Paragraf Soruları 12

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. BBC4, a comparatively new TV channel, has a character of its own. From the start it aimed to be ?a place to think? , and it was always designed as something ?that the commercial market would never do?, says Roly Keating, its controller and formerly head of arts at the BBC. Its first week?s schedule indeed verged on a parody of non-commercial TV, with township opera from South Africa and a performance by a Senegalese singer in a London church hall. A toprated show will typically draw some 50,000 viewers ? almost negligible in television terms. Yet that narrow appeal makes BBC4 a model of what a publicly financed broadcaster ought to do. It has roamed into territory where its ratings-driven sister channel, BBC1, seldom dares to tread. Despite a tiny 35m budget, it boasts an intelligent prime-time talk show and a world news programme so internationally minded that its London provenance is barely visible. BBC4 may wear its gravity a little too heavily at times, but it supplies a variety and thoughtfulness unavailable on prime time BBC1. The more the other BBC channels chase the ratings, and the more that BBC4 refuses to be dictated to by them, the more the channel looks like a model for what BBC television could look like. It is clear from the passage that, since BBC4 is publicly financed, it ?.

a) has to give viewers the kind of programmes they want

b) has a large budget with which to work

c) is under no pressure to attract large numbers of viewers

d) is under an obligation to offer a great variety of programme

e) is often severely criticized for the subjectivity of its news programmes

2. In the passage, BBC1 is described as being ?ratings-driven?; this means ?.

a) it is obligated to put on popular programmes
b) its appeal is a very narrow one
c) it sees BBC4 as its greatest rival
d) it feels very secure and can take risks
e) it never experiments or tries out a new type of programme

3. Before he took over the running of BBC4, Roly Keating ?.

a) was involved in commercial TV enterprises
b) was criticized because his programmes were too intellectual and too serious
c) was a severe critic of the BBC1 channel
d) had taken a firm stand against the trend to let ratings dictate programming
e) was arts director at the BBC

4. According to the passage, the programmes BBC4 has to offer ?.

a) rarely come up to expectations
b) are varied, unusual and thoughtprovoking
c) are mostly news programmes and London-orientated
d) are attracting very large numbers of viewers
e) constitute a close rival for BBC1 as regards ratings

5. It is clear that the writer of the passage ?.

a) feels BBC4 has not lived up to its aim to be ?a place to think?
b) regards BBC4?s budget of £35m as excessive
c) would like to see the BBC1 channel closed down
d) is very impressed by the performance of the BBC4 channel
e) was full of admiration for BBC4?s choice of programme for the first week

6. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. The natives of the Lewis Island know wind ? sometimes too well. Every winter the Atlantic gales come blasting across the northern tip of Scotland?s Outer Hebrides. The wind hardly slows down even after striking land; in the island?s marshy interior, gusts regularly exceed 160kph. Everyone stays indoors but the sheep. Tourists arrive in summer, lured by mild temperatures and unspoiled countryside; even so, there?s rarely a calm day. ?The weather here is changeable?, says Nigel Scott, spokesman for the local government. ?But the wind is constant?. The brutal climate could finally be Lewis?s salvation. The place has been growing poorer and more desolate for generations, as young people seek sunnier prospects elsewhere. But now the energy industry has discovered the storm-swept island. The multinationals AMEC and British Energy are talking about plans to erect some 300 outsize wind turbines across a few thousand hectares of moorland. If the 500 million-pound project goes through, the array will be Europe?s largest wind farm, capable of churning out roughly 1 per cent of Britain?s total electrical needs ? and generating some badly needed jobs and cash for the people of Lewis. We understand from the passage that, in summer, the island of Lewis ?.

a) attracts visitors as nature there has remained unspoiled

b) enjoys a warm, wind-free climate

c) is one of the most attractive of the islands that make up the Outer Hebrides

d) has little to offer its inhabitants by way of a living other than fishing

e) can offer its inhabitants even less in the way of a livelihood than it can in the winter

