11. Sınıf İngilizce Values and Norms Testi – Online

Konu: 11. Sınıf İngilizce Values and Norms Testi · 20 soru

Ad Soyad		Sınıf / No	
Tarih		Puan	

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

1. In many cultures, it is considered rude ---- with your mouth full.

a) speak
b) to speak
c) speaking
d) spoke
e) to speaking

2. You ---- smoke in hospitals; it’s strictly forbidden.

a) don’t have to
b) needn’t
c) mustn’t
d) could
e) should

3. We are ---- to take off our shoes before entering someone’s home in Türkiye.

a) suppose
b) supposing
c) supposes
d) supposed
e) to suppose

4. Respecting the elderly is an important ---- in Turkish culture.

a) price
b) value
c) fashion
d) hobby
e) argument

5. You ---- bring a gift when you visit someone, but it is a nice gesture.

a) mustn’t
b) don’t have to
c) have to
d) must
e) are supposed to

6. ---- about people’s private lives is not acceptable.

a) Gossiping
b) Gossip
c) To gossiping
d) Gossiped
e) Gossips

7. In Japan, people often ---- when they greet each other instead of shaking hands.

a) kiss
b) hug
c) wave
d) clap
e) bow

8. Being ---- means arriving on time for meetings and appointments.

a) generous
b) polite
c) punctual
d) tolerant
e) loyal

9. Every society has unwritten rules, or ----, that people are expected to follow.

a) laws
b) norms
c) prizes
d) habits
e) tastes

10. ----, he gave up his seat to the old woman on the bus.

a) Because he wanted to sit down
b) Unless she asks him politely
c) If he hadn’t been on the bus
d) Although he was very tired after work
e) So that he could sleep

11. It is not polite ---- your phone during a family dinner.

a) check
b) checking
c) to check
d) checked
e) checks

12. Tolerance means accepting people ---- opinions are different from yours.

a) who
b) which
c) where
d) what
e) whose

13. Lisa: In my country, people usually have dinner very late. What about here? Cem: ---- Lisa: Oh, that’s much earlier than I’m used to. Which of the following best completes the dialogue?

a) Most families have dinner around seven o’clock.
b) We don’t eat dinner at all.
c) Dinner is the most expensive meal.
d) I usually cook pasta.
e) People eat dinner at midnight here.

14. Student: Is it OK to call my teacher by her first name? Teacher: ---- Student: I see. I’ll call her Ms. Aydın then. Which of the following best completes the dialogue?

a) Sure, everybody does that here.
b) She doesn’t have a first name.
c) Actually, it’s more polite to use “Ms.” with her surname.
d) You must not call her at all.
e) It doesn’t matter what you say.

15. Norms and values may differ from one culture to another, so we should be respectful. Cümlesinin Türkçe dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) Bütün kültürlerin normları ve değerleri aynıdır, bu yüzden saygı göstermeliyiz.

b) Normlar ve değerler kültürden kültüre farklılık gösterebilir, bu yüzden saygılı olmalıyız.

c) Başka kültürlere saygı göstermek için onların değerlerini benimsemeliyiz.

d) Kültürler farklı olduğu için normlara uymak zorunda değiliz.

e) Saygılı insanlar başka kültürlerin normlarını değiştirmeye çalışmaz.

16. Bayramlarda büyüklerin elini öpmek eski bir gelenektir. Cümlesinin İngilizce dilindeki en yakın karşılığı hangisidir?

a) Elders kiss the hands of children during holidays.

b) It is an old tradition to visit elders only on holidays.

c) Kissing hands has become less common than in the past.

d) During holidays, children are given money by their elders.

e) Kissing the hands of elders during religious holidays is an old tradition.

17. Tipping customs vary greatly around the world. In the United States, waiters depend heavily on tips because their wages are often low, so customers usually leave between 15 and 20 percent of the bill. In Japan, on the other hand, tipping is not common and may even be seen as rude, since good service is considered a normal part of the job. In many European countries, a service charge is often included in the bill, but people may leave some small change if they are especially satisfied. Before travelling abroad, it is a good idea to learn about local customs so that you do not accidentally offend anyone.

Why do customers in the US usually leave large tips?

a) Because food is cheap

b) Because it is required by law

c) Because service is poor

d) Because waiters’ wages are often low

e) Because tips are included in the bill

18. According to the text, in Japan tipping ----.

a) is expected in every restaurant
b) can be considered impolite
c) is 20 percent of the bill
d) is only given to taxi drivers
e) is included in the bill

19. What is the main idea of the text?

a) Waiters in Europe earn the most money.
b) Tipping should be banned everywhere.
c) Tipping customs differ from country to country.
d) Japanese restaurants offer the best service.
e) Travelling abroad is very expensive.

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

a) upset
b) help
c) pay
d) thank
e) visit