

KARADENİZ TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ YABANCI DİLLER BÖLÜMÜ
MUAFİYET SINAVI 1.OTURUM

ADI – SOYADI : _____

A

ÖĞR. NO : _____

Süre: 75'

***** Bu kitapçıkta 50 soru vardır. Öğrenci bilgilerinin optik forma eksik veya hatalı kodlanması sınavınız geçersiz kılabilir. Optik forma işaretlenmeyen cevaplar değerlendirilmeyecektir. Yanlış doğruyu götürmez. 50x2=100 pts. *****

Q.1-5 Read the passage and answer the questions according to the passage.

When we discuss contrasting economic systems and principles, we often compare socialism and capitalism. In a capitalistic economy, most businesses are privately owned. Both owners and workers are motivated by profit. In early capitalist countries, the government had little control over private business affairs. This led to problems regarding workplace safety, worker pay, and the environment. In modern capitalist countries, government regulations put many restrictions on business owners. Capitalist economies have traditionally created major class divisions between the rich and the poor. Socialism aims to eliminate these divisions although no socialist state has been entirely successful in this goal. In a socialist economy, ownership of capital and distribution of wealth are managed by a centralized government. This is a difficult task because of sheer amount of work involved in managing an entire economic machine. Insofar as any government provides each citizen basic necessities, it has achieved its most fundamental task.

1. What's the main difference between capitalist and socialist economies?

- a) While capitalist economies support art and music, socialist economies are for sports.
- b) The responsibilities of citizens are much stricter in capitalist systems.
- c) There are many more class levels among people in socialist countries.
- d) While capitalist countries need less labour, the demand for labour in socialist economies is at the top level.
- e) While in socialism, the responsibility of the money and the business belongs to the government, it's people who are in charge of wealth in capitalism.

2. The main reason to work in capitalist societies for businessmen and the workers is

- a) to develop the country b) to have equal standard of living c) to make money
- d) to help the government e) to remove restrictions on economy

3. Because the government wasn't mostly responsible for the private business relations in the earlier times,

- a) people didn't want to work for private companies.
- b) many businesses had to close down because of lack of governance.
- c) some problems occurred in workplaces about safety or salary.
- d) lots of people wanted to have safer working conditions.
- e) it was difficult for capitalist economies to get wealthier.

4. One goal of socialist economies is

- a) to get lots of profit.
- b) to eliminate the government effect from the economy.
- c) to restrict the working hours of factories.
- d) to destroy the differences between the levels of people in society.
- e) to solve the problems of governments' economic problems.

5. Which of the following is not true according to the text?

- a) In capitalist systems people, not the government have the businesses.
- b) In modern capitalism, government has more control on business than it had in the past.
- c) Today no social classes exist in any socialist economies.
- d) All the money and the wealth is under the control of government in socialist system.
- e) Socialist system has achieved its goals up to a certain level.

Q.6-10 Read the passage and answer the questions according to the passage.

Humans have kept dogs as pets over fifteen thousand years. People could tame dogs as they interacted with humans easily. This led to dogs helping humans hunt, herd animals and protect people. It's amazing how dogs migrated around the world. Historians believe it is because of sled dogs that the species moved from Russia to Alaska, across the Bering Strait. Today there are four hundred million dogs in the world. Dogs are now big business. Breeders sell pure-bred dogs for big money. There is also a sad fact about dogs. Unfortunately, many of them are abused or abandoned and end up in shelters.

6. One point made in the passage is that dogs

- a) are better hunters than humans
- b) prefer to live in large groups
- c) are not good at protecting people or herd animals
- d) originated in Alaska
- e) covered a long migration distance

7. As stated in the passage people

- a) only keep dogs as pets
- b) can make money out of dogs
- c) have a tendency to keep other animals rather than dogs
- d) still hunt dogs in the wild
- e) have a larger life span than dogs

8. As we learn from the passage, some dogs

- a) are treated very badly.
- b) abandon their babies once they are born.
- c) are happier in shelters than at homes.
- d) have lost their owners' huge amounts of money.
- e) can run faster than the cheetah.

9. What does migrate mean?

- a) to move from one country or place to another.
- b) to settle in a place permanently.
- c) to meet friends occasionally.
- d) to have a shelter for whole family.
- e) to look for a better place to live in comfort.

10. According to the passage, dogs were domesticated thousands of years ago

- a) but there are relatively few dogs around the world.
- b) as people have always been very good at taming animals.
- c) when it was impossible to go hunting alone.
- d) because of their trouble-free interaction with people.
- e) yet there are still wild dogs in faraway jungles.

Q.11-15 Read the passage and answer the questions according to the passage.

