

**2012-2013**  
**June / Level Exam**  
**(11th & 12th Grades)**

Bu testte 80 soru vardır. Cevaplama süreniz 120 dakikadır.

1-8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In Persian legend, the Simurgh is a giant monster that is so old that it has seen the world destroyed three times over, and thus ..... the knowledge of all the ages.  
A) retards                      B) owes  
C) possesses                D) stimulates  
E) bargains
2. As she hadn't read any of the novel that had been assigned, Nicole was ..... sure that she wouldn't be able to join in that day's class discussion.  
A) routinely                B) deliberately  
C) exclusively              D) mutually  
E) absolutely
3. Generally, cinemas in Britain don't break their films into two parts by having a/an ....., whereas in Turkey they almost always do.  
A) deadline                B) separation  
C) division                D) hollow  
E) interval
4. It is ..... that nobody has noticed that Maria, who had long hair yesterday, has completely shaved her head.  
A) indifferent              B) astonishing  
C) unwilling                D) invisible  
E) contradictory
5. The 8.07 train had never been late before, so Marissa knew she could ..... its arriving at exactly that time.  
A) look after                B) take off  
C) count on                D) set out  
E) close down

6. If ..... early enough, many forms of cancer ..... with substantial success.

A) detecting / could be treated  
B) to detect / have been treated  
C) to be detected / should treat  
D) detected / can be treated  
E) being detected / will have treated

7. Drugs ..... into the country mostly by sea and only a small percentage of them ever ..... discovered.

A) had smuggled / got  
B) will be smuggling / have got  
C) were smuggled / will be getting  
D) are smuggled / get  
E) have been smuggling / are getting

8. Hopefully, I ..... refreshed and invigorated by the time I ..... from holiday.

A) am feeling / have returned  
B) was feeling / was returned  
C) will be feeling / return  
D) am going to feel / am returned  
E) will have felt / had returned

9-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. In Bulgaria, the length of roads ..... the country has more than doubled ..... World War II, and improvements on the system are continuing.

A) throughout / since    B) in / before  
C) across / during        D) over / in  
E) on / after

10. Please keep your mobile phones turned ..... in order not to disturb the class ..... the lesson.

A) on / in                      B) off / during  
C) out / for                  D) down / while  
E) up / through

11. There was something wrong ..... the audio system, so the people sitting ..... the back of the hall were unable to hear the speaker properly.

A) about / from              B) for / to  
C) of / towards              D) from / with  
E) with / at

12. Mt. Everest grows about 4 mm a year because of the two tectonic plates of Asia and India grinding against ..... other.

A) much                      B) many  
C) any                        D) all  
E) each

13. .... fifty authors, including Stephen King, Isaac Asimov, and Colin Dexter, have written novels relating to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes.

A) More than                B) As much as  
C) So much                 D) So many that  
E) A number of

14. No one will be allowed to leave the room ..... the exam is in progress.

A) such as                    B) during  
C) while                      D) as though  
E) owing to

15. I could see ..... proud my parents were of me by the looks on their faces at my graduation ceremony.

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

16-20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

After thirty years of civil war, Cambodia's once-famous silk industry was ruined, but now the country is trying to revive its old traditions. From a silk fair (16) ..... recently, foreign visitors returned home with bags full of beautiful clothing. They were able to buy them for a small (17) ..... of the price they (18) ..... in other countries. The raw material was probably not Cambodian at all, (19) ..... around 95% of the country's silk thread is imported—(20) ..... of it from neighbouring Vietnam.

16.

A) having held              B) to hold  
C) held                       D) to be held  
E) holding

17.

A) limit                        B) benefit  
C) minority                  D) fraction  
E) competition

18.

A) may be paying  
B) would have paid  
C) had better pay  
D) could be paid  
E) will have paid

19.

A) as                            B) so  
C) yet                          D) but  
E) even

20.

A) many                        B) much  
C) several                    D) whole  
E) any

**21-28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

**21. Although never fully blind, in his last years James Joyce had such poor vision .....**

- A) that was the publisher who became his patron for twenty-five years
- B) and for a while he worked as a teacher
- C) that writing turned into quite a difficult task for him to perform
- D) where he spent his next twenty years
- E) but he frequently travelled from Paris to Switzerland for eye surgery

**22. These days, if you do not have e-mail, .....**

- A) you wouldn't have heard about your mother's illness so quickly
- B) you would have to go to an Internet café
- C) it is very difficult to keep up with your friends
- D) you can also make job applications through the Internet
- E) many people find it very useful and time-saving

**23. The moment Aegeus, the Athenian king, saw his ship returning with black sails, .....**

- A) the Aegean Sea is named after him
- B) he mistakenly thought that his son had been killed
- C) he had thrown himself into the sea
- D) his son Theseus had forgotten to change them
- E) instead of the white ones that he was expecting to see

