

CEVAP ANAHTARI - A



**BİLECİK ŞEYH EDEBALI ÜNİVERSİTESİ
YABANCI DİLLER YÜKSEKOKULU**



**Erasmus+ Öğrenci Öğrenim ve Staj Hareketliliği
Yabancı Dil Sınavı**

CEVAP ANAHTARI - A

ÖĞRENCİNİN

SOYADI :

ADI :

T.C. KİMLİK NO :

ÖĞRENCİ NO :

BÖLÜMÜ :

SINAV SALON NO : SIRA NO:

Sınavla ilgili soru kitapçığının ön ve arka kapağındaki tüm kuralları okudum, anladım, kabul ediyorum.

İMZA:.....

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu testte **40 soru** vardır.
2. Sınav süresi **80 dakikadır**.
3. Sınavın ilk **30** dakikası ve son **5** dakikası içinde sınavınızı tamamlasanız bile salondan çıkamazsınız. Herhangi bir nedenle salondan çıktığınız takdirde tekrar sınava devam etmenize izin verilmeyecektir.
4. Adınızı, soyadınızı, bölümünüzü, T.C. kimlik ve öğrenci numaranızı hem kitapçık hem de cevap kağıdı üzerine yazınız. Cevap kağıdı üzerine işaretlenmeyen cevaplar geçersiz sayılacaktır.
5. **Yanlış cevaplarınız dikkate alınmayacaktır**. Bu nedenle kitapçıktaki tüm sorular için size doğru gelen seçeneği işaretleyerek cevapsız soru bırakmamanız yararınıza olacaktır.

"Sınavda Uyulması Gereken Genel Kurallar" soru kitapçığının arka sayfasında yer almaktadır. Bu kuralları da mutlaka dikkatlice okuyunuz.

Choose the best option in questions between 1 and 15.

1.-15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. English is a language that has ---- across the globe and is now spoken all over the world.

- A. spread
- B. prevented
- C. dedicated
- D. thrown
- E. created

2. Social media are _____ technologies and digital channels that facilitate the creation and sharing of information, ideas, interests.

- A. interactive
- B. mutual
- C. corrective
- D. traditional
- E. reckless

3. Covid symptoms usually appear 5 or 6 days after _____ to a source of infection.

- A. consumption
- B. exposure
- C. target
- D. ability
- E. outcome

4. The 2022 Winter Olympics is an ongoing international winter multi-sport event, _____ in Beijing.

- A. taking place
- B. bringing out
- C. taking up
- D. bringing up
- E. setting out

5. Typical _____ of COVID-19 are fever, coughing, and shortness of breath.

- A. symptoms
- B. treatment
- C. transmission
- D. cure
- E. diagnosis

6. People and animals _____ to find new sources of food when old ones _____ unavailable or they have to move to new areas.

- A. used to learn / have become
- B. would learn / will become
- C. must learn / were becoming
- D. have to learn / become
- E. might learn / had become

7. By the 20th century, photography _____ so advanced that sports were being photographed in daily newspapers.

- A. had become
- B. has become
- C. became
- D. would have become
- E. was becoming

8. Since 2001, some scientists _____ on the reconstruction of stem cells in laboratories and promising results _____ on the way.

- A. had studied / had been
- B. have been studying / are
- C. were studying / will be
- D. studied / had been
- E. will study / have been

9. Readers _____ desire more of Henry Kissenger can get their fill in his three volume memoir.

- A. whose
- B. which
- C. when
- D. who
- E. where

10. Lifestyles that _____ to be marginal in the past _____ less unusual in the present world.

- A. were considered / are becoming
- B. are considered / have been becoming
- C. have been considered / had become
- D. might be considered / used to become
- E. must be considered / will become

11. Istanbul Airport _____ on October 29, 2018.

- A. had been opened
- B. could be opened
- C. might be opened
- D. was opened
- E. has been opened

12. When entrepreneurs in the early 20th century first _____ to record moving pictures of real-life events, people _____ to call this new type of storytelling documentaries.

