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ÖABT

İNGİLİZCE

Tamamı Çözümlü

7

DENEME

PEGEM AKADEMİ



Komisyon

ÖABT İNGİLİZCE TAMAMI ÇÖZÜMLÜ 7 DENEME

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ÖN SÖZ

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Pegem Akademi Yayıncılık

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1. - 5. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

You need to advertise because you need to maintain your relationship ----(1) your current clients. Advertising is not only about generating new ideas ----(2) about making sure ----(3) you build on your existing relationship. And mind you, if you think it is hard to generate new leads, it is ---- (4) harder to make old ones stick to your business. Repeat business from your roster of clients is ----(5) makes your business stay alive.

1. A) in B) of C) with D) from E) for
2. A) nor B) as well C) or D) but also E) and
3. A) that B) when C) where D) whether E) which
4. A) more B) even C) too D) as E) so
5. A) which B) that C) whom D) what E) whose

6. - 8. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The theory of universal grammar posits that all languages have the same basic structural foundation. While children are not genetically "hard-wired" to speak a particular language like Dutch or Japanese, universal grammar lets them learn the rules and patterns of these languages—including those that were never explicitly taught. Some linguists believe that universal grammar and its interaction with the rest of the brain is the design mechanism that allows children to become fluent in any language during the first few years of life. In fact, childhood may be a critical period for the acquisition of language capabilities. Some scientists claim that if a person does not acquire any language before the teen-aged years, they will never do so in a functional sense. Children may also have a heightened ability, compared to adults, to learn second languages -- especially in natural settings. Adults, however, may have some advantages in the conscious study of a second language in a classroom setting.

6. Which of the followings would be an appropriate title for this passage?
 - A) Interaction of Universal Grammar with the Brain
 - B) The Belief of Some Linguists
 - C) The Function of Universal Grammar
 - D) Particular Languages like Dutch or Japanese
 - E) Patterns of Languages
7. It is stated in the passage that universal grammar ----.
 - A) is based on the theory that some languages have different basic structural foundation
 - B) enables children to learn languages even if these languages are not taught to them
 - C) prevents children from becoming fluent in any language during the first few years of life
 - D) is the theory which all linguists ignore
 - E) doesn't apply to some languages such as Dutch and Japanese

8. According to the passage that ----.
- teen-aged years are the years when children start to learn language
 - while children learn language in natural settings better than adults, adults may be more successful in classroom setting
 - children can never learn language in a functional sense even if they are intelligent
 - universal grammar and its interaction with the rest of the brain may hinder language acquisition
 - the acquisition of language capabilities is not possible in childhood

9. - 11. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There have been a number of important American novelists in the twentieth century, but one of the more interesting ones is F. Scott Fitzgerald. Born in 1896 and educated in Princeton, he wrote novels describing the post-war American society. In 1920, he published his first book, *The Side of Paradise*, he married Zelda Sayre, also a writer. His famous, *The Great Gatsby*, appeared in 1925. Fitzgerald had a great natural talent, but unfortunately he became a compulsive drinker. A brilliant success in his youth, he never made the adjustments necessary to a maturing writer in a changing world. His later novels, *All the Sad Young*, *Tender is the Night*, and *The Last Tycoon*, were less successful, so when he died in 1940 his books were out of print and he had been almost forgotten. Only after the film version of his novel *The Great Gatsby* was released did his reputation grow again.

9. It is pointed out in the passage that when Fitzgerald died, -----.
- He had directed the film version of his novel *Tender is the Night*
 - He had actually written more than three books
 - His wife Zelda was also trying to write a novel
 - His novels were quietly reappearing on the book stores again
 - He was extremely popular in the world

10. According to the passage, ----- really influenced negatively his relations with his contemporaries.
- When he divorced her wife before his death
 - Fitzgerald's being more unpopular than the other novelists
 - Because of the fact that he could not attain success
 - The fact that Fitzgerald became a heavy drinker
 - He never dealt with the post-war American society

11. One can infer from the passage that, F. Scott Fitzgerald -----.
- never became a talented person during his lifetime
 - criticized his contemporaries for describing the post-war American society
 - could not get a chance to have any children until his death
 - refused the release of the film version of his novel *The Great Gatsby*
 - was among the most interesting novelists in the twentieth century

12. - 14. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The invention of the printing press during the Renaissance, together with Improved methods of manufacturing paper, made possible the rapid spread of knowledge. In 1476, William Caxton set up England's first printing press at Westminster, a part of London. By 1640, that press and others had printed more than 26,000 different works and editions. With the printing press and the increased availability of books, literacy increased. It is estimated that by 1530 more than half the population of England was literate.

12. It can clearly be understood from the passage that paper producing methods -----.
- had been a serious obstacle to the spread of information
 - had also been used in other countries before the Renaissance
 - were not advanced before the printing press was invented
 - dramatically reduced the number of printed books
 - only Caxton printed more than 26,000 different books by 1530

13. One can infer from the passage that, more and more people -----.
- started to read and write thanks to availability of more books
 - refused to use the printing press during the Renaissance
 - decided to settle in London, especially after the invention of it
 - were trying to set up the printing press for England
 - focused on the need to print more than 26,000 books there
14. According to the passage, the printing press -----.
- made no change in the other poor countries except England
 - actually doubled up the population of England and slowed down the methods
 - led to the decline in the printing costs of works and editions
 - enabled the fast spread of knowledge and the increase of literate people
 - improved only after the year 1640 thanks to the methods of manufacturing paper

15. - 17. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A fundamental question that needs addressing if we are to understand first language acquisition is: How do infants acquire a language? In the mid-20th century, it was suggested that first language acquisition is basically a habit formation that depends on imitation and reinforcement. Behaviorism, the theory behind the understanding that learning a language is habit formation, proposed that infants hear utterances, imitate them and receive either positive reinforcement or corrections. Through this pattern of stimulus-response reinforcement infants learn to produce correct language and by forming habits via repeated practice of stimulus-response reinforcement acquire language. However, soon researchers noticed problems with this theory. One of the main problems was that children produce language that they haven't heard from adults, thus they cannot have been imitating. A child referring to wavy sea as "the sea is standing" or autumn as "the trees collecting sun" are examples of such language that the children produce without any stimulus since they have not heard these utterances from adults. Another important problem with this theory that was soon noticed is the systematic errors children make in the process of learning a language. Children whose native language is English, for example, make systematic errors with irregular past tense, irregular plural nouns, negation, and so on.

15. As it is stated in the passage that first language acquisition -----.
- is a controversial concept put forward by behaviorist theorists
 - can be defined solely by observing stimulus-response process
 - was fundamentally accepted as habit formation in the 1950s
 - is acquired by children via the help of adults rather than imitation and reinforcement process
 - has the same linear order for children living all over the world
16. According to the passage, Behaviourism -----.
- accepts the fact that children can produce language that they haven't previously heard from adults
 - asserts that via repeated practice of stimulus-response reinforcement children can form socially desired habits
 - claims that positive reinforcement or instant corrections of errors will definitely result in production of correct language
 - defines language acquisition as a process of habit formation with the pattern of stimulus-response reinforcement
 - is a twentieth century theory that denied the effect of the systematic errors on language acquisition
17. One can infer from the passage that -----.
- infants are inclined to make some errors while trying to express a term in the process of learning a language
 - children might even utter some forms of language that they have not heard before
 - in the process of learning a language, children generally have difficulty in producing some irregular forms in English
 - acquisition of a language entails positive reinforcement, if not, incorrect language use habit is formed
 - even children whose native language is English may need adult correction