Astronomer Ian Shelton was going through some photographs he had taken of the Large Magellanic Cloud, the nearest galaxy to our own. Suddenly he saw an unusually bright star in one of the photographs. He had never seen it before. He concluded that it was a supernova, or an exploding star. The Large Magellanic Cloud can be seen without a telescope. Shelton and his colleagues went out to look at the dying star. They could see it, as could other astronomers in many other parts of the world. It was the first time in almost four hundred years that a supernova had been observed with the naked eye. The last time a supernova had been seen without a telescope was in 1604 when Johann Kepler viewed one.

11. According to the passage, the photograph in which Ian Shelton saw a supernova

- a) had been taken by himself
- b) proved to be fake
- c) is on exhibit in a museum
- d) was given to him by a colleague
- e) earned him a scholarship

12. As we learn from the passage, the Large Magellanic Cloud

- a) can only be seen with the naked eye
- b) is nearer to our galaxy than any other galaxy
- c) is made up of extremely small stars
- d) was discovered in the year 1604
- e) was first photographed by Johann Kepler

13. We learn from the passage that stars

- a) go on shining forever
- b) all have planets around them
- c) can't be observed without a telescope
- d) are the biggest masses in space
- e) complete their time and die out

14. As stated in the passage, seeing a supernova with the naked eye

- a) made Kepler famous in America
- b) can cause damage to your eyesight
- c) occurs every four hundred years
- d) is not something that occurs frequently
- e) made Shelton and colleagues rich

15. 'Colleague' means

- a) people who adore astronomers.
- b) people who live in a particular place.
- c) people who have the same job.
- d) people who are rich and famous.
- e) people whose names are not mentioned.

Q. 16-30 Choose the best option.

Credit for the invention of (16) _____ telephone goes to Alexander Graham Bell, a hardworking Scottish immigrant. While developing a new type of telegraph apparatus in his spare time, Bell (17) _____ the possibility of transmitting speech electrically. However, neither he nor (18) _____ inventors who had come to the same conclusion knew (19) _____ to make a transmitter that converted the human voice (20) _____ electric current.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 16. a) some | b) a | c) any | d) an | e) the |
| 17. a) has realized | b) was realizing | c) had realized | d) realized | e) realizes |
| 18. a) other | b) other's | c) another | d) others | e) the other's |
| 19. a) that | b) if | c) what | d) how | e) whom |
| 20. a) through | b) into | c) on | d) of | e) within |

Some stress can be positive and research suggests that a moderate level of stress (21) _____ us perform better. It (22) _____ helps us to be more alert and can help us in challenging situations. (23) _____, stress is only healthy as a short-lived response. Excessive or prolonged stress can lead (24) _____ some illnesses. Researches (25) _____ that around 12 million adults experience mental health problems each year due to excessive stress.

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|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 21. a) was made | b) makes | c) was making | d) had made | e) have made |
| 22. a) as well | b) as | c) either | d) also | e) not only |
| 23. a) However | b) Besides | c) Even if | d) Provided | e) Because of |
| 24. a) for | b) with | c) of | d) by | e) to |
| 25. a) had shown | b) are shown | c) have shown | d) has shown | e) are being shown |

In 1816 a Scottish philosopher, David Brewster, invented the kaleidoscope. **(26)** _____ he was studying theories about polarized light, he discovered how to reflect beautiful images in multiples. He himself made **(27)** _____ the name for his invention; the Greek root of 'kaleidoscope' means 'device to make beautiful images. Used first as a toy, kaleidoscope soon **(28)** _____ by pattern makers. Recently, this has increased as the crafts movement in the USA has formed a new market for high-quality handmade objects. Some modern-day kaleidoscopes come with special sound effects. The popularity of kaleidoscope has grown, and **(29)** _____ have the prices. It is possible now to pay thousands of dollars for some versions **(30)** _____ have been created by well-known artists.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 26. a) As | b) However | c) Before | d) As soon as | e) After |
| 27. a) for | b) against | c) off | d) of | e) up |
| 28. a) used | b) had used | c) has been used | d) was being used | e) was used |
| 29. a) either | b) so | c) nor | d) such | e) neither |
| 30. a) when | b) how | c) which | d) in which | e) what |

Q.31-35 Choose the best option to complete the missing part of the sentence.

