

KPDS İNGİLİZCE SORU ÖRNEKLERİ

1. – 2. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The economies of most oil-producing nations in the Middle East rely ---- on exporting oil, just as the economy of the West, particularly that of the United States, depends on petroleum imports.

- A) reluctantly B) prosperously C) brutally
D) previously E) heavily

2. In the Renaissance period, there was a wide range of classical texts available to humanist scholars, ---- some of these texts had survived only in fragments or were only available in Greek.

- A) so long as B) before C) whether
D) in case E) but

3. – 7. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

(3)---- there are dozens of indigenous languages spoken throughout South America, this is, with the (4)---- of Portuguese-speaking Brazil, a Spanish-speaking continent. However, the Spanish one hears in South America does not always conform (5)---- what one has learned in the classroom or heard on a cassette, and even competent Spanish-speakers find it takes a bit of getting used to. (6)---- the odd differences in pronunciation, words from native languages as well as various European languages (7)---- the different dialects of South American Spanish, giving them each their own unique character.

3.

- A) If B) Although C) When
D) Whereas E) Just as

4.

- A) exception B) contribution
C) involvement D) partition
E) convention

5.

- A) up B) at C) by
D) in E) to

6.

- A) In case of B) So far as
C) In addition to D) By means of
E) In accordance with

7.

- A) would infiltrate B) had infiltrated
C) infiltrated D) have infiltrated
E) were infiltrating

8. soruda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

8. ---- that either depend on those hormones or are inhibited by them.

- A) Hormone therapies raise or lower levels of certain hormones to limit the growth of cancers
- B) In the opinion of most physicians, surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy play definite roles in treating tumours
- C) Unfortunately, some tumours, such as those in the stomach, pancreas, or kidney, respond only partially to radiation therapy
- D) Progress in cancer therapy has come with better combinations of drugs, altered dosages, and better coordination with radiation therapy
- E) Almost everyone who receives chemotherapy or radiation therapy experiences certain side effects, such as nausea or vomiting,

9. – 12. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our knowledge of the Mycenaean civilization in Greece is based primarily upon what archaeologists have been able to discover. Fortunately, they have located and studied the ruins of a number of important Mycenaean sites both in Greece and in Troy, the site of Homer's "Ilium" in Turkey. The material available to archaeologists is very limited, due to the ravages of time, weather, fire, and theft. The materials that have survived include objects such as jewellery, pottery, metal utensils, and various kinds of weapons. In addition, archaeologists have found a large number of clay tablets, inscribed with a language called "Linear B," which they can read. It now becomes clear that the Mycenaean civilization in full bloom far surpassed in complexity and wealth many of the Greek civilizations that followed it. The Mycenaean people were an aggressive people who loved fighting, hunting, and athletic contests. Their land was mountainous and their soil rocky and dry. Therefore, they took to the sea and became fearsome raiders of other communities. In this way they acquired extraordinary wealth.

9. As clearly stated in the passage, the Mycenaean economy ----.

- A) is best represented by various objects discovered by archaeologists
- B) can be fully understood from archaeological excavations
- C) depended not so much on agriculture as on piracy and plunder
- D) was so strong that people invested heavily in jewellery and weapons
- E) has been a major concern of investigation among archaeologists

10. It is clear from the passage that the Mycenaean civilization ----.

- A) was culturally and economically very complicated and, therefore, little known
- B) reached its climax when the Linear B language was introduced into Greece
- C) can best be studied through Homer's descriptions of it
- D) was far more advanced and powerful than many other Greek civilizations
- E) did not last long because of the raids made upon it by other communities

11. As asserted in the passage, the Mycenaeans ----.

- A) seem to have been very skilled in the art of jewellery
- B) were noted for their warlike character
- C) attacked Troy, which Homer refers to as "Ilium"
- D) surpassed all the other Greek peoples in athletic contests
- E) were much advanced in the making of all kinds of weapons

12. As stated in the passage, archaeological discoveries ----.

- A) are the primary source of information on the Mycenaean civilization
- B) have provided us with plenty of evidence about the Mycenaean arts
- C) have thrown much light on the structure of the Linear B language
- D) show that Troy was an extremely prosperous city
- E) clearly indicate that the Mycenaeans were the founders of various Greek cities

13. soruda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

13. Terence:

- **It is a fact that the overseas maritime explorations in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries improved our knowledge of geography tremendously.**

Jim:

- **Well, we all know it. Why do you bring it up?**

Terence:

- ----

Jim:

- **Naturally, the same view was held by the Church and also the crusaders.**

- A) Ancient geographers divided the earth into five climatic zones that are still recognized today.
- B) Actually, in antiquity, geography owed most of its development to the Hellenistic astronomer Eratosthenes.
- C) The amazing thing is that, by means of sundials placed some hundreds of miles apart, the astronomer Eratosthenes calculated the circumference of the earth.
- D) For the simple reason that the world was understood differently and wrongly in the Middle Ages. For instance, medieval geographers regarded Jerusalem as the centre of the earth.
- E) In fact, it was the Hellenistic astronomer and geographer Eratosthenes that first suggested the possibility of reaching eastern Asia by sailing west.

