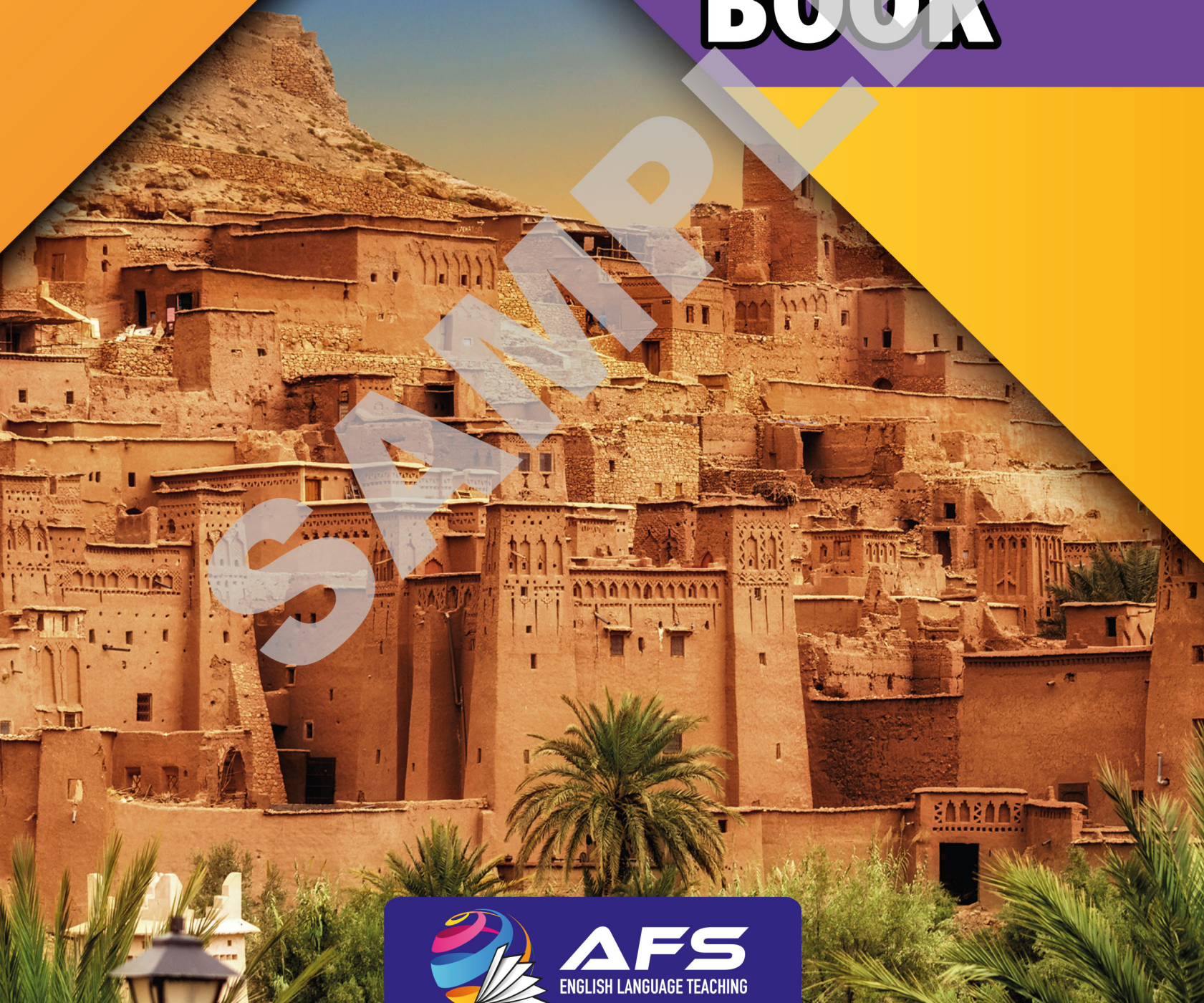


**GRADE 11**

**FOCUS  
ON**

**READING  
BOOK**



**AFS**  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING



# READING 11

## TEST 5

1. - 15. soruları verilen parçalara göre cevaplayınız.

