



T.C. Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi

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SEVİYE TESPİT SINAVI (KPDS)**

(Sonbahar Dönemi)

İNGİLİZCE

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T.C. KİMLİK NUMARASI :

ADI :

SOYADI :

SALON NO. :

SIRA NO.:

Soru kitapçık numarasının cevap kâğıdına kodlanmamasının veya yanlış kodlanmasının sorumluluğu adaya aittir.

**SORU KİTAPÇIK
NUMARASI :**

**TEMEL SORU
KİTAPÇIĞI**

Bu numarayı cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alana kodlamayı unutmayınız.

DİKKAT! SINAV BAŞLAMADAN ÖNCE AŞAĞIDAKİ UYARILARI MUTLAKA OKUYUNUZ.

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2. Soru Kitapçık Numaranız yukarıda verilmiştir. Bu numarayı cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alana kodlayınız ve aşağıdaki ilgili alanı imzalayınız. Salon görevlisinin de hem soru kitapçığındaki hem de cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alanı imzalamasını sağlayınız. Bu kodlamayı cevap kâğıdınıza yapmadığınız veya yanlış yaptığınız takdirde, sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir.
3. Bu sayfanın arkasında yer alan açıklamayı dikkatle okuyunuz.

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AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu soru kitapçığındaki test 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.
2. Bu test için verilen cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır (3 saat)**.
3. Bu kitapçığındaki testte yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır.
4. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde, silme işlemi çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
5. **Bu sınavın değerlendirilmesi doğru cevap sayısı üzerinden yapılacak, yanlış cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır.** Bu nedenle, her soruda size en doğru görünen cevabı işaretleyerek cevapsız soru bırakmanız yararınıza olabilir.
6. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
7. Sınavda uyulacak diğer kurallar bu kitapçığın arka kapağında belirtilmiştir.

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

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

1. The basic unit of currency of the Ottoman Empire was the silver *akçe* in which all the revenues and ---- of the state were calculated.
A) precautions B) conventions C) expenditures
D) placements E) establishments
2. A new historical record offers ---- evidence that Africans and their descendants contributed enormously to the formation of Mexican culture.
A) frustrating B) inferior C) redundant
D) devastating E) compelling
3. Scientists have developed a new blood test for Alzheimer's disease that can ---- identify 93% of people who have the condition.
A) severely B) accurately C) separately
D) abusively E) incidentally
4. Phobias are intense, irrational fears which cannot be ---- even when the sufferer is aware, as is usually the case, that there is no reason for the fear.
A) spoilt B) undergone C) foreseen
D) initiated E) overcome
5. Companies must utilize key capabilities wherever they exist, including direct investment to ---- operations in locations where rare opportunities can be developed.
A) set up B) leave off C) get through
D) hand in E) take over
6. In some cases, we ---- sufficient data on old events, not because of a lack of imagination but because the appropriate technology ---- available at the time.
A) would not have / is not
B) should not have / had not been
C) did not have / has not been
D) do not have / was not
E) could not have / will not be
7. New York City ---- the first US ban on large-size sodas and other sugary drinks ---- in restaurants.
A) is approving / having been sold
B) approved / to be sold
C) was approving / having sold
D) approves / to have been sold
E) has approved / being sold

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

8. Losing weight is not only ---- anticipating swimsuit season or squeezing into skinny jeans, but it also means fighting a serious illness ---- the obese.

A) by / against B) in / within C) about / for
D) beyond / upon E) at / towards

9. ---- the 47th anniversary of Winston Churchill's death, historians are reassessing the complex figure who carried Britain ---- its darkest times.

A) From / with B) At / of C) To / for
D) On / through E) About / in

10. ---- philosophers had started to put received wisdom to the test of rational examination, another fundamental question rapidly became obvious: "How can we know?"

A) Once B) Only if C) Unless
D) In case E) While

11. A symphony is like a castle with its own grand structure, ---- a short song will have a different and less complex form more like a cottage.

A) before B) if C) although
D) whether E) whereas

12. ---- the news is out about tomatoes being found for their cancer-fighting properties, the question is how to get sufficient amounts every day.

A) Much as B) While C) Now that
D) Just as E) Even if

13. On a sunny day, some patches of ground warm up more quickly than others ---- the differences in topography.

A) similar to B) on behalf of C) as well as
D) because of E) apart from

14. One of the challenging decisions that hospitals are to make when purchasing a technology-based system is ---- they want to focus more on the doctor ---- the patient.

A) neither / nor B) whether / or C) rather / than
D) as well / as E) both / and

15. - 19. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Dogs are thought to be easier to train than cats, but this may be because they evolved to hunt in packs, cooperate with other dogs and be obedient (15)---- a leader. Their memory requires constant reinforcement, (16)---- they quickly forget. Nonetheless, they are often (17)---- simply by giving them the attention they need. On the contrary, cats evolved to hunt solo and are much more devious. In some cases, they (18)---- but do not have the dog's desire to please. There is some evidence that cats remember specific events longer than dogs do, but (19)---- their excellent memory for people and spaces, both species are able to build complex mental maps of their surroundings and find their way home.

15.

- A) to B) by C) with
D) about E) over

16.

- A) so B) but C) instead
D) otherwise E) hence

17.

- A) substituted B) perplexed C) rewarded
D) concealed E) implemented

18.

- A) used to be trained
B) can be trained
C) might have been trained
D) must be trained
E) should have been trained

19.

