



SEVİYE BELİRLEME SINAVI

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1. Why are you ---- a suit? You usually ---- jeans.

- A) wearing / wear B) wearing / wearing
C) wear / wear E) wear / wearing
E) wore / wears

2. Would you like ---- tea?

- A) any B) for
C) an D) anything
E) another

Kate goes to college during the day and studies at home during the evening. She and her husband Bob (3) ---- in a flat near the college, so she usually walks or cycles there. They're always (4) ---- at weekends, eating in restaurants, and going to clubs and discos, and they often drive to London to visit friends. They (5) ---- have a TV, but Kate usually listens to pop music (6) ---- the radio while she's studying. Kate's classes start at 8.00 in the morning, so she gets up (7) ---- early, and she usually goes to bed at about 10.30.

3.

- A) is living B) lived
C) live D) lives
E) living

4.

- A) out B) in
C) for D) towards
E) from

5.

- A) isn't B) don't
C) aren't D) didn't
E) doesn't

6.

- A) to B) in
C) on D) for
E) out

7.

- A) sudden B) often
C) a lot of D) quite
E) much

8. We are planning to have a meeting ---- 12th April.

- A) to B) in
C) from D) at
E) on

9. The weather's beautiful today. ---- sunny and warm.

- A) There is B) It has
C) It's D) Its
E) It does

10. She ---- have a shower yesterday evening.

- A) doesn't B) didn't
C) wasn't D) hasn't
E) isn't

11. Last Friday the traffic was terrible. We ---- on the road for about two hours.

- A) did B) are
C) was D) were
E) have

12. There ---- sandwiches, but there ---- any apples.

- A) are some / aren't
- B) aren't any / aren't
- C) is much / are
- D) aren't many / are
- E) are three / isn't

13. I don't think there ---- another world war soon.

- A) is
- B) are
- C) has been
- D) will be
- E) were

14. There is a good film on television tonight. ---- you ---- it?

- A) Are / watch
- B) Do / watch
- C) Did / watch
- D) Do / watching
- E) Are / going to watch

15. Excuse me. ---- have the bill, please?

- A) Would we
- B) Could we
- C) Are we
- D) Do we
- E) Shall we

16. I went to a language school to learn Chinese, but I ----, because it is too difficult.

- A) am not
- B) don't
- C) couldn't
- D) weren't
- E) haven't

17. ---- you ever been to London?

- A) Do
- B) Have
- C) Are
- D) Will
- E) Were

18. Nurses ---- patients in a hospital.

- A) look at
- B) look like
- C) look for
- D) look after
- E) look

19. ---- I answer the phone for you? You look too busy.

- A) Did
- B) Would
- C) Do
- D) Shall
- E) Must

26. The author carefully points out that ----.

- A) everyone ought to work hard
- B) one shouldn't travel without a lot of money
- C) practical people are never short of money
- D) James hasn't become rich through hard work
- E) James has changed since he became rich

27.- 29. Soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

When the Deakins decided to move from the outskirts of London to central London, they both thought they were doing the right thing. Mr. Deakin looked forward to less travelling, and Mrs. Deakin to a much more interesting life and more friends. Before they had been there a month, however, they both started to miss their old house with its garden and to wish they had never left it.

27. Soon after they had moved to central London, ----.

- A) the Deakins began to enjoy a more interesting life
- B) Mrs Deakin made a lot of friends
- C) Mr Deakin gave up his job on the outskirts of the town
- D) the Deakins knew they had been right to make the move
- E) the Deakins regretted the move

28. It is implied in the paragraph that before they moved to central London, Mr Deakin ----.

- A) was perfectly content with his life
- B) was afraid he would find the city dirty and noisy
- C) had wasted a lot of time travelling
- D) began to travel less and less
- E) thought he would miss his old house

29. Mrs. Deakin ----.

- A) realized that she had made a lot of friends
- B) has always lived in central London
- C) fully expected to enjoy living in central London
- D) has had a more interesting life than her husband
- E) has never lived in a house with a garden

30. A: ----

B: He is quite tall. He has brown eyes and straight dark hair.

- A) What is your father like?
- B) Who does your father like?
- C) Who likes your father?
- D) Who does your father look like?
- E) What does your father look like?

31. No one has heard anything about Gary since he ---- the country.

- A) left
- B) leaves
- C) has left
- D) can leave
- E) will leave

32. I don't care. We can hold the meeting ---- you want.

- A) whatever
- B) whichever
- C) wherever
- D) whomever
- E) whoever

33. ---- you take your medicine; you will never feel better.

- A) Unless
- B) Due to
- C) If only
- D) If
- E) In case

34. ---- she listened to the lecture, she tried to grasp the significance of the theory.

- A) Though
- B) As
- C) No matter
- D) For
- E) Moreover

35. He doesn't understand why you think that reading is more interesting than watching TV, ----?

- A) don't you
- B) isn't it
- C) does he
- D) doesn't he
- E) is he

36. He spent the ---- summer working to save money for school fees.

- A) whole
- B) every
- C) all
- D) most
- E) rest

37. Though it wasn't easy, we ---- to finish our work without his assistance.

- A) approached
- B) expressed
- C) decreased
- D) managed
- E) promoted

38. Poisonous gases from vehicles ---- the environment.

- A) nourish
- B) maintain
- C) polish
- D) refresh
- E) threaten

39. How many times have I told you ---- lies?

- A) don't tell
- B) not tell
- C) not telling
- D) have not told
- E) not to tell

40. Technology in computers is advancing ---- that it is nearly impossible to keep up with this speed.

- A) faster than
- B) so fast
- C) as fast as
- D) too fast for
- E) such fast

41. Advertisements for high-sugar beverages ---- from children's television programming.

- A) must ban
- B) should be banned
- C) has to be banned
- D) have to ban
- E) banned

42. I wish I ---- with you longer, but unfortunately, I have a lecture at four o'clock.

- A) could stay B) will stay
C) have stayed D) would stay
E) can stay

43.- 45. Soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists have long sought ways to define and measure human intelligence. While theories of intelligence have grown more sophisticated since the 1800s when some believed mental abilities were determined by the size of a person's head, researchers still do not agree about certain fundamental principles of human thought. They, therefore, continue to debate such basic questions as whether heredity or the environment is more important in forming intelligence.