Every parent, when raising their children, regardless of ethnicity, income, education, or geographic location, watches how the child is learning each new skill. However, parents often hurry their children beyond their normal learning age, which can cause dangerous feelings of failure and worry in the child. This might happen at any age. A baby might be forced to use a toilet too early, a young child might be encouraged to learn to read before he knows the meaning of the words he reads. On the other hand, though, if a child is left alone too much, or without any learning opportunities, he loses his enthusiasm for life and his desire to find out new things for himself. Parents differ in their degree of strictness towards their children. Some may be especially strict in money matters. Others are too strict in times of coming home at night or punctuality for meals. In general, such controls over children represent the needs of the parents and the values of the community as much as the child's own benefit.

1. The passage mainly focuses on ----.

- A) the mistakes parents make when trying to educate their children
- B) the learning stages of babies, toddlers and young children
- C) how different parents encourage or discourage their children's learning
- D) how wrong it is to force children to learn something before they are able to realize what it is they should learn
- E) the outcome of leaving a child alone for too long

2. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage?

- A) Lonely children are slow in learning new things, reasoning without doubt and solving matters quickly.
- B) Traditional families might have more control over their children.
- C) All parents want their children to be successful because this is actually parents' own need and what society wants from us.
- D) Some parents are strict when the issue is coming home on time.
- E) If one wants their child to be free of anxiety and feelings of failure, they should never force their child to learn before they are mature enough.

3. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) all parents around the world feel proud of their children when they are better than their peers
- B) children should not be toilet-trained before two years of age
- C) it is possible to teach a child to read even if he or she doesn't know how to write
- D) if a child is left alone, he or she develops feelings of fear and anxiety
- E) not all parents are equally strict when raising children

There are many times when someone suffering from either mental illness or depression may not even realize there is a problem. I have suffered from depression myself. I was completely unaware of what was wrong with me, my family doctor made me realize the situation, as I did not have anyone else around me that saw the symptoms. It was hard for me to accept at first, but after I heard the hard facts and understood that it may get worse, I had no choice but to get help. A lot of people who suffer from such problems tend to be more alone than anyone thinks. I suspect that anyone who was unaware of their condition would probably be shocked, just like I was, to have someone making you see your problems. A good friend would confront them anyway, and hopefully they would seek help.

4. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) treatment of depression
- B) mental illnesses in general
- C) symptoms of depression
- D) the difference between a mental illness and depression
- E) how a person becomes aware that he or she is depressed

5. According to the passage ----.

- A) depression is difficult to be diagnosed even by doctors
- B) people often feel shocked when they are made to realize that they are suffering from depression
- C) depression usually comes with no symptoms; therefore, patients cannot realize they have it
- D) people suffering from depression usually don't accept the fact that they have it
- E) if not treated immediately, depression may lead to other mental illnesses

6. It can be concluded from the passage that ----.

- A) no matter how good you feel, you can still be suffering from depression
- B) depression can only be treated by medication
- C) depression is a mental problem that may not be identified by the person who is suffering from it
- D) good friends always realize if you are depressed or not
- E) it is hard to deal with depression so you should always consult a psychologist

One of the main processes that takes place in schools, of course, is that students learn. When they graduate from high school, many can use a computer, write essays and do algebra. In addition to learning specific skills, they learn to think critically, to find evidence and to develop independent judgment. How far this development goes is related to both school and home environments. Teachers who are more open to new ideas and less authoritarian produce students who have greater intellectual flexibility and higher achievement test scores. Studies show that teachers expect more from their students when they are of the same social class as their students. If they are of a different social class and the difference is great, they don't ask for much from students and they are more strict teachers.

7. According to the passage better learning takes place ----.

- A) if the teacher is flexible and open minded
- B) if both the school and home environment is ideal to learn in
- C) in a class where the students are all from the same social class
- D) when the teacher is authoritarian and strict
- E) provided the teacher and the students are from the same social level

8. It can be understood from the passage that school provides students with ----.

- A) some skills, critical thoughts and independent judgment
- B) computers so that they can write essays and solve problems
- C) intellectual ideas and thus higher test scores
- D) the courage and the knowledge to be a demanding individual in life
- E) not much of anything unless they are willing to learn

9. It is true in the passage that when students graduate from school ----.

- A) they can't find jobs easily
- B) their tendency is to attend university
- C) most of them lack knowledge
- D) many of them have gained knowledge
- E) they are responsible and open-minded

Early man knew about the natural fire of lightning and volcanoes long before he began to use fire himself. He didn't know what fire was, but he had seen the damage it could cause. Fire was powerful and dangerous, and so he was frightened. Greek legend tells how Prometheus stole fire from God Zeus, and brought it to Earth for man to use. Zeus was very angry. He ordered Prometheus to be chained to a rock. Every day an eagle pecked out his liver, and every night his liver grew again. So Prometheus suffered a terrible punishment for his deed. The name "Prometheus" means "the fore thinker". One Greek philosopher wrote that all arts, all skills, men owe to the forethinker. By this he meant that civilization is founded on fire and using fire. When man eventually learned how to use fire, he guarded it carefully. Some ancient peoples worshipped fire as a goddess. Even when man learned to make fire whenever he liked, they often kept sacred fires burning.

