

61-80. soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Money drives the world and filmmakers are very good at exposing this truth. We can all find valuable insights from a few documentaries that explore the power of money in modern life. Whether it's the lessons learned from the 2008 economic crisis or how corporations control the things we need to live, these films raise many questions. How did America and Americans get so deeply in debt? How is the global economy intertwined? Why is poverty still prevalent when we're supposed to be rich? These are all good questions that today's best filmmakers attempt to answer. While the crisis may be over, we can still learn from the mistakes of the past. The films suggest that there are ways in which each of us, as well as the nation, can improve the situation by changing spending patterns and habits.

61. According to the passage, it is ironic that ----.

- A) we need to be well-off today, but in reality we are not
- B) the majority of documents are far from exposing the truth behind money
- C) Americans do not know how to handle monetary issues
- D) people spend more money instead of economizing
- E) we do not draw any conclusions from the mistakes of the past

62. We understand from the passage that filmmakers ----.

- A) try to teach valuable lessons on where our mistakes lie
- B) invest a huge amount of time into exploring the facts behind the economic crises
- C) gain different insights into the power of money in modern life
- D) ignore the fact that we are not as rich as we are supposed to be
- E) attempt to answer how money drives our world

63. As far as the films are concerned, ----.

- A) Americans got into debt so badly due to their lavish spending
- B) if the questions remain unanswered, they arouse suspicion and uncertainty
- C) if we alter the way we spend, we can improve our financial situation
- D) economic crises, once over, raise a number questions
- E) poverty is still prevalent because we do not learn from the mistakes of the past

64. The best title for the passage would be ----.

- A) Fundamental Questions Posed by Great Films
- B) Monetary Issues Raised by Filmmakers
- C) Practical Solutions Offered by the Film Industry
- D) How to Cope With Financial Problems
- E) The End of American Dream

Contrary to common opinion, the impacts of climate change are not confined to arctic and subarctic regions. In tropical seas, coral reefs are already suffering damaging bleaching due to rising water temperatures and increased ocean acidification as a result of too much CO₂ in the oceans. An increase in global CO₂ levels also threatens the world's plants, which are critical to creating habitat structure that animals (and humans) need to survive. In 2009, the Wilderness Conservation Society profiled nine animals that are most likely to be affected by climate change. "Several of the species highlighted in the report are already listed as threatened on the Red List of Threatened Species, due to other threats such as habitat destruction or over-harvesting," says Jean Christophe, Deputy Head of the Society. "Others are not currently in jeopardy but will be very soon as the effects of climate change materialize."

65. One can understand from the passage that excessive amount of CO₂ in the oceans ----.
- A) is responsible for rising water temperatures
 - B) can lead to a decrease in the ocean acidification
 - C) is less harmful than it is on land
 - D) rarely jeopardizes the species and vegetation on global scale
 - E) has been observed and studied by Wilderness Conservation Society
66. The pronoun "others" is used to refer to ----.
- A) effects
 - B) threats
 - C) species
 - D) regions
 - E) plant types
67. As implied in the passage, it is generally thought that ----.
- A) 2009 is the year when animals were most likely to be affected
 - B) Wilderness Conservation Society specifies animals threatened by climate change
 - C) the Red List of Threatened Species is a thorough list of problems facing wild animals
 - D) the effects of climate change are only restricted to arctic and subarctic regions
 - E) coral reefs suffer because of the loss of biodiversity
68. It is clear from the passage that Jean Christophe ----.
- A) believes several species of animals will disappear if the society does not intervene
 - B) sounds sure when he says some other species will be under threat in a short time
 - C) has been chairing the Wilderness Conservation Society since 2009
 - D) is well aware that rising water temperatures damage coral reefs most negatively
 - E) does not feel confident about the results of the studies by the Wilderness Conservation Society

A forest ecosystem is the basic ecologic unit in a particular forest that exists as "home" for a community of both native and introduced classified organisms. A forest ecosystem is named for the primary tree species that form the canopy. It is defined by all the collective living inhabitants of that forest ecosystem that co-exist together in symbiosis to create a unique ecology. In other words, a forest ecosystem is typically associated with land masses covered in trees and those trees are often classified by foresters into forest cover types.

