Paragraf Tamamlama 5

Konu: YDS Paragraf Tamamlama Soruları · 25 soru

Ad Soyad		Sınıf / No	
Tarih		Puan	

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

1. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Ballet is theatrical representation in dance form in which music also plays a major part in telling a story or conveying a mood. Some such form of entertainment existed in ancient Greece. ?. From there, it was taken by Caterina de? Medici in the 16th century to France in the form of a spectacle combining singing, dancing, and speech. During the 18th century, there were major developments in technique, and ballet gradually became divorced from opera, emerging as an art form in its own right.

a) Ballet developed in the UK through the influence of Marie Rambert

b) But Western ballet as we know it today first appeared in Renaissance Italy, where it was a form of court entertainment

c) Ballet developed further in the USA through the work of George Balanchine and the American Ballet Theatre

d) In fact, it was drama, rather than ballet, which greatly appealed to the Greeks

e) In the 20th century, Russian ballet had a vital influence on the classical tradition in the West

2. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? In finance, interest, which is a sum of money paid by a borrower to a lender in return for the loan, is usually expressed as a percentage per annum. ?. In compound interest, the interest earned over a period of time is added to the principal, so that at the end of the next period, interest is paid on that total.

a) Nevertheless, certain problems remain in perennial interest, and these fall into two main groups

b) The theory of capital was not a matter of primary concern to economists in the late 20th century

c) Simple interest is calculated as a straight percentage of the amount loaned or invested, called the principal

d) However, it may be expressed either in money terms or as a rate of payment

e) Various theories have been developed to account for and justify interest

3. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Logistics as a business concept began to gain ground in the 1950s, particularly in the US. This was because, as businesses expanded and reached out both to far-flung markets and sources of materials, the need for expert logisticians became imperative. Logisticians applied their own ingenuity to create companies that aimed to deliver the right item in the right quantity at the right time in the right place for the right price. ?. Indeed, with increasing globalization and ever longer and more complex supply chains, logistics companies have become ever more sophisticated and adaptable.

a) The US has led the way in the development of efficient logistical systems

b) No region in the world requires efficient logistics more urgently than Africa does

c) Logistics is considered one of the most important aspects of military campaigns

d) The problems of the logistics industry have not been clearly identified yet

e) These aims have not changed, but the world has

4. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? The year 1960 seemed golden and full of promise. Despite nearly constant international tension, everyday life in Europe and North America seemed to be improving. Economies recovered, many standards of living rose, and new forms of culture flourished. The economic horizon looked bright. ?. Western Europeans could no longer be so certain of their prosperity or of their leaders? ability to provide the sort of life they took for granted.

a) Legal changes would not have occurred without women?s movements of the time

b) These changes marked a new culture of mass consumption boosted by marketing, advertising, and credit payment

c) However, by 1990, most of the familiar landscape had been dramatically transformed

d) The civil rights movement in the US had enormous significance for the twentieth century

e) The most serious outbreak of student unrest in Europe came in Paris in the spring of 1968

5. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? St. Petersburg is not just a city of names and movements. It is also a city of bridges, with more of them than any other city in the whole world. With its 101 islands, it is also worthy of the title ?city of islands.? Not only that, but it has enough canals to compete with Venice, Amsterdam, and Stockholm. ?. As Dostoevsky?s hero puts it, ?It is the most abstract and fantastic city on earth.?

a) But most of all St. Petersburg is a city of culture, of literature and poetry in particular

b) There are a total of 539 bridges, including 315 in the city centre

c) The sports facilities and activities in it cannot go unnoticed

d) The people of St. Petersburg are offered various educational opportunities

e) A considerable number of painters and sculptors have lived there, too

6. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir?
Despite numerous intellectual and literary advances, the longest-lived achievements of the Italian Renaissance were made in the realm of art. Of all the arts, painting was undoubtedly supreme. Although Giotto was the great artistic genius around 1300, it was not until the fifteenth century that Italian painting began to come fully of age. ?. Fifteenth-century artists also experimented with effects of light and shade and, for the first time, carefully studied the anatomy and proportions of the human body.

