

Cloze Test 2

Soru Kitapçığı ve
Cevap Anahtarı

AÇIKLAMALI ÇÖZÜM
VIDEOSU İÇİN AŞAĞIDAKİ
KODU TARAYINIZ.



tema_dil



temalingua



/c/temadil



Cloze Test 1

In the 1960s, people had greater employment opportunities and a new buying power. (1) ----- this growing affluence, music and fashion became mass-market industries and were quick to cater to the demands of the youth market. The growing popularity of television helped to spread popular culture throughout the world, (2) ----- new trends could develop rapidly. Programmes such as Top of the Pops in the UK and The Ed Sullivan Show in the US could lead people (3) ----- considerable attention to pop music. In 1962, the Beatles emerged from Liverpool's Cavern Club. Their first album Please Please Me became very famous (4) ----- the globe within a year. They grew (5) ----- popular, sparking such intense devotion in their fans that it became known as 'Beatlemania'.

1.

- A) Instead of B) Rather than
C) As a result of D) Contrary to
E) Regardless of

2.

- A) though B) otherwise
C) instead D) just as
E) so

3.

- A) to be paid B) having paid
C) to have paid D) to pay
E) being paid

4.

- A) from B) around
C) toward D) into
E) about

5.

- A) slightly B) coincidentally
C) steadily D) equally
E) immensely

Cloze Test 2

Since ancient times, architecture has been considered the 'mother' of the arts. (1) ----- music, painting, and sculpture that exist in a way separate from life, architecture incorporates life. People and their activities are an (2) ----- component of architecture, not merely as spectators to be entertained but as contributors and participants. Painters, sculptors, and composers of music (3) ----- about how their viewers or audience never see or hear their art in quite the same way as it was conceived, or that is interpreted or displayed in ways that affect its innate character. However, they have control (4) ----- the essence of their work and that essence is, in a way, tightly sealed within the object: the musical score, the covers of a book or the picture frame. (5) ----- , even the essence of architecture is realised by the people whose activities it influences.

1.

- A) As well as B) By means of
C) As opposed to D) In terms of
E) Because of

2.

- A) impoverished B) unreasonable
C) immeasurable D) indispensable
E) unintentional

3.

- A) would have complained
B) may complain
C) should complain
D) must have complained
E) used to complain

4.

- A) about B) from
C) over D) against
E) with

5.

- A) Otherwise B) For instance
C) Unfortunately D) Therefore
E) On the contrary

Cloze Test 3

Great Britain was one of the most powerful nations in the world in the 18th century. It led the world in (1) ----- new sources of energy for making textiles and concentrating the process in factories. This was the Industrial Revolution. In New England, America, small factories first appeared in the 1790s. Thereafter, the proportion of manufacturing carried out in northern factories steadily rose (2) ----- individual and primitive ways of production. By 1850, Americans were pioneering ways (3) ----- clocks and firearms using interchangeable, machine-made parts. Goods poured out of New England and midwestern factories, and they spread (4) ----- the world. Industrialization fell behind in the South, (5) ----- it was not unknown.

1.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A) accelerating | B) utilising |
| C) challenging | D) eliminating |
| E) recruiting | |

2.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| A) as a result of | B) such as |
| C) by means of | D) due to |
| E) as opposed to | |

3.

- A) to mass-produce
- B) having mass-produced
- C) to have mass-produced
- D) to be mass-produced
- E) mass-produce

4.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A) on | B) beyond |
| C) across | D) against |
| E) towards | |

5.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A) as if | B) only if |
| C) though | D) in case |
| E) just as | |

Cloze Test 4

Reading does not come naturally; it is a difficult skill that must be acquired painfully. (1) ----- learnt, however, it is rarely, if ever, forgotten. So, we do not have to worry about forgetting how to read because the skill is (2) ----- established in our long-term memory banks. (3) ----- the retention of the reading skill in permanent memory, an entirely different type of memory is required during the active process of reading itself. While reading, we must retain a 'short-term working memory' for what has just been read. Some of the information acquired while reading (4) ----- to long-term memory but much is remembered for just long enough to enable you to understand the text. Memories must somehow be represented physically in the brain. Brain chemistry and structure is altered by experience, and the stability of these physiochemical changes can be associated (5) ----- the retention duration of memory.

1.

- A) Unless B) Once
 C) Until D) Before
 E) Though

2.

- A) coincidentally B) scarcely
 C) firmly D) moderately
 E) severely

3.

- A) Thanks to B) In terms of
 C) On behalf of D) Despite
 E) According to

4.

- A) may be committed
 B) used to be committed
 C) would be committed
 D) had better be committed
 E) must be committed

5.

- A) at B) for
 C) into D) with
 E) upon

Cloze Test 1

1 C

2 E

3 D

4 B

5 E

Cloze Test 2

1 C

2 D

3 B

4 B

5 E

Cloze Test 3

1 B

2 E

3 A

4 C

5 B

Cloze Test 4

1 B

2 C

3 D

4 A

5 D

Açıklamalı çözüm
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