

Choose the best that completes. 2 each.

1. Most of the investors believed that such a drastic change in policy was unreasonable, and -----.

- A) neither did I B) I would, too **C) so did I** D) I don't either E) I wouldn't either

2. Of all the methods used so far, this has proved to be ----- effective one.

- A) most **B) the most** C) more D) just as E) the more

3. I know nothing at all about our new neighbour ----- that he loves feeding stray cats.

- A) since B) instead C) in case D) on condition **E) except**

4. In recent years, the country ----- the railway system and it is therefore increasingly comfortable and convenient to choose this means of transport.

- A) will expand B) is expanding C) had expanded **D) has been expanding** E) would expand

5. UNICEF, which ----- in 1946, in the aftermath of World War II, ----- to protect the rights and well-being of all children.

- A) established / has been constantly working B) is established / was constantly working
C) had established / had constantly worked **D) was established / has constantly worked**
E) has been established / is constantly working

6. When the Aztec soldiers ----- Hernan Cortes and his cavalry, they were shocked and terrified because they ----- a horse before.

- A) saw / haven't seen B) have seen / hadn't seen C) had seen / didn't see
D) have seen / didn't see **E) saw / hadn't seen**

7. The ability to measure the economic ----- of tourism provides policy makers with the evidence necessary to ensure that future policies are targeted to meet strategic objectives.

- A) editions **B) impact** C) tales D) withdrawals E) disciplines

8. Göreme National Park, located in the heart of Cappadocia, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site ----- for its stunning rock formations, or "fairy chimneys."

- A) renowned** B) dull C) fruitful D) innate E) tender

9. Göreme National Park ----- completely by erosion and societies as far back as the 4th century created complex underground cities and cave dwellings that can still be visited today.

- A) is formed **B) was formed** C) will be formed D) had been formed E) would be formed

10. Vacationers in Bodrum and Marmaris are having a hard time finding ----- rental units as prices have risen above \$1,000 for houses close to the sea.

- A) affordable** B) productive C) attentive D) reducible E) prestigious

11. In the resort areas of Greece, travel agents offer a wide range of excursions on air-conditioned coaches ----- qualified guides.

- A) **accompanied by** B) given up C) adapted to D) designed for E) turned into

12. Tourism, which ----- a large number of people and a variety of sectors, is considered to be the world's largest industry in terms of revenue generated by it.

- A) remarks **B) involves** C) takes D) generates E) accomplishes

13. The Hippodrome in Byzantium was built by Septimus Severus in 203 AD, but Emperor Constantine the Great enlarged it as a part of the ----- process of Byzantium to Constantinople.

- A) conquest B) demolition **C) transformation** D) irrigation E) deterioration

14. Alice is really angry ----- me about last night. I think I have to apologize ----- my behaviour.

- A) of / to B) for / about C) to / at D) at/ of **E) with / for**

15. Sometimes a sudden decision can be ----- effective ----- a decision made deliberately and cautiously.

- A) **more / than** B) most / for C) either / or D) much / as E) less / in

16. The Hagia Sophia was erected during the reign of Emperor Justinian _____.

- A) but the church was richly decorated with mosaics
B) when the Byzantine Empire was at the height of its power and influence
C) that it was the largest cathedral in the world for nearly a thousand years
D) because today the monument is a museum serving both Christians and Muslims
E) whether it is one of the greatest surviving examples of Byzantine architecture

17. _____, there is still little known about the actual behaviour and expectations of tourists and what influences their preferences and behaviours.

- A) While the importance of shopping behaviours of tourists is widely recognized at tourism destinations**
B) Although it can be a creative and effective tool in the construction of tourist experiences
C) Like the other sectors which are crucial in terms of economy in the country
D) Since the outcome of tourism as a sector is higher than the expected
E) However profitable sustainable tourism seems at first

18. _____, Antalya has many other attractions besides seaside pleasures such as historical areas and cuisine.

- A) Though the number of tourists has declined recently
B) Since the city offers lots of choices for recreation
C) Usually people choose to visit Side Ancient City
D) Unless Patara is the only gateway to the sea
E) Prized for its beaches facing the Mediterranean

19. The Çorum region, the former center of the Hittite civilization, is now being used to attract tourists - ----- many important archaeological remains (including Hattuşa, a UNESCO World Heritage site), the majority dating from the 13th century B.C.

A) despite **B) thanks to** C) in terms of D) such as E) as opposed to

20. ----- the complaints made by the tourist group, the tour operation manager agreed to change the bus driver.

A) In response to B) With reference to C) In case of D) Apart from E) By way of

TRANSLATION

Translate the following paragraph into Turkish. 30 p.

Turkey continues to be a source of excitement in the world of archeology. This year, scientists will investigate the historical process from the Neolithic Period to the Iron Age at Gökhöyük in Seydişehir, Konya. This will be a year when the number of archaeological excavations and studies that Turkey will carry out will reach 750. Excavations at Gökhöyük will begin in the coming days and will be long-term. Gathering information about the last inhabitants of the settlement, which is thought to belong to the Iron Age, will be the primary goal.

Türkiye, arkeoloji dünyasında bir heyecan kaynağı olmaya devam ediyor. Bilim insanları bu yıl Konya, Seydişehir'deki Gökhöyük'te Neolitik Dönem'den Demir Çağı'na uzanan tarihi süreci araştırarak. Bu, Türkiye'nin bu yıl gerçekleştireceği arkeolojik kazı ve araştırmaların sayısının 750'ye ulaşacağı bir yıl olacak. Gökhöyük'teki kazılar, önümüzdeki günlerde başlayacak ve uzun vadeli olacak. Demir Çağı'na ait olduğu düşünülen yerleşim yerinin son sakinleri hakkında bilgi toplamak öncelikli hedef olacak.

Translate the following paragraph into English. 30 p.

Türkiye'de yüzlerce arkeolojik alan var ve çoğuna hak ettiği kadar ziyaretçi gidmiyor. Bunlardan biri de, Antalya, Isparta ve Burdur'dan kolaylıkla ulaşılabilen Sagalassos'tur. Sagalassos günümüze en iyi şekilde korunarak gelen antik yerleşimlerden biridir. Akdeniz'e giden yol üzerinde yer alması ticaretin gelişmesinde önemli bir rol oynamıştır. Ürettikleri çömlekler için gereken toprak Çanaklı Ovası'ndan sağlanmıştır. Suyun bolluğu ve 1500 metreyi geçen rakım dolayısıyla savunmasının kolay olması konumunun avantajları arasındadır.

There are hundreds of archaeological sites in Turkey, and many of them get less visitors than they deserve. One of them is Sagalassos, which is easily accessible from Antalya, Isparta and Burdur. Sagalassos is one of the best preserved ancient settlements. The fact that it is located on the route to the Mediterranean played an important role in the development of trade. The soil required for the pottery they produced was obtained from the Çanaklı Plain. Among the advantages of its location are the abundance of water and its ease of defense due to the altitude exceeding 1500 meters.

