Paragraf Soruları 10

Konu: YDS Paragraf Soruları · 25 soru

Ad Soyad		Sınıf / No	
Tarih		Puan	

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

1. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. Therapists have to be very careful before they make a diagnosis of delusional disorder. A great many complaints are founded on fact. It is possible that a patient is really being harassed at work, that her husband is deceiving her, or thather business partner is cheating her. Indeed, therapists must be careful not to mislabel facts as delusions, a trap known as ?the Martha Mitchell effect?. Martha Mitchell was the wife of former US attorney general John Mitchell. In October 1972, he was accused of having ordered the break-in at the Democratic campaign headquarters in the WatergateHotel in Washington, D.C. Mrs Mitchell that her husband was being made a scapegoat to protect the real culprit - President Richard M. Nixon. The White House spread disinformation about Mrs Mitchell, saying she had a drinking problem and implying that her statements were delusional. When the scandal was ultimately unravelled, Mrs Mitchell?s statements were proved true and she was shown to be utterly sane and with no drinking problem. The passage draws attention to the fact that ?.

a) John Mitchell had indeed violated the law on several occasions

b) it can sometimes be difficult for therapists to distinguish between fact and delusion

c) President Nixon had never trusted his attorney general

d) Mrs Mitchell had always been subject to delusions

e) complaints always have a foundation in fact

2. We understand from the passagethat Mrs Mitchell ?.

a) was often treated by therapists on account of her delusions

b) did indeed have a drinking problem

c) was indifferent to the disinformation spread by the White House

d) was unjustly portrayed as suffering from delusions

e) displayed little interest in theWatergate affair

3. We learn from the passage that, in the Watergate affair, US attorney general John Mitchell ?.

a) was criminally involved in the breakin at the democratic campaign headquarters

b) was made to appear as the leading wrongdoer

c) asked the press to interview his wife

d) advised President Nixon on the legal procedure

e) was anxious that his wife should not get involved with the pres

4. According to the passage, Mrs Mitchell?s statements about her husband ?.

a) were disregarded by the press

b) were imaginary rather than factual

c) were, in fact, true but deliberately denied

d) convinced President Nixon that his attorney general was innocent

e) were examined by therapists on a

5. It is clear from the passage that, by ?the Martha Mitchell effect? is meant ?.

a) the labelling of facts as delusions

b) Mrs Mitchell?s loyal support of her husband

c) the use of a wife?s evidence against her husband

d) the unravelling of the Watergate scandal

e) the giving of false testimony at a trial

6. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. Recent activity in several US church communities has seemed almost unbelievable: churchgoers have gathered around huge fires and cheered as they cast Harry Potter books into the flames. They fear that the incredibly popular series about a school for young wizards is spurring children and adolescents toward a life of witchcraft and onto the dangerous path toward Satanism. For these congregations, J.K. Rowling?s books are none other than the work of the devil herself. To most people, however, the Harry Potter books and films are merely compelling adventure stories, not a threat to children?s psyches. But what has been forgotten in the excitement of ?Pottermania? is that boys and girls have been fascinated by magic and sorcery for generations. Surveys about magical practices among adolescents vary widely, but some indicate that as many as 44 per cent have shown some slight, passing interest in it. Although satanically motivated violence occasionally makes headlines, research shows that less than 5 per cent of young people take part in more extensive witchcraft, and very few end up in the kind of organized devil worship that can lead to such acts as ritual murder. The attitude of the writer of the passage towards the burning of the Harry Potter books by various church communities is ?.

