

İNGİLİZCE YAZILI SINAV SORULARI

İngilizce yabancı dil sınavı çeviri ve test olmak üzere iki bölümden oluşmaktadır. Türkçe'den İngilizce'ye ve İngilizce'den Türkçe'ye çeviri metinlerinin her biri 30'ar puan;

yirmi soruluk test bölümü ise her bir soru değeri 2 puan olarak hesaplanacaktır.

Turist Rehberliği Meslek Yönetmeliği gereği başarılı sayılmak için 100 puan üzerinden en az 75 puan alınmalıdır.

Size dağıtılan test ve çeviri cevap kâğıtlarının sağ üst kısımları isim ve diğer bilgiler yazıldıktan sonra yapıştırılarak kapatılacaktır.

Başarılar dileriz...

Aşağıda verilen İngilizce metni Türkçe'ye çeviriniz. (30 puan)

INTELLIGENCE

When we talk about intelligence, we do not mean the ability to get a good score on a certain kind of test, or the ability to do well in business; these are at best only indicators of something larger, deeper, and far more important. By intelligence we mean a style of life, a way of behaving in various situations, and particularly in new, strange, and puzzling situations. The true test of intelligence is not how much we know how to do, but how we behave when we don't know what to do. The intelligent person, young or old, meeting a new situation or problem, focuses on it; he tries to perceive everything about it. Besides, he thinks about it instead of what it might cause to happen to him; he struggles with it boldly, imaginatively, and if not confidently, at least hopefully. If he fails to master it, he looks without shame or fear at his mistakes and learns what he can from them. This is intelligence.

ZEKÂ

Zekâdan bahsettiğimiz zaman, belirli bir testten iyi bir not almayı, ya da bir işte başarılı olma yeteneğini kastetmeyiz; bunlar en fazla, çok daha geniş, derin ve önemli bir şeyin göstergeleri olabilir. Biz zekâ ile yaşam biçimini, özellikle de yeni, tuhaf ya da şaşırtıcı olabilecek farklı durumlardaki davranma biçimini kastediyoruz. Zekânın gerçek testi bir şeyi yapmayı ne kadar bildiğimiz değil, ne yapacağımızı bilmediğimizde nasıl davrandığımızdır. Zeki insan, genç ya da yaşlı, yeni bir durum ya da sorunla karşılaştığında, ona konsantre olur; ve ilgili her şeyi algılamaya çalışır. Bunun yanında, zeki kişi problem ya da farklı durumun kendisine yaratabileceği durumdan ziyade, olayın kendini düşünür; onunla cesurca, yaratıcı bir şekilde, emin olmasa bile en azından ümitli bir şekilde mücadele eder. Eğer üstesinden gelemese, utanç ya da kaygı duymaksızın hatalarına bakar ve onlardan öğrenebileceğini öğrenir. Zekâ budur.

Aşağıda verilen Türkçe metni İngilizce'ye çeviriniz. (30 puan)

KAMERA ve GÖZ

Kamera ve gözün yapısı birçok yönden birbirine benzemektedir. Hem kamerada hem de gözde lenslerin içinden geçen ışık miktarını düzenleyen bir araç vardır. Kamerada ışığı kontrol eden ve kendini ona göre ayarlamasını sağlayan özel bir parça vardır. Aynı şekilde, gözdeki iris de ışığın yoğunluğuna göre gözbebeğinin büyüklüğünü ayarlar. Hem kamera hem de göz ışığa, gölgeye ve renge karşı duyarlıdır. Film, ışığı, gölgeyi ve rengi kaydeder. Göz ise onları algılar, fakat kaydetmez. İki göz birlikte, üç boyutlu bir resim oluştururken, buna karşın kamera lensleri iki boyutlu bir resim oluşturur. Bu yüzden, kamera ve göz arasında, farklılıklardan daha ziyade benzerlikler bulunmaktadır.

THE CAMERA AND THE EYE

The structure of the camera and the eye is similar to each other in many ways. Both the camera and the eye have a device to regulate the amount of light that passes through the lenses. In the camera, there is a special piece that controls the light and adjust itself accordingly. Similarly, in the eye, iris automatically adjusts the size of pupil according to the intensity of light. Both the eye and the camera are sensitive to light, shade and color. The film records light, shade and color. The eye perceives them but does not record them. The two eyes together produce a three-dimensional image, the camera lens, on the other hand, produces a two-dimensional image. Thus, there are more similarities rather than differences between the camera and the eye.

TEST Sorularının Cevaplarını Test Cevap Anahtarına İşaretleyiniz.

Aşağıda verilen parçaya göre soruları cevaplayınız.

Since health care accounts for nearly one seventh of the American national economy, any attempt to reform it enters a minefield of explosive issues. President Clinton's health-care plan, many experts say, might shake up the health-insurance industry so violently that it could shrink from about 500 to as few as to 10 companies; costing thousands of jobs. Businesses complain that new health-coverage contributions would be disastrous; there is even talk that up to a million jobs will be lost as a consequence. Though the American Medical Association has so far sent signals that it would endorse the plan, the physicians themselves and the taxpayers are extremely worried about it.