- A) in comparison with B) instead of
C) despite D) rather than
E) thanks to

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

Across Africa, experts estimate that more than 30% of malaria and tuberculosis medicines are fake. So over 700,000 people die every year (20)---- taking those counterfeit drugs. It is a menace that (21)---- urgently, and it is why an initiative by a Ghana-based network is indispensable (22)---- the health of millions of Africans. But do not mention it to the Ghana Food & Drugs Board. They are (23)---- not interested. They did not even bother to answer why they are not involved in the new anti-counterfeit campaign, (24)---- this network has committed itself to tackling the issue of fake medicines by empowering consumers to get involved in authenticating pharmaceutical products before use.

20.

- A) regardless of B) in place of
C) in terms of D) as a result of
E) in spite of

21.

- A) was to be defeated
B) may be defeated
C) would be defeated
D) can be defeated
E) has to be defeated

22.

- A) towards B) for C) into
D) with E) upon

23.

- A) plainly B) accidentally C) favourably
D) delightfully E) moderately

24.

- A) as if B) when C) even though
D) so that E) because

25. - 34. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

25. ----, while in sailing ships the wind has been an essential source of power for even longer.

- A) Windmills have been used for at least 3,000 years, mainly for grinding grain or pumping water
- B) In Germany, scientists have constructed a new wind turbine that generates a great amount of electricity
- C) Wind power has come to fall into disuse with the advent of cheap fossil-fuelled engines
- D) There is now a reappraisal of wind energy because of the dramatic increases in crude oil prices
- E) Lately, there has been widespread interest in using wind energy for remote dwellings

26. In addition to the normal problems of working out a satisfactory marital relationship, ----.

- A) the expansion of a family could happen in a variety of ways, including having a child and the moving in of a relative
- B) people now seem to prefer getting married at a later age when compared to the past
- C) most relationships are exchanges of valued resources and involve an analysis of costs and benefits
- D) couples from different cultures may have to cope with social discrimination and isolation
- E) more needs to be done for parents who are unable to meet the educational needs of their children

27. As the population of Asia's wild tigers has declined over the years, ----.

- A) the improved health of Thailand's forests suggests that the tiger population could continue to grow
- B) it is known that global alarm for the species first sounded in 1969 following a peak in the tiger skin trade
- C) they are also regarded as powerful swimmers and can supplement their diets with marine life
- D) these legendary animals have become a thing of the fable as much as reality
- E) they are not picky about their food and environment like pandas

28. Though a stronger global recovery would ease some of the pain in recruitment, ----.

- A) some governments will introduce extensive programs focusing on young people
- B) labour experts believe the problem of youth unemployment demands special attention
- C) the gap between the skilled and unskilled workforce has been filled with in-service training
- D) those who graduate from universities have now more difficulty in finding a job than in the past
- E) the employment of young people is said to overcome recession in developed nations

29. ----, because it is driven uniquely by its financial returns.

- A) Conventional tourism management lacks adequate market assessment
- B) Tourism is, after all, a social activity that many people enjoy
- C) A tourism development plan is important for a city to manage visitors
- D) The implementation stage in tourism development includes plan objectives and public concerns
- E) Tourism planning usually fails to take environmental and social impacts into account

30. ----, why don't we all have serious trouble with our body image?

- A) Provided that a deficit plays the leading role in the development of anorexia
- B) If various biological and environmental factors come together to create a problem in the body
- C) Given that each of us is extensively exposed to images of presumably perfect bodies
- D) When our body image and functioning go hand in hand in a healthy manner
- E) Now that a sportswoman can become overly concerned with her deformed body shape

31. You can still make it your own and increase your chances of achieving it ----.

- A) even if your goal has stemmed from an external motivation
- B) in case forming a new habit requires choosing between the pleasant and familiar
- C) once you have found the reason for giving up an unsatisfying job
- D) unless you look for an activity that will help you tackle challenges more enthusiastically
- E) after you stop trying to make an important change in your lifestyle

32. ----, they are often exposed to indoor pollution.

- A) Because people can be affected to a great extent by a city's infrastructure
- B) Though the majority of factories use fuel especially for the production process
- C) If facilities for health care are a concern in all countries across the world
- D) When cars are used more frequently than public transportation
- E) Since poor households are more dependent on solid fuel for heating and cooking

33. Statements made in the media can plant distortions in the minds of millions, ----.

- A) while the news often has an implicit bias that may portray opinions in misleading ways
- B) although people attribute some misconceptions to a predetermined campaign of certain authorities
- C) instead they are most likely the result of common types of reasoning errors
- D) but learning to recognize commonly used fallacies will help you separate fact from fiction
- E) and TV shows should be supplied with both educational and entertaining characteristics

34. Colours, sounds and smells are always present in the material world but are meaningless to us ----.

- A) although separate analyses of art and mind lead to a misunderstanding of each
- B) yet the things we cannot perceive with our five senses are called 'abstract notions'
- C) so we have specific knowledge of the brain as reflected by neurological principles
- D) whether we are just beginning to understand these natural processes
- E) unless they first activate our senses and are then represented as cognitive events

35. - 38. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For hundreds of thousands of years, human civilizations tended to barter for goods, trading shells and precious stones for food and other important commodities. For the first evidence of money as currency, we need to go back 5,000 years to where modern-day Iraq now sits, to find 'the shekel'. Though this was the first form of currency, it was not money as we know and understand it today. It actually represented a certain weight of barley, a kind of plant, equivalent to gold or silver. Eventually, the shekel became a coin currency in its own right. In much the same way, Britain's currency is called 'the pound', because it was originally equivalent to a pound of silver. The ancient Greeks and Romans used gold and silver coins as currency, with the Latin 'denarius' ultimately giving birth to 'dinar' in various countries including Jordan and Algeria, and providing the 'd' that served as an abbreviation for the British penny before decimalization in 1971. It also gives us the word for money in Spanish and Portuguese – 'dinero' and 'dinheiro'. The first ever banknotes were issued in 7th-century China, though it took another 1,000 years before the idea of paper money was adopted in Europe, by Sweden's Stockholms Banco in 1661.

