11. Sınıf İngilizce Facts about Turkey Testi – Online

Konu: 11. Sınıf İngilizce Facts about Turkey Testi · 20 soru

Ad Soyad		Sınıf / No	
Tarih		Puan	

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

1. Türkiye ---- by seas on three sides.

a) surrounds
b) is surrounded
c) surrounded
d) has surrounding
e) is surrounding

2. Turkish coffee ---- in small cups, usually with a glass of water.

a) serves
b) is serving
c) is served
d) has served
e) served

3. Cappadocia is famous for its unusual rock formations known as fairy ----.

a) chimneys
b) towers
c) castles
d) houses
e) windows

4. Ankara ---- the capital of Türkiye in 1923.

a) has become
b) becomes
c) was becoming
d) had become
e) became

5. Many ancient cities in Türkiye are on the UNESCO World ---- List.

a) Holiday
b) Wonder
c) Culture
d) Heritage
e) History

6. Istanbul is ---- on two continents, Europe and Asia.

a) located
b) locating
c) locates
d) to locate
e) location

7. Turkish ---- is known all over the world for dishes like kebab, baklava and dolma.

a) currency
b) cuisine
c) climate
d) costume
e) custom

8. Hagia Sophia ---- in the 6th century.

a) built
b) was built
c) has built
d) is building
e) builds

9. Lake Van is the ---- lake in Türkiye.

a) large
b) larger
c) largest
d) most large
e) more large

10. Large amounts of hazelnuts ---- in the Black Sea region and exported to many countries.

a) are produced
b) produce
c) produced
d) are producing
e) have produced

11. ----, millions of tourists visit Türkiye every year.

a) Although it has no historical places
b) Unless the weather is cold
c) Thanks to its rich history and beautiful beaches
d) Because nobody likes travelling
e) Even if it were closed to visitors

12. Mount Ağrı is the highest ---- in Türkiye.

a) valley
b) river
c) plain
d) coast
e) peak

13. Tourist: Excuse me, when is the best time to visit Pamukkale? Guide: ---- Tourist: Great, I'll plan my trip for May then. Which of the following best completes the dialogue?

a) It's closed all year.
b) Spring is ideal because it isn't too hot.
c) You need a special visa for Pamukkale.
d) The tickets are very cheap.
e) It's about three hours by bus.

14. Jack: What is "lokum" exactly? Ayla: ---- Jack: Sounds delicious. I'd like to try some. Which of the following best completes the dialogue?

a) It's a famous mosque in Istanbul.
b) It's a type of folk dance.
c) It's a musical instrument.
d) It's a traditional sweet, often flavoured with rose or lemon.
e) It's a city in central Anatolia.

15. Türkiye is visited by millions of tourists who are attracted by its history and nature. Cümlesinin Türkçe dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) Türkiye, tarihi ve doğasından etkilenen milyonlarca turist tarafından ziyaret edilmektedir.

b) Milyonlarca Türk, tarih ve doğa turları için yurt dışına gitmektedir.

c) Türkiye'nin tarihi ve doğası, turistler tarafından korunmaktadır.

d) Turistler, Türkiye'nin doğasından çok tarihiyle ilgilenmektedir.

e) Türkiye'yi ziyaret eden turistlerin sayısı her yıl azalmaktadır.

16. Bu halılar yüzyıllardır aynı geleneksel yöntemlerle dokunuyor. Cümlesinin İngilizce dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) These carpets are sold to tourists for hundreds of dollars.

b) Traditional methods are no longer used for weaving carpets.

c) These carpets have been woven with the same traditional methods for centuries.

d) These carpets were woven a century ago and never sold.

e) People have been weaving modern carpets for centuries.

17. Safranbolu is a small town in the Black Sea region of Türkiye. It is famous for its well-preserved Ottoman-era houses, which were built of wood and mud brick. Many of these houses are more than two hundred years old, and some of them have been turned into guesthouses and museums. The town was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1994. Its name comes from saffron, a valuable spice that was once widely grown in the area. Today visitors come to Safranbolu to walk through its narrow streets, taste local sweets and learn about traditional Turkish architecture.

Safranbolu is mainly famous for ----.

a) its modern hotels

b) its sandy beaches

c) its high mountains

d) its large factories

e) its old Ottoman houses

18. What has happened to some of the old houses?

a) They have been destroyed.

b) They have been turned into guesthouses and museums.

c) They have been sold abroad.

d) They have been rebuilt with concrete.

e) They have been closed to the public.

19. According to the text, the town got its name from ----.

a) a spice

b) a famous architect

c) a river

d) a sultan

e) a type of wood

20. The word “well-preserved” in the text is closest in meaning to ----.

a) recently built

b) badly damaged

c) very expensive

d) kept in good condition

e) rarely visited