1. The writer argues that President Clinton's health-care reform policy ____ .

- A) is being favourably received by private doctors and taxpayers
- B) has been completely rejected by the American Medical Association
- C) is bound to cause a great deal of unrest and discussion
- D) will boost the insurance sector
- E) will create many new jobs for the unemployed

2. The passage is mainly concerned with ____ .

- A) the rising problems of unemployment in the American economy
- B) the economic problems of the American medical staff
- C) the financial burden health care has on the American economy
- D) President Clinton's reasons for a thorough reform in health care
- E) the likely economic consequences of the new health care plan in the States

3. According to the passage, one of the major problems likely to result from the new health-care plan is that

- A) a few physicians will find themselves without work
- B) businesses will be badly affected by the health-care fees demanded of them
- C) there will be a fierce competition among insurance companies for coverage of the unemployed
- D) the taxpayers will not be able to receive adequate medical care
- E) president Clinton's popularity will decline sharply

Many of the experts tell us that the personality could be moulded by the position of the stars and the planets at the moment of birth. Others believe that our characters may be shaped even as early as the moment of conception. Biologists have known for some time that the lives of the most primitive creatures can at times be controlled by the rhythm of the sun and the moon. Astrologers go one step further and they claim that not only our bodily functions but also our decisions and emotions are determined by the cosmos. The heavenly bodies could be exerting their influence on us constantly.

4. The passage mainly states ____ .

- A) the movements of the planets
- B) the probable influence of stars on our characters
- C) how astrologers differ from biologists
- D) the lives of the most primitive creatures
- E) the rhythms of the sun and the moon

5. If you mould someone, _____ .

- A) you influence them so that their character develops in a particular way
B) you make them feel determined to do something
C) you tell them what they think is right or wrong
D) you make them behave in a way that is acceptable
E) you make them feel emotions such as romance or sadness

6. According to the passage, the astrologers claim that _____ .

- A) the lives of the earliest men had been controlled by the cosmos
B) conception is the starting point of the changes in our personalities
C) they claim that we all decide upon others' emotions
D) all our decisions and emotions as well as our bodily functions are determined by the cosmos
E) they claim that biologists are wrong about their beliefs

7-20. sorularda cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

7. Sue: Can I get you anything, sir?

Pat: _____

Sue: I'll be happy to provide you with one. I have reported the problem to the captain.

- A) I have been trying to get my driver's license.
B) Yes, you can give the name of your supervisor.
C) I can't afford to buy gas any more.
D) Could you give me a map of the campus?
E) Would you bring me a blanket? The cabin temperature is extremely cold

8. Man : What on earth could that noise be?

Woman: _____ .

Man : An argument? They must be having a battle.

- A) The children are playing in the next room.
B) Should we argue about it?
C) It's that couple upstairs. They must be having another argument.
D) Our neighbours had accepted their house to be knocked down without an argument.
E) The boy next door is having his room redecorated.

9. My uncle, _____ is one of the country's most successful businessmen, was only fourteen years old when he quit school.

- A) where B) whom C) who D) why E) which

10. The green button on the far left of the machine _____ the volume.

- A) interferes B) discloses C) regulates D) allows E) arises

11. The new engineer is highly knowledgeable, but can we _____ him to lead the team successfully?

- A) run on B) put on C) make on D) take up E) rely on

12. There was no answer when I tried to phone them, so I thought they _____ out.

A) must have gone B) could go C) would rather go D) had better go E) should have gone

13. _____ what extent does his article deal _____ the problem of water pollution?

A) To / with B) On / to C) With / about D) For / in E) At / by

14. _____ the manager looks shy, youthful and mild, he is in fact a rare combination of discipline, energy and intellect.

A) So that B) Even so C) Although D) Therefore E) in case

15. It wouldn't have surprised me if he _____ after that incident.

A) resigned B) had resigned C) were to resign D) has resigned E) would've resigned

16. Obviously there _____ a remarkable improvement in the condition of the patient since he _____ surgery.

A) is / undergoes B) will be / had undergone

C) would have been / would undergo D) was / has undergone

E) has been / underwent

17. Unfortunately there was an electricity cut just as we _____ the new computer.

A) are installing B) would install C) have installed D) were installing E) will install

18. She declared loudly that she would not marry him _____ he was the last man on the Earth.

A) due to B) since C) no matter D) even if E) moreover

19. I wish you _____ late for meetings all the time since everyone gets fed up with waiting for you.

A) might not be B) aren't C) wouldn't be D) haven't been E) cannot be

20. I have an exam on Monday, and that is the reason _____ I can't come along for the picnic on Sunday.

A) when B) why C) what D) whom E) where