7. It?s clear from the passage that for a long time now the young people of Lewis ?.

a) have been looking forward to the establishment of a wind farm on their island

b) have been leaving the island intent on finding a better way of life elsewhere

c) have realized that the island?s mostvaluable asset is its climate

d) have been reluctant to leave the island on a permanent basis

e) feel no sympathy for the old traditions and ways of life of the island

8. According to the passage, Lewis island ?.

a) has the climate and conditions favourable to agriculture

b) suffers more than any other island in Scotland?s Outer Hebrides from Atlantic gales

c) will undergo many important changes unless a wind farm is established there

d) may one day be home to Europe?s largest wind farm

e) has an aging population that regards the wind-farm scheme with distrust

9. If the energy industry carries out theproject described in the passage and sets up 300 wind turbines on Lewis, ?.

a) maintenance costs due to the gale force winds could cause financial failure

b) the young people will want to leave their much loved island

c) there will be a shortage of land for the sheep to graze on

d) other windswept coastlines throughout Europe will probably follow suit

e) these will provide Britain with roughly of 1 per cent of her total electrical needs

10. According to the passage, if the proposed wind farm is set up on Lewis, ?.

a) this could make the island unattractive to summer visitors

b) the idea could spread rapidly to neighbouring islands

c) this will open up much needed employment opportunities for the islanders

d) it will only function efficiently in the winter months

e) the costs will be shared equally by AMEC and British Energy

11. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. In this century, the wealth and success of nations will depend like never before on the ability to produce and use knowledge. Universities have long been instrumental in generating knowledge and ideas. But in an increasingly globalized world, and in the face of rapid scientific change, they will need to think about a set of new best to prepare their students for the coming decades. Universities will need to teach a new teach a new kind of literacy, in which global awareness will play an important role. They also need to deal with the dilemmas posed by the accelerating pace of change brought on by scientific and technological advances. We are on the brink of once-in-human-history progress in combating disease through the application of modern science. Doctors will have at their disposal blood tests that will tell you with substantial predictive power how long you will live and from what diseases you are likely to suffer. The Internet and the application of information technology may well represent the most profound change in the way knowledge is disseminated since the printing press. We are close to understanding the first second of the history of the cosmos. According to the passage, universities are under an obligation to ensure that their students?.

a) have the chance to work alongside foreign students

b) are equipped to deal with the changing conditions of the coming decades

c) are introduced to international perspectives in every area of study

d) are taught not specific facts as much as broad ways of thinking

e) all have a good grounding in science and technology

12. One point that is given considerableemphasis in the passage is ?.

a) the need of all students to get acquainted with foreign cultures and global issues

b) that the universities have a commitment to the pursuit of truth for its own sake

c) that the universities are in a position to further greater global integration

d) the incredible speed with which knowledge is increasing

e) that universities must stick to the values that have made them successful in the past

13. It is clear from the passage that science and the application of science ?.

a) will not help to further global awareness
b) is largely confined within the universities
c) has grown so complex that it is beyond the understanding of all but a very few
d) cannot go on advancing at this rate
e) is opening up startling new possibilities

14. The writer of the passage seems convinced that the current rapid developments in science and technology ?.

a) will be accompanied by new problems
b) cannot go on much longer
c) will bring more harm than good
d) are largely concentrated in the field of medicine
e) are beyond the grasp of most people in most countries

15. The phrase, ?once-in-humanhistory progress? is saying ?.

a) we cannot expect or, indeed, hope for such progress ever to happen again
b) this is only the first of many spurts of progress
c) this is the first instance of a widespread application of science
d) there has never been such progress ever before and there may not be again
e) this is the highest possible peak of Progress

16. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. Unlike the older forms of occultism, such as magic and astrology, organized occultism is a modern phenomenon. Few of the various organized occult movements have existed for more than 150 years; some were formed as a belated countermovement to the Enlightenment, when people began to follow rational schools of thought. Today?s occult views are based on the idea that there are events within nature, as well as within one?s spiritual life, which seem mysterious and cannot be explained by science. Examples include extrasensory perceptions such as telepathy and telekinesis, and haunted places or people. Believers maintain that these phenomena stem from unknown powers that can often be accessed only by some people with special abilities. We understand from the passage that adherents of occultism claim that certain people?.