35. According to the passage, the earliest form of exchanging goods ----.

- A) did not involve any form of currency
- B) was confined to trading precious shells and stones
- C) led to the development of commodities
- D) first appeared in some parts of the Middle East
- E) paved the way for people to become civilized

36. As it is clearly stated in the passage, 'the shekel' ----.

- A) was transformed into Britain's contemporary pound
- B) was equivalent to the idea of money as we accept it today
- C) was invented 5,000 years ago in what is now Iraq
- D) first came to be used in place of silver coins
- E) precedes the use of shells and stones for bartering

37. According to the passage, the introduction of banknotes ----.

- A) immediately stopped the use of gold as currency
- B) in China was welcomed by Europeans
- C) came long before the circulation of gold and silver coins
- D) into Europe took about a thousand years
- E) gave rise to the development of the banking system in Europe

38. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) the amount of time needed to develop currencies was a lot longer than anticipated
- B) the development of currency as a means of exchanging goods and services owes a lot to many nations of the world
- C) were it not for the European countries, today's exchange methods could not have developed
- D) the Iraqi and Chinese contribution to the currency development is relatively less important
- E) every nation today conceptualizes currency matters differently and thus uses different terms to name currency

39. - 42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

British scientists have begun studying a rare meteorite to reveal more about the history of Mars. The rock, named 'Tissint' after the Moroccan area where it crashed in July 2011, was recovered from the ground just five months later – not enough time to be too contaminated. "The Tissint sample is probably the most important meteorite to have landed on the Earth in the last 100 years," says Dr. Caroline Smith, curator of meteorites at the Natural History Museum in London. An analysis of the rock revealed its Martian origin. It would have been removed from Mars when an asteroid struck the planet, staying in space as debris before being attracted by the Earth's gravity. Of the 41,000 officially recognized meteorites, 61 come from Mars and the Tissint rock is only the fifth that was witnessed falling. Dr. Tony Irving of Washington University, who performed some initial analysis on the sample, does not think there is much chance of finding fossilized life within it. But the British team could reveal whether minerals have been affected by water or contain elements such as carbon. Smith says "We're not looking for microbes, but we're looking for the chemical and environmental signatures to indicate whether Mars, at some point in its past, may have provided a suitable environment for life to exist."

39. It is understood from the passage that the meteorite found in Morocco ----.

- A) was part of a larger meteorite that crashed into the Earth
- B) is the first meteorite from Mars to be seen on the Earth
- C) was recovered after remaining buried for almost 100 years
- D) was too contaminated to be of any real use to scientists
- E) is a very rare kind, which can be valuable to scientists

40. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) Tissint was one of the meteorites that were actually seen while falling
- B) the Natural History Museum took possession of the meteorite as soon as it landed on the Earth
- C) other meteorites that preceded Tissint were quite similar to it in size
- D) there is some doubt as to where the meteorite came from
- E) the meteorite is one of the 41,000 that originated from Mars

41. According to the passage, scientists ----.

- A) believe there may well be fossils in the rock
- B) are examining the meteorite to reveal whether microbes could survive in it
- C) are investigating the rock to find out whether Mars was once able to support life
- D) claim that Tissint gives clues about the meteorites expected to hit the Earth
- E) have unfortunately failed to identify the origin of Tissint

42. For scientists to come up with accurate findings, a meteorite ----.

- A) is to be one of the 41,000 known meteorites
- B) has to be made sure that it come from a specific planet
- C) should contain plenty of living organisms
- D) needs to remain intact for a sufficient amount of time
- E) is required to have basic minerals in its internal structure

43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

While playing computer games is sometimes seen as a solitary pursuit, a study at Brigham Young University shows that it actually enhances social connections. Studying the effect of multiplayer online games on marriages, researchers found that in the 76% of the cases where the couple played together, games actually aided the relationship. In other words, couples that gamed together stayed together. Games may have other effects on us too. The famous psychologist, Philip Zimbardo, recently spoke out on the subject. In his 1971 Stanford Prison Experiment, in which volunteers were randomly assigned the roles of prisoner or guard, he showed that human behaviour is heavily influenced by environmental and social pressures. More recently, Zimbardo even suggested that exposing children to morally ambiguous situations in games could be useful in helping them develop their own moral compass. One possibility is to explore virtual worlds through computer games that could enable people to experience and understand concepts that they would otherwise find difficult to imagine. Games about society, populated by real people and open to all, could help test how different cultural backgrounds could be brought together in peace.

