Paragraf Soruları 22

Konu: YDS Paragraf Soruları · 24 soru

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

1. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. In 1993, Frances Rauscher and her team published a scientific paper that changed the world. She had taken a number of students and randomly divided them into three groups. One group listened to Mozarts Sonafa for Two Pianos in D Major, the second group heard a standard relaxation tape, and the third sat in silence. Everyone then completed a standard test of spatial intelligence. Those who had listened to Mozart scored far higher than those in the other two groups. Journalists reported the findings, with some exaggerating the results, declaring just a few minutes of Mozart led to a substantial, long-term increase in intelligence. The idea spread, some reporting that even babies became brighter after listening to Mozart. But when other scientists tried to replicate Rauschers results, they concluded that the effect, if it existed, was much smaller than was first thought. For instance, Glenn Schellenberg had children learn keyboard skills, have voice training, take drama classes or, as a control, do nothing. Clear IQ improvements were observed in children who were taught keyboard skills or given voice lessons, whereas those given drama lessons were no different from the control group. It seems that the focused attention and memorization required in certain tasks, not just listening to Mozart, helps childrens self-discipline and thinking. As stated in the passage, some journalists reports of the findings of Rauscher and her teams experiment ?.

a) indicated the journalists love for Mozarts Sonata for Two Pianos in D Major

b) were inaccurate asthe study was not conducted on babies

c) were exaggerated so much so that journalists thought they were the most intelligent

d) were accurate in revealing the true purpose of the experiment

e) were influenced by the view that listening to Mozart helped journalists perform better

2. It can be understood from the passage that in 1993 Frances Rauscher and her team ?.

a) changed the world of music with a scientific paper, the findings of which are stil accepted by most academics

b) used Sonata for Two Pianos in D Major in their experiment to prove Mozart was a unique composer

c) managed to produce a standard relaxation tape forthe use of the general public to increase their spatial intelligence

d) worked with journalists who were interested in promoting Mozarts Sonafa for Two Pianos in D Major

e) published a paper that stimulated an unprecedented interest in the use of music for intelligence enhancement

3. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. The idea that American Indians could have built something resembling a city was so foreign to European settlers that when they encountered the Cahokia Mounds in Illinois in Midwest America, they thought they must have been the work of a foreign civilization: either the Phoenicians or the Vikings. Even today the idea of an Indian city runs so contrary to American notions of Indian life that no Anglo-Saxon American can absorb it. The first person to write an account of the Cahokia Mounds, the earliest and finest city built by Indians, was Henry Brackenbridge in 1811. When he reported his discovery, likening it to Egyptian pyramids, newspapers widely ignored it. He complained of this to his friend, former president Thomas Jefferson, and the word of ?Cahokia ? did eventually get around. Unfortunately, most Americans were not very interested. The United States was trying to get the Indians Removal Act of 1830 which ordered the relocation of eastern Indians to lands west of the Mississippi was based on the assumption that Indıans were nomadic savages with no ability to make good use of land. Evidence of an ancient city, close to the size of Washington, D.C. at that time, would have spoiled the story line. It can be understood from the passage that during the 1800s__.

a) the general tendency in American society towards the historic cities built by the Indians was one of acceptance

b) Eastern American Indians were forced to relocate to places to the east of the Mississippi River

c) most of Americans including journalists and presidents were not interested in hearing anything positive regarding American Indians

d) American Indians were unable to make good use of the land as they were nomads and considered to be savages

e) most Americans, journalists as well as presidents saw American Indians as an obstacle to urban land development

4. It can be inferred from the passage that, if news of the discovery of a big Indian city had spread throughout America__.

a) the newspapers would have been eager to publicize the beauty of the Cahokia Mounds

b) journalists across America would have wanted to interview the discoverer, Henry Brackenbridge

c) ordinary people would have had difficulty endorsing the Indian Removal Act of 1830

d) the government may not have been able to remove the Indians from their land so easily

e) most Americans would have respected the American Indians for their civilized attitude

