

1.Konuşma balonundaki boş bırakılan yere aşağıdakilerin hangisi en uygun düşer?



You are running very fast I can't catch you.



So.....

- a) You should stop eating junk food.
c) You shouldn't make up too often.

- b) You shouldn't scrub your face.
d) You should sleep well.

2. Konuşma balonundaki ifadeyi aşağıdakilerden hangisi en iyi tamamlamaktadır?

I don't need to make up. I am

- a) tall enough. b) strong enough. c) rich enough. d) beautiful enough.



3.Resme bakın ve konuşma balonundaki boşluğa gelmesi gereken en uygun tanımlamayı bulun?



She is a model. She is acting on a..... advertisement on TV.



- a) hand care products
c) body care products

- b) hair care products
d) skin care products

4.Konuşma balonunda boş bırakılan yere adamın fiziksel özelliklerini göz önüne alarak aşağıdaki sözcüklerden hangisi en uygun olur.

I love you very much.
Would you marry me?



I like him but he is.....

- a) too rich b) too lazy c) too short d) too dangerous

5. Aşağıda verilen kelimelerden hangisi "When my friends called me , my hair was still damp." Cümlesindeki "damp"ın yerine kullanılabilir?

a)

wet

b)

dry

c)

short

d)

long

6.Aşağıdaki sözcüklerden hangisi diğerlerinden farklıdır?

a)

war

b)

harmony

c)

enemy

d)

fight

7. Aşağıdaki resme en uygun cümle hangi şıkta verilmiştir?



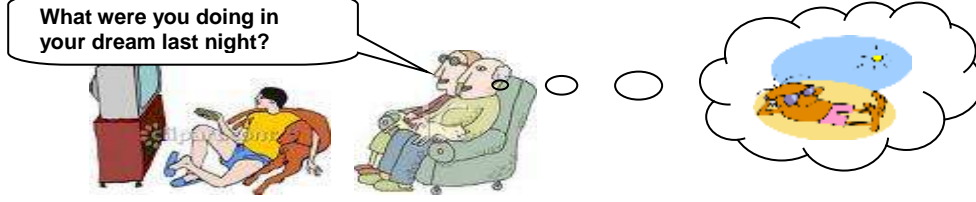
- a) While I was swimming I see a beautiful woman.
b) While I was swimming I saw a beautiful woman.
c) While I was swim I saw a beautiful woman.
d) While I swimming I see a beautiful woman.

8. Aşağıdaki resme en uygun cümle hangi şıkta verilmiştir?



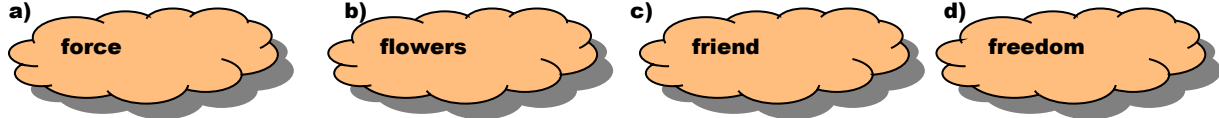
- a) When he looking back, the dog was chasing him.
b) When he looked back, the dog was chase him.
c) When he looked back, the dog was chasing him.
d) When he was looked back, the dog was chasing him.

9. Aşağıdaki resme göre konuşma balonundaki sorunun yanıtı en doğru hangi seçenekte verilmiştir?



- a) It was too hot. I was wearing my glasses and I was swimming.
- b) It was very hot. I was sleeping in the room.
- c) It was very hot I was in the garden. The birds were singing.
- d) The sun was shining. I was on the sand and I was sunbathing.

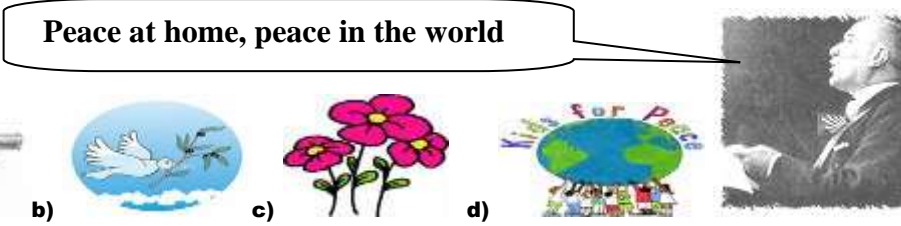
10. Aşağıdaki sözcüklerden hangisi diğerlerinden farklıdır?