43. The author's attitude towards computer games is ----.

- A) satirizing B) disrespectful C) favouring
D) pessimistic E) tolerant

44. It is stated in the passage that computer games ----.

- A) enhance the feeling of loneliness if they involve more than one player all the time
B) provide opportunities for people to meet unaccustomed ideas and worlds
C) lead to role conflicts among those who come from different cultural backgrounds
D) contributes little to strengthening the relationships of married couples
E) may include harmful features that trigger aggressive behaviour among children

45. According to the passage, Zimbardo believes that ----.

- A) computer games may actually help young people make more conscious decisions on moral issues
B) his experiment refutes the findings of the study conducted at Brigham Young University
C) having children face ambiguous situations in computer games can cause psychological problems
D) computer games populated by real people may not present the actual state of a society
E) environmental pressures are greater on those who play computer games

46. One can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) computer games are destructive to the relationships of younger people
B) the risks associated with playing computer games outweigh the benefits
C) we have reached the limits of what can be achieved with computer games
D) computer games are capable of bringing in several unexpected benefits
E) social pressures force people to avoid playing computer games

47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although many community newspapers are justifiably proud of their hard-hitting local editorials, perhaps half of all community papers carry no editorials at all. Publishers who refuse to editorialize often claim that editorial harassing is resented in small communities. Others are fearful of alienating readers and advertisers. Still others say they do not have enough time to develop polished, well-researched editorials on a regular basis. Many publishers are leaders in the commercial and political lives of their towns, and are so much a part of the local power structure that their editorials would not be persuasive anyway. Those who editorialize assert that editorials and opinion columns give identity to their newspapers and leadership to their communities. Indeed, some of the most inspired writing the US has produced – the 'Crisis' essays of Tom Paine, the Federalist Papers explaining and defending the Constitution, the stirring commentary of William Allen White of Kansas – first saw the light of day as editorial or column material in a community newspaper. Courageous hometown editors regularly win Pulitzer Prizes and other professional honours for crusading editorials on local issues.

47. It is stated in the passage that some community newspapers prefer not to have editorials because ----.

- A) they think that they can increase their prices without editorials
- B) publishers are afraid they could lose readers and advertisers
- C) they believe that the communities are too large to be affected by editorials
- D) editorials increase the cost of publishing the newspapers
- E) it is difficult for publishers to find people who can write polished, well-researched editorials

48. According to the passage, by having editorials in their community newspapers, publishers ----.

- A) wish to reach larger numbers of readers nationwide
- B) attempt to gain greater prestige in their community
- C) try to draw the attention of political figures in the local community
- D) tend to spread their political views through their newspapers
- E) aim to give a particular quality to their newspapers

49. The author of the passage ----.

- A) inclines not to agree with certain publishers
- B) is himself an editor of a community newspaper
- C) believes politics should play little role in editorials
- D) provides a balanced view on the inclusion of editorials
- E) underestimates the advantages of editorials

50. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

- A) there could be times when supposedly unimportant editorial could have widespread influence over a nation
- B) some famous essays were in fact distorted forms of the editorials published in the community newspapers
- C) there is ample evidence that community newspapers were much more influential in the past
- D) publishers have felt all along the political pressure to include editorials to promote community issues
- E) abusing editorials to promote advertising in community newspapers backfired

51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Innovation is not a synonym for invention – an invention has to be taken to the market to be regarded as innovation. Innovation must change the way people do something. In an essay on creativity, Teresa Amabile and others describe innovation as 'the successful implementation of creative ideas within an organization'. Creativity, which includes invention, is only the starting point for innovation, which is a necessary but not sufficient condition for it. As Amabile implies, the business of innovation needs to be managed all the way from the creative inspiration through to a launchable product or service. Innovation is not restricted to products and services. It might be internal to the business, in the form of new and more effective organizational structures or processes. It could be a new way of marketing or distribution, like online grocery deliveries. By today's thinking, innovation can also be in the form of a significant improvement to an existing commodity. When you build a better product, not necessarily a revolutionary one, the whole world will want to buy it. A lot of small types of innovation like this are more akin to continuous improvement, which makes up 85-90% of the average corporate development portfolio.

51. It is clearly stated in the passage that for Amabile, ----.

- A) for a company to be managed successfully, it requires new ways of organizing the workforce and processes
- B) innovation has to be carefully monitored from the starting point to the end product for a company to be profitable
- C) the scope of innovation is so broad that its application can involve a wide range of goods and processes
- D) placing restrictions on the range of the uses of innovation for certain products and services may damage the inventive spirit
- E) a creative inspiration that is adequately turned into a marketable product or service is a sign of the company's future prospects

52. According to the passage, ----.

- A) small innovations fail to account for a great portion of a company's turnover
- B) corporate development portfolios owe their improvement to creating only revolutionary products
- C) a new marketing or distribution strategy like online shopping can hardly be an example of innovation
- D) an innovation can both be an improvement in a product and a completely new product
- E) the survival of a business is closely tied to its flexibility to adjust to online marketing

53. It can be understood from the passage that the author ----.

- A) informs the reader of the consequences when a corporate suffers from a lack of activity, invention and innovation
- B) sets out to clear up the misunderstanding between some terms and to point out the importance of small advances
- C) successfully explains why commercial organizations have to come to a correct interpretation of manufacturing terminology
- D) warns that if the current state of production processes prevails, the desire to innovate may be lost
- E) criticizes the existing management practices, which will eventually disregard lots of small innovations