10. It can be inferred from the passage that mankind owes all their skills and arts to ----.

- A) one Greek philosopher
- B) God Zeus
- C) Prometheus
- D) some ancient people and goddesses
- E) the lightning and volcanoes

11. We can understand from the passage that early civilisation began ----.

- A) with the finding of fire and learning how to use it
- B) after early man learned that fire caused destruction
- C) before fire was discovered
- D) when, according to a legend, Zeus punished Prometheus
- E) by keeping sacred fires burning and not allowing them to go out

12. It is clear in the passage that ----.

- A) ancient people worshipped a forethinker
- B) early man never learned how to use the fire
- C) civilisation was first introduced by Zeus
- D) a wild bird ate one of Prometheus' organ
- E) the beliefs of early people became legends



Men and women discuss different topics although there is a great deal of variation within each gender. According to some studies, women and men ranging in age from seventeen to eighty described the range of topics each discussed with friends of the same sex. Certain topics were common to both men and women; work, movies, and television proved to be frequent topics for both groups. The differences between men and women were more striking than the similarities. Female friends spent much more time discussing personal and domestic subjects, relationship problems, family, health and reproductive matters, weight, food and clothing. Men, on the other hand, were more likely to discuss music, current events, sports and business. Women were more likely to gossip about close friends and family. By contrast, men spent more time gossiping about sports figures and media personalities. These differences can lead to frustration when men and women try to converse with one another.

13. The passage mainly focuses on ----.

- A) the similarities of topics men and women discuss
- B) the topics women are mainly interested in
- C) how surprisingly different the topics of conversation are within each gender
- D) the different reactions each sex shows when arguing
- E) the difficulties a man and a woman face when talking to each other

14. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) Women have a variety of topics to talk about.
- B) Men usually talk about politics.
- C) The only common topic of conversation among men and women is family.
- D) Women never talk about work with their friends.
- E) The similarities between men and women are striking.

15. The study to find out what men and women discuss in general was made through ----.

- A) an online questionnaire
- B) a survey in streets
- C) an observation in a lab
- D) an interview with certain age groups
- E) a chat with people from 18 to 70 years old

16. - 20. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

16. Thoughts shape emotions; therefore, it is not surprising that two individuals have different feelings towards the same situation because they may perceive it and think about it differently.

- A) The reason why two people might show amazingly different emotional reactions to the same situation is that they each perceive and think differently and so they shape their emotions accordingly.
- B) It is something normal when two individuals react differently to a situation because they might have different level of sensitivity.
- C) It might seem unbelievable that two individuals have different feelings towards the same situation but different perceptions evoke different thoughts and these thoughts lead to different emotions.
- D) How one perceives situations is different in each individual; therefore, their feelings are different because perception shapes emotions.
- E) After people perceive a situation, and start thinking about it, their thought shapes their emotion towards that situation.

17. Record keeping is very important in order to be able to see the development process of a work.

- A) Record keeping and process of development are related.
- B) If one is successful at work, this is kept in records.
- C) Whether the work is developing or not can be seen by keeping a record, which is vital.
- D) The success of a work depends greatly on the records kept during development.
- E) It is possible to follow the development process or the failure of a work by records kept regularly.



18. It was hard to imagine how far the technology in smart phones could go.

- A) The future of technology in smart phones is not imaginable.
- B) Smart phones can no more be developed technologically.
- C) Once people couldn't imagine the limit the technology in smart phones could reach.
- D) Nobody imagined to have smart phones with developed technology in the past.
- E) The technology in smart phones cannot be more developed than they are now.

19. People of all ages must have the courage to learn something new because the amount of knowledge to be gained is not limited.

- A) Due to the unlimited knowledge that can be gained, people from different age groups must be encouraged to learn something new.
- B) Learning is not limited to age; therefore everybody had better learn something new every day.
- C) Both young and old people should be encouraged to learn something new.
- D) Due to the limited knowledge of people of all ages, they are not brave enough to learn new things.
- E) It's better to start learning new things as soon as possible because there is loads of things to be learnt.