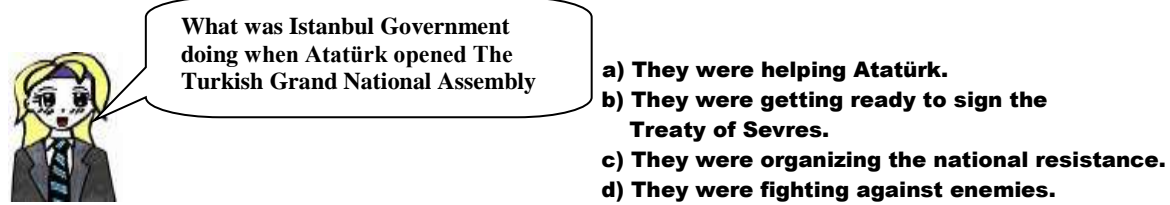
11. Aşağıdaki tarih ve olay eşleşmelerinden hangisi doğrudur?

- a) 19th May - National Sovereignty and Children's Day
- b) 23rd April - Republic Day
- c) 30th August - Victory Day
- d) 29th October - Youth and Sports Day

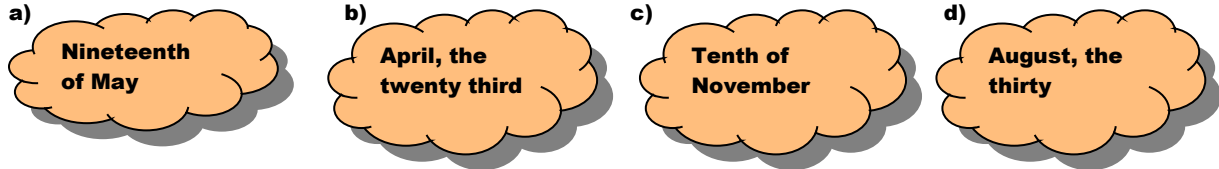
12. Aşağıdaki resimlerden hangisi Atatürk'ün konuşma balonunda söylediğine uymaz?



13. Konuşma balonunda sorulan sorunun cevabı hangi seçenekte doğru verilmiştir?



14. Aşağıda tarihlerin okunuşları verilmiştir. Hangisi yanlıştır?



15. Resimlere göre aşağıdakilerden hangisi doğrudur?



- a) While I was watching TV. My mother was read book.
- b) While I was read, my mother was watched TV.
- c) While I was watching TV. My mother was reading book.
- d) While I was reading, my mother was watching TV.

16,17, 18, 19 ve 20. soruları okuma parçasına göre yanıtlayın.?

MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

He was born in 1881 in Salonica, then an Ottoman city, now in Greece. His father Ali Riza, a customs official turned lumber merchant, died when Mustafa was still a boy. His mother Zubeyde, a devout and strong-willed woman, raised him and his sister.

First he enrolled in a traditional religious school, he soon switched to a modern school. In 1893, he entered a military high school where his mathematics teacher gave him the second name Kemal (meaning perfection) in recognition of young Mustafa's superior achievement. He was thereafter known as Mustafa Kemal. In 1905, Mustafa Kemal graduated from the War Academy in Istanbul with the rank of Staff Captain.

Mustafa Kemal's career flourished as he won his heroism in the far corners of the Ottoman Empire, including Albania and Tripoli. He also briefly served as a staff officer in Salonica and Istanbul and as a military attache in Sofia.

In 1915, when Dardanelles campaign was launched, Colonel Mustafa Kemal became a national hero by winning successive victories and finally repelling the invaders. Promoted to general in 1916, at age 35, he liberated two major provinces in eastern Turkey that year.

In the next two years, he served as commander of several Ottoman armies in Palestine, Aleppo, and elsewhere, achieving another major victory by stopping the enemy advance at Aleppo.

16. The text is about.....

- a) Atatürk's reforms b) Atatürk's principles c) Atatürk's life d) Atatürk's personality

17. Which school did he go when he was twelve years old?

- a) He went to military high school. b) He went to traditional religious school.
c) He went to war academy. d) He went to nursery school.

18. Where did he serve as a military attache?

- a) In Istanbul b) In Sofia c) In Berlin d) In Paris

19. How old was Atatürk when he was promoted to general?

- a) thirty-four b) forty-four c) thirty-five d) forty-five

20. Where didn't he serve as a commander between 1915 and 1918?

- a) In Dardanelles b) In Palestine c) In Aleppo d) In Sakarya

Her doğru şık 5 puandır.