

This document contains sample questions to give test-takers an idea of what to expect in the Ege University School of Foreign Languages Exemption Exams. Since the test-takers should expect to be tested at least at the B1- B2 level, the level of the questions in this sample is predominantly B1. Yet the level of the questions in the actual exams might not fully overlap with the level of the questions provided in this document.

Please note that this document may not be reproduced, modified, or distributed without the prior written permission of the copyright holder.

SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES / EGE UNIVERSITY
SAMPLE EXEMPTION EXAM

Name & Surname : Room :
Student ID : Time : 125 minutes

PART 1 – USE OF ENGLISH

40 questions x 1.25 point = 50 points

Read the texts and choose the correct answer for each question (1-25).

Nicole Viloteau is a French conservationist and naturalist famous for her studies on snakes. Viloteau 1) _____ an intense attraction to nature and its magic spell ever since she was a child. Time has created in her a determined personality, 2) _____ this has further strengthened her taste for the solitary discovery of wild nature. During her adolescence, she also developed a/an 3) _____ for the world of reptiles and amphibians. Thus, she has 4) _____ all her time and energy to the study and conservation of these animals worldwide. So far, she has visited some countries in Africa, Australia, and Latin America and crossed deserts and jungles 5) _____ nature's rarest reptiles. On all these trips, she has braved dangers for the satisfaction of finding an unknown species.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1) a) has felt | b) is feeling | c) will feel | d) feels |
| 2) a) but | b) and | c) although | d) for |
| 3) a) amazement | b) interest | c) passion | d) hysteria |
| 4) a) created | b) devoted | c) spent | d) wasted |
| 5) a) for fear of | b) in search of | c) in addition to | d) in opposition to |

The Eden Project is an indoor rainforest located in Cornwall, England. It opened in March 2001 and quickly became one of 6) _____ tourist attractions in Britain. It is an environmental center with three huge plastic domes about 150 meters high. They 7) _____ something from another planet. The domes are actually very big greenhouses with thousands of plants, 8) _____ of which has a label explaining what it is for (e.g. food, clothes, and medicine). There are also lots of other interesting things 9) _____: beautiful gardens outside, art exhibitions, and an enormous ice rink. If you want to have an extraordinary learning experience, you 10) _____ visit Eden. After your visit, you will feel you can do something to protect the environment.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 6) a) popular | b) more popular | c) the most popular | d) most popular |
| 7) a) look | b) resemble | c) seem | d) like |
| 8) a) each | b) all | c) some | d) neither |
| 9) a) seen | b) seeing | c) to see | d) to seeing |
| 10) a) need not | b) must | c) cannot | d) would |

In the next 25 years, someone will die every three minutes from health problems prevented or treated before. This is because antibiotics, 11) _____ we use to treat infections, will stop working. For years, antibiotics have been very important in medicine, 12) _____ today some of these life-saving medicines are under threat. The bacteria causing diseases 13) _____ tuberculosis and diarrhea are changing, so they do not respond to the medicine anymore. Simple medical procedures such as surgeries or childbirth 14) _____ more dangerous. This increases the chance of serious problems and puts our health systems 15) _____. The threat of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) affects everyone.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 11) a) which | b) where | c) when | d) that |
| 12) a) so | b) for | c) but | d) – |
| 13) a) like | b) and | c) at | d) with |
| 14) a) had become | b) are becoming | c) became | d) were becoming |
| 15) a) in charge | b) into perspective | c) into practice | d) in danger |

Friday the 13th is often seen as a day of bad luck. **16)** _____ superstition has multiple roots. One story links it to the number of people at Jesus Christ's Last Supper, while **17)** _____ connects it to the arrest of Knights Templar members in 1307. Over time, people have added more tales about **18)** _____ Friday the 13th is unlucky. Some say it **19)** _____ a Norse mythology dinner party, or the early death of an Italian composer. **20)** _____ these stories are based on myths; it is best to be cautious about believing them completely. Otherwise, we will have to fear the next Friday the 13th!