54. One can conclude from the passage that ----.

- A) terms like invention, innovation and creativity need to be clearly defined and described before they can be applied productively
- B) so long as companies and inventors interpret the concept of innovation rightly, they would eventually make huge profits
- C) innovation not only eases the practical difficulties of life but also comprises a considerable amount of revenues
- D) the idea of innovation is so complex that it can hardly be applied to simple procedures like online shopping
- E) for many a person, for a new product to be innovative, it does not have to involve a creative input

55. - 58. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

55. Oğuz:

- **What a relief, I've finally submitted my PhD thesis! I can officially have the 'Dr.' title now.**

Arda:

- **Great! Will that grant you any advantages in your workplace?**

Oğuz:

– ----

Arda:

- **That shouldn't be a cause of concern for you, as you can always get around that social problem.**

- A) I'm so exhausted, and I don't want to hear anything related to academic works.
- B) My chances of getting a promotion there are slim to none; why have I wasted so much time!
- C) The title itself won't do much, but I'll definitely feel more motivated.
- D) Since I've achieved what I've wanted, I shouldn't be concerned about any of that paperwork.
- E) Plenty, but I'm worried about the jealousy my colleagues will have.

56. Bahar:

- **Instead of simply looking at the posters of astronauts, children are now playing with toy models of the International Space Station.**

Erdem:

- **So what? Isn't that obvious?**

Bahar:

– ----

Erdem:

- **What difference does it make, anyway?**

Bahar:

- **You can interact with them, and get familiar with space concepts.**

- A) Toy models of space stations are recently made of plastic material.
- B) Unfortunately, space expeditions have slowed down in recent years.
- C) Interestingly, children nowadays tend to be more creative.
- D) Our childhood was much simpler and we were happier.
- E) Well, we could only dream of such educational toys when we were young.

57. Lecturer:

- As the division of labour has become more specialized, it is no longer possible for skills to be passed down within the family.

Student:

- What could be the consequences of such a thing in modern life?

Lecturer:

- For one thing, it has increased the importance of education in all societies to a great extent.

Student:

– ----

Lecturer:

- **Absolutely!**

- A) Then, you're implying that this should signal the end of centuries of adopting parents' professions.
- B) That explains why some social norms had to be internalized in society along with a number of other rules.
- C) In line with that, individualism gained popularity over collectivism, and self-centrism was promoted by the media.
- D) But, we should be dealing with the equality of opportunity that the current educational system provides.
- E) As a matter of fact, the distinction between the educated and uneducated is far greater than was thought.

58. İpek:

- What do you think about 'the Human Brain Project'?

Handan:

– ----

İpek:

- You're right. Scientists want to build a completely simulated human brain, but what about the obligations to the mind that has been created?

Handan:

- Yes, imagine a scenario where a brain has been created that has memories and is really human-like, but then the scientists decide to switch it off.

- A) I agree that it's a unique opportunity for us to learn how the brain really works.
- B) I think it has taken scientists far too long to come up with this idea.
- C) I don't really know enough about it. But I'm sure there must be some serious ethical considerations.
- D) I'm not very certain, as I haven't read much about it. What's your opinion?
- E) I'd really like to know more about it before I say anything about the morality of the issue.

59. - 62. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Disparities in wealth are less visible in Americans' everyday lives today than they were a century ago.

- A) A hundred years ago, it was not easy to see the differences between the wealthy and the poor in America in terms of their daily lives.
- B) Everyday life in America is very different today from what it was a century ago, because people are much wealthier now.
- C) The differences in the way that wealthy American people lived a hundred years ago were more obvious than the current ones.
- D) In American daily life today, you can't see such big differences in the distribution of wealth as you could a hundred years ago.
- E) The everyday lives of most Americans show disparities in wealth which were not seen a century ago.

60. Most of us think we elect our leaders regarding their politics, but new research shows that it might actually be the candidates' faces that matter most.

- A) Most of our feelings about our leaders come from judgements based on their faces, but current research suggests that it is their political views that usually affect us.
- B) Many will agree about the fact that we consider our political views while electing them; however, new research reveals that their faces have a strong impact on our decisions.
- C) Whereas recent research states that we can make assessments with respect to our leaders' faces, most people are of the opinion that leaders should be elected just based on their political views.
- D) According to the latest research, some people elect their leaders with reference to their politics, while others do the same with regard to what feelings their faces may evoke.
- E) Contrary to what most recent research suggests, people tend to elect their leaders according to their political views rather than what they think about their faces.

61. The major drawbacks for the Indian economy had mainly been due to the lack of electricity, but these problems are now being solved.

- A) The problems related to the Indian economy have now been solved thanks to the increased supply of electricity.
- B) The development of the Indian economy had focused principally on providing electricity, but this is no longer the case.
- C) In the past, it was mainly a shortage of electricity that hindered the Indian economy, but this is now being addressed.
- D) Previously, the Indian economy had suffered because of the high cost of electricity, yet this has been solved.
- E) There was a need to improve the Indian economy by reducing its dependence on the provision of electricity, a problem not yet solved.

62. In 2005, the European Council adopted a directive aimed at facilitating the obtaining of a scientific visa, which would encourage foreign researchers into Europe.

- A) Europe opened up to foreign research in 2005 when a new law was introduced to help people get a visa more quickly.
- B) 2005 was the year that the European Council obtained a number of scientific visas to allow foreign researchers to work in Europe.
- C) Foreign researchers who wanted to come to Europe were finally given visas in 2005 by the European Council.
- D) The directive that was passed by the European Council in 2005 allowed scientists to work in Europe without getting a visa.
- E) The European Council wanted to attract foreign researchers to Europe, and so in 2005, it made it easier for people to get a scientific visa.

