.
75. Old Ben used to sell newspapers, just inside the station entrance, and my father always bought his evening paper from him as he left the station on his way home.
- A) Babama akşam gazetesini istasyondan eve dönerken satan yaşlı Ben, istasyonun tam girişinde gazete satardı.
- B) İstasyonun tam girişinde gazete satan yaşlı Ben, babama istasyondan eve dönerken gazete verirdi.
- C) Yaşlı Ben, istasyon girişinde oturur ve gazete satardı babam da gazetesini hep bu adamdan almak için yolunu uzatır önce istasyona giderdi.
- D) Babamın akşam gazetesini aldığı yaşlı Ben, hep istasyonun tam girişinde gazete satardı.
- E) Yaşlı Ben, tam istasyonun girişinde gazete satardı ve babam istasyondan eve dönerken akşam gazetesini hep ondan alırdı.
76. On the one hand, technology makes life easier for man, but on the other hand, it endangers his existence.
- A) Teknoloji insanın yaşamını kolaylaştırmaktadır ancak bir taraftan da varlığını tehdit etmektedir.
- B) İnsan, yaşamını kolaylaştırmak için teknolojiler üretmektedir fakat bu arada varlığını da tehlikeye sokmaktadır.
- C) Teknolojik gelişmeyle yaşamını kolaylaştırmaya çalışırken varlığını tehlikeye sokan yine insanın kendisidir.
- D) Teknoloji, bir yandan insanın yaşamını kolaylaştırırken, öte yandan varlığını tehlikeye sokmaktadır.
- E) İnsanın, yaşamını kolaylaştırmak için ürettiği teknolojiler, bir taraftan da varlığını tehdit etmektedir.
77. If the streets had been clearly marked, it wouldn't have taken us a long time to find his home.
- A) Caddeler açıkça işaretlenmezse evimizi bulmamız çok zamanımızı alabilir.
- B) Caddeler açıkça işaretlendiği için evini bulmamız fazla zamanımızı almadı.
- C) Caddeler belirgin bir şekilde işaretlenmiş olsaydı onun evini bulmamız çok zamanımızı almazdı.
- D) Onun evini bulmamız çok zaman almasaydı caddeler işaretli olurdu.
- E) Caddelerin işaretli olmaması evini bulmamızı güçleştirdi.

78. I saw the accident but fortunately I didn't need to give evidence as there were plenty of other witnesses.
- A) Kazayı gördüm ama neyse ki başka birçok görgü tanığı olduğu için benim şahitlik yapmam gerekmedi.
 - B) Kazayı gördüm ama şahit olmadım çünkü başka birçok kaza vardı.
 - C) Kazayı görmüştüm ama başka görgü tanıkları olduğu için şahitlik yapmam gerekmezdi.
 - D) Başka görgü tanıklarının da bulunduğu kazayı gördüğüm halde şahitlik yapmadım çünkü başka görgü tanıkları da vardı.
 - E) Başka görgü tanıklarının olması beni şahitlik yapmaktan kurtardı.
79. After they have weighed the consequences of intervention, many people prefer not to act in an emergency for fear that they may become the victims of a retaliatory attack.
- A) Birçok insan müdahalenin sonuçlarını gördükten sonra acil bir durum olur korkusuyla harekete geçmemeyi tercih ediyorlar çünkü misilleme bir saldırının kurbanı olabilirler.
 - B) Misilleme bir saldırının kurbanı olabileceklerinden korkan pek çok insan, acil bir durumda hareket etmemeyi tercih ediyorlar
 - C) Kilo almanın sonucunda misilleme bir saldırının kurbanı olan pek çok insan acil bir durumda hareket etmemeyi tercih ediyorlar.
 - D) Birçok insan müdahalenin sonuçlarını gördükten sonra acil bir durumda misilleme bir saldırının kurbanı olacağından korktuğu için harekete geçmemeyi tercih ediyor.
 - E) Müdahalenin sonuçlarını değerlendirdikten sonra, birçok insan misilleme bir saldırının kurbanı olabilecekleri korkusuyla acil bir durumda harekete geçmemeyi tercih ediyor.
80. Good readers learn to recognize the markers that lead to certain expectations and help in making predictions.
- A) İyi okuyucular tahminde bulunmaya yardımcı olan ve birtakım beklentilere yönlendiren işaretleri tanımayı öğrenirler.
 - B) İyi okuyucular birtakım beklentilere ve tahminlere yönlendiren işaretleri tanımayı öğrenirler.
 - C) İyi okuyucular birtakım beklenti ve tahmin işaretlerini bilirler.
 - D) İyi okuyucular tahmin etmeye yardım eden birtakım beklentilerin anlamını öğrenirler.
 - E) İyi okuyucular tahmin etme gücünü geliştirmelerine ve birtakım beklentilerinin gerçekleştirilmelerine yardımcı olan işaretleri tanımayı öğrenirler.