31. The football match finished in a draw, _____.

- a) and the final score was 3-3
- b) because the fanatics hysterically screamed in the stadium
- c) but the referee had already started the match
- d) so the winning team players celebrated the victory
- e) whereas the losing team became frustrated

32. People usually believe _____.

- a) that the tomato soup has just spoiled
- b) the similarity between restaurant food and homemade food
- c) which a hamburger is as healthy as a carton of milk
- d) the quality of junk food
- e) that chocolate makes them happier

33. The private sector stimulates rivalry at work, _____.

- a) though money talks all around the world
- b) so failure is inevitable, unfortunately
- c) but eventually progress is never made
- d) and therefore employees are pushed into harder performance
- e) and consequently success cannot be achieved

34. In character I am obedient and responsible, _____.

- a) as a result, my mom says I cannot go out with my friends tonight
- b) since I was born
- c) whereas my brother is disobedient and irresponsible
- d) which is thought of as devilish
- e) therefore, I am packing my schoolbag for tomorrow's lesson

35. Unlike Turkish, we often do not pronounce an English word _____.

- a) which has various definitions
- b) that we look up in the dictionary
- c) the same way it is spelled
- d) owing to the fact that they both come from the same language family
- e) because body language helps us to understand the subject

Q. 36-40 Choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.

36. 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.

37. We must remember what happened in the past so that it will never happen again.

- a) If we could remember the past, it would not happen again.
- b) Since we all tend to forget what happened in the past, we make the same mistakes again.
- c) We couldn't remember what happened in the past, so we did it again.
- d) In order not to repeat the past, we should certainly not forget what happened then.
- e) Those who couldn't remember what happened in the past were more likely to repeat it.

38. This is the best horror fiction I've read for ages.

- a) It's a wonderful horror fiction; I read it years ago.
- b) It's been a long time since I read such a great horror fiction.
- c) It's not absolutely the best horror fiction I've ever read.
- d) That was a splendid horror fiction, rather different from anything I have ever read.
- e) It's not often one has the chance to read such a horror fiction.

39. David should have made more effort to locate his brother.

- a) David was able to track down his brother due to the effort he made.
- b) It is necessary for David to try harder if he wants to locate his brother.
- c) David didn't try as hard as he should have done to find his brother.
- d) David must have worked hard in order to locate his brother.
- e) David has to make the effort himself if he wishes to find his brother.

40. There aren't as many accidents at traffic lights as there are at roundabouts.

- a) The traffic conditions are worse at traffic lights than at roundabouts.
- b) There are more accidents at roundabouts than there are at traffic lights.
- c) Traffic lights cause more accidents than roundabouts do.
- d) We need more roundabouts to prevent traffic accidents.
- e) Roundabouts are the most dangerous places for traffic accidents.

Q. 41-50 Choose the best option

41. The new law will the entire community. Everyone will be affected.

- a) rise
- b) use
- c) reduce
- d) show
- e) impact

42. The manager fired my co-worker for accessing his computer without his

- a) consensus
- b) permission
- c) contempt
- d) praise
- e) warn

43. The primary concern of teachers should be the of their students.

- a) appearance
- b) welfare
- c) failure
- d) poverty
- e) location

44. Your performance our expectations, good job!

- a) accepted
- b) except
- c) expected
- d) exceeded
- e) fascinated

45. If you don't stop overspending, you'll run out of money.
a) inevitably b) peacefully c) inexhaustibly d) limitedly e) uncertainly
46. Fortunately, the storm caused only damage to the building.
a) minimize b) great c) minimal d) a lot of e) big
47. I wasn't feeling well, so I was to go to the party.
a) keen on b) reliant c) reluctant d) happy e) eager
48. Many children suffer the of not being able to read and write properly.
a) target b) handicap c) warrant d) shelter e) rehearsal
49. A recent survey has shown that older people can learn much more quickly than is commonly
a) supposed b) developed c) invaded d) betrayed e) finished
50. A group of campers lost their way in the mountains because they had the fact that it was getting darker.
a) grasped b) estimated c) discovered d) ignored e) enriched

GOOD LUCK ☺

*****Öğrenci bilgilerinizi ve cevaplarınızı optik forma eksiksiz kodlayınız.*****

*****Optik forma işaretlenmeyen cevaplar değerlendirmeye alınmayacaktır.*****

CEVAP ANAHTARI

A GRUBU

A: 1-E 2-C 3-C 4-D 5-C 6-E 7-B 8-A 9-A 10-D 11-A 12-B 13-E 14-D 15-C

B: 16-E 17-D 18-A 19-D 20-B 21-B 22-D 23-A 24-E 25-C 26-A 27-E 28-E 29-B 30-C

C: 31-A 32-E 33-D 34-C 35-C

D: 36-A 37-D 38-B 39-C 40-B

E: 41-E 42-B 43-B 44-D 45-A 46-C 47-C 48-B 49-A 50-D