63. - 66. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

63. After several months of seeking a position as a computer engineer, you've recently been accepted by a big international company. In your second week at work, you start thinking that it doesn't live up to its reputation. When asked by a relative whether you would consider working there for a long time, you say: ----

- A) I'm open to new opportunities, as I couldn't find what I was looking for in this company.
- B) Well, it's very easy for me to find a job as a computer engineer, so I just don't let it bother me.
- C) We're talking about one of the world's biggest companies, why would I want to leave such a place?
- D) I've heard some rumours about this company, but I think they are all lies.
- E) The promotion possibilities in the company might be poor, yet I'm determined to work my way up.

64. Your child comes home disappointed with the result of an important exam. Upon noticing, you comfort her and say in a supporting tone: ----

- A) You know you should have prepared better for such an important exam.
- B) No need to be discouraged! You'll make up for it next time.
- C) You're going to have to follow a much stricter study plan from now on.
- D) I see how frustrated you are for the following exam.
- E) In fact, my hopes were very high from a student like you.

65. You are looking for a history book in a store, but when you approach the shelves related to history, you see some books on psychology. Realizing that books have been misplaced, you turn to the salesperson and say sarcastically: ----

- A) It'd be better if you placed the history books in the identified shelf.
- B) You might like to know that some of your customers have left psychology books in the history section.
- C) Could you please direct me to the shelves where history books are placed?
- D) The staff should be paid extra, because you seem to have spent lots of time classifying the books.
- E) I've been trying to find books on history for half an hour, but all I can find are books on psychological issues.

66. Your new classmate promises to visit you at the weekend, but she doesn't turn up. Next time you see her at school, you want to let her know about your feelings without offending her: ----

- A) You'd better come up with a reasonable excuse for not coming to visit me.
- B) Don't tell me that you forgot your appointment with me.
- C) I waited for you at home all weekend, and it was so rude of you to let me down.
- D) To tell you the truth, I wasn't expecting you to keep your promise.
- E) I wish you'd called me before to say you couldn't come; I was a bit upset.

67. - 70. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

67. No independent African state has a chance to follow an independent course of economic development. ---- This situation will not change unless they have a unified policy working at the continental level. The first step towards a cohesive economy would be a unified monetary zone, with an agreed common parity for all African countries.

- A) The common defence system in the African Union ensures stability and security throughout the continent.
- B) They can begin to ascertain whether in reality they are the richest.
- C) The hour of history that brought Africans to this assembly is a revolutionary hour.
- D) Many of the countries that have tried this have been almost ruined.
- E) Communities and families trade with and support one another successfully across the boundaries.

68. Home entertainment spending, which includes DVD sales and film rentals, has been falling since hitting a peak in 2004, but it remains an important part of a film's revenue. According to some information services, the death of that market is somewhat overblown. The DVD market peaked much earlier than studios would have liked, but the overall viewing of the video at home continues at the same rate as ever. It is a much more mixed market between DVD, video streaming and rental services. ---- For example, DVD sales of the movie *Avatar* totalled \$600 million, and another \$57 million was spent on renting the movie.

- A) A studio will typically take 40% of DVD sales and rentals, and that can generate some healthy sums.
- B) A big name actor can expect an up-front payment, so \$10-\$20 million would not be unusual.
- C) Popping a DVD into the TV set at home is no substitute for seeing a film in a cinema.
- D) What makes movies popular in a short time is the cast they have rather than DVDs that are available soon after release.
- E) A producer can be thought of as the chief executive of the film who shepherds it from the script page to the premiere.

69. In our modern world, celebrities may serve an important social function. In a highly mobile, industrial society, celebrities may be the only friends we have in common with our new neighbours and co-workers. They provide a common interest and topic of conversation between people who otherwise might not have much to say to one another, and they facilitate the types of informal interaction that help people become comfortable in new surroundings. ----

- A) Teenagers in particular seem to be prone to learning how to dress, manage relationships, and be socially successful by tuning into popular culture.
- B) Research published in 2007 reveals that young people even look to celebrities for learning life strategies to help them cope with difficulties.
- C) Hence, keeping up with the lives of actors, politicians and athletes can make a person more socially adept during interactions with strangers.
- D) On the contrary, the intense familiarity with celebrities provided by the media initiates the same gossip mechanisms for in-group members.
- E) Adopting the role of the self-righteous soul who refuses to participate in gossip at work or in other areas of your social life will be self-defeating.

70. For years, researchers have been trying to figure out the best ways of making plants produce biofuels. But there is a fundamental problem: photosynthesis, the process by which plants convert sunlight into stored chemical energy, is highly inefficient. Plants turn only 1-3% of sunlight into carbohydrates. ---- However, plants have many advantages. They absorb carbon dioxide at low concentrations directly from the atmosphere, and each plant cell can repair itself when damaged.

- A) Biofuels are gaining increased public and scientific attention, driven by factors such as high oil prices.
- B) That is one reason why so much land has to be devoted to growing plants to produce biofuel.
- C) In 2010, worldwide biofuel production reached 100 billion litres, and biofuels provided 3% of the world's fuel for road transport.
- D) In the future, scientists might create a black plant that would absorb all incoming sunlight.
- E) A government project is aimed at cultivating fast-growing grasses to produce vegetable oil for the first time in history.