a) From about 1450 until about 1600 Italian thought was dominated by a school of Neo-Platonists, who sought to blend Platonism with Christianity

b) One reason for this was that, in the early fifteenth century, the laws of linear perspective were discovered and first employed to give the fullest sense of three dimensions

c) Sixteenth-century Italian writers, such as Machiavelli, Ariosto, Tasso, and Sannazaro, were also highly accomplished creators of imaginative prose and verse

d) Perhaps the greatest of the Florentine artists was Leonardo da Vinci, one of the most versatile geniuses who ever lived

e) Most Venetian painters showed little of the Florentine school?s concerns with philosophical and psychological issues

7. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? World War II left Europe a land of wreckage and confusion. Millions of refugees travelled hundreds or thousands of miles on foot to return to their homes while others were forcibly displaced from their lands. ?. Food remained in dangerously short supply, and even a year after the war roughly 100 million people in Europe stil lived on less than 1,500 calories per day.

a) In some areas housing was practically nonexistent, with no available means to build anew

b) The Soviet campaign to control eastern Europe did not go unchallenged

c) Historians estimate that in World War II nearly 50 million people died

d) Even more than World War I, World War II involved the combined efforts of whole populations

e) Since industry was essential to winning the war, centres of industry became vital military targets

8. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir?
Western perceptions of the Middle East as a viable tourist destination have been adversely affected by the 9/11 terrorist attacks in the US, the subsequent war on terrorism, and the war in Iraq. Indeed, the impact of the 9/11 attacks upon the tourist sector in the region has been profound. ?. North Africa in general and Tunisia in particular have fared comparatively well, but Morocco has suffered badly.

a) Morocco is already one of the biggest tourist destinations in the Middle East and North Africa, drawing 2.25 million visitors a year

b) Especially, the effect on visitor numbers has been decisive although it has varied considerably from country to country

c) Morocco has a better developed domestic beach culture than probably anywhere else in the Middle East or North Africa

d) The target of 10 million visitors a year by 2010 may have been a little over-optimistic, although Egypt has made huge investments

e) Some of the driest parts of Morocco lie on the coast, and so one feasible option is to pipe water there from the Atlas Mountains

9. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Most foreign tourists visiting London come to see the Houses of Parliament. This monumental Gothic building on the River Thames is probably Britain?s best-known landmark. Indeed, the people who come to visit it may know very little and care even less about what happens inside, but they appreciate the place as one of the greatest achievements of nineteenth-century art. ?. Indeed, the Parliament is a magnificent building.

a) Before the Norman Conquest in 1066, King Edward the Confessor established his palace on the site

b) Also, most of those who work daily in the building remain awed by its artistic power

c) The disaster of the great fire of 1834 destroyed much of the medieval palace

d) For security reasons, the Houses of Parliament can no longer be viewed by the general public

e) The word ?parliament? derives from the French word ?parler?, which means ?to speak? or ?to talk?

10. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? At the start of the twentieth century, Britain was still the greatest world power. By the middle of the century, although still one of the ?Big Three?, Britain was clearly weaker than both the United States and the Soviet Union. ?. Its power had ended as quickly as Spain?s had done in the seventeenth century. One reason for this sudden decline of Britain was the cost and effort of two world wars.

a) Indeed, by the end of the 1970s, Britain was no longer even among the richest European powers

b) In electronics and technology, Britain is still a world competitor

c) No one doubts that Britain is living in an age of uncertainty

d) But the most important reason was the basic weaknesses in Britain?s industrial power

e) The discovery of oil in the North Sea has given Britain a great deal of economic advantage

11. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? During World War II, the Allies had started to think of ways in which a new world order could replace the failed League of Nations. Even before it joined the war against Germany and its allies, the US had agreed on an ?Atlantic Charter? with Britain. The basis of this new charter was US President Roosevelt?s ?Four Freedoms?: freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from fear, and freedom from want. At the end of the war, the victorious Allies created the United Nations, which expressed the ideas of the Atlantic Charter. ?.

a) In the early 1960s, Britain was increasingly interested in joining the newly-formed European Community

b) In 1948, the Soviet Union tried to capture West Berlin by stopping all road and rail traffic to it

c) Thus, they hoped that the success of the wartime alliance could be carried into peacetime

d) All these military and scientific developments drew Britain more closely to the US

e) During the post-war period, Britain was seriously concerned about the danger from the Soviet Union

12. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Little is known about the life of women in the Middle Ages, but without doubt it was hard. ?. It also spread two very different ideas about women. So, on the one hand, women were regarded as pure and holy, while, on the other, they could not be trusted and were a moral danger to men. Such religious teaching led men both to worship and also to look down on women.

a) It is unlikely that love played much of a part in most marriages

b) Marriage was always the single most important event in the lives of medieval men and women

c) This was because by marriage a family could improve its wealth and social position

d) The Church taught that women were always to obey their husbands

e) Once married, a woman had to accept her husband as her master

13. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Around 1550, the Renaissance in Italy began to decline. The causes of this decline were varied. ?. The French King Charles VIII viewed Italy as an attractive target for his expansive dynastic ambitions. In 1494, he led an army of thirty thousand well-trained troops across the Alps to press his claims to the Duchy of Milan and the Kingdom of Naples.

a) The French invasion of 1494 and the incessant warfare that ensued was one of the major factors

b) Renaissance humanists were primarily interested in the study of classical texts

c) To the Italian political disasters was added a waning of Italian prosperity

d) As Italian wealth diminished, there was less and less of a surplus to support artistic endeavours

e) Italy?s virtual monopoly of trade with Asia in the fifteenth century had been an economic support for the Italian Renaissance

14. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Our knowledge of the Celts in Britain is slight. As with previous groups of settlers, we do not even know for certain whether the Celts invaded Britain or came peacefully as a result of the lively trade with Europe from about 750 B.C. onwards. At first, most of Celtic Britain seems to have developed in a generally similar way. ?. Consequently, this fall led to serious economic and political differences between the Celts of southeast Britain and those of the northwest.

a) The Celts were joined by new arrivals from the European mainland

b) The Celtic tribes continued the same kind of agriculture as the Bronze Age people before them

c) The Celts knew how to work with iron and could make a variety of weapons

d) But from about 500 B.C., trade contact with Europe declined

e) During the Celtic period, women may have played an important role in political life

15. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? The Africans who go abroad to work usually send money back home to pay for their relatives? medical care, education, and housing. Today, most African countries get the largest part of their foreign exchange earnings from such remittances. ?. Without this subsidy, Africa?s dictators would have to face the political consequences of an angry population.

a) In Africa, foreign aid goes mostly to those governments that have mismanaged their economies

b) There are over three million Nigerians in the US and another one million in Britain

c) From a quarter to almost 50% of universityeducated graduates from Ghana, Uganda, and Kenya leave their countries to work in the West

d) Ironically, African citizens abroad subsidize state corruption

e) About three million middle-class Zimbabweans have migrated to South Africa since 1999

16. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? The United States and its allies cannot remain in Afghanistan indefinitely. For them, building a capable Afghan security force and a credible Afghan government is the fastest and most responsible exit strategy. ?. On the other hand, a security force can only be as good as its government, and the Afghan government has been crippled by corruption. However, national elections scheduled for this year provide an incentive for the Afghan government to continue to improve.