**24. Nora is looking for a new place to work, .....**

- A) in spite of the criticism she has taken from the boss recently
- B) when she signs a new contract next month
- C) ever since she was made redundant two years ago
- D) however, she has had some tempting offers
- E) even though she has recently been promoted

**25. ...., I would have climbed the roof and repaired it myself.**

- A) If the builders hadn't turned up by lunchtime
- B) Until it started raining again
- C) Although it has been leaking for hours
- D) If we can find the materials needed
- E) As I won't have to work next Saturday

**26. Farmers need to start using modern irrigation techniques .....**

- A) while the land became less fertile with every harvest
- B) in order to prevent the loss of more rivers and lakes
- C) that only 10 percent of the water used now would be sufficient
- D) whether water was transported to farms through pipes and not channels
- E) unless the water resources dried up at a very fast rate

27. During the last ten years of his life, Mawlana Jalal ad-Din Rumi composed his masterpiece, the *Masnavi*, .....

- A) why he devoted himself to the pursuit of Sufi mysticism
- B) that was promoted in five languages at 2006 Frankfurt Book Fair
- C) who was the spiritual founder of the Mevlevi order of whirling dervishes
- D) which is especially remarkable for its insight into physics and psychology
- E) where he was known as a master of Sufi doctrines

28. A UK firm has developed a security system that sets off a high-pitched scream .....

- A) such services as SMS for text messaging
- B) despite being designed to curb phone theft
- C) where a mobile phone is stolen every 12 seconds
- D) who wiped all the data in the event of theft
- E) when a mobile phone is stolen

29-34. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

29. Manchuria has long been a meeting ground for various peoples, and thus a point of conflict for different national interests.

- A) Mançurya'da, eskiden beri çeşitli halklar bir arada yaşadığı için buranın, farklı milli çıkarların çatışma noktası olması kaçınılmazdır.
- B) Çeşitli uygarlıkların kesiştiği bir noktada yer alan Mançurya, bu nedenle, sürekli olarak milli çıkarların çatıştığı bir yer olmuştur.
- C) Çeşitli halkların bir araya geldiği bir zemin olan Mançurya, bu nedenle, sürekli olarak milli çıkar çatışmalarına sahne olmuştur.
- D) Uzun süredir birçok kültürün kesiştiği bir zemin olması, Mançurya'yı, aynı zamanda milli çıkarların çatıştığı bir nokta yapmıştır.
- E) Mançurya, eskiden beri, çeşitli halkların bulunduğu bir zemin, bu nedenle de, farklı milli çıkarların çatışma noktası olmuştur.

30. In the Middle Ages, castles were mostly built on fairly inaccessible terrain, making them places easy to defend and difficult to assault.

- A) Ortaçağ'da, şatoların özellikle erişilmesi zor yerlere yapılmasının nedeni, onları, savunması kolay, saldırması zor yerler yapmaktır.
- B) Ortaçağ'da şatolar, savunması kolay saldırması zor yerler olmaları için, son derece erişilmez yerlere yapıldı.
- C) Ortaçağ'da şatoların yapıldığı yerler son derece erişilmez bölgelerdi, çünkü bu, savunmalarını kolaylaştırıyor, saldırıları ise zorlaştırıyordu.
- D) Ortaçağ'da, savunmayı kolaylaştırmak, saldırıyı ise zorlaştırmak için şatolar, genellikle, erişilmesi son derece güç yerlere inşa edilirdi.
- E) Ortaçağ'da şatolar çoğunlukla, son derece erişilmez yerlere yapıldı, ki bu da onları savunması kolay, saldırması zor yerler yapardı.

31. If a greater part of the body has become sunburnt, such symptoms as fever, chills, weakness or shock may be observed in the person.

- A) Eğer vücudun büyük bir bölümü güneş yanığı olmuşsa, kişide ateş, titreme, halsizlik ya da şok gibi belirtiler gözlenebilir.
- B) Vücudun büyük bir bölümünü kaplayan güneş yanığı, kişide ateş, titreme, halsizlik ya da şok gibi durumlara neden olabilir.
- C) Vücudun büyük bir bölümünde güneş yanığı oluşması durumunda gözlenebilen belirtiler ateş, titreme, halsizlik veya şoktur.
- D) Eğer vücudun büyük bir bölümü güneş yanığı olduysa, kişide görülen belirtiler ateş, titreme, halsizlik ya da şok olmaktadır.
- E) Güneş yanığının vücudun büyük bir bölümünde oluşması durumunda, kişide ateş, titreme, halsizlik veya şok gibi belirtiler ortaya çıkar.