a) an understanding one, as many young people have been led astray by these books

b) one of deep anger

c) sympathetic as basically he believes they are right about the ill-effects of the Harry Potter books

d) one of amazement at their response

e) one of repulsion at their hysteria and fanaticism

7. One point emphasized in the passage is that the interest of young people in magic ?.

a) is no more dangerous than their love of adventure

b) needs to be recognized by society and firm action taken

c) really is largely due to the Harry Potter stories

d) is by no means a new development

e) should be encouraged as it is perfectly harmless

8. According to the passage, though a fair number of young people have felt a vague, temporary interest in magic, ?.

a) it has always been easy to convince them of its dangers

b) few have become seriously involved

c) they have never, in any way, beenharmed by it

d) most do not even know the meaning of Satanism

e) this never continues into adolescence

9. In the passage, though the writer does not want to make a big issue of the matter of witchcraft, he ?.

a) would like more surveys and studies to be carried out on it

b) feels it should receive more public attention

c) admits that it can, on occasion, lead to terrible events

d) hopes that ?Pottermania? will soon die out of its own accord

e) believes that all cases of satanically motivated violence should make the headlines and so serve as warnings

10. According to the passage, those who burn the Harry Potter books ?.

a) have previously burned other popular books

b) are actually indulging in a form of witchcraft themselves

c) mostly do so without having first read the books

d) are being accused, quite unfairly, of displaying extremist attitudes

e) do so because they believe these books encourage young people to turn to witchcraft

11. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. Why does sea water taste salty? It?s a question that has been asked by countless people down the ages. And the answer seems straightforward: rain constantly erodes the surface of the Earth, washing a mix of natural chemicals into rivers and thence into the sea. The most water-soluble and abundant of these just happen to taste salty. All very simple. Or is it? After all, erosion has been taking place for millions of years, dumping ever more of these salty compounds into the sea, yet the concentration is still far below the saturation level. So the real mystery is not why the sea tastes salty, but why it isn?t utterly packed with salt, and as lifeless as the Dead Sea. Here is another curious thing about our planet. Its atmosphere has existed for billions of years, and yet is still contains a mix of highly reactive gases like oxygen and methane. Why haven?t they settled down into a boring unreactive atmosphere like that of Mars or Venus? According to the passage, the most important and fascinating question about salt and the sea is: ??

a) why do certain natural elements taste salty

b) how much salt is there in the sea

c) how does the salt get to the sea

d) when will the salt in the sea reach saturation level

e) why isn?t the sea more salty

12. One point made in the passage is that unanswered questions about the world and the universe ?.

a) will, at some point in the future, be answered in a satisfactory manner

b) are now very few in number

c) are unimportant and can be ignored

d) help to highlight the mysteries of the world

e) are only of interest to scientists

13. One aim of the writer in this passage is to make people realize that ?.

a) it is dangerous to interfere with the balance of nature

b) everything in the universe has an explanation

c) many of the facts about various planets are exceedingly boring

d) all the seas in the world will eventually be like the Dead Sea

e) what may seem simple and straightforward may actually not be so

14. It is clear from the passage that the writer often wonders about why ?.

a) certain gases are not highly reactive

b) there is no end to the chemicals that are carried into the sea

c) the world is as it is

d) people are not attracted to the Dead Sea

e) the atmosphere of Mars is similar to that of Venus

15. The phrase ?just happen to? supports the writer?s view of the world as a place ?.

a) where many phenomena remain inexplicable

b) where everything goes according to a master plan

c) where most occurrences have a logical explanation

d) of continuous and relentlesschange

e) of little interest to anyone who isnot interested in science

16. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. Family-owned companies are bad for business, a new study argues - at least when they dominate a large portion of a country?s economy. Outside the United States and Britain most major corporations are in the hands of a few wealthy families, rather than, as in the US and Britain, being owned by a wide network of shareholders. The power of these small families often extends far beyond the companies they own directly, thanks to a system of ? control pyramids? in which they exercise indirect control over a large number of smaller companies. This concentration of corporate power doesn?t merely leave a high percentage of wealth in the hands of billionaires - it also retards growth, diminishes efficiency, and limits economic freedom. Moreover, ?a tiny elite that cannot be sacked,? as the study puts it, is likely to pursue ?economic entrenchment?, in which property rights and financial openness are restricted to protect a few families? economic and political prerogatives or rights. The aim of the passage is to ?.