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 16) a) A | b) No | c) - | d) This |
| 17) a) other | b) another | c) others | d) the other |
| 18) a) why | b) where | c) when | d) which |
| 19) a) belongs with | b) results in | c) relates to | d) invests in |
| 20) a) Since | b) While | c) Though | d) When |

Koalas live in the eucalyptus forests in southeastern and eastern Australia. They **21)** _____ eucalyptus trees for both their home and their food. Koalas can eat more than one pound of eucalyptus leaves each day; however, they usually do not drink **22)** _____ water as they get most of their moisture from these leaves. Because eucalyptus is **23)** _____, the koala's digestive system works hard to break down the toxins and get the few nutrients available. This is why koalas sleep **24)** _____ — they get very little energy from their food. To be specific, they can sleep for 18 to 22 hours a day. Koalas **25)** _____ vulnerable by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. They are, in fact, among the 10 species most at risk from climate change.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 21) a) care for | b) hide from | c) rely on | d) refer to |
| 22) a) much | b) many | c) several | d) all |
| 23) a) sensitive | b) poisonous | c) attractive | d) nutritious |
| 24) a) most | b) loads | c) much | d) a lot |
| 25) a) are considered | b) considered | c) are considering | d) considering |

Fill in the gaps (26-30) in a meaningful and grammatically correct way.

- 26)** From his voice on the phone, I imagined that your brother was older than me, but it _____ that he is much younger.
a) turned out b) showed off c) gave up d) set out
- 27)** A start-up business in Scotland is developing eco-friendly packaging made from onion skins to cut waste and _____ emissions.
a) allocate b) resolve c) indicate d) reduce
- 28)** We could understand most of her talk at the meeting; however, her last words were _____, so we all expected her to clarify her point.
a) unimportant b) unclear c) improper d) impolite
- 29)** Miles of golden sand, the turquoise ocean, and the warm climate have made the Florida city a famous tourist _____.
a) corporation b) facility c) attraction d) service
- 30)** It took the firefighters _____ three hours to put out the fire in the neighborhood: It was 8 pm when they arrived and 11 pm when the fire was totally extinguished.
a) exactly b) nearly c) roughly d) generally

Complete the sentences (31-35) in a meaningful and grammatically correct way.

- 31)** Susan never lets her daughter participate in an activity in the nursery school _____.
a) as long as an older person is attending to her
b) unless it is under the supervision of an adult

- c) if her teacher is around looking after the kids
 - d) on condition that she is with other children
- 32) Tom has been cleaning the stairs for three hours, _____.
a) but it still looked quite dirty
b) so he feels really tired now
c) and he wanted to take a long holiday
d) while Jane always climbs the stairs
- 33) As the box was too heavy for Ms. Jones to carry, she _____.
a) needs help before entering the apartment building
b) decides to exchange the item for another one
c) did not want to get help from anyone
d) asked her neighbor's son to carry it for her
- 34) I like to walk in the forest nearby although _____.
a) it is calm and peaceful
b) I am against deforestation
c) many trees have been cut down
d) wild animals are under protection
- 35) Camille asked _____ going to the party, and I said "Yes".
a) if I was b) that I was c) I was d) was I

Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each sentence below (36-40).

- 36) Quiz shows seldom require participants to know a subject in any depth.
a) Applicants for quiz shows need good knowledge of subjects.
b) Quiz shows are always in search of knowledgeable participants.
c) In a quiz show, contestants are rarely expected to be experts in a topic.
d) Quiz shows almost never host personalities specialized in their fields.
- 37) Every color we encounter in a great work of art, from the ultramarine to the volatile vermillion, brings with it an extraordinary backstory.
a) Every color we come across in a masterpiece, from the ultramarine to the volatile vermillion, carries an exceptional story behind it.
b) Every color we come across in a masterpiece, from the ultramarine to the volatile vermillion, triggers an exceptional story.
c) Every color we come across on the screen, from the ultramarine to the volatile vermillion, is the result of an exceptional story.
d) Every color we come across in a masterpiece, from the ultramarine to the volatile vermillion, contradicts an exceptional story.
- 38) Susie has not worked for this company as long as Andy has.
a) Susie does not work for this company anymore, but Andy does.
b) Susie and Andy have worked for this company longer than anyone else.
c) Andy does not have as long a workday as Susie does.
d) Andy has worked for this company longer than Susie has.
- 39) This product should be kept out of reach of children.
a) This product will frighten the children if they see it.
b) Put the product in a place where nobody can see it.
c) You must get rid of this product as it is harmful to children.
d) You should put the product in a place where children cannot touch it.