- A. began / started
- B. were beginning / start
- C. have begun / were starting
- D. had begun / have started
- E. begin / had started

13. Today, geophysics _____ more detailed reports about why earthquakes happen more frequently in some places than others.

- A. would produce
- B. will be produced
- C. are producing
- D. had produced
- E. are produced

14. In the past, traveling _____ about getting to the destination in the shortest amount of time; but these days, travelers are seeking relaxing journeys.

- A. could be
- B. is
- C. had been
- D. might be
- E. used to be

15. Before banknotes and coins _____, people used a variety of other objects for trading goods.

- A. introduced
- B. were introduced
- C. be introduced
- D. were introducing
- E. are introduced

For questions 16-21, read the text and choose the correct options which complete the blanks.

16.-21.Sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi seçiniz.

A Bangladeshi graduate student is (16) _____ a robot (17)_____ is able to pick up objects, mop floors, and perform (18)_____ simple tasks. Feroz Ahmed says his (19)_____ responds to voice commands, and is cheap (20)_____ he has put it together from scrap materials and rubbish. He is currently discussing the commercial manufacture of the robot with an Australian firm. He hopes that, once the company (21)_____ the robot, it will go on sale for less than \$1,000.

- 16.
- A. concerning
 - B. existing
 - C. retreating
 - D. causing
 - E. developing

- 17.
- A. whichever
 - B. whatever
 - C. that
 - D. whose
 - E. how

- 18.
- A. other
 - B. anything
 - C. every
 - D. another
 - E. much

19.

- A. treatment
- B. invention**
- C. awareness
- D. connection
- E. research

20.

- A. despite
- B. whereas
- C. while
- D. because**
- E. however

21.

- A. had produced
- B. has produced**
- C. produced
- D. will have produced
- E. was producing

For questions 22 and 23, choose the best translation with the closest meaning.
22 ve 23. sorularda verilen cümlelere anlamca en yakın cümleleri bulunuz.

22. İtiraf etmeliyim ki eğitim için yurt dışına çıkmak benim için ilginç bir deneyim olacak.

- A. I have to admit that it will be necessary for me to go abroad to become experienced in my field.
- B. I must confess that it will be an interesting experience for me to go abroad for education.**
- C. I'm interested in going abroad for education to become experienced in my job.
- D. I claim that going abroad for education will be an interesting experience for me.
- E. I must admit that going abroad for education was an interesting experience for me.

23. It is a common belief that children are more successful foreign language learners than adults, but the findings on the issue are actually surprisingly suspicious.

- A. Çocukların yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı oldukları yaygın bir inanıştır ancak bu konudaki bulgular aslında şaşırtıcı derecede şüphelidir.**
- B. Çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı olsalar bile bu

konudaki bulguların aslında son derece şüpheli olduğu inancı yaygındır.

- C. Yaygın bir inanışa göre çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde aslında yetişkinlerden daha başarılıdır ve bu konuda son derece şaşırtıcı bulgulara rastlanılabilir.
- D. Çocuklar, yabancı dil öğreniminde yetişkinlerden daha başarılı olmalarına rağmen bu konudaki bulguların şüpheli olduğuna dair gerçekte yaygın bir inanış vardır.
- E. Her ne kadar çocuklar yabancı dil öğrenmede yetişkinlere göre daha başarılı olsalar da bu konudaki bulgular esasında şaşırtıcı hâlde şüphelidir.

Read the passage and answer the questions between 24 and 27 according to the passage.
24.-27. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the beginning of the Millennium, researchers have tried to bring attention to the "digital divide", the uneven access to technology among different races, classes, and geographic areas. The term became part of the common lexicon in 1996. This was the point when personal computer (PC) use had shifted from 300,000 users in 1991 to more than 10 million users. The issue of the digital divide had to do with communities that received infrastructure upgrades that largely went to wealthy urban and suburban areas. Data from the Pew Research Center suggests that as technological devices get smaller, larger percentages of minority groups are using their cell phones to connect to the Internet. About 70% of people in minority groups connect to the web via such devices. While it might seem that the Internet is the Internet, regardless of how you get there, there's a notable difference. Tasks like updating CVs or filling out job applications are much harder on a cell phone than on a wired computer. Therefore, the digital divide might also mean access to online technology that allows for empowerment, not just entertainment.