14. soruda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

14. The global demand for oil increased enormously during the postwar era and has accelerated since.

- A) In the decades following World War II, there was a dramatic increase in the demand for oil throughout the world, and this has continued at an even faster rate.
- B) There was a serious increase in the demand for oil after World War II, and in fact the demand has never slowed down.
- C) The worldwide demand for oil, which has never stopped, was particularly high in the years following World War II.
- D) Soon after World War II, the demand for oil in the world was quite high and has seldom fallen.
- E) Following World War II, oil became so important that there was an increasing demand for it, and today the demand for oil is still very high.

15. soruda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

15. A graduate student of yours is doing research on Napoleon's imperial aims. You wish to give him a guideline so that his research might not drift into other matters about Napoleon. So you say to him:

- A) One can suggest that the main moral cause of Napoleon's fall as an emperor was his unmasterable ambition.
- B) I think the essence of Napoleon's imperialism was to reconstitute Europe as a new Roman empire, ruled from Paris.
- C) Like the Roman emperors, Napoleon erected triumphal columns and arches to commemorate his victories.
- D) It is true that Napoleon made his brothers and sisters the monarchs of his newly created kingdoms.
- E) In military terms, Napoleon was a master of well-timed, well-directed shock attacks on the battlefield.

16. soruda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

16. In antiquity, Miletus was a centre for speculative thinking and philosophy. Beginning in the sixth century B.C., a series of thinkers known as "the pre-Socratics" raised serious questions about the relationship between the natural world, the gods, and men. The most famous of the pre-Socratics were Thales, Anaximander, and Anaximenes, who represented the so-called Milesian School. They seem to have been remarkably familiar with Babylonian astronomy. ---- In other words, through their observations, they began to formulate rational theories to explain the physical universe.

- A) The Milesians were very active in Egypt, where they founded many colonies which became their main trading outposts.
- B) Stimulated by the cosmopolitanism of their city, they also began to rethink their place in the human world.
- C) Calculating and observing the movements of the heavens, they sought physical explanations for what they saw.
- D) After the Persian conquest of Anatolia, many of the Milesian philosophers fled to Sicily and southern Italy.
- E) Miletus had long been a part of the Greek world, but Babylonian influences also shaped Milesian culture in important ways.

17. – 18. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçesini, Türkçe cümlenin İngilizcesini bulunuz.

17. **Kepler believed that everything in creation, from human souls to the orbits of the planets, had been created according to mathematical laws.**

- A) Kepler'in de inandığı gibi, insan ruhu ve gezegenlerin yörüngeleri de dahil, dünyadaki her şey, matematik yasalarıyla uyumlu olarak yaratılmıştır.
- B) Kepler'in inancına göre, insan ruhu ve gezegenlerin yörüngeleri dahil her şey, matematik yasalarına uygun olarak yaratılmıştır.
- C) Kepler'e göre, insan ruhu ve gezegenlerin yörüngeleri de dahil her şey, matematik yasalarıyla tam bir uyum içinde yaratılmıştır.
- D) Kepler, her şeyin, matematik yasalarına uygun yaratıldığına ve buna, insan ruhu ile gezegenlerin yörüngelerinin de dahil olduğuna inanıyordu.
- E) Kepler, insan ruhundan gezegenlerin yörüngelerine kadar, yaratılmış olan her şeyin, matematik yasalarına göre yaratılmış olduğuna inanıyordu.

18. **Tüm zamanların en büyük düşünürlerinden biri kabul edilen Einstein, yirminci yüzyılın başlarında, bizzat geleneksel fiziğin temellerini sorgulamaya başlamıştır.**

- A) In the early years of the twentieth century, Einstein, who had begun to question traditional physics and its fundamentals, was regarded as the greatest intellect of his time.
- B) Einstein, who has long been considered to be one of the great thinkers of our age, was seriously concerned with traditional physics, which he began to question in the early years of the twentieth century.
- C) It was at the beginning of the twentieth century that Einstein, commonly regarded as a great intellect of his time, began to ask questions about the fundamentals of traditional physics.
- D) As one of the greatest scientists of all time, Einstein began in the early years of the twentieth century to be concerned with the fundamentals of traditional physics.
- E) Recognized as one of the greatest intellects of all time, Einstein began to question the very foundations of traditional physics early in the twentieth century.

19. soruda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

19. (I) British dominance of the slave trade in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries gave it decisive economic advantages over other nations. (II) As one Englishman wrote in 1749, the slave trade had provided "an inexhaustible fund of wealth to this nation." (III) But even apart from the slave trade, the value of colonial commerce was increasing dramatically during the eighteenth century. (IV) Like the Spanish colonies, the French colonies in the New World were established and administered as direct crown enterprises. (V) For instance, British foreign trade increased in value from £10 million in the 1730s to £40 million in the 1750s.

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

CEVAPLAR:

1. E 11. B
2. E 12. A
3. B 13. D
4. A 14. A
5. E 15. B
6. C 16. C
7. D 17. E
8. A 18. E
9. C 19. D
10. D