20. Learning to express feelings is a life-long gain because an individual as a social being has constant need to understand as well as being understood.

- A) In order for an individual to understand others, he needs to learn to express his feelings in a life-long time.
- B) People need a life-long time to understand and to be understood so that they can learn to express their feelings.
- C) People are social beings who are always in need to understand each other so that they can learn to express their feelings in a life-long time.
- D) Individuals, as social beings, interact with others to learn how to express their feelings, which takes a long time.
- E) People are social individuals who need to express themselves and they can only do so by understanding others.

21. - 25. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

21. A tradition is a belief or behaviour passed down within a group or society with symbolic meaning or special significance with origins in the past. ---- Traditions can persist and evolve for thousands of years—the word "tradition" itself derives from the Latin tradere, literally meaning to hand over for safekeeping. While it is commonly assumed that traditions have ancient history, many traditions have been invented on purpose, whether that is political or cultural, over short periods of time.

- A) Common examples include holidays and socially meaningful clothes.
- B) The concept of tradition is also found in political and philosophical discourse.
- C) For example, it's the basis of the political concept of traditionalism.
- D) Tradition is usually contrasted with the goal of modernity.
- E) The English word "tradition" was originally used in Roman law to refer to the concept of legal transfers and inheritance



22. ---- She is known mainly for human rights advocacy for education and for women in her native Swat Valley in the Khyber Paktunkhwa province of northwest Pakistan, where the local Taliban had at times banned girls from attending school. Yousafzai's advocacy has since grown into an international movement.

- A) In early 2009, when she was 11–12, Yousafzai wrote a blog under a pseudonym for the BBC.
- B) On the afternoon of 9 October 2012, Yousafzai boarded her school bus in the northwest Pakistani district of Swat.
- C) The assassination attempt sparked a national and international outpouring of support for Yousafzai.
- D) A 2013 issue of Time magazine featured Yousafzai as one of " 100 Most Influential People in the World.
- E) Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist for female education and the youngest-ever Nobel Prize winner.

23. A placebo is a simulated or otherwise medically ineffectual treatment for a disease or other medical condition intended to deceive the recipient. Sometimes patients given a placebo treatment will have a perceived or actual improvement in a medical condition, a phenomenon commonly called the placebo effect or placebo response. ----

- A) In medical research, placebos are given as control treatments and depend on the use of measured suggestion.
- B) However, placebos may also have positive effect on the subjective experience of a patient.
- C) The placebo effect consists of several different effects woven together, and the methods of placebo administration may be as important as the administration itself.
- D) Placebo effects are the subject of scientific research aiming to understand underlying neurobiological mechanisms of action in pain relief.
- E) Researchers use placebos during studies to help them understand what effect a new drug or some other treatment might have on a particular condition.

24. There are no surviving records of Tutankhamun's final days. ---- Major studies have been conducted in an effort to establish the cause of death. There is some evidence that his burial may have been hurried. Dark brown splotches on the decorated walls of Tutankhamun's burial chamber suggested that he had been entombed even before the paint had a chance to dry.

- A) Although there is some speculation that Tutankhamun was assassinated, the consensus is that his death was accidental.
- B) In June 2010, German scientists said they believed there was evidence that he had died of sickle cell disease.
- C) What caused his death has been the subject of considerable debate.
- D) DNA analysis conducted in 2010 showed the presence of malaria in his system.
- E) A research team conducted further CT scans under the direction of Ashraf Selim and SaharSaleem of the Faculty of Medicine at Cairo University

25. Ötzi is a well-preserved natural mummy of a man who lived around 3,300 BCE, more precisely between 3359 and 3105 BCE, with a 66% chance that he died between 3239 and 3105 BCE. The mummy was found in September 1991 in the Ötztal Alps, on the border between Austria and Italy. ---- His body and belongings are displayed in the South Tyrol Museum of Archaeology in Bolzano, South Tyrol, Italy.

- A) Researchers believed that the body was of a recently deceased mountaineer.
- B) He is Europe's oldest known natural human mummy, and has offered an unprecedented view of Chalcolithic Europeans.
- C) There's a lot of mystery surrounding Ötzi, the Iceman.
- D) In the period around 3000 years BC, copper axes were a status symbol and must have been cherished as weapons.
- E) By current estimates, at the time of his death Ötzi was approximately 45 years of age.