5. It can be inferred from the passage that__.

a) there were times in the history of America that European settlers noticed and protected the Cahokia Mounds

b) Americans have continually failed to appreciate the American Indians? capacity to build something worthy of praise

c) American presidents as well as newspapers were fearful of a discovery of an American Indian city

d) European settlers and their descendents tended to interpret the past great Works of civilization in America as belonging to the Indians

e) Americans generally worked hard, both socially and politically to protect the history and welfare of the American Indians

6. In the passage, the fact that the descendants of the European settlers cannot come to terms with the accomplishments of the American Indians shows that__.

a) they have had a fixed, predetermined and prejudiced attitude towards the American Indians

b) the Anglo-Saxon approach to the Indians is complex and unbiased in nature

c) people living in Midwestern America think in a way that resembles those of Europeans

d) no civilization other than the Phoenicians and the Vikings could construct big cities like Cahokia

e) the way the American Indians had lived for centuries has little to offer to European Americans

7. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. Women seem to be particularly vulnerable to depression during their reproductive years: Rates of the disorder are highest in females between the ages of 25 and 45. New data indicate that the incidence of depression in females rises after giving birth. In 2007 Patricia Dietz reported that 10.4% of 4,398 mothers had been depressed in the nine months following childbirth compared with 8.7% in the nine months before pregnancy and 6.9% during the pregnancy. More than half of the women with post natal depression had also been depressed during or before pregnancy suggesting that a previous occurrence of depression may be the biggest risk factor for acquiring the illness postpartum depression. But the hormonal changes that occur in a new mother?s body are also thought to contribute to postpartum depression. During pregnancy, a woman experiences a surge in blood levels of oestrogen and progesterone. Then, in the first 48 hours after chilbirth, the amount of these two hormones falls suddenly, almost back to normal levels. This chemical instability could contribute to depression. After all, this biochemical fluctuation small proportion of them become depressed. It is understood from the passage that one of the causes of postpartum depression could be__.

a) the hormonal changes that are similar to those in the absence of pregnancy

b) the sudden decrease in the amount of oestrogen and progesterone following childbirth

c) the chemical stability in the blood levels during the first 48 hours after childbirth

d) a biochemical fluctuation taking place before pregnancy begins

e) that some mothers are not psychologically ready to care for a baby

8. According to the study by Patricia Dietz, __.

a) the level of depression among women was particularly high in 2007

b) the incidence of depression in females rises just before giving birth

c) the highest level of depression is seen during pregnancy

d) the majority of the women had all suffered from depression

e) women are depressed most in the nine months following childbirth

9. As pointed out in the passage, besides biological factors, another factor suggested fort he emergence of postpartum depression is __.

a) chemical instability after pregnancy
b) a surge and flux in blood levels
c) a previous experience of depression
d) a 50-fold drop of oestrogen and progesterone
e) hormonal changes in the mother?s body

10. It can be inferred from the passage that __.

a) postpartum depression is seen in women who give birth to more than one child
b) the most important factor in explaining postpartum depression is the vulnerability of women when pregnant
c) Patricia Dietz has failed to determine the causes of depression despite her extensive studies
d) pregnant women appear t oto be more vulnerable to depression than men whose wives are pregnant
e) factors other than chemical instability can also be responsible for postpartum depression among women in their reproductive years

11. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya göre cevaplayınız. Americans tend to think that varieties of English aremore determined by region than by any other factor, such as age, ethnicity, gender and social class. The linguist Henry Smith, for instance, maintained that each region of American English is highly distinctive. Scholars who have investigated the matter have been influenced by the theory of dialect geography formulated in the 19th century by Europeandialectologists. As a result, investigations have presumed the idea of long-settled and stable regions ? an idea appropriate for Europe but less suitable to the more recent and fluid settlement patterns of the US.Even so, American English dialects are conventionally treated under four headings: North, Coastal South, Midland, and West. The Northern dialect stretches from New England to New York and was shaped by migration from the 17th century colonial settlements. The Coastal Southern dialect centres on the Atlantic port cities of the states of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, formed in a time of plantation and ranch agriculture. The Midland dialect is spoken between North and South Midlands according to some dialectologists while others emphasize its affiliation with its neighbours and describe it as Lower North and Upper South. Finally, the Western dialect is used in the area that covers California and the Pacific Northwest. As it is clearly stated in the passage, there is an assumption that ___.

