

:::ÜDS FEN BİLİMLERİ TARAMA TESTİ::: 2

1- Most air pollution is caused by human activities, ----- certain natural processes, such as a forest fire, can pollute the air.

- A) but
- B) for
- C) therefore
- D) just
- E) unless

2- Many air pollutants, ----- present in sufficient concentrations, can cause health problems for people ----- have been exposed.

- A) that / whom
- B) which / that
- C) when / who
- D) how / whose
- E) where / what

3- In modern chemistry, benzene is generally considered to have six identical carbon-carbon bonds, each ---- - somewhere between a single and a double bond.

- A) being lain
- B) lying
- C) having lain
- D) to be lying
- E) to lie

4- The chemical formula for naphthalene -- -- in 1826 by Michael Faraday, but its structure ----- until 1866 when the German chemist Emil Erlenmeyer proposed the model that is currently accepted.

- A) determined / had not been determined
- B) was determining / didn't determine
- C) had been determined / was not determined
- D) had determined / was determining
- E) was determined / was not determined

5- Although certain of the basic ideas of mass production were first experimented ----- in Europe, it was Americans who developed the methods and technologies ----- mass production.

- A) in / on
- B) for / in
- C) at / for
- D) with / of
- E) by / from

6- In the United States cotton is planted from March through May and ----- from late summer to early fall.

- A) harvested
- B) constructed
- C) generated
- D) conceived
- E) envisaged

7- Corn was unknown outside the New World before 1492, but the plant was ---- - cultivated, in all its present forms, by the Indians of North and South America.

- A) inexplicably
- B) undeservedly
- C) extensively
- D) demonstrably
- E) surreptitiously

8- ----- herbicides can be costly and harmful to the environment, new herbicides continue to be developed ---- - high-producing genetic strains of plants require assistance in combating weeds.

- A) No matter / in case
- B) Since / while
- C) After / such
- D) Despite / yet
- E) Although / because

- 9- The most effective methods of altering the genome of organisms were developed in the last half of the 20th century and have ushered in ----- can best be characterized as the "Gene Age."
- A) when
B) which
C) who
D) what
E) where
- 10- ----- the organism, every molecule of DNA is constructed of two parallel, ribbonlike chains that form a coil, or double helix.
- A) Furthermore
B) Regardless of
C) Whereas
D) In addition
E) Thanks to
- 11- The smallpox vaccine, ----- by Edward Jenner in 1796, was the first successful immunization against any infectious agent
- A) developing
B) being developed
C) developed
D) to have developed
E) having developed
- 12- The continued presence of antibody molecules in the blood after an infection is ----- reason for the long-lasting immunity to many ----- diseases.
- A) other / too
B) that / so
C) another / a bit
D) one / such
E) just / all
- 13- The types and number of organisms present in soil differ ----- from one type of soil to another due to differences in the chemical and physical characteristics of ----- soil.
- A) somewhat / each
B) little / much
C) highly / many
D) such / almost
E) hardly / no
- 14- Coal, petroleum, and natural gas may be formed ----- large amounts of dead plants and animals are shielded from decomposition over millions of years by burial under sediments, ----- the oxygen required for decomposition is limited.
- A) until / which
B) if / where
C) as / that
D) so / what
E) such / how
- 15- In the past the gas was considered a useless ----- of oil production and was burned off in the oil fields as waste.
- A) side-effect
B) spin-off
C) follow-on
D) on-looker
E) by-product
- 16- Coal, one of humankind's primary energy sources, is a sedimentary rock derived from vegetable matter that ----- to heat and pressure over long periods of time, ----- both its chemical and physical characteristics.
- A) is subjected / altered
B) was subjected / to be altered
C) had been subjecting / having altered
D) would be subjected / to alter
E) has been subjected / altering
- 17- The Devonian Period ----- the "Age of Fishes" since so many varieties of fishes first ----- in the fossil record, many in deposits from freshwater environments.
- A) was called / appears
B) has been called / has appeared
C) called / appear
D) is called / appeared
E) would be called / had appeared
- 18- Limestones differ greatly in texture and colour, ----- on the size of the shells or crystals ----- them and the impurities they contain.
- A) depending / composing
B) depended / composed
C) were depended / have composed
D) depend / compose
E) were depending / being composed

19- When ----- deep enough to be sufficiently heated, some carbon-bearing plant and animal material ----- chemically to petroleum liquid and gas.

- A) having buried / converted
- B) buried / is converted
- C) having been buried / converting
- D) burying / being converted
- E) being buried / to be converted

20- Evaporites ----- in any sufficiently arid area, ----- from the interior of a continent all the