32. *Missing*, a film directed by Greek Costa Gavras, shared Palme d'Or at the 1982 Cannes Film Festival with a Turkish film *Yol*.

- A) Yunanlı Costa Gavras'ın yönettiği *Missing* filmi, 1982 Cannes Film Festivali'nde Altın Palmiye'yi bir Türk filmi olan *Yol* ile paylaşmıştır.
- B) 1982 Cannes Film Festivali'nde Altın Palmiye, Yunanlı Costa Gavras'ın yönettiği *Missing* filmi ile birlikte, bir Türk filmi olan *Yol*'a verilmiştir.
- C) Yunanlı Costa Gavras'ın yönettiği *Missing* filmi ile bir Türk filmi olan *Yol*, 1982'de Cannes Film Festivali'nde Altın Palmiye'ye değer bulunmuştur.
- D) 1982 Cannes Film Festivali'nde Altın Palmiye, biri Yunanlı Costa Gavras'ın yönettiği *Missing*, diğeri Türk yapımı *Yol* olmak üzere, iki filme birden verilmiştir.
- E) 1982 Cannes Film Festivali'nde Altın Palmiye'yi, bir Türk filmi olan *Yol* ile paylaşan film, Yunanlı Costa Gavras'ın yönettiği *Missing*'dir.

33. Skilful and hardworking, the Norwegians have succeeded in creating a high standard of living from limited resources.

- A) Hünerli ve çalışkan Norveçliler, yüksek bir yaşam standardı yaratmayı kısıtlı kaynaklarına rağmen başardılar.
- B) Norveçliler, çok çalışmaları ve hünerleri sayesinde sınırlı kaynaklara rağmen yüksek bir yaşam standardı yarattılar.
- C) Hünerli ve çalışkan olan Norveçliler, kısıtlı kaynaklardan yüksek bir yaşam standardı yaratmayı başarmışlardır.
- D) Çok çalışkan ve hünerli olan Norveçliler, kaynakları sınırlı olsa da, yüksek bir yaşam standardı yaratabilmişlerdir.
- E) Norveçliler, kısıtlı kaynaklardan yüksek bir yaşam standardına hünerli ve çalışkan oldukları için ulaşmışlardır.

34. Ernest Hemingway's novels were actually about people, yet in his works, the author rendered vivid depictions of cities and regions as well.

- A) Ernest Hemingway'in romanlarında en önemli yeri insanlar oluşturduğu için yazar şehirlerin ve bölgelerin betimlemelerini sınırlı tutmuştur.
- B) Ernest Hemingway'in romanları temelde insanları anlatsa da, yazarın eserlerinde şehirlerin ve bölgelerin canlı betimlemeleri de yapılmıştır.
- C) Ernest Hemingway eserlerinde şehirlerin ve bölgelerin betimlemelerini de yapmıştır ancak yazarın romanları aslında insanları anlatır.
- D) Ernest Hemingway eserlerinde gerçek insanları ele alırken, şehirlerin ve bölgelerin canlı betimlemelerine de yer vermeye çalışmıştır.
- E) Ernest Hemingway'in romanları aslında insanlar hakkındadır ama yazar eserlerinde şehirlerin ve bölgelerin canlı betimlemelerini de yapmıştır.

**35-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.**

**35. Orta Çağ'daki savaşlar ve istilalar, çok sayıda insanı yerinden etmiş, bazen de bütün bir kavmin bir yerden başka bir yere taşınmasına neden olmuştur.**

- A) One result of the invasions and wars of the Middle Ages was whole groups of people being displaced and migrating to new areas.
- B) During the wars and invasions of the Middle Ages great numbers of people were displaced and whole groups moved to new locations.
- C) The fighting during the Middle Ages resulted in large numbers of people being displaced and the relocation of several tribes from one location to another.
- D) The wars and invasions of the Middle Ages displaced great numbers of people and sometimes led to the transfer of a whole tribe from one location to another.
- E) During the Middle Ages great numbers of people were involved in wars and invasions, which led to the transfer of whole populations from one area to another.

**36. Büyük İskender'in ordusu Hindistan'a girdiğinde, askerler tam sekiz buçuk yıldır sefer halindeydi.**

- A) At the time Alexander the Great's army entered India, the soldiers had been on the march for exactly eight and a half years.
- B) It was at the end of a march which had lasted exactly eight and a half years that the soldiers of Alexander the Great conquered India.
- C) It took precisely eight and a half years for the soldiers of Alexander the Great to reach and conquer India.
- D) Following a march of nearly eight and a half years, Alexander the Great's army was eventually able to reach India.
- E) In order to reach India, Alexander the Great kept his soldiers on the march for precisely eight and a half years.