43. As we learn from the passage, the age-old controversy about whether intelligence depends upon heredity or the environment ----.

- A) is now being ignored as it is seen to be fruitless
B) was finally resolved in the 1800s
C) has only recently become a subject of serious research
D) does not seem to have ceased yet
E) was more sophisticated in the 19th century than it is today

44. According to the passage, in the early nineteenth century, some people held the view that a person's mental capacity ----.

- A) depended on the head size
B) could never be changed
C) was purely hereditary
D) was completely shaped by the environment
E) was fundamental to his character

45. One may conclude from the passage that a full understanding of the nature and capacity of human intelligence ----.

- A) can only be achieved by exceptionally sophisticated minds
B) has finally been achieved by modern scientists
C) is not likely to be achieved soon
D) will emerge through theoretical rather than experimental studies
E) is sure to be realized within the next few years

46.- 48. Soruları aşağıdaki paragrafa göre cevaplayınız.

Agriculture remains the most crucial area for development; here it seems that the most intractable problems of resistance to change exist. One may argue that scientific training in agriculture by itself is unlikely to have any marked impact on agricultural output. Any attempt at vocational training in agriculture presupposes that a meaningful structure of incentive exists for the individual farmer to increase his output, improve his techniques, and expand his range of activities. Without such incentives and opportunities, agricultural education can have little impact.

46. The author believes that improvements in the field of agriculture ----.

- A) cannot be achieved through vocational training
- B) can easily be realized
- C) have already led to good results
- D) are vital for productivity
- E) have largely been confined to technology

47. We can understand from the passage that the agricultural community ----.

- A) tends to disregard the problems of the individual farmer
- B) is eager for more vocational training
- C) is fully aware of the long-term benefits of scientific training
- D) has already begun to benefit from the improved techniques
- E) is not the one that welcomes change

48. The author concludes that vocational training in agriculture ----.

- A) will be an effective way of eliminating resistance to change in society
- B) will provide farmers with a wide range of opportunities
- C) will be futile unless it's backed up with various incentives
- D) is regarded as a priority for social development
- E) has often been underestimated by various authorities

49. ve 50. Sorularda paragrafın eksik parçasını tamamlayan en uygun cümleyi seçin.

49. How common are other civilizations in the universe? This question has fascinated humanity for centuries, but so far, no definitive answer has been found. ---- Chief among these is the confirmation, after a long wait and several false starts, that planets exist outside our solar system.

- A) Most surprising of all is the speed with which life was established on this planet.
- B) A number of recent developments have brought the question once again to the fore.
- C) So far, astronomers have found no Earth-like planets, but we can be fairly confident that they will do so.
- D) In spite of all this activity, researchers have made no positive detections of extraterrestrial signals.
- E) The lack of success to date cannot be used to infer that Earth is the only planet with life.

50. Gathering information on a possible adversary is only the start of the intelligence process. The raw material, once in hand, must be drawn together, analysed, correlated, and evaluated before it becomes useful knowledge. ---- From this appraisal, which points to his most likely course of action, the target state can chart a course of action best designed to meet the developing situation.

- A) The ethics of secret intelligence operations have long been debated.
- B) At this stage there emerges an estimate of the adversary's intentions and his ability to achieve them.
- C) But the richest source is usually the secret agent, who is always a highly skilled and well-trained professional.
- D) Intelligence findings are, therefore, usually classified and limited in circulation.
- E) In recent decades, technology has enormously lengthened the reach and sharpened the penetration of intelligence

SINAVINIZ SONA ERDİ.

LÜTFEN AŞAĞIDAKİ CEVAP ANAHTARINA GÖRE DOĞRU CEVAP SAYINIZI ÖĞRENİNİZ.

Not: Yanlış cevaplar doğru cevap sayısını etkilememektedir.

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. A 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. E 9. C 10. B
11. D 12. A 13. D 14. E 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. D 19. D 20. E
21. B 22. A 23. E 24. A 25. D 26. D 27. E 28. C 29. C 30. E
31. A 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. C 36. A 37. D 38. E 39. E 40. B
41. B 42. A 43. D 44. A 45. C 46. D 47. E 48. C 49. B 50. B

SEVİYENİZİ ÖĞRENİN

1. DOĞRU CEVAP SAYISI **1 - 14** ARALIĞI: **BEGINNER & ELEMENTARY (BAŞLANGIÇ VE TEMEL)**
2. DOĞRU CEVAP SAYISI **15 - 29** ARALIĞI: **PRE-INTERMEDIATE (ORTA ÖNCESİ)**
3. DOĞRU CEVAP SAYISI **30 - 40** ARALIĞI: **INTERMEDIATE (ORTA)**
4. DOĞRU CEVAP SAYISI **41 - 50** ARALIĞI: **UPPER INTERMEDIATE (ORTA ÜSTÜ)**