a) Afghans? greatest concerns are access to electricity, jobs, water, and education

b) Indeed, more US troops are absolutely necessary to defeat the insurgents in Afghanistan

c) It is a clear fact that Pakistan is connected to the Afghan insurgency

d) The Pakistani army remains primarily focused on the perceived threat from India

e) However, US efforts so far to reach a decision for a complete withdrawal have been mixed

17. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? After more than 30 years without building a nuclear plant, US power companies are seeking licences for over 30 new reactors. In addition, more than 300 reactors have been proposed worldwide. Countries such as Egypt, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela have serious plans to build their first nuclear plant. ?.

a) In other parts of the world, some 40 reactors are already under construction, though many have been underway for decades with no end in sight.

b) Annual emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to double by 2050, from a current 7 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide each year to more than 14 billion tonnes.

c) According to a recent report, nuclear power is a major solution to the West?s growing electricity needs, and increased nuclear use can substantially lower greenhouse gas emissions.

d) On the contrary, a country?s use of nuclear power has much to do with government intervention, whether through state loans or streamlined regulations.

e) Therefore, global electricity demand is estimated to nearly double by 2030, with nuclear power currently accounting for about 15 per cent of global use.

18. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? For decades, China has been content to let the invisible hand of the market work its magic on the country?s economy. But there?s one area where the government wants to reassert state control: healthcare. ?. Today, nearly 40 per cent of the population can?t afford to see a doctor. The average hospital stay for a Chinese citizen costs nearly as much as an individual?s annual per capita income in the country. Healthcare grievances have been at the heart of thousands of organized protests countrywide in recent years.

a) Some hospitals have had to hire security personnel to protect medical staff from angry mobs

b) By comparison, Japanese pay just 15 per cent of their medical spending out of pocket

c) So the government has recently developed a strategy to provide affordable medical insurance to 90 per cent of its population by 2010

d) In fact, the free market reforms in China were first initiated in the late 1970s and early 1980s

e) The Chinese government has already met many of its economic goals and is now beginning to address scientific and technological development

19. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? The African Union is well aware that, although Africa has enormous agricultural potential, it stil remains a major food importer. The majority of Africans live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for their livelihood; but the performance of the agricultural sector has been dismal. In addition to internal and structural problems that each African country faces,external setbacks such as climate change and global economic instability have made the conditions worse for growth and development in all sectors, including agriculture. ?.

a) The vision of the African Union is to achieve an integrated, prosperous, well-governed, and peaceful United States of Africa

b) These are some of the most serious issues that the African Union is determined to address as efficiently as possible

c) Africa seeks to promote existing and agreedupon shared values across the continent at individual, national, regional, and international levels

d) All the African countries wish to eliminate ongoing conflicts and prevent the occurrence of new ones in order to achieve development and integration

e) Some of the values cherished and upheld by each African nation are good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, accountability, and transparency

20. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Turkey offers much for the naturalist, with rich marine ecosystems, abundant birdlife, and elusive larger mammals. Especially the rugged eastern provinces and also the regions with thick forests harbour a large variety of these mammals. ?. The tulip is perhaps the most famous of these. The great diversity of plants stems not only from the variety of habitats, which include arid plains as well as mountains and temperate woodlands, but also from Turkey?s position as a ?biological watershed? at the crossroads of Europe and Asia.

a) There are huge tracts of unspoiled countryside, some of which have been set aside as national parks

b) Unfortunately, Turkish wetlands are under threat from dams, drainage, pollution, and climatic change

c) The country?s position on the migratory flyways makes it a paradise for birdwatchers

d) The country is also floristically rich, with more than 11,000 plant species recorded

e) In winter, the country?s lakes and wetlands hold thousands of wintering wildfowl

21. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? One of the causes of World War II was the failure to create lasting, binding standards for peace and security in Europe in particular and in the world at large. Diplomats spent the 1920s, trying to restore such standards. Some put their faith in the legal and moral authority of the League of Nations. ?. Throughout the decade, a number of leading European statesmen tried to reach a set of agreements that would stabilize the peace and prevent rearmament.

