12. Sınıf İngilizce Music YDT Tipi Test – Online

Konu: 12. Sınıf İngilizce Music YDT Tipi Test · 15 soru

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Choose the correct answer. *(Doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. The band’s new single was so ---- that thousands of fans were humming it only a day after its release.

   a) reluctant
   b) fragile
   c) catchy
   d) obscure
   e) tedious

2. Although the musician never learned to read music formally, he managed to ---- some of the most memorable film scores of the decade.

   a) compose
   b) deny
   c) withdraw
   d) neglect
   e) postpone

3. Most music teachers would rather their students ---- scales every day than only before exams.

   a) will practise
   b) practising
   c) to practise
   d) have practised
   e) practised

4. Many young listeners prefer streaming songs online ---- buying physical albums, which is why CD sales ---- steadily over the last two decades.

a) than / declined
b) to / have declined
c) rather than / are declining
d) from / had declined
e) to / will decline

5. Music therapy is a clinical practice (5) ---- trained therapists use songs, rhythm and instruments to support people’s emotional and physical health. Patients do not need any musical talent (6) ---- benefit from it; simply listening to soothing melodies can lower stress levels. In some hospitals, for instance, patients say they (7) ---- listen to calm music before surgery than take extra medication to relax.

(5)

a) whose
b) what
c) whom
d) in which
e) which of

6. (6)

a) in order to
b) so that
c) as long as
d) in case
e) rather than

7. (7)

a) had better
b) prefer
c) would rather
d) used to
e) are able to

8. Unless a live performance is carefully recorded, ----.

a) the audience had already left the concert hall

b) fans would have bought their tickets earlier

c) the band rehearsed for months before the tour

d) critics praised the drummer’s long solo

e) much of its energy can easily get lost on the final album

9. ----, she would rather spend her savings on a good violin than on expensive clothes.

a) Even if she had never heard classical music

b) Because she sees music as an investment in her future

c) Unless she gives up practising

d) Since she hadn’t been a member of the orchestra

e) Whereas her brother played the guitar

10. I would rather listen to the original version of the song than to the cover recorded by a younger band.

a) Daha genç bir grubun kaydettiği cover versiyonu, şarkının orijinalinden daha çok dinleniyor.

b) Şarkının orijinal versiyonunu dinlemek, daha genç bir grubun kaydettiği cover versiyonunu dinlemekten daha zor.

c) Daha genç bir grubun şarkıyı yeniden kaydetmesini istemezdim; orijinal versiyonu dinlemeyi severim.

d) Şarkının daha genç bir grup tarafından kaydedilen cover versiyonunu değil, orijinal versiyonunu dinlemeyi tercih ederim.

e) Şarkının orijinal versiyonunu, daha genç bir grubun kaydettiği cover versiyonu kadar sık dinlemem.

11. Müzik zevkleri, insanların yaşadıkları yere ve büyüdükleri kültüre göre büyük ölçüde değişir.

a) Musical tastes vary greatly depending on where people live and the culture they grow up in.

b) People’s musical tastes have changed a lot since they moved to places with a different culture.

c) The culture people grow up in matters more than where they live when it comes to musical taste.

d) Where people live has little effect on their musical tastes, unlike the culture they grow up in.

e) Musical tastes vary only slightly, although people live in different places and cultures.

12. Many people believe that the so-called “Mozart effect” makes children more intelligent. The idea became popular in the 1990s after a small study reported that university students performed slightly better on a spatial task after listening to a Mozart sonata. However, the improvement lasted only about fifteen minutes, and later studies failed to repeat the result consistently. Researchers now think that any music the listener enjoys can briefly improve mood and alertness, which in turn helps performance. In contrast, actively learning to play an instrument over several years seems to bring more lasting benefits, such as better memory and stronger concentration.

According to the passage, the original study on the Mozart effect ----.

a) proved that classical music makes children permanently more intelligent

b) was repeated successfully by many later researchers

c) focused on students who were learning to play the piano

d) showed a small improvement that did not last long

e) compared the effects of Mozart with those of other composers

13. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

a) listening to Mozart is harmful to concentration

b) long-term musical training may be more beneficial than simply listening to music

c) children usually dislike classical music

d) researchers have stopped studying the link between music and the brain

e) only classical music can improve people's mood

14. Ece: I've got two tickets for the jazz festival on Saturday. Would you like to come? Mert: ---- Ece: No problem. I'll ask Selin then; she loves it.

Which option best completes the dialogue?

a) Sure! I've been waiting for this festival all year.

b) Of course. What time should I pick you up?

c) Thanks, but I'd rather not. Jazz isn't really my cup of tea.

d) I'd love to, but only if you let me pay for my ticket.

e) Great idea! Jazz is my favourite genre.

15. (I) Learning a musical instrument requires patience and regular practice. (II) Beginners often feel frustrated when their progress seems slow. (III) Teachers therefore recommend short but daily practice sessions rather than long weekly ones. (IV) In this way, students can improve steadily without losing their motivation. (V) The first public concert hall in Europe opened in the seventeenth century.

Which sentence is irrelevant?

a) I

b) II

c) III

d) IV

e) V