**37. En eski hesap aracı, binlerce yıldır kullanılmakta olan abaküstür.**

- A) One of the oldest calculating aids, the abacus is still being used after thousands of years.
- B) The oldest calculating aid is the abacus, which has been used for thousands of years.
- C) The abacus is older than most other forms of calculating devices being in constant use for over a thousand years.
- D) The first ever calculating aid was the abacus, which was used for thousands of years.
- E) The abacus, the most ancient calculating aid, has been in constant use for thousands of years.

**38. Doğayı açıklayacak bilimleri olmadığı için ilk insanlar güneşin, yağmurun ve diğer güçlerin ruhlar tarafından idare edildiğine inanırlardı.**

- A) Until they had science to explain nature, people had believed that spirits controlled the sun, rain and other forces.
- B) Before they could be scientifically explained, such natural phenomena as the sun and rain were believed to be controlled by spirits.
- C) Because they didn't have any scientific explanations, early people thought that spirits controlled natural phenomena, such as the sun and the rain.
- D) Since they had no science to explain nature, early people believed the sun, rain and other forces were controlled by spirits.
- E) Ancient people lacked the scientific information to explain nature, so they thought the sun and rain were controlled by other forces, like spirits.



39. İnsanlar artık birbirlerine karşı eskiden olduğu kadar saygılı ve hoşgörülü değiller.

- A) People used to be more respectful and tolerant to each other than they are now.
- B) In former times, people's respect and tolerance for each other were far greater.
- C) People are no longer as respectful and tolerant to each other as they used to be.
- D) Today's people cannot easily respect or tolerate each other, whereas the ancients could.
- E) Ancient people had great respect and tolerance for each other, but today's people don't.

40. Bugün California eyaleti olan yer ABD'ye, Amerika'nın güneybatısının geriye kalan bölümüyle birlikte, 1848'de Meksika Savaşı'ndan sonra devredilmiştir.

- A) After winning the Mexican War of 1848, the Americans took over what is now California and the rest of the American Southwest from Mexico.
- B) After the Mexican War of 1848, Mexico lost most of the present day American Southwest, including what is now the state of California, to the USA.
- C) What is now the state of California, along with the rest of the American Southwest, was part of Mexico and not the USA until the Mexican War in 1848.
- D) In 1848, after the Mexican War, Mexico was forced to give up what is now the state of California, along with the rest of the American Southwest, to the USA.
- E) What is now the state of California, along with the rest of the American Southwest, was ceded to the USA in 1848, after the Mexican War.

41-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to some people, a detox diet can be a life-changing experience. They say it can help you lose weight and make your skin glow, among other benefits. The theory behind the diet is that the body is continually overloaded with toxins, and this causes problems. But, as the body is already designed to expel waste, there isn't any point in detoxing. Some people think they get benefits from a detox diet, yet scientists and dieticians argue that the benefits are not due to their body getting rid of excessive toxins, but are due to changing from what has been a poor diet. Fewer headaches, for example, are probably the result of drinking more water, and better skin may be due to eating more fruit and vegetables. A common misconception about detox diets is that fruits and vegetables are low in toxins.

41. We can understand from the passage that detox diets .....

- A) have been developed by scientists
- B) can sometimes cause headaches
- C) include increasing the consumption of fruit, vegetables, and water
- D) cause problems in the long run
- E) are one of the best methods for losing weight in a short time

42. The main point of the passage is that .....

- A) our bodies have too many toxins in them
- B) people generally eat too much unhealthy food
- C) headaches can be prevented by drinking water
- D) dieticians aren't aware of the results of detox diets
- E) doing a detox diet is not really necessary

43. From what is said about it in the passage, we can say that a detox diet .....

- A) is necessary for every person occasionally
- B) is not actually bad for you
- C) is the best way for the body to get rid of toxins
- D) is actually harmful for the body
- E) makes no difference in the body

**44-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Football has been associated with violence ever since its early beginnings in 13th-century England. The original folk form of the game, most often played on Shrove Tuesdays and other holy days, involved only slightly structured battles between the youth of neighbouring villages and towns. The presence of a ball, in the form of a leather-bound inflated pig's bladder, was not essential to this semi-legal opportunity for settling old arguments, land disputes, and engaging in manly, tribal aggression. Parallels existed in other European countries, such as the German *Knappen* and the Florentine *calcio* in costume, but the roots of the modern game are to be found firmly in these ancient English traditions.

