Anlam Bütünlüğü 1

Konu: YDS Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle Soruları · 5 soru

Ad Soyad		Sınıf / No	
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Choose the correct answer. *(Doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. Aşağıdaki paragrafta anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz. (I) Izmir owes its famously ?special? atmosphere to its turbulent history. (II) What you see today has mostly risen from the ashes of Ottoman Izmir and dates from 1922, when a terrible fire swept across the city. (III) Before that, Izmir was known as ?Smyrna? and was the most Westernized and cosmopolitan of Turkish cities. (IV) Nevertheless, famous citizens of ancient Smyrna include the poet Homer, the founder of Western literature, who lived before 700 B.C. (V) It was a city where the Muslims, Christians and Jewish communities lived in harmony and got on well with each other.

   a) I
   b) II
   c) III
   d) IV
   e) V

2. Aşağıdaki paragrafta anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz. (I) We may not know very much about butterflies, but they are certainly very beautiful. (II) For the first time, British scientists have tracked the movements of butterflies. (III) Two types of flight were found in the 30 butterflies monitored. (IV) One was the straight and fast flight used for travel. (V) The other was a slow and looping route to aid foraging.

   a) I
   b) II
   c) III
   d) IV
   e) V

3. Aşağıdaki paragrafta anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz. (I) Most episodes of illness with a fever in children are caused by viral infections, although bacterial infections can also produce a fever. (II) The first symptom of a severe eye infection is usually swollen and red eyelids. (III) In fact, it is often hard to distinguish a bacterial infection from a viral infection. (IV) Though bacterial infections can be serious, they usually respond readily to antibiotics. (V) Prompt diagnosis of a bacterial infection is thus important to ensure prompt treatment.

a) I
b) II
c) III
d) IV
e) V

4. Aşağıdaki paragrafta anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz. (I) Earthquakes are the result of forces deep within Earth?s interior that continuously affect its surface. (II) The energy from these forces is stored in a variety of ways within the rocks. (III) Although the Richter Scale has no upper limit, the largest known shocks have had magnitudes in the 8.8 to 8.9 range. (IV) When this energy is released suddenly by rupturing movements along faults in the crust of Earth, an earthquake results. (V) The area of the fault where the sudden rupture takes place is called the focus of the earthquake, while the point on Earth?s surface directly above the focus is called the epicentre of the earthquake.

a) I
b) II
c) III
d) IV
e) V

5. Aşağıdaki paragrafta anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz. (I) The average salt concentration in the oceans at the present time is around 35 grams per litre of sea water. (II) Geological evidence shows that this figure has remained constant for the last 1.5 billion years. (III) Actually, this means that the oceans must lose nearly three billion tons of salt each year to balance the amount that enters them. (IV) Suggested mechanisms for this process include loss through sea spray, chemical reactions at the sea floor, biological activity, and the formation of salt deposits on land. (V) It is true that floating ice would not change sea levels if it melted.

a) I
b) II
c) III
d) IV
e) V