26. - 30. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

26. He had filled up the passage with so much junk that we could hardly get through to the other side.

- A) İvir zıvırla doldurduğu yer diğer tarafa geçmemizi engelliyordu.
- B) Diğer tarafa zorlukla geçmemizin nedeni, koridoru ıvir zıvırla doldurmuş olmasıydı.
- C) Geçiş o kadar fazla ıvir zıvırla doldurmuştu ki, diğer tarafa zorlukla geçebiliyorduk.
- D) İvir zıvırla dolu koridor, diğer tarafa geçmemizi zorlaştırıyordu.
- E) Geçiş ıvir zıvırla öyle doldurmuştu ki, diğer tarafa geçemiyorduk.

27. The tourist industry profits from mass migration to the Mediterranean and the Aegean Sea in the summer.

- A) Yazın Ege ve Akdeniz'e gelen insanlar, turizm akışını hızlandırır.
- B) Yazın gerçekleşen turist akını Ege ve Akdeniz bölgelerini kalkındırır.
- C) Yazın turizm, Ege ve Akdeniz'e olan yoğun talepten nasibini alır.
- D) Turist endüstrisi yazın, Ege ve Akdeniz'e yoğun akıştan kazanç sağlar.
- E) Yazın Ege ve Akdeniz bölgelerine olan yoğun talep turist endüstrisinin kar etme sebebidir.

28. The little boy grabbed his friend's bag with anger and tossed it into nearby bushes knowing it would be hard to get it back.

- A) Kızdığı için arkadaşının çantasını kapalı küçük çocuk, çantayı geri alması çok zor bir yerdeki çalılığın içine fırlattı.
- B) Küçük çocuk kızgınlıkla arkadaşının çantasını yakındaki çalılığa fırlattı ve oradan alınamayacağını farkındaydı.
- C) Kızgın küçük çocuk arkadaşının çantasını, onu alamayacağını bildiği yakınlardaki bir çalılığa fırlattı.
- D) Küçük çocuk öfkeye kapılıp arkadaşının çantasını zorla alarak, yakındaki bir çalılığa attı ve onun oradan zorlukla alınabileceğini biliyordu.
- E) Küçük çocuk arkadaşının çantasını öfkeyle kaptı ve geri almanın çok zor olacağını

29. Since his firm has no connections with India, it was such a senseless act to travel there so often, which created a great suspicion.

- A) Hindistan'la firmasının hiçbir ilintisi olmadığı için, çok sık Hindistan'a seyahat etmesi çok mantıksız bir hareketti, ki bu, büyük şüphe uyandırıyordu.
- B) Hindistan'la firmasının bir ilişkisi olmasa da sıkça oraya gitmesi anlamsızdı ve şüphe uyandırıyordu.
- C) Hindistan'la şirketinin bir iş yapmamasına rağmen oraya sık sık gitmesi manasızdı ve şüphe yaratıyordu.
- D) Hindistan'a sık sık seyahat etmesi çok manasız bir şeydi ve büyük bir şüphe yaratıyordu. Çünkü firmasının Hindistan'la hiçbir alakası yoktu.
- E) Firmasının Hindistan'la bir iş yapmamasından dolayı, sıkça oraya seyahat etmesi çok büyük bir şüphe uyandırıyordu.

30. The militia wholly surrounded the palace of the king to be in control of the attack.

- A) Krala ait sarayın etrafını tamamen çeviren milisler saldırıda kontrolü ele geçirdiler.
- B) Saldırıda kontrolü ellerinde bulundurmak için, milisler kralın sarayını tamamen kuşattılar.
- C) Kontrol tamamen, saldırıda kralın sarayını ele geçiren milislerdeydi.
- D) Milisler saldırının kontrolünü sağlamak için kralın sarayını tamamen ele geçirdiler.
- E) Saldırının kontrolü, kralın sarayını tamamen kuşatan milislerin eline geçmişti.



31. - 35. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

31. Hayvan hakları deyince akla gelen, etleri ve kürkleri için öldürülmeleri, yarışlara sokulmaları, sirklerde çalıştırılmaları, hayvanat bahçelerine hapsedilmeleri ve bazı insanlarca işkence edilmeleridir.