24. The digital divide -----.

- A. was a concept first developed and introduced to the public before 1996
- B. refers to the unjust distribution of technology among different races, classes, and geographic areas.**
- C. is a term encompassing infrastructural and technological problems encountered in urban and suburban areas.
- D. assures that different races, classes, and geographic areas benefit equally from technological advances.
- E. was the result of the widespread distribution of infrastructural upgrades and technological advances.

25. According to the passage, at which point the digital divide became part of the common lexicon?

- A. when more and more people started to use personal computers.**
- B. when minority groups started to use cell phones.
- C. when the technological devices got smaller.
- D. when people started to use the Internet.
- E. when everybody received infrastructure upgrades .

26. According to the data from the Pew Research Center, -----.

- A. some people use their mobile phones to upload their CVs because it is much easier.
- B. the highest increase in the number of people using PCs took place in the 1990s.
- C. people from minority groups are mostly using their mobile phones instead of wired computers to access the Internet.**
- D. thanks to mobile phone technology, more and more people are able to find proper jobs.
- E. as a result of the digital divide, more minority groups are using online technology for empowerment rather than entertainment.

27. It can be inferred from the text that -----.

- A. a person would have a better chance of getting a job if he used wireless devices to prepare his/her CV.
- B. there is no direct link between the size of the technological devices and the rate of their use.
- C. researchers started to pay special attention to the problem of the digital divide in 1991.

- D. the digital divide may also indicate certain forms of inequalities in a given society.**
- E. the authorities have long overlooked the problems created by the digital divide.

Read the passage and answer the questions between 28 and 31 according to the passage. 28.-31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Driving is a much more complex activity than most people think. It involves a wide range of skills and actions. Some of them are easier to automate than others. Maintaining speed on an open road is simple, which is why standard cruise control systems have been doing it automatically for a long time. Besides lane-keeping systems, adaptive cruise control systems that keep proper speed and spacing behind other vehicles are also widely available. However, it will be an enormous jump from such systems to fully automated driving, which is still something we can only have in science-fiction films. The automotive industry and the media have made a mess of the terminology used to talk about automated driverless systems. The terms 'autonomous', 'driverless' and 'self-driving' confuse more than they enlighten. To clear things up, scientists have defined different levels of automation. They arranged them on a ladder of decreasing dependence on the driver.

28. According to the text, the technical terms used by automotive manufacturers and the press -----.

- A. set an important safety target for automated driving systems.
- B. cause confusion among the public about automated driverless systems.**
- C. sound futuristic, like having your own personal electronic chauffeur.
- D. will bring automated valet-parking systems in the near future.
- E. are only related to autopilot in specific scenarios, such as freeway traffic jams.

29. What is the function of standard cruise control systems?

- A. Maintaining speed on an open road.
B. Keeping proper space behind other vehicles.
C. Changing lanes.
D. Starting and stopping the cars without a key or a button.
E. Fully automated driving.

30. We understand from the text that -----.

- A. the terminology used for self-driving cars is widely agreed upon.
B. few people think driving is an easy task to execute.
C. there is still a long way to go before we can switch to fully automated cars.
D. the production of smart cars will have to end before long.
E. the safety of modern car systems is still under debate.

31. It is clear from the text that -----.

- A. cruise control systems have been used for many years
B. steering control will depend more on drivers soon
C. steering control must be affordable for the general public
D. lane-keeping systems will disappear in the future
E. governments encourage fully automated driving projects

Choose the best rephrased form of the given sentence.
Verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

32. Nobody in the company but Mark has access to the main computer.

- A. Only Mark has access to the main computer in the company.
B. It is only Mark who does not have access to the main computer in the company.
C. Mark wants to use the main computer in the company, but he can't.
D. The company doesn't think Mark is ready to have access to the main computer.
E. Mark's knowledge of computers enabled him to take over the company.