69. As can be understood, the primary aim of the passage is ----.

- A) to provide general information on a forest ecosystem
- B) to emphasize the loss of living inhabitants
- C) to draw our attention to deforestation
- D) to draw an analogy between a forest and a land mass
- E) to compare different types of forests

70. According to the passage, a forest ecosystem includes all BUT ----.

- A) a kind of relationship based on co-existence
- B) stretches of land laden with trees
- C) classified types of trees
- D) native residents of an area
- E) canopies

71. We learn from the passage that ----.

- A) all living inhabitants of a forest ecosystem must live together
- B) native organisms should outnumber introduced ones in an ecology
- C) land masses bear no relations with a forest ecosystem
- D) a forest ecosystem takes a long time to form
- E) the canopy is made up of the dominant tree species

72. As can be seen from the passage, a forest ecosystem is likened to a "home" because ----.

- A) the basic material that forms both is the same
- B) foresters earn their livelihood from there
- C) it is shelter to both native and introduced organisms
- D) all the collective living organisms are obliged to live together to make a living
- E) forests provide all the materials people need in their daily life

When Constantinople was captured by the Crusaders and Venetians, it was adorned with the accumulated wealth of centuries and decorated with art treasures for which not only Greece but the whole Roman Empire had been ransacked. When the city was recaptured by the Greeks, it was a desolation. Houses, churches, and monasteries were in ruins; whole quarters were deserted. Heaps of rubbish marked where extensive fires had consumed houses which no one cared to rebuild. The imperial palace itself was in so disorderly and filthy a condition that it was some time before it could be occupied. In place of a large population of the most educated and highly civilized people in Europe, was a miserably small number of Greeks who had been reduced to poverty with a number of foreign and principally French colonists. While the foreign captors had plundered the city and carried off the bronze horses of Lysippus and innumerable other objects of art and value to Western Europe, they and their successors during the fifty-eight years of occupation had, in their contemptuous ignorance of the art of a conquered people, destroyed probably more than had been taken away as plunder.

73. It can be easily understood from the passage that Constantinople ----.

- A) was restored by the Greeks several times
- B) was inhabited by mostly art lovers and dealers
- C) was a battlefield for a number of civilizations due to its strategic location
- D) began to attract those who were interested in West European art style
- E) was conquered by diverse peoples in the past

74. It is clear from the passage that ----.

- A) when Greece was conquered, the whole Roman Empire was plundered
- B) monasteries and churches in Constantinople were embellished with art objects
- C) great fires had swept the whole city several times in the past
- D) Constantinople was not the same city any longer when it changed hand the second time
- E) the imperial palace took a long time to be restored due to high levels of filth

75. After the recapture, as far as the populace was concerned, Constantinople ----.

- A) was a safe heaven for many homeless people and colonists
- B) hosted mostly ignorant and impoverished people unlike Europe
- C) thousands of people had to immigrate to Western Europe
- D) had some of the wealthiest people of Europe
- E) was resided by highly educated and civilized people

76. It can be inferred from the passage that the writer of the passage ----.

- A) feels sorry for what happened in Constantinople and has a harsh voice tone
- B) despises the way of life people had in the Roman Empire
- C) believes that the riches of Constantinople were ransacked for a purpose
- D) thinks bronze horses of Lysippus are still somewhere in Western Europe
- E) is rightly critical of what happened in Constantinople

After enduring centuries of slavery and a bitter Civil War in a struggle to be free, African Americans in the southern United States must have enjoyed a new reality in the years following the Civil War, right? Unfortunately, most African Americans did not experience the promised land they had strived for. Instead, racism continued and economic difficulties increased. Eventually, hundreds of thousands of African Americans began moving north in the 1890s, searching for a better life in the urban north where industrialization had created new jobs and a booming economy. This large-scale movement became known as the Great Migration. Brought together in the urban north in places like New York City and Chicago, African Americans formed growing communities of people who shared a common past, as well as an uncertain future. Rather than focusing on the disappointments of the past, these people found a renewed interest in their cultural heritage, igniting a rebirth of African American culture that would become known as the Harlem Renaissance.

77. The writer introduces his writing with a question ----.

- A) to emphasize the fact that the Civil War was too devastating for the black population in the USA
- B) that he left unanswered for the rest of the passage
- C) to imply that African Americans lived a harder life than expected after the Civil War
- D) to draw attention to the beautiful life African Americans had after they got rid of slavery
- E) to make readers aware of the hardships Americans faced during the Civil War

78. It is explicitly revealed in the passage that during the late 19th century ----.

- A) the Great Migration caused more problems than it intended to solve
- B) people began to strive for a piece of land
- C) African Americans sought better prospects in the north of the country
- D) more people were in search of a proper work while the economy was booming
- E) the Civil War came to a halt and slavery was abolished altogether

79. The passage makes it clear that the Harlem Renaissance ----.

- A) made African Americans aware of the problems their country, the USA, had been experiencing
- B) paved the way for a revival of interest in African American cultural heritage
- C) was a widespread movement that focused on the results of the Great Migration
- D) enabled key urban centers like New York to renew its facilities
- E) made people uncertain about their future

80. The best title for the passage would be ----.

- A) the Great Migration and the Harlem Renaissance
- B) the Past and Future of the Harlem Renaissance
- C) the American Civil War
- D) the Problems of African Americans
- E) How Racism Shaped the Harlem Renaissance