**44. It is clear from the passage that football in the past was .....**

- A) a very similar game to that of the German *Knappen*
- B) only ever played on religious holidays
- C) considered to be an illegal activity
- D) played between different English tribes
- E) more like a battle between rival towns than a sport

**45. We can understand from the passage that .....**

- A) violence in football is clearly quite old
- B) people argued over where to play the game
- C) in Florence the footballers wore costumes
- D) the original game was like a type of folk dance
- E) the Germans didn't want to play football

**46. The author seems to insist that .....**

- A) *Knappen* is German for football
- B) they used to keep pigs in the villages
- C) football was invented in England
- D) clearly only men ever played football
- E) modern football is less exciting than the old version

**47-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Machiavelli was a man of great observation and intelligence who, during his enforced retirement from affairs, noted down and was able to draw universal lessons from whatever had passed before him in his diplomatic work. Some men will always be misled by their greed, as was Alexander VI. The cloak of religion may be used – as Ferdinand II did – to conceal immoral actions. Men will not look at things as they really are, but be ruined seeing them as they wish them to be. In politics – as there are no perfectly safe courses – political judgement consists of choosing the least dangerous ones. *The Prince*, which Machiavelli wrote to encourage a political saviour who would unify the Italian city-states and fend off foreign conquest, advocated the theory that whatever was appropriate for this honourable end was necessary.

**47. One of the two leaders given as examples in the passage .....**

- A) became rich while making the wrong decisions
- B) wore a cloak to hide himself
- C) looked as if he was religious for his own interests
- D) wanted to bring together the Italian city-states
- E) was not an Italian

**48. It is understood from the passage that Machiavelli .....**

- A) made the best judgements in his political life
- B) wrote *The Prince* to fortify his political status
- C) was not worried by immoral behaviour at all
- D) disliked foreign people
- E) was a diplomat and had to quit

**49. It can be concluded from the passage that Machiavelli believed that .....**

- A) in certain circumstances, the end justifies the means
- B) people should regularly get their eyes tested
- C) immoral people should be more open in their behaviour
- D) Italy was the greatest country in the world
- E) politics is too much of a dangerous profession for most people



**50-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The world's funniest joke was unveiled by scientists today at the end of the largest study of humour ever undertaken. For the past year, people around the world have been invited to judge jokes on an Internet site as well as contribute quips of their own. The joke which received the highest global ratings was submitted by 31-year-old psychiatrist Gурpal Gosall, from Manchester, England. It reads as follows: *Two hunters are out in the woods when one of them collapses. He doesn't seem to be breathing and his eyes are glazed. The other hunter whips out a phone and calls the emergency services. The hunter gasps: "My friend is dead! What can I do?" The operator says: "Calm down, I can help. First, let's make sure he's dead." There is a silence, then a shot is heard. Back on the phone, the hunter says: "OK, now what?"*

**50. We can understand from the passage that the joke .....**

- A) took something like a year to be written
- B) was selected by a jury of scientists
- C) is the funniest one sent to the scientists
- D) is helping scientists to learn how to laugh
- E) had previously been hidden to protect people

**51. It is clear from the passage that Gурpal Gosall .....**

- A) submitted an internationally popular joke
- B) studied psychiatry in Manchester
- C) posted the joke on his own Internet site
- D) won because psychiatrists know about the mind
- E) was the only candidate from Manchester

**52. We can conclude from the joke that .....**

- A) we should be careful to distinguish between what people literally say and what they mean
- B) some people habitually make ambiguous statements
- C) hunters are very stupid and violent people
- D) the operator was trying to get the hunter to kill the injured man
- E) it is better to make your own decisions than asking for others' opinions

**53-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Code-switching is a term in linguistics which means an alternation between one or more languages or dialects. It is possible in a conversation between people who have more than one language in common. Sometimes the switch only lasts for a few words. Code-switching often occurs in bilingual communities, or within the same language. In a certain country, people from different cultures may find it necessary to switch to their mother tongue. This enables them to explain something which has no linguistic equivalent in the country in which they are living. In this sense, code-switching is inevitable. For example, in the United States, a country with a large number of Spanish-speaking communities, a sentence might contain a mixture of Spanish and English words. This phenomenon has become so common in some areas that the word "Spanglish" has been coined to describe it.

**53. We learn from the passage that code-switching .....**

- A)** only occurs between languages with the same structures
- B)** can sometimes be for only a very short period of time
- C)** varies depending on the mood of the speaker
- D)** doesn't use formal forms of words
- E)** is more common among bilingual people

**54. We can understand from the passage that bilingual people will have to use code-switching .....**

- A)** whenever they speak Spanish
- B)** when they only have very short conversations
- C)** if they have difficulty translating a word in their mother tongue
- D)** for the most common words in all languages
- E)** unless they are good at linguistics

**55. It is clear from the passage that Spanglish refers to .....**

- A)** a blend of Spanish and English spoken especially in the US
- B)** the increase in the number of Spanish people in English-speaking countries
- C)** Spanish-speaking people who can also speak English fluently
- D)** a dialect spoken mostly in Spain
- E)** a language which has been developed in Spain recently

**56-60. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan seçeneği bulunuz.**

**56. The world had better wake up to the threat of global warming, or soon the world as we know it may disappear.**

- A) The refusal to take serious measures against climatic change is going to destroy the world.
- B) The threat of global warming will disappear forever if only people become more careful about the way they treat their planet.
- C) Everyone should be well-informed about global warming because it is a serious threat to certain parts of the world.
- D) If awareness of the danger of global warming is not heightened, there is a possibility that our world as it is now will cease to exist in the near future.
- E) Global warming will definitely destroy the world, so people should be informed about what is going to happen.