33. Sevgi didn't know what she was supposed to do if the boss told her to stay.

- A. Sevgi couldn't say anything when the boss told her to stay.
B. Sevgi was unsure whether the boss would tell her to stay.
C. Sevgi had no idea what she was expected to do if told to stay.
D. The boss told Sevgi to stay even though she didn't know much.
E. It's a pity that the boss forced Sevgi to leave due to her lack of knowledge.

Choose the best option to complete the missing part of the dialogues. Diyalogları tamamlayan en uygun ifadeyi seçiniz.

34.

Gerald :- Well, all three candidates seemed pretty good to me.

Mary :- ----

Gerald :- Why?

Mary :- He has both the academic qualifications and the organizing ability we are looking for.

- A. Agreed. But, the last one we interviewed is the one I favour.
B. The first one, though, didn't really impress me.
C. I'm not sure that any of them could work under pressure.
D. The young one seemed to me too immature for this post and lacking in experience.
E. Right. There's not much to judge between them.

35.

Andrew :- Are the five linked circles the symbol of the Olympic Games?

Roger :- Yes. That's why everyone in the competitions wear them.

Andrew :- ----

Roger :- They certainly do. They symbolize that Earth's five continents are linked in sporting activities.

A. Do they have a meaning?

- B. What do they mean?
C. Are there always five circles?
D. Why are there five circles?
E. Why are the circles linked?

36.

Customer : Do you sell English newspapers?

Shop-owner :

Customer : Oh really? Well, thank you very much for your help.

Shop-owner : Not at all.

- A. Yes, here you are.
- B. Why do you want an English newspaper?
- C. Are you from England?
- D. No, we don't.
- E. No, but you can buy them just round the corner on the left.

Choose the best option to complete the missing part of the sentence.

Cümleyi tamamlayan en uygun ifadeyi seçiniz.

37. ____ , but most of them don't see a doctor because they think it's just something like influenza.

- A. It was reported that about one third of all patients had received treatment for Covid-19
- B. Over 200 thousand people have received proper medical treatment
- C. Covid-19 is something we have learned to deal with
- D. Doctors have always been concerned with Covid-19
- E. Covid-19 affects millions of people worldwide

38. ____ , the more other people will respect and value you.

- A. If you were more confident than you are right now
- B. The more you learn to respect and value yourself
- C. As long as you do your job
- D. Because you are not nearly as good a communicator as you should be
- E. Since you know you are and what you want

Choose the irrelevant sentence in the passages 39 and 40.

39 ve 40. sorularda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi seçiniz.

39. (I) An environmentalist, on the other hand, is someone who actively works to preserve the environment from destruction or pollution. (II) Environment includes everything that affects an organism during its lifetime. (III) In turn, all organisms, including people, affect many components in their environment. (IV) From a human point of view, environmental issues involve concerns about science, nature, health, employment, profit, law, politics, ethics, fine arts, and economics. (V) Therefore, environmental science is by its nature a multidisciplinary field.

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

40. (I) Just over a year ago, an eager team of archaeologists dug under the mud of a slum in Cairo erected on the ruins of the pharaonic city of Heliopolis. (II) They recovered a gigantic statue, which was believed by them to represent the pharaoh Ramses the Great. (III) His policies allowed the Hellenes to establish colonies on Egyptian soil for the first time. (IV) However, there was slight disappointment when it was discovered that the statue was not of Ramses but a lesser-known 7th-century BC ruler of Egypt, Psamtik I. (V) Despite the disappointment, though, this discovery was instantly celebrated by archaeologists not only in Egypt but also around the globe.

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

TEST BİTTİ.

LÜTFEN CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

**SON OLARAK AŐAĐIDAKİ SORULARA
YANITINIZI İŐARETLEMİYİ UNUTMAYINIZ.**

1. BŐEÜ hazırlık programında eğitim aldınız mı?

- A. Evet
- B. Hayır

**1. SORUYA YANITINIZ EVET İSE 2. SORUYU
DA CEVAPLANDIRINIZ;**

2. Aldığınız hazırlık eğitiminin bu sınav sorularını cevaplandırmanızda faydalı olduğunu düşünüyor musunuz?

- A. Evet, faydalı olduğunu düşünüyorum.
- B. Hayır, faydalı olduğunu düşünmüyorum.