- 40) If she had invited me to her graduation ceremony, I would not have turned her down.
- a) I would not be present at her graduation ceremony if she asked me to attend.
 - b) I would refuse her offer if she invited me to her graduation ceremony.
 - c) I would have accepted her invitation if she had invited me to her graduation ceremony.
 - d) Even if she had asked me to attend her graduation ceremony, I would have found an excuse.

END OF PART 1 – USE OF ENGLISH

Read the texts (A-E) and choose the correct answer for each question based on the texts (41-70).

Text A

(I) Lego has been around for generations. The name “Lego” comes from the Danish words “leg godt,” meaning “play well.” Industry professionals call it the greatest toy ever, and historians say it is the most important toy in history.

(II) Lego Group is the biggest toy company in the world. Although often seen as a toy for boys, Lego is also very popular with girls and adults. The main patent for Lego’s blocks expired in 1978, but no other company has matched its success. This is because Lego’s quality and creativity are hard to beat.

(III) Lego bricks are almost impossible to break, even with rough or frequent use, and they last for decades. Plus, every brick made since 1958 fits with all others, so people can keep adding to their collections forever.

(IV) Lego is expensive, but many parents are happy to pay for it because they believe the play experience is worth it. They also appreciate the company’s charity, the Lego Foundation, which works with UNICEF to support early childhood education in countries like Rwanda, South Africa, and Iraq.

(V) Lego is considered a safe choice for parents because it does not make sets with real military vehicles. Lego play has been shown to help children with autism improve social skills, benefit hospitalized kids, and help children with cerebral palsy show their abilities. Lego robotics are used in therapy to help older people improve their thinking skills, and they are also being studied to help elderly and visually impaired people with household tasks.

(VI) Lego is more than just a toy—it offers endless possibilities for creation and expression.

41) Lego _____.

- a) is fun to play for adults
- b) was originally created for girls
- c) was first preferred by boys
- d) is rarely played by girls

42) According to the text, which of the following is **FALSE** about Lego bricks?

- a) They are almost unbreakable.
- b) They can be used only for a decade.
- c) They connect perfectly with each other.
- d) They can be collected as a hobby.

43) All of the following would describe Lego bricks **EXCEPT** _____.

- a) quality b) educative c) rough d) creative

44) It can be inferred from the text that _____.

- a) parents can pay for Lego because it is affordable
- b) Lego Group has offices in Rwanda and Iraq
- c) UNICEF is a partner in Lego Group
- d) Lego Group cares about young children’s education

45) Which is **NOT** an advantage of Lego play?

- a) It helps children with autism.
- b) It assists the elderly with poor eyesight.
- c) It benefits hospitalized children.

d) It helps children with cerebral palsy.

46) The tone of the text is _____.

- a) positive b) ironic c) urgent d) scientific

Text B

The famous Saint Bernard dogs, a breed of very large working dogs from the Western Alps in Italy and Switzerland, have saved many travelers lost in storms in the Alps. Their home is also quite famous. Saint Bernard dogs' home is a traveler's shelter, a building that offers protection from bad weather or danger. It was founded in 1050 by Saint Bernard of Aosta to accommodate and rescue travelers over the Great Saint Bernard Pass, and it stands at the highest point of the pass. For hundreds of years, the pass was used for travel between Switzerland and Italy. The journey was often risky and **perilous**. However today, visitors go there in winter to do sports, disconnect, rest, admire the beauty of nature, and take part in big festivities. Snow and ice still block the pass for months. Yet the dogs are no longer needed to search **it** after a storm because the Great Saint Bernard Tunnel was built to provide a reliable transportation link in case of heavy snow. In 1964 the tunnel was available for motor transport. The tunnel, only three and a half miles long, was the first alpine tunnel for road traffic. Motorists are not the only users of the Great Saint Bernard Tunnel. Observers report that swallows, migratory birds, now take the tunnel route. It has become part of their spring flyaway as they migrate north from Italy.

47) Saint Bernard dogs are famous for _____.

- a) living in a shelter b) guiding visitors c) saving travelers' lives d) avoiding danger

48) The Great Saint Bernard Pass _____.

- a) is a route between Italy and Switzerland
b) was founded in 1050 by Saint Bernard of Aosta
c) was used for winter sports for hundreds of years
d) is no longer blocked by snow and ice

49) The word "**perilous**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- a) unnecessary b) relaxing c) dangerous d) convenient

50) Visitors go to The Great Saint Bernard Pass to do all of the following **EXCEPT** _____.