a) have extraordinary talents that allow them to have contact with the unknown

b) practise magic and explain events by means of astrological signs

c) were the pioneers of the anti-enlightenment movements in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

d) can tell us what places are haunted and why

e) can teach others what extrasensory perceptions are

17. According to the passage, some of the organized occult movements in the past came into being ?.

a) as a result of various magical and astrological practices

b) since people in the past were extrasensory perceptions

c) because the public was not satisfied with scientific explanations of events in nature

d) due to the assumption that many phenomena in nature were related to man?s spiritual life

e) in reaction to the rational thinking style that characterized the Enlightenment

18. As we learn from the passage, occult practices in our time ?.

a) are particularly widespread among people who follow rational schools of thought

b) have mostly focused on the mysteries of telepathy and telekinesis

c) essentially stem from the occult movements of the past

d) are concerned with phenomena which are thought to be scientifically inexplicable

e) seem to benefit from science in explaining natural phenomena

19. It is implied in the passage that magic and astrology ?.

a) have failed as occult practices in explaining extrasensory perceptions

b) are forms of occultism which can be traced back into the past

c) lost their significance with the rise of rationalism during the Enlightenment

d) did not exist as occult practices prior to the Enlightenment

e) have always been used in order to communicate with unknown powers

20. It is obvious from the passage that occultism?.

a) contributes enormously to a more comprehensive understanding of nature

b) has gained far more popularity in modern times than in the past

c) in an unscientific practice that doesn?t rely on rationality

d) can fully explain the spiritual side of humanity

e) derives a great deal from magic and Astrology

21. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. The assumption that a person?s attitudes determine his or her behaviour is deeply ingrained in Western thinking, and in many instances the assumption holds. However, research has shown that the relationship between attitudes and behaviour is complex. A classic study conducted during the 1930s was the first to question the link. A white professor travelled across theUS with a young Chinese couple. At that time, there was quite strong prejudice against Asians, and there were no laws against racial discrimination. The three travellers stopped at over 200 hotels, motels and restaurants, and were served at all the restaurants and all but one of the hotels and motels without problem. Later, a letter was sent to all of the establishments visited, asking them whether or not they would accept a Chinese couple as guests. Of the 128 replies received, 92 per cent said they would not. In other words, these proprietors expressed attitudes that prejudiced than their behaviour. One understands from the passage that the link between attitudes and behaviour ?.

a) had already been established before the 1930

b) has always been a major topic of psychological research

c) has aroused a great deal of controversy in the US

d) is an area which has been neglected and, indeed, deserves fresh study

e) is not so definite as has been generally assumed

22. As one concludes from the passage, racial discrimination ?.

a) is the way whereby the relationship between attitudes and behaviour can best be assessed

b) has always been a major issue in the US and cannot be eradicated

c) was a problem of the 1930s in the US, but has now disappeared altogether.

d) in the Us and the rest of the world can be fought most effectively through legislation

e) was not practised by a great majority of the proprietors visited by the professor and his Chinese Companions

23. It is pointed out in the passage that, during their travels, the professor and the Chinese couple ?.

a) were often harassed by the proprietors

b) were doing research to find out whether a person?s behaviour affects his or her attitudes

c) encountered discriminatory behaviour only on one occasion

d) were not upset at all by the proprietors? racist attitudes

e) were extremely surprised by the proprietors? prejudice against them

24. The point has been made in the passage that the American people ?.

a) have always been remarkably hospitable to Asians visiting America

b) in the 1930s really did dislike Asians

c) have waged war against racial discrimination since the 1930s

d) and the Asians have always discriminated against each other

e) always do their best to provide comfort for their guests, no matter what their racial background

25. It is clear from the passage that the replies the professor received from the proprietors to whom he sent letters ?.

a) revealed a strong attitude of racial discrimination against the Chinese

b) could not be regarded as an indication of prevalent racism in the US

c) were not concerned with the interrelationship between one?s attitudes and behaviour

d) were confined only to a very small part of the US

e) clearly showed why one?s attitudes determine one?s behaviour