**57. Unlike Voltaire, who believed in human progress, Rousseau thought that man had been happiest before the creation of society.**

- A) Although Voltaire tried to help humanity in its progress, Rousseau blamed social organizations for depriving people of happiness.
- B) Voltaire had progressed from thinking, like Rousseau, that man had been most contented before he created himself society.
- C) Voltaire argued that humans should attempt to progress, while Rousseau claimed that such a social system robbed people of their happiness.
- D) In Voltaire's opinion, man was becoming happier while progressing forward; this was an idea Rousseau was in total opposition to.
- E) According to Rousseau, humans were at their most contented before society was formed, but Voltaire believed in the advancement of man.

**58. The Spanish set out to conquer the South American interior because of rumours of a fantastic city of gold.**

- A) The Spanish conquered the interior of South America because they were greedy for gold.
- B) There was a golden city in the interior of South America that the Spanish wanted, so they conquered the entire area.
- C) After conquering a golden city, the Spanish went on to conquer all of the South American interior.
- D) The Spanish conquered the interior of South America on account of a golden city that did not really exist.
- E) It was the tales of a marvellous golden city that led the Spanish to want to conquer the South American interior.

**59. Even if you change your diet and life-style, it will take a long time to make up for all the harm you have done yourself.**

- A) If you want to reverse the damage you have done to your body, radical changes in diet and lifestyle are necessary.
- B) It will take a good deal of time, as well as transforming the way you live and eat, to undo the damage you have done to your system.
- C) Though you have done yourself a great deal of harm, a radical change in the way you live and eat should be able to repair the damage.
- D) If I were you, I would change my diet and lifestyle immediately, or else you'll find it more difficult once you have actually done harm to yourself.
- E) Unless you change your diet and lifestyle soon, you will never be able to make up for the way you have abused your body.

60. As the big day approached, everyone was gripped with an increasing excitement.

- A) Everyone was talking about the importance of the approaching day excitedly.
- B) Those who knew what a big day it would be were getting more and more excited as it drew nearer.
- C) The majority of people were aware that a big day was coming.
- D) The closer it got to the big day, the more excited everyone became.
- E) The day was so important that people could not help but be excited.

61-65. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

61. .... Under local law, corpses had to lie in public view for 24 hours before burial. After 20 hours, a sudden change of temperature made him sit up in bed and scold his attendants for not looking after him properly. Thus, instead of being buried alive, the poet went on to live for another thirty years.

- A) The Italian poet Petrarch had two funerals, the first one being in 1344
- B) When he died, Petrarch's body was burned, in opposition to the customs of the day
- C) After being killed in a boating accident, Petrarch was buried in a cemetery outside Rome
- D) Petrarch was convinced that there was a continuity between classical culture and Christianity
- E) While many people thought he would die, Petrarch survived a case of the Black Death

62. High levels of education, a prosperous economy, low crime rates and calm politics have long set Costa Rica apart from its troubled neighbours. .... And this likeness will be no exaggeration. Right now it is embroiled in a soul-searching national discussion about the role of the state. It is looking more Scandinavian than ever.

- A) There is a significant black population along the Caribbean coast
- B) It is little better than a colony of the United States
- C) It ranks as one of the smaller Central American republics
- D) These factors make it an excellent tourist destination
- E) You might call it the Sweden of Central America

63. ....; there is no longer any possibility of finding new lands. Photo surveys have provided accurate maps, and improved aircraft and base facilities are making the once formidable region increasingly accessible. The emphasis now is on studying the area's geology and ecology. The bed of the Arctic Ocean has also been the subject of increasingly intensive studies.

- A) The discovery phase of Arctic exploration is over
- B) Actually, the Arctic Circle does not enclose all the Arctic regions
- C) The Arctic climate is determined by the amount of heat and light received from the sun
- D) More than half the Arctic Ocean is covered with a layer of ice all the time
- E) Many attempts to explore the Arctic ended in tragedy

64. The cold, crisp mornings of autumn may reveal a thin white covering on lawns, pavements, rooftops, and automobiles. The covering is ice formed from water that has condensed out of the air and frozen. This frozen condensation is frost, and it is regarded by most people as a lovely sign that winter is on its way. .... . They have a good reason for this: if crops are not yet harvested when frost arrives, they could freeze and die before they are picked.