71. - 76. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

71. Genetics sprang up with the discovery by Mendel that observable hereditary characteristics are determined by factors which are invariable and transmitted from one generation to the next.
- A) Genetik biliminin ortaya çıkmasını sağlayan etken; Mendel'in, gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerin değişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörler tarafından belirlendiğini keşfetmesiydi.
 - B) Genetik bilimi; Mendel'in, gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerin değişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörler tarafından belirlendiğini keşfetmesiyle filizlendi.
 - C) Genetik bilimi; Mendel'in, değişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörleri gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerle açıklamasıyla ortaya çıktı.
 - D) Mendel'in gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal faktörlerin nesilden nesile aktarıldığını keşfetmesiyle genetik bilimindeki değişmeyen özellikler ortaya çıktı.
 - E) Mendel, gözlemlenebilir kalıtsal özelliklerin değişmeyen ve nesilden nesile aktarılan faktörler tarafından belirlendiğini keşfetti ve böylelikle genetik bilimi filizlendi.

72. The weather was cold and wet, but it could not deter thousands of people from gathering by the River Thames to watch the 1,000-boat parade designed to celebrate Queen Elizabeth's 60th year on the throne.

- A) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı ancak bu, Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60. yılını kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemek üzere binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan caydıramadı.
- B) Hava, soğuk ve yağışlı olmasına rağmen Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60. yılını kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemek isteyen binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan vazgeçiremedi.
- C) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı fakat Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanan binlerce kişi buna aldırış etmeden Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60. yılını kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemeye devam etti.
- D) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı ancak Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60. yılını kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemeye gelen binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan vazgeçirecek kadar caydırıcı değildi.
- E) Hava soğuk ve yağışlıydı ama yine de Kraliçe Elizabeth'in tahttaki 60. yılını kutlamak için düzenlenen 1000 botluk geçit törenini izlemek üzere binlerce kişiyi Thames Nehri'nin kıyısında toplanmaktan alıkoymadı.

73. Perhaps the major reason why people do not exercise is that they generally associate it with sweat-soaked clothes and physical exhaustion.

- A) İnsanların egzersiz yapmaktan kaçınmalarının başlıca sebebi, egzersizi genellikle tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunluk olarak algılamalarıdır.
- B) İnsanların egzersiz yapamamalarının başlıca sebebi belki de egzersizi, tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunlukla bağdaştırmalarıdır.
- C) Belki de insanların egzersiz yapmamalarının en önemli nedeni, egzersizi çoğunlukla tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunluk olarak görmeleridir.
- D) Belki de insanların egzersiz yapmamalarının ardındaki neden, egzersizin genelde tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunlukla ilişkilendirilmesidir.
- E) Belki de insanların egzersiz yapmamalarının başlıca nedeni, egzersizi genellikle tere bulanmış kıyafetler ve fiziksel yorgunlukla ilişkilendirmeleridir.

74. Uzmanlar; 100 yıl içerisinde su kaynaklarının kısılaşacağını, iklim değişikliğinin gezegeni geri dönüşü olmayan bir şekilde değiştireceğini ve yaşam alanlarının sonsuza dek kaybolacağını tahmin ediyorlar.

- A) What experts predict is that within 100 years, climate change will affect the planet in such a way that it will be impossible to save water resources and habitats, and they will be gone forever.
- B) According to the predictions made by experts, water resources will become scarce, climate change will alter our planet in an irreversible way, and habitats will be lost for good in 100 years.
- C) It has been predicted by experts for 100 years that water reserves are likely to be lost along with habitats if climate change alters the planet irreversibly.
- D) Experts predict that within 100 years, water resources will become scarce, climate change will irreversibly alter the planet, and habitats will be lost forever.
- E) Experts predict that water resources have been scarce for about 100 years, and climate change will make the situation irreversible, destroying habitats.

75. İşinizde ne kadar iyi olursanız olun, ağır iş yükünden dolayı bazı hatalar yapmanız muhtemeldir.

- A) Simply because of heavy workload, you are going to make some errors in a job you are good at.
- B) Irrespective of what you do at work, you will probably make some errors due to heavy workload.
- C) It does not matter how well you do your job, you will possibly be forced to make some errors as a result of heavy workload.
- D) In spite of the fact that you do your job satisfactorily, making some errors because of heavy workload is inevitable.
- E) No matter how good you are at your job, it is likely that you are going to make some errors because of heavy workload.

76. Özellikle ekonominin 2010'da % 9,3'lük bir büyüme kaydetmesinden bu yana, Filistin'deki yabancı yatırım ciddi artış göstermektedir.

- A) Especially after the economy recorded a substantial growth rate of 9,3% in 2010, serious foreign investment has grown in Palestine.
- B) With the Palestinian economy recording a growth rate of 9,3% in 2010, the direct foreign investment has grown substantially.
- C) Foreign investment in Palestine has been growing substantially, especially since the economy recorded a growth rate of 9,3% in 2010.
- D) As of 2010 when the economy recorded a substantial growth rate of 9,3%, foreign investment in Palestine has seriously grown.
- E) Especially following a record growth rate of 9,3% in 2010, foreign investment in Palestine has seen substantial increases.

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

77. (I) Do sinking ships suck nearby objects down with them? (II) In the early 20th century, this was held to be the case, and the advice for lifeboats launched from a sinking ship was to row hard away to avoid being pulled down with it. (III) This may have contributed to the loss of life on the Titanic, as only 13 survivors were pulled from the water. (IV) However, some survivors report struggling against a powerful suction, while others claim to have been able to step off the sinking ship without their head even going under. (V) Two surveying ships with the help of the US Navy made the discovery of the wreck, which required a huge amount of equipment.