- A) Animal rights brings into mind animals being killed for their meat and fur, run in races, worked in circuses, captured in zoos and tortured by people.
- B) When we mention animal rights we mean they are being killed for meat and fur, involved in races, employed in circuses, jailed in zoos and killed by people.
- C) When we say animal rights what comes to mind is that they are killed for their meat and fur, involved in races, employed in circuses, kept in zoos and tortured by some people.
- D) What comes to mind when we say animal rights is they die for their meat and fur, run in races, work in circuses, and they are shut down in zoos and tortured.
- E) Animals being killed for meat and fur, made to run in races, employed in circuses, captured in zoos and tortured by some people is what we remember when we mention animal rights.

32. Bir ülkede olan doğal afetler ekonomiyi etkiler ve ekonomik krize neden olur.

- A) Natural disasters affecting the economy of a country lead to economic crisis.
- B) The economy of a country is affected by natural disasters that cause economic crisis.
- C) The economy which is affected by natural disasters cause economic crisis in that country.
- D) Natural disasters happening in a country affect the economy and cause economic crisis.
- E) Natural disasters cause economic crisis by affecting the economy of a country.

33. Mühendislikte makinelerin mekanik aksamaları ile ilişkili birçok kavram vardır.

- A) In engineering, the concept of mechanical parts is associated with machinery.
- B) In engineering, there are many concepts related to mechanical parts of machinery.
- C) Mechanical parts of machines correlate with machinery in engineering.
- D) Mechanical sections of machinery are related to many concepts in engineering.
- E) There are many ideas about mechanical divisions of machinery in engineering.

34. 1934'den beri Nepal'de olan en büyük deprem 2015 depremidir.

- A) The biggest earthquake ever in Nepal has been the 2015 one since 1934.
- B) 2015 earthquake has been the biggest earthquake in Nepal since 1934.
- C) Since 1934, there hasn't been a bigger earthquake in Nepal than the one in 2015.
- D) The biggest earthquake in the world since 1934 is the one that happened in Nepal in 2015.
- E) Since 1934, the biggest earthquake that has occurred in Nepal is the earthquake of 2015.

35. Birleşmiş Milletler, soğuk savaştan bu yana dünyanın her yerinde, büyük askeri görevler ve barışı koruma görevleri üstlenmiştir.

- A) Since the end of the Cold War, the United Nations has been trying to maintain peace across the world.
- B) Before the end of the Cold War, the United Nations took on major military and peacekeeping missions all over the world.
- C) Since the Cold War, the United Nations has taken on major military and peacekeeping missions all around the world.
- D) After the end of the Cold War, the United Nations tried to keep military peace across the world.
- E) Since the Cold War, the United Nations has been charged with a major military and peacekeeping mission everywhere in the world.



36. - 40. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

36. (I) Theories about how brain works remain a topic of debate. (II) To improve memory, eating more fruit and vegetables is advisable. (III) It is agreed that the hippocampus, a part of the brain, is undeniably important for memory. (IV) When we experience something, the information is sent via our senses to the hippocampus. (V) Scientists think that this process may even happen while we are sleeping.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

37. (I) Statistically speaking, flying is far safer than driving. (II) The Bermuda Triangle occupies a disturbing and almost unbelievable space in the world's catalog of unexplained mysteries. (III) More than a hundred planes and ships have vanished in this area into the air since 1945. (IV) More than a thousand lives have been lost without a single body having been found. (V) Due to this mystery, Bermuda Triangle also known as Devil's Triangle.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

38. (I) The word "modern" is used in many different contexts in many different ways. (II) For some people modernization was synonymous with industrialisation. (III) For others, the modern world was the world of modern art and music. (IV) Music is an art form whose medium is sound. (V) If we listen to the news, we also hear people frequently talking about the need for developing societies to modernise, referring to things like an increasing respect for human rights, democracy and the privatisation of the economy.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

39. (I) Santa Claus, also known as Father Christmas is a mythical figure with legendary, historical and folkloric origins. (II) In many Western cultures, he is said to bring gifts to the homes of good children on 24 December, the night before Christmas Day. (III) The Christmas Song, also known as 'Merry Christmas to You' was written in 1944 by Robert Wells Mel Tormé. (IV) Santa Claus is generally depicted as a portly, joyous and white bearded man. (V) Images of him rarely have a beard with no moustache.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

40. (I) Mushroom soup is a common and favourite food of Turkish cuisine. (II) Many people like to eat mushrooms. (III) The mushrooms we buy in stores are safe to eat. (IV) Some people like to pick mushrooms in the wild. (V) But they have to be very careful, because some mushrooms are poisonous even if they look safe to eat.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V