a) highlight the different ways in which business is carried on in the US and in Britain

b) compare small family businesses and large corporations

c) present the findings of a research project into the nature of large, family-owned corporations

d) discredit the practices of big business, especially when shareholders are involved

e) contradict the conclusions of a study into the practices of large, family-owned corporations

17. We understand from the passage that in Britain and the US, the larger companies ? .

a) are constantly merging to create even larger companies

b) frequently extend their control over smaller corporations

c) are characterized by much financial openness

d) are usually owned by shareholders who may be many in number

e) are highly competitive and growing fast

18. We learn from the passage that the ?control pyramids??.

a) offer smaller companies a muchneeded guidance

b) are in general very beneficial

c) depict the system of management within a large corporation

d) characterize all family businesses whether large or small

e) tend to restrict growth and lower efficiency

19. By the ?tiny elite that cannot besacked? of the passage is meant ?.

a) families running small businesses at the base of the ?control pyramids?

b) the non-family share-holders

c) the high-ranking employees of the big corporations

d) the few billionaire families who own and rule the major corporations

e) families without economic and political prerogatives

20. It is clear from the passage that a major aim of the big family companies is to ?.

a) preserve the status quo that is their own wealth and power

b) increase their political power and play a role in policy making

c) make the business world more competitive

d) reduce the powers of their shareholders

e) encourage the growth of economic freedom throughout the world

21. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. One of the greatest natural catastrophes the world will ever see could be little more than a decade away. The film Supervolcano traces the evolution of an enormous volcanic eruption - one that not only wipes out several states of America but that threatens the entire planet. But is such an eruption really possible? Well, supervolcanoes certainly aren?t fiction. They?re a normal part of the way the Earth works and occur perhaps every 50,000 years. Every statistic associated with a super-eruption is always wildly over-exaggerated. Molten magma is blasted out at a rate 140 times greater than the flow of water over the Victoria-Falls. Ash and gas are thrown more than 50km upwards to the edge of space before falling over one percent of the Earth?s surface. Enough ash would pile up on the ground to bury Britain under a blanket 4m thick. Further, devastating winds carrying burning gas and red hot ash would scour the land surface over an area of 10,000 square kilometers. Worst of all, a super-eruption is followed by a dramatic fall in global temperatures, leading to years and years of bitter cold known as a volcanic winter. We understand from the passage that the film Supervolcano ?.

a) gives a convincing and credible

b) has attracted a great deal of attention in the scientific world

c) has aroused little interest among the general public

d) focuses on the horrors of a volcanic winter

e) presents a futuristic account of the effects of a volcanic super-eruption

22. In this dramatic account of the film Supervolcano, the writer ?.

a) urges the general public to go and see the film

b) is primarily concerned with the measures needed to contain a super-eruption

c) essentially deals with the causes of a super- eruption

d) also includes certain specific details

e) is obsessed with the idea that the end of the world is very near

23. According to the passage, one of the devastating consequences following a super-eruption would be ?.

a) the complete destruction of America and Britain

b) a very long period of excessive cold on earth

c) that deep layers of volcanic ash would cover the whole surface of the planet

d) the drying-up of all water sources on earth

e) a dramatic increase of heat on earth, the result of burning gas

24. The writer seems convinced that ?.

a) super-eruptions really do occur at long but fairly regular intervals

b) no part of the US could possibly survive a super- eruption

c) Britain would be the first region of the planet to be buried under the ashes of a super-eruption

d) a volcanic winter, following a supereruption, would wipe out life on earth

e) there is no likelihood of a supereruption happening in the near future

25. According to the passage, the destruction caused by a volcanic super-eruption ?.

a) could lead to the break-up of the entire planet

b) could be contained, if not prevented

c) would be on an unimaginably huge scale

d) would result largely from the flow of molten magma

e) can only be guessed at as one has never occurred