- A) In contrast to this white frost, there is another type, black frost, which cannot be seen
- B) The most significant aspect of frost in relation to plants is the determination of the growing season
- C) During severe cold, black frost also penetrates the soil
- D) For farmers, however, it may be viewed as a sign of disaster
- E) In places where the frost comes early and leaves late, the growing season is quite short

65. Great Lakes fisheries are a valuable resource. In United States waters alone, fishermen take about 35 million kilograms in an average year. Lake Erie and Lake Michigan account for well over half this total. The catch of lake herring leads all others in size, but the whitefish catch is most valuable. The most highly prized Great Lakes fish has always been the lake trout. .... . Canada and the United States cooperate in combating this menace.

- A) Freshwater trout is one of the most popular fish for anglers to catch and for people to eat
- B) Of the five lakes, four straddle the boundary between Canada and the United States
- C) Some of the sources of the water supply of the Great Lakes are natural, while some are humanmade
- D) Like all large bodies of water, the Great Lakes moderate the climate of adjoining regions
- E) These fine fish, however, are preyed upon by sea lampreys which have made their way into the lakes

66-70. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

66. You have a trolley full of groceries and you are queuing up at the checkout. The young lad behind you only has a chocolate bar, a bottle of water and a pen. When it comes to your turn at the checkout, and knowing how long you will be and how few things he has, you suggest to him:

- A) Here, have a read of this newspaper; I'm going to be quite some time.
- B) Why didn't you queue up at the fewer-than-5 items checkout?
- C) I can't understand why someone with only three items would pay for them with a credit card.
- D) You go in front of me; there's no need for you to wait for me.
- E) Why the hell did you come to a supermarket for only three items?

67. You are at the zoo and you see a little girl who is wandering about on her own looking lost. When you ask her what is wrong, she starts to cry. You are worried about her, so you bring her to the administration building and find an official, to whom you say:

- A) Can you put out an announcement to try and find this girl's parents?
- B) Will somebody call the police! I think this child is losing her mind.
- C) I don't think that she liked the crocodiles very much.
- D) What do you think you're doing letting your daughter wander about unattended?
- E) Could you get this little brat to stop crying? She's driving me crazy!



68. Your friend is very worried and upset because she has lost the watch that she had got from her boyfriend for her birthday only a week ago. You know that her boyfriend won't be happy if he finds out, so you suggest to her:

- A) I don't know what you're going out with that guy for anyway – he's a real loser.
- B) Don't do anything; he only bought that watch so that you'd turn up on time on your dates.
- C) It wasn't a very nice watch anyway; that guy of yours is such a cheapskate.
- D) Go and buy one that is exactly the same – then he will never know.
- E) Tell him the truth and let him shout at you as much as he wants to.

69. You are in a minibus and there isn't much traffic on the road. The driver is going very fast and nearly ran over a couple of women crossing the road. You are very worried that there is going to be an accident, so you say to him:

- A) Put your foot down; I have a meeting this morning and I'm late enough as it is.
- B) You should challenge Michael Schumacher for the Formula 1 crown.
- C) Slow down, will you; it is better to get home a couple of minutes late than not at all.
- D) Road accidents are a serious problem in our country, aren't they?
- E) I get really carsick when the vehicle I'm in is travelling too fast.

70. You and your brother are going to a match, beating a drum and singing songs about your favourite team. In spite of your excitement, you happen to notice that you are passing in front of a hospital. Realizing that you should not be making so much noise, you say to your brother:

- A) I'll bet we can be louder than the other team's supporters.
- B) The people in the hospital are probably bored, so they should enjoy our songs.
- C) We'd better be quiet so that we don't disturb the patients.
- D) The patients won't be able to hear us anyway, since we're not playing very loudly.
- E) Is that really the loudest that you can sing?

71-75. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

71. Hector:

- What were you watching on TV last night?

Andrea:

- A film version of *Romeo and Juliet* was on.

Hector:

- .....

Andrea:

- No, the one I watched was an earlier production.

- A) Didn't that start at one o'clock in the morning?
- B) Was that the one starring Leonardo di Caprio and Claire Danes?
- C) Wasn't that the play that you directed for your university drama club?
- D) There have been many different films made of that play, haven't there?
- E) You have been watching a lot of Shakespeare films lately, haven't you?

72. Achilles:

- Do you know what the Sicilian Vespers was?

Patrick:

- Wasn't that the name of the rebellion by native Sicilians against French rule?

Achilles:

- .....

Patrick:

- It was sparked off by the attack of a Sicilian girl by a French soldier in a church.