**NOT: ANKET SORULARI DEĐERLENDİRME
AŐAMASINDA DİK KATE ALINMAYACAKTIR.**

CEVAP ANAHTARI - A

SINAVDA UYULMASI GEREKEN GENEL KURALLAR

1. Sınava girmek için gerekli belgelerinizin tümünü sınav başlamadan önce sıranızın üzerine bırakınız. 2. Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak, görevlilere soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de öğrencilerle/adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları yasaktır. Gerekli durumlarda görevliler yerinizi değiştirebilir.
3. Cevap kâğıdı üzerine test grubunu (kitapçık türünü) kodlamayan veya birden fazla grubu kodlayanların sınavları geçersiz sayılır.
4. Cevap kâğıdınıza yazacağınız her türlü yazı ve yapacağınız işaretlemeler için koyu yazan siyah kurşun kalem kullanmalısınız. Farklı bir kalem (tükenmez, mürekkepli, renkli vb.) kullananların sınavları geçersiz sayılır.
5. Cevap kâğıdı üzerinde değişiklik yapmak istediğinizde, iz bırakmayan bir silgi kullanınız. Cevap kâğıdınızı buruşturmayınız, katlamayınız ve üzerine gereksiz hiçbir işaret koymayınız.
6. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdında ilgili test için ayrılmış olan alana, cevap yerinin dışına taşırılmadan işaretleyiniz. Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yapılan işaretlemeler değerlendirmeye alınmayacaktır.
7. Her sorunun tek bir doğru cevabı vardır. Bir soru için birden çok cevabı işaretlerseniz, o soruyu yanlış cevaplamış sayılacaksınız.
8. Soru kitapçığındaki ilgili alanlara ad, soyadı, TCKN/Öğrenci no, sınav salon no, sıra no bilgilerinizi eksiksiz doldurarak imzanızı atınız. Soru kitapçığının sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde amacıyla kullanabilirsiniz.
9. Aşağıdaki durumlarda sınav görevlileri tarafından Bireysel Sınav İptal Tutanağı düzenlenerek ilgili öğrencilerin/adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılır:
 - a) Sınav kurallarına ve sınav görevlilerinin uyarılarına uymamak, sınav düzenini bozmak,
 - b) Kâğıt, kitap, defter, not vb. dokümanları; pergel, açıölçer, cetvel vb. araçları; cep telefonu, bilgisayar, tablet, telsiz, kamera vb. iletişim, depolama, kayıt ve veri aktarma cihazlarını; ruhsatlı veya resmi amaçlı olsa bile silah ve silah yerine geçebilecek nesnelere yanında bulundurmamak,
 - c) Sınav sırasında kalem, silgi vb. araç-gereç paylaşımında bulunmak,
 - d) Cevapları, cevap kâğıdı dışında bir yere yazmak ve sınav salonundan dışarı çıkarmak,
 - e) Sınav görevlileri tarafından öğrencinin/adayın kimliğinden şüphe duyulması,
 - f) Cevap kâğıdını ve/veya soru kitapçığını sınav görevlilerine eksiksiz ve sağlam şekilde teslim etmemek, sınav salonu dışına çıkarmak,
 - g) Kopya çekmek, vermek, çekilmesine yardımcı olmak vb. eylemlerde bulunmak,
 - h) Kendisi yerine başkasını sınava sokmak.
10. Sınav bitiminde, cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine eksiksiz biçimde teslim ediniz. Sınav bittikten sonra gönderilen cevap kâğıtları dikkate alınmayacaktır.

SINAV KURALLARINA UYDUĞUNUZ İÇİN TEŞEKKÜR EDER, SINAVINIZDA BAŞARILAR DİLERİZ.