## DÜİYES I Sınavı, 2 saat sürecek olan ve öğrencilerin genel İngilizce bilgisini test eden çoktan seçmeli bir sınavdır. Aşağıda sınav soru örnekleri bulunmaktadır.

Instructions : Ch	oose the be	est option fo	r the questions	below.

1.	He usually wears casual clothes but he's got job interviews so he a suit this week.
	<ul><li>a) wears</li><li>b) is wearing</li></ul>
	c) was wearing
	d) had worn
2.	Can you smell? My mum is baking a cake which delicious.
	a) taste
	<ul><li>b) Is tasting</li><li>c) tastes</li></ul>
	d) can smell
3.	friends since I moved to this city for my education.
	a) We are
	b) We had been
	<ul><li>c) We used to be</li><li>d) We have been friends</li></ul>
	u) We have been menus
4.	The hotel we spent our summer holiday in was magnificent.
	a) where
	b) which
	c) whose
	d) in which
5.	In the past, there were there are today. You could easily walk in te streets
	a) cars as
	b) fewer cars than
	<ul><li>c) many cars as</li><li>d) more cars than</li></ul>
	d) more cars than
6.	I have finished all the cleaning for you. You clean your room.
	a) don't have to
	b) might not
	c) cannot
	d) aren't be able to
7.	<b>A</b> ?
	B. She's friendly and outgoing.
	a) What does you sister look like
	b) How is your sister
	<ul><li>c) What does your sister like doing</li><li>d) What's your sister like</li></ul>
	uj viliat a your alater like

ð.		knows pe so few	opie at ner new jo	o that she often	reeis ioneiy.
	•	more			
	•	so many			
	-	fewer			
9.	•	s started to wake up ea	lier	miss the morni	ng train.
		so that he didn't			J
	b)	so as to			
	c)	so that he would			
	d)	in order not to			
10.	Mike	to drive hi	s own car. He's or	nlv seventeen.	
		Is too old		,	
	•	ls so old			
	c)	isn't old enough			
	ď)	isn't young enough			
11.	. I canno	ot afford	that car. It costs o	uite a lot of mon	iev.
		buying	,		- 7
	-	selling			
	c)	to buy			
	d)	to sell			
12.	.There'	'sat the d	oor. Go and open	it.	
		everybody			
	-	nobody			
	•	anybody			
	d)	somebody			
13.		n't been to	_ those restauran	ts.	
		neither of either of			
	,	neither			
	,	either			
	u,	Citiloi			
14.	Luckily	y, Jason l	nome before the s	torm	·
	•	returned / had broke o			
	•	were returning / started			
	,	had returned / broke o			
	d)	had returned / had bro	ken out		
15.	Since	you an i	nvitation card, you	j	oin the party.
	a)	have been sent / are a	llowed to		
	•	have sent them / are a			
		haven't been sent / yo		n	
	d)	haven't sent them / are	en't allowed to		

## **CHILDREN'S FEARS AND ANXIETIES**

Everyone experiences fears and anxieties at one time or another. Of course, being anxious is not a good feeling. However, it's normal and necessary for children to have such feelings.

Children between the ages of 6 and 12 start to worry about threatening situations. For example, if an adult hits them, they never forget. They also worry about failing at school, a parent dying, being poor or getting lost. What is more, they become anxious about their relationships with friends, their physical appearance, and their parents' expectations.

After the age of twelve, most children begin to lose their childhood fears. Teenagers don't think anything will ever happen to them and may take unnecessary risks with their health and lives. Their fears and anxieties are more realistic like gang violence, terrorist attacks and social **rejection**. For instance, they think nobody loves them. Teenage girls are more anxious than boys, and social acceptance and popularity are more important for them.

It's important and necessary for parents to recognize their kids' anxieties because they can make their everyday lives easier. Children need to know that their parents take them seriously and they can depend on their parents. Therefore, although children's fears may seem unreasonable and stupid, parents should try to understand their children's feelings. Also, they shouldn't tell their children that there is nothing to be afraid of. Parents can help kids develop the skills and confidence to overcome fears and anxieties.

## Instructions: Read the passage above and circle the best answer.

16.	Childr a) b) c)	of the following <u>DOESN'T</u> complete the sentence? en between the ages of 6 and 12 may be worried about their school performance poverty the death of their parents losing their interest in art		
17.		unnecessary risks with their health and lives.		
		Teenagers aren't afraid of taking		
		Teenage girls are frightened of taking risks		
	c)	Some teenagers are afraid of taking		
	d)	Teenagers never take		
18.	8. The word "rejection" in paragraph 4, line 4 means			
	a)	the act of not offering		
		the act of not accepting		
		agreement		
	d)	disappointment		
19.		en should know that they can		
		trust their parents		
		take professional help		
	•	have a very easy life in the future		
	d)	recognize their anxieties		
20.		parents should try to understand their kids' feelings.		
		Children try to hide their anxieties so		
		It's very difficult for children to grow up so		
		Children's fears may be stupid, but		
	d)	Although children can't communicate with adults,		