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

78. (I) Perhaps more than any profession, science places a premium on being correct, but mistakes can push scientific understanding forward. (II) Acknowledging mistakes in scientific studies may not often be key to advancement. (III) Historians have unearthed many instances in which an incorrect idea proved far more potent than thousands of others that were widely accepted. (IV) Moreover, errors that touch on deep features of the world can be more valuable in the long run than narrowly correct ideas. (V) Niels Bohr, for example, created a model of the atom that was wrong in nearly every way, but it inspired the quantum-mechanical revolution.

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

79. (I) Las Vegas enjoys an average of more than 300 days of sunshine each year, which makes it quite appealing to visitors. (II) One of America's most modern cities, Las Vegas did not exist before the 20th century. (III) Initially a simple resting area for desert travellers, many people say it was only after Bugsy Siegel built the Flamingo Hotel in 1946 that the town shed its frontier image in favour of ultra-modern neon. (IV) Since then, Las Vegas's growth has centred around its image as the world's busiest tourist destination. (V) More than 40 million people come to Las Vegas each year, lured by its attractions such as extravagant stage productions and massive casinos.

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

80. (I) The London Games were a barrier breaker for female athletes. (II) London distinguished itself as the first Olympics in which all countries sent teams of both genders. (III) Of course, there were breathtaking events during the Games, but the failure of the well-known American female swimmers was a bit of a fiasco. (IV) Even countries such as Qatar, Brunei and Saudi Arabia, which have long abstained from sending female athletes, competed in sports from swimming to judo. (V) At the opening ceremony, the International Olympic Committee president noted that "For the first time in Olympic history, all the participating teams will have female athletes."

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

SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

- 1. Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Çağrı cihazı, telsiz, fotoğraf makinesi vb. araçlarla; cep bilgisayarı, kol ya da cep saati gibi her türlü bilgisayar özelliği bulunan cihazlarla; silah ve benzeri teçhizatla; müsvedde kâğıdı, defter, kitap, sözlük, sözlük işlevi olan elektronik aygıt, hesap cetveli, hesap makinesi, pergel, açılçer, cetvel vb. araçlarla sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu araçlarla sınava girmiş adayların adı mutlaka Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. **Sınava kalem, silgi, kalemıraş, saat vb. araçla ve kulaklık, küpe, broş vb. takı, herhangi bir metal eşya ile girmek de kesinlikle yasaktır. Yiyecek, içecek vb. tüketim malzemeleri de sınava getirilemez. Adaylar sınava şeffaf şişe içerisinde su getirebilecektir.**
- 2.** Bu sınav için verilen toplam cevaplama süresi **180 dakikadır.** Sınav başladıktan sonra **ilk 135** ve **son 15** dakika içinde adayın sınavdan çıkmasına kesinlikle izin verilmeyecektir. **Bu süreler dışında, cevaplamaı sınav bitmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz.**
- 3. Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınava alınmayacaktır.**
- 4.** Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak, görevlilere soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları ayrıca adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
- 5.** Sınav sırasında, görevlilerin her türlü uyarısına uymak zorundasınız. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce, sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanların ve yapılacak uyarılara uymayanların kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- 6.** Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenlerin kimlik bilgileri Salon Sınav Tutanağına yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır. Görevliler kopya çekmeye ya da vermeye kalkışanları uyarmak zorunda değildir, sorumluluk size aittir.

Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek, bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel ya da toplu olarak kopya çekildiğini gösterirse kopya eylemine katılan adayın/adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır.

Sınav görevlileri bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM takdir hakkını kullanarak bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.

- 7.** Cevap kâğıdında doldurmanız gereken alanlar bulunmaktadır. Bu alanları doldurunuz. Cevap kâğıdınızı başkaları tarafından görülmeyecek şekilde tutmanız gerekmektedir. Cevap kâğıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde salon görevlisinin atacağı imzalar hariç, kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Sınav süresi bittiğinde cevapların cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.
- 8.** Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz kapağında bulunan ilgili alanlara kimlik bilgilerinizi yazınız. Sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını ve soru kitapçığının her sayfasında basılı bulunan soru kitapçık numarasının, kitapçığın ön kapağında basılı soru kitapçık numarasıyla aynı olup olmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığının sayfası eksik ya da basım hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için salon başkanına başvurunuz.

Size verilen soru kitapçığının numarasını cevap kâğıdınızdaki “Soru Kitapçık Numarası” alanına yazınız ve kodlayınız. Cevap kâğıdınızdaki “Soru kitapçık numaramı doğru kodladım.” kutucuğunu işaretleyiniz.

Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yer alan Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladığınızı beyan eden alanı imzalayınız ve salon görevlisinin, kodlamanın doğru yapıldığını beyan eden hem soru kitapçığınınzdaki hem de cevap kâğıdınızdaki ilgili alanı imzaladıktan emin olunuz. Salon görevlisi imzasını tükenmez kalemle ve siz kodlamayı yaptıktan sonra atmalıdır.

- 9.** Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM’de tek tek incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
- 10.** Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün olamamaktadır, sorumluluk size aittir.
- 11.** Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
- 12.** Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
- 13.** Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı ve cevap kâğıdınızı salon görevlilerine teslim etmeyi unutmayınız.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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