a) the Midland dialect cannot be classified

b) the four-way division of American English is made according to occupational considerations

c) social factors such as ethnicity hardly ever contribute to the classification of dialects

d) Americans classify dialects according to regional Factors

e) the Coastal Southern dialect is affiliated with Upper South and Lower North

12. It can be inferred from the passage that the author___.

a) believes that dialectology as a science has not fullydeveloped despite scholarly efforts

b) believes in the advantages of the theory of dialectgeography originally developed for Europe

c) has doubts about the applicability of the Europeanview of dialects for the US

d) offers the settlement histories as the bestexplanation for the emergence of dialects

e) strongly believes in the idea that American Englishcan best be classified in terms of regions

13. According to the passage, ___.

a) scholars have a unified theory of dialect geography

b) European settlement patterns do not share the same history as those in the US

c) there is a need to compare the various regions in the US in terms of dialect differences

d) the critics who assert that social factors are equally valid are mistaken

e) the Western dialect is no longer in use in its Native California

14. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya gore cevaplayınız. To succeed in school, children must master threeskills ? reading, writing and arithmetic ? but not all students readily grasp these basic skills. Among English speaking children, an estimated 2 to 15% have trouble with reading or spelling, broadly classified as dyslexia. From 1 to 7% struggle to do math, a disability known as dyscalculia. Statistics vary but dyslexia appears to be more common among English speakers than among speakers of highly phonetic languages such as Turkish and Italian. It is believed that at least one child in most elementary school classes in the US suffers from dyslexia. Both dyslexia and dyscalculia defy easy explanation. Neither disorder is the result of faulty eyesight or hearing, both of which can also delay language acquisition but are easily corrected. Instead, children with dyslexia and dyscalculia have working sensory organs, apparently normal sensory and motor development and, sometimes, above-average intelligence. After more than 15 years of research, investigators now believe these conditions frequently involve so-called partial functional deficits of the senses: In affected children, the eyes and ears accurately register sights and sounds, letters, numbers and spoken syllables, but that information is misinterpreted as it is processed in the brain. As it is clearly stated in the passage, the disorder dyslexia ___.

a) is easily observed in phonetic languages like Turkish and Italian

b) occurs in people who have dyscalculia

c) is unheard of in the history of US education

d) could have something to do with the type of language children are acquiring

e) has not been documented for highly phonetic languages

15. According to the passage, physical disabilities ___.

a) seem to play no role in the emergence of dyslexia and dyscalculia

b) are the main causes for children?s inability to read and calculate

c) are contributing factors responsible for dyslexia and dyscalculia

d) can delay language acquisition in an estimated 2 to 15% of children

e) are observed in at least one child in elementary school classes in the US

16. According to the passage, ___.

a) children with dyslexia and dyscalculia may havedifficulty in speaking their native language

b) children with dyslexia and dyscalculia do not havenormal sensory and motor development

c) researchers often tend to confuse dyslexia withdyscalculia

d) people with dyslexia and dyscalculia are often belowaverage intelligence

e) partial functional deficits could be to blame fordyslexia and dyscalculia

17. It is stated in the passage that ___.

a) dyslexia and dyscalculia are the least important issues in the US

b) reading, writing and arithmetic are areas crucial to academic success

c) if it were not for dyslexia and dyscalculia, American education would be free of problems

d) dyslexia and dyscalculia are the learning disabilities most easily solved by educationalists

e) dyscalculia appears to be more widespread than dyslexia in elementary school classes

18. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya gore cevaplayınız. The First World War could be called the War of the Ottoman Succession. It was, in part, a struggle between Austria and Russia for domination in the areas in the Balkans once ruled by the Ottoman Empire. Its first shots were fired in the former Ottoman city of Sarajevo. Throughout the summer and autumn of 1914, as the European powers were locked in battle, the Ottoman government hesitated. Finally, at the end of October, against the wishes of his colleagues, Enver Pasha decided to attack Russian targets with the new warships in the Black Sea. His decision led to war across Europe, the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and the end of stability in the Middle East. Initially, the alliance between the Ottoman Empire and the Central Powers worked well. In the first half of the 20th century, Germany was not the source of horror that it later became. Britain, France and Russia were the enemies to be feared and resented. By comparison, Germany appeared friendly. The Ottoman government calculated that its alliance with the Central Powers would restore the glory of the empire, help it recover some of the islands lost to Greece in 1913, and perhaps lead to an extension of territory in Turkish-speaking central Asia. It can be inferred from the passage that ___.