- A) Wasn't that island famous for its religious tolerance?
- B) Is it? I thought it was some kind of Italian motorbike.
- C) Yes, but do you know what started it?
- D) Was the Byzantine emperor Michael VIII involved?
- E) It might be. Why do you want to know?

73. Agni:

- Why didn't you come to the party last night?

Cliantha:

- I couldn't leave Letty at home by herself.

Agni:

- .....

Agni:

- Cassandra, who we usually use, is on holiday in Troyes.

- A) Why didn't you get a babysitter?
- B) How's the rest of your family?
- C) But she's older than Cassandra.
- D) How's Cassandra's vacation going?
- E) I didn't see Cassandra there, either.

74. Mannie:

- Where would you like to go on vacation this year?

Helen:

- I would like to go to Paris.

Mannie:

- .....

Helen:

- I know that, but it is still where I would like to go.

- A) You know we can't afford to go there.
- B) Well, it's your turn to choose. I chose last year.
- C) Why do you want to go there?
- D) But we've already made our plans to go there.
- E) I can speak French much better than you.

75. Uğur:

- I feel like going out for dinner. How much money have you got on you?

Eva:

- Only 5 TL and 25 kuruş. Don't you have any?

Uğur:

- .....

Eva:

- Well, we do have some cold dolmas in the fridge, and *Muhteşem Yüzyıl* is on.

- A) I do actually. How are you feeling?
- B) I think I may have some in my jacket pocket.
- C) Yes, but we'd have to withdraw it from the bank.
- D) No, so I guess we'll have to stay in then.
- E) I don't, but we could borrow some from our neighbours.

**76-80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.**

**76. (I)** Bombay has seen a number of catastrophes. **(II)** The most notable were the Great Fire of 1803, which destroyed almost three quarters of the city. **(III)** The devastating epidemic of bubonic plague hit the city in 1896. **(IV)** Bombay possesses one of the finest harbours in the world, which handles more than one third of India's foreign trade. **(V)** And the harbour explosion of April 14, 1944, when a munitions ship blew up, levelled 300 acres of docks and warehouses.

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

**77. (I)** Illinois' favourite sons are Ernest Hemingway, born in Oak Park; Abraham Lincoln, who lived in Springfield; and Ronald Reagan, from Tampico. **(II)** Some people would be offended at putting Ronald Reagan on the same level with the other two. **(III)** But the state's biggest hero is someone who has saved millions of lives, wearing red boots and red pants over his trousers. **(IV)** In 1972, the town of Metropolis, on the Ohio River at the state's southernmost tip on the border with Kentucky, declared itself the home of Superman. **(V)** Every June, it holds a four-day Superman celebration.

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

**78. (I)** The Wildebeest is an animal resembling a buffalo in front and a horse behind. **(II)** However, it is classed with the antelopes. **(III)** It is an animal of the open plains of East Africa. **(IV)** Very often they are seen in large herds grazing together with zebras. **(V)** Zebras are much better known animals.

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

**79. (I)** Everyone concerned benefits when a worker chooses a vocation instead of accepting one by chance. **(II)** In times of crisis, however, it's sheer chance to have a secure job. **(III)** It is best for the worker's happiness and contentment with the job. **(IV)** It is to the employer's advantage as well. **(V)** This is because the worker who has chosen a job is likely to be better at it, to be more efficient, and to stay at it longer.

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

**80. (I)** When she was in her 60s, Laura Ingalls Wilder took her daughter's advice. **(II)** And she began writing about her life as a child on the frontier. **(III)** The Ingalls family faced numerous obstacles as they tried to settle, including a malaria outbreak and conflicts with Indians. **(IV)** The resulting "Little House" books became classics in children's literature. **(V)** They were appreciated not only for their insight into what it was like to grow up on the American frontier, but also for their entertainment value.

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

GOOD LUCK

ELS 2012-2013			June / Level Exam			(11th & 12th Grades)			
1. C	2. E	3. E	4. B	5. C	6. D	7. D	8. C	9. A	10. B
11. E	12. E	13. A	14. C	15. D	16. C	17. D	18. B	19. A	20. B
21. C	22. C	23. B	24. E	25. A	26. B	27. D	28. E	29. E	30. B
31. A	32. A	33. C	34. E	35. D	36. A	37. B	38. D	39. C	40. E
41. C	42. E	43. B	44. E	45. A	46. C	47. C	48. E	49. A	50. C
51. A	52. A	53. B	54. C	55. A	56. D	57. E	58. E	59. B	60. D
61. A	62. E	63. A	64. D	65. E	66. D	67. A	68. D	69. C	70. C
71. B	72. C	73. A	74. A	75. D	76. D	77. B	78. E	79. B	80. C