

**PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA TESTİ – 1**

**Cloze tests 1;**

A sport utility vehicle, or SUV, is a passenger vehicle (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the towing capacity of a pickup truck with the passenger-carrying space of a minivan or station wagon together with all or off road ability. Most SUVs (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with a roughly square cross-section, an engine compartment, a combined passenger and cargo compartment, and no (3) \_\_\_\_\_ trunk. Most mid-size and full-size SUVs have three rows of seats with a cargo area directly behind the last row of seats. Compact SUVs and mini SUVs, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the Toyota RAV4 and Suzuki Vitara, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ five or fewer seats.

1.

- A) to which combined      B) combine  
C) combined                D) that combining  
E) which combines

2.

- A) had been designed  
B) would design  
C) are designed  
D) have designed  
E) will have been designed

3.

- A) dedicated      B) reliable      C) abundant  
D) insane E) gradual

4.

- A) for example      B) such as      C) due to  
D) that                E) hence

5.

- A) having had  
B) would have  
C) should have had  
D) may have  
E) having

**Cloze tests 2;**

The story of David Copperfield, by Charles Dickens, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the life of David Copperfield from childhood to maturity. David (2) \_\_\_\_\_ born in the England of the 1810s. David's father dies before he is born, and about seven years later, his mother marries Mr. Murdstone. David dislikes his step-father and has (3) \_\_\_\_\_ feelings for Mr. Murdstone's sister Jane, who moves into the house soon afterwards. Mr Murdstone thrashes David for (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with his studies. During the thrashing, David bites him and is sent away to a boarding school, Salem House, with a ruthless headmaster, Mr. Creakle. Here he befriends James Steerforth and Tommy Traddles who, in true Dickens style, \_\_\_\_\_ and then reappear later on.

1.

- A) concentrates on      B) deals with  
C) focuses on            D) stands for  
E) accounts for

2.

- A) was                      B) is  
C) has been                D) had been  
E) to be

3.

- A) same as                B) like  
C) the same               D) similar to  
E) similar

4.

- A) running into            B) coming over  
C) looking into            D) falling behind  
E) calling for

5.

- A) leave                    B) leaving  
C) having left             D) would have left  
E) would leave

**Cloze tests 3:**

The Democratic Party is one of two (1)\_\_\_\_\_political parties in the United States, the other being the Republican Party. It is the oldest political party in the United States and the world. Since the 2006 midterm elections the Democratic Party is the majority party for the 110th Congress; the party (2)\_\_\_\_\_an outright majority in the House of Representatives and the Democratic caucus (including two independents) (3)\_\_\_\_\_a majority in the United States Senate. Democrats also hold a majority of state governorships and control a plurality of state (4)\_\_\_\_\_. It is currently the largest political party with 72 million registered members, 42.6% of the electorate. The democratic base comprises two widely diverging demographics. (5)\_\_\_\_\_, there are those in the working class, who are commonly conservative on social issues. On the other hand, it includes well-educated and relatively affluent liberals.

**1.**

- A) primary                      B) major  
C) functional                  D) subsequent  
E) resembling

**2.**

- A) had held                      B) to be hold  
C) functional                  D) has held  
E) has been held

**3.**

- A) constitutes                  B) constituted  
C) have constituted D) would constitute  
E) had constituted

**4.**

- A) currencies                  B) politics  
C) legislatures                D) pleadings  
E) amnesties

**5.**

- A) So  
B) Although  
C) Owing to the fact that  
D) While  
E) On one hand

**Cloze test 4:**

Henry Ford was the founder of the Ford Motor Company and father of modern assembly lines used in (1)\_\_\_\_\_. His introduction of the Model T automobile revolutionized transportation and American industry. He was a prolific inventor and was awarded 161 U.S. patents. As (2)\_\_\_\_\_owner of the Ford Company, he became one of the richest and best-known people in the world. He is credited with "Fordism", (3)\_\_\_\_\_, the mass production of large numbers of inexpensive automobiles using the assembly line which could finish a car in 98 minutes, coupled with high wages for his workers—notably the \$5.00 per day pay scale adopted in 1914. Ford, though not formally educated, had a global vision, with consumerism as the key to peace. Ford shunned greed and did not believe in accountants; he amassed one of the world's largest fortunes without ever having his company (4)\_\_\_\_\_. The company's first audit occurred after Henry Ford II became head of the company. Henry Ford's intense commitment to lowering costs resulted in many technical and business innovations, (5)\_\_\_\_\_a franchise system that put a dealership in every city in North America, and in major cities on six continents

**1.**

- A) stock exchange B) public funds  
C) international trade          D) technology  
E) mass production

**2.**

- A) sole                              B) extreme  
C) awarding                      D) desperate  
E) impassionate

**3.**

- A) on the contrary B) hence  
C) thus                              D) that is  
E) yet

**4.**

- A) audited                        B) imported  
C) run away                      D) honored  
E) speculated

**5.**

- A) had included  
B) including  
C) which including  
D) that would have included  
E) what included

CEVAP ANAHTARI

CLOZE TESTS1	CLOZE TEST 2	CLOZE TEST 3	CLOZE TEST 4
1) E	1) B	1) B	1) E
2) C	2) B	2) D	2) A
3) A	3) E	3) A	3) D
4) B	4) D	4) C	4) A
5) D	5) D	5) E	5) B