a) Austria and Russia?s struggle for domination in the Balkans was largely ignored by the Ottoman Empire

b) having lost the Balkans, the Ottoman Empire looked to join forces with central Asia to attack Russia

c) the Ottoman Empire was looking for ways to recover its former glory through its alliance with Germany and Austria

d) the Ottoman Empire?s decision to ally itself with Germany was very unpopular with Austria

e) Enver Pasha?s decision to enter into war against Russia was based on his desire to free the city of Sarajevo

19. According to the passage, ___.

a) most people feared Germany more than France,Russia and Britain at that time

b) the Central Powers did everything possible to helpthe Ottoman Empire recapture territory in the east

c) the Ottoman government sought assistance fromthe Turkish-speaking peoples of central Asia

d) the Ottoman government?s decision to form analliance with Germany was partly based on thehopeof regaining some Greek islands

e) Germany was disliked in Europe for the role itplayed in attacking Russian targets

20. According to the passage, Enver Pasha ___.

a) was determined to side with the Central Powers despite the initial uncertainty of his colleagues

b) continued to remain neutral in the face of the challenges he faced

c) could have avoided the conflict between Austria and Russia

d) submitted to the wishes of his colleagues in sending the warships to attack Russia

e) thought Russia would not fight back if it was attacked

21. The main focus of the passage is on ___.

a) the contribution of the Central Powers to theOttoman attempts to remain a major power

b) the break-up of the Ottoman Empire and theineffective efforts to stop it

c) the conditions under which Germany became themost powerful nation in Europe

d) how the European powers wanted to control weakerpeoples and nations

e) the tactics the Ottoman government used to preventthe war

22. Aşağıdaki soruları parçaya gore cevaplayınız. The Dead Sea is a place of mystery: the lowest surface on earth, the purported sites of Sodom and Gomorrah, a supposed font of curative waters and, despite its name, a treasure trove of unusual microbial life. Yet its future is anything but a mystery. After centuries of stability ? owing to a delicate equilibrium between freshwater supply from the Jordan River and evaporation under the relentless Middle Eastern sun ? the sea is now disappearing. Jordanians to the east, Israelis to the west and Syrians and Lebanese to the north are pumping so much freshwater from the river catchment that almost none reaches the sea. Israel and Jordan are also siphoning water from the Dead Sea to extract valuable minerals, hastening the decline. Thousands of sinkholes have formed in the receding sea?s wake, curtailing tourism and development along the border because no one can predict where the next gaping hole will suddenly open, potentially swallowing buildings, roads or people. Concerned over losing a valuable natural and cultural resource, officials from Israel, Jordan and the Palestinian Authorities have proposed an enormous conveyor system that would steadily refill the Dead Sea with water from the Red Sea to the south. Scientists are testing how the mixing of the waters might affect the lake?s chemistry and biology. According to the passage, the Dead Sea ___.

a) receives a lot of freshwater from neighbouring rivers

b) still enjoys stability thanks to the presence of regular water addition and evaporation

c) has led to the development of a touristic site along the borders of Israel and Jordan

d) is currently under serious threat of vanishing completely

e) has become so contaminated that cleansing it will be impossible

23. The main reason why the Dead Sea is about to disappear is that ___.

a) the Jordan River has overflowed into the sea

b) thousands of sinkholes have formed in it

c) its water source is being used up by tourists lookingfor miracle cures

d) the microbial life existing in it has multiplied

e) the natural balance between its water gain and losshas been destroyed

24. We understand from the passage that ___.

a) its curative waters are the only incentive for preserving the Dead Sea

b) it is easy to predict where the next sinkhole will occur

c) there are many good reasons for bringing the Dead Sea back to life

d) the sun no longer affects the waters of the Middle Eastern regions

e) the Palestinian Authority is the sole official mechanism concerned about the Dead Sea