- a) rescuing motorists
b) having a rest
c) participating in festivities
d) admiring the nature

51) "**it**" refers to the _____.

- a) snow b) pass c) tunnel d) journey

52) The Great Saint Bernard Tunnel _____.

- a) was opened only for motorists in 1050
b) is one of the longest tunnels in the Alps
c) has become a part of swallows' spring flyaway
d) was searched by Saint Bernard dogs in 1964

Text C

To succeed in school, children must master three skills: reading, writing, and arithmetic. Still, not all students readily grasp these basic skills. Between 2% and 15% of English-speaking children have reading or spelling difficulties broadly classified as dyslexia. Dyslexia often shows up as difficulty in decoding words and recognizing sounds. Additionally, 1% to 17% of English-speaking children struggle with math, a condition known as dyscalculia. Statistics vary, but dyslexia appears to be more common among English speakers than among those who speak highly phonetic languages such as Turkish and Italian. It is

estimated that at least one child in most elementary school classes in the US suffers from dyslexia. Both dyslexia and dyscalculia defy easy explanation. Neither disorder is the result of faulty eyesight or hearing, both of which can also delay language acquisition but are easily corrected. Instead, children with dyslexia and dyscalculia have working sensory organs, apparently normal sensory and motor development, and sometimes, above-average intelligence. In affected children, even though the eyes and ears accurately register sights and sounds, the brain misinterprets letters, numbers, and spoken syllables during processing.

53) Dyslexia _____.

- a) occurs in English-speaking children with dyscalculia
- b) seems to be more common among Turkish learners
- c) can be related to one's native language
- d) involves difficulty in understanding math

54) Children with dyscalculia _____.

- a) have trouble in reading
- b) cannot write words accurately
- c) struggle to recognize sounds
- d) find math challenging

55) It is stated in the text that _____.

- a) dyslexia and dyscalculia can be corrected easily with appropriate support
- b) children with dyslexia may sometimes have higher intelligence levels
- c) physical disabilities play a role in the emergence of dyslexia and dyscalculia
- d) at least one child in every American elementary school has vision impairment

56) The author's main purpose is to _____.

- a) raise awareness and understanding of dyslexia and dyscalculia
- b) give practical advice to people who have dyslexia and dyscalculia
- c) emphasize the importance of intelligence in language acquisition
- d) present specific statistical information about two common disabilities

Text D

(I) Sigmund Freud was an Austrian neurologist and the founder of psychoanalysis, a clinical method for treating patients through dialogue. He listened to his patients and assessed their thoughts. Freud believed that having someone to listen to helped people deal with problems. By talking things out, people usually feel better. This idea has become known as **“the talking cure.”** Today, psychologists still utilize it.

(II) Freud developed many hypotheses about human thoughts, feelings, and the workings of the mind. He studied people with mental health issues. Most of his patients felt tense and were unsure of the sources of their stress. Freud assumed that he could find the answers by listening to them and analyzing their dreams. He asked his patients to write down what they dreamt about. He claimed this could spark ideas about what was bothering them. Freud thought his patients hid their true feelings in their dreams and were sometimes reluctant to confront them. He aimed to help people understand the meaning behind their dreams, reveal their hidden emotions, and assist them in overcoming their stress.

(III) In 1899, Freud published a book called *The Interpretation of Dreams*. All the chapters in this book discuss his ideas. Many doctors, however, disagreed with Freud. They believed he was not neutral with his patients and that he saw in them what he wanted to see. **They** also questioned his ethics due to his subjectivity and doubted Freud's trustworthiness. They suspected that his main goal was fame, and they challenged the validity of his dream hypothesis. Thus, his ideas were **controversial**. Nevertheless, this did not prevent Freud from becoming one of the most influential figures in psychology and psychiatry.

57) The writer uses **“the talking cure”** as an example of _____.