a) Despite the good faith of many statesmen involved, none of these agreements carried any real weight

b) Economic conditions in Europe were another important cause of renewed conflict

c) Others saw disarmament as the most promising means of guaranteeing peace

d) Politicians feared international relations would be undermined by the growing imbalance of power in Europe

e) Moreover, the economic depression of the 1930s contributed in several ways to the coming of the war

22. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? Youth culture in America in the 1950s and 1960s owed much to the hybrid musical style known as ?rock and roll.? During the 1930s and 1940s, the synthesis of music produced by whites and African Americans in the American South found its way into northern cities. Indeed, from the 1950s onwards, black rhythm and blues musicians and white Southern performers found much wider audiences through the use of new technology, such as electric guitars, beter equipment for studio recording, and wide-band radio stations in large cities. The blend of styles and sounds and the cultural daring of white teenagers came to create rock and roll. ?.

a) This new music was exciting, sometimes aggressive, but full of energy and with great appeal for young listeners

b) Much of the new ?mass culture? of the 1960s depended on the spending habits and desires of the new generation

c) The postwar desire to break with the past created further impetus for change in every sense, including politics

d) In the 1950s, governments rather than markets determined how consumer goods would be distributed

e) By the mid-1950s portable radios were being sold in the United States and Europe

23. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? ?.Like the French Revolution, they brought down not only a regime, but an empire. Like the French Revolution, they gave way to violence. And again like the French Revolution, they had sweeping international consequences. These revolutions and the fall of the Soviet Union marked the end of the Cold War, which had structured international politics and shaped the everyday lives of millions of people since the end of World War II.

a) The Iron Curtain had established one of the most rigid borders in European history

b) The Eastern European revolutions of 1989 and the subsequent collapse of the Soviet Union were a revolutionary turning point

c) The collapse of the Soviet Union opened up both Russia and its former imperial dominions

d) In the 1970s and 1980s, the Eastern European nations faced serious financial difficulties

e) The Czechs staged demonstrations against Soviet domination towards the end of 1988

24. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir?
Nineteenth-century liberals had confidence in science. Not only did science deliver technological and material progress, but it also confirmed liberals? faith in the power of human reason to uncover and command the laws of nature.?.Evolutionary theory, psychology and social sciences all introduced visions of humanity that were sharply at odds with conventional liberal wisdom. At the same time, artists and intellectuals mounted their own revolt against nineteenth-century conventions. Morals, manners, institutions, and traditions: all established values and assumptions were under question.

a) Geologists have always challenged the Biblical account of creation

b) These upheavals in the world of ideas unsettled older conceptions of individuality

c) Towards the end of the century, however, scientific developments defied these expectations

d) The scientists of the time held the view that the world had been formed over millions of years

e) The implications of Darwin?s writings went far beyond the domain of the evolutionary sciences

25. Aşağıdaki paragrafta boş bırakılan yeri en iyi tamamlayan cümle hangisidir? In ancient Egypt most people were poor, living in crowded conditions in simple mud-brick dwellings. During the period of prosperity, however, skilled artisans, such as jewellers, goldsmiths, and the like, could elevate themselves and enjoy nicer surroundings. ?. The vast majority of Egyptians, however, were peasants who, as unskilled labourers, provided the brute force necessary for agriculture and construction. Beneath them were slaves, typically captives from foreign wars rather than native Egyptians.

a) There can be little doubt that the massive investment of labour and wealth required to build the great pyramids put grave strains on Egyptian society

b) The pyramids were in fact raised by tens of thousands of peasant workers, who most probably participated willingly in the building projects

c) Governmental control over the lives of individual Egyptians was very strict, and the number of administrative officials employed by the state was quite high

d) Potters, weavers, masons, bricklayers, brewers, merchants, and schoolteachers also enjoyed a higher standard of living

e) Gender divisions may have been less clearly defined among the peasantry than they were among the elites