- a) an untested theory from psychology

- b) Freud's hypotheses about human cognition
 - c) a treatment method still used today
 - d) Freud's theory of the unconscious mind
- 58) Freud's aim in listening to his patients' dreams was to _____.
 a) understand the real cause of their stress by deciphering dreams
 b) uncover their past experiences through personal dialogue
 c) help them remember their dreams by encouraging note-taking
 d) discourage them from interpreting their dreams through counseling
- 59) Many doctors did not trust Freud because they thought _____.
 a) his book did not reflect his real ideas
 b) he did not treat his patients objectively
 c) his ethical practices lacked transparency
 d) some of his hypotheses failed to achieve fame
- 60) "**They**" (paragraph III) refers to the _____.
 a) patients b) figures c) doctors d) chapters
- 61) The word "**controversial**" (paragraph III) is closest in meaning to _____.
 a) recognizable b) definable c) agreeable d) debatable

Text E

(I) Many influential female authors have used male or gender-neutral pseudonyms (pen names), for various reasons: to avoid gender bias in male-dominated literary circles, to experiment with anonymity, or to appeal to male readers.

(II) Charlotte, Emily, and Anne Brontë published their early works using male pen names - Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell. Charlotte said they hid their gender to prevent gender bias. Literary critics described their works, including Emily's *Wuthering Heights*, as 'brutal' and 'wicked.' Therefore, **their** choice to adopt male pen names is not surprising.

(III) Mary Ann Evans, born in 1819, took her better-known male pen name George Eliot when George Henry Lewes, an English philosopher and critic, encouraged her to start writing fiction. Evans and Lewes were in a relationship but never married. Evans believed using a male pen name would keep her away from stereotypes about women writers.

(IV) Known as the female author of the popular *Harry Potter* series, J. K. Rowling chose her gender-neutral initials - J.K. - **intentionally**. Her publisher thought young male readers might not want to read a book written by a woman. Later, Rowling wrote the crime novel *The Cuckoo's Calling* under the pen name Robert Galbraith, which received some criticism when people found out it was her.

(V) Gender bias in publishing still makes it hard for talented female authors to get noticed in a male-dominated industry. Despite their skills, many women writers face difficulties that limit their success and chances for recognition.

- 62) According to the text, which of the following is **FALSE** about the Brontë sisters?
 a) They published their early works using male pseudonyms.
 b) Their novels received harsh criticism within literary circles.
 c) They adopted male pen names to keep their privacy.
 d) They first used the pen names Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell.
- 63) The Brontë sisters were criticized because _____.
 a) they adopted pen names
 b) their target audience was males

- c) they were biased
 - d) their fiction was found brutal
- 64) “**their**” (Paragraph II) refers to _____.
a) Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell’s
b) literary critics’
c) Charlotte, Emily, and Anne Brontë’s
d) their early works’
- 65) You can find information about George Eliot in paragraph _____.
a) I b) II c) III d) IV
- 66) Mary Ann Evans _____.
a) took up writing fiction in 1819
b) got married to George Henry Lewes
c) is well-known by her male pen name
d) was blamed for female stereotyping
- 67) The word “**intentionally**” (Paragraph IV) is closest in meaning to _____.
a) on purpose b) in advance c) on duty d) in detail
- 68) J. K. Rowling _____.
a) was open about her gender before publishing *Harry Potter*
b) used the pen name Robert Galbraith for her crime novel
c) wrote *The Cuckoo’s Calling* under her real name
d) was successful at keeping her gender anonymous
- 69) Which writer used a pen name to address a young male audience?
a) Charlotte Brontë b) J. K. Rowling c) Mary Ann Evans d) Emily Brontë
- 70) What is the **main idea** of the text?
a) Many women writers have been discouraged from using pseudonyms for recognition.
b) Adopting a pen name is favored by many authors to prevent bias against their identity.
c) Many female authors have adopted male or gender-neutral pen names to avoid bias.
d) Gender bias in publishing affects how female authors are viewed despite their skills.

Read the following paragraphs (71-75) and choose the best option for the given situation.

- 71) Your friend has just failed the driving exam, and he fears he will never pass it because of his anxiety. He even considers not taking the test once again. On the one hand, you know that he really has to overcome his anxiety to drive safely. On the other hand, you want to encourage him to be self-confident and retake the test:
a) Oh no! Will you really give up just because you lack self-confidence?
b) I did not know you were not self-confident enough to take the test again.
c) Don’t be anxious! Be confident and take the test again. You can do it!
d) You are too self-confident. How dare you start driving right now?
- 72) Your sister loves reading crime novels. At present, you are reading a novel about an extraordinary detective. You feel your sister would enjoy it. You say:
a) I cannot understand what interests you in this boring novel. I will not read it.
b) This is just your type of crime novel. I will pass it on to you when I finish it.
c) I have enjoyed the novel enormously. Can you recommend some other novels?
d) You said it was a crime novel, but it does not seem like one to me.

- 73) It is Wednesday. A friend wants you to go with her to the cinema this evening. It is a film you want to see, but for a day or two you are too busy to go to the cinema. You say:
- I am too busy today. How about the weekend?
 - I promised to help my mother with the housework, but that can wait!
 - Thanks for asking me, but I never watch horror films.
 - I am not sure if I can. I will let you know later in the day.
- 74) You have attended an English language school in Britain and have been very satisfied with the way the courses were organized and the level of teaching. When someone asks you how your experience was, you want to emphasize these two points. You say:
- The school was very well run and I certainly improved my English there.
 - We had four classes in the morning and went sightseeing in the afternoons.
 - The best thing about the school was that it was very close to London.
 - There were students from all over the world and I made lots of friends.
- 75) You are at your office when a technician knocks on the door. He asks you to set the air conditioning to 16 °C for the tests they are conducting at that moment. However, you are feeling very sick and know that you will get worse if the air conditioner continues to run at that temperature. You say:
- Are you sure 16 °C is the ideal temperature for the test? Why not 22°C?
 - Do we really have to do it now? I am in the middle of something urgent.
 - I'm sorry, I can't; I don't feel well and might catch a cold if the temperature stays at 16.
 - I'd rather you do it tomorrow. My colleague is a bit sick, and she will get a cold.

Read the following paragraphs (76-80) and find the irrelevant sentence.

- 76) **(I)** People have used biomass energy -energy from living things- since the earliest hominids first made wood fires. **(II)** Today the most common biomass materials used for energy are plants, wood, and waste, which are called biomass feedstocks. **(III)** Some of the leading biomass feedstocks are coconut, cotton, and sunflowers. **(IV)** The briquettes have high energy density and are easy to burn.
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
- 77) **(I)** People in the Caucasus Mountains have a long lifespan. **(II)** In this area, there are amazing examples of very long-lived people. **(III)** However, many people still prefer to live in big cities. **(IV)** A woman called Tsurba, for example, lived until age 160, and a man called Shirali lived until the age 168, almost never getting sick.
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
- 78) **(I)** After a year of unemployment, serious problems begin to surface. **(II)** Statistics indicate that there are more unemployed women than men. **(III)** When people persevere in their efforts to find work, and no work is found, their personalities can be transformed. **(IV)** To illustrate, people who abstained from alcohol for their entire lives might start to drink.
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
- 79) **(I)** American Indian names are very descriptive. **(II)** In fact, American Indians were usually named for a physical attribute, for an occurrence in nature, or for an animal. **(III)** If there had been hard rain on the day of a baby's birth, the baby may have been named "Rainy Day". **(IV)** American Indians have always been wrongly depicted in Hollywood movies as savage and merciless people.
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
- 80) **(I)** Today no one would deny the genius of Albert Einstein and his impact on science. **(II)** However, oddly enough his boyhood offered little or no glimpse of the brilliance that marked his adult life. **(III)** Disciplined as he was, he needed formal schooling to pursue his scientific interests. **(IV)** Few guessed that, already at the age of twelve, the boy was beginning to think about the mysteries of the universe.
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV

END OF THE EXAM

CEVAP ANAHTARI

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. A
12. C
13. A
14. B
15. D
16. D
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. A
21. C
22. A
23. B
24. D
25. A
26. A
27. D
28. B
29. C
30. A
31. B
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. A
36. C
37. A
38. D
39. D
40. C
41. A
42. B
43. C
44. D
45. B
46. A
47. C
48. A

- 49. C
- 50. A
- 51. B
- 52. C
- 53. C
- 54. D
- 55. B
- 56. A
- 57. C
- 58. A
- 59. B
- 60. C
- 61. D
- 62. C
- 63. D
- 64. C
- 65. C
- 66. C
- 67. A
- 68. B
- 69. B
- 70. C
- 71. C
- 72. B
- 73. A
- 74. A
- 75. C
- 76. D
- 77. C
- 78. B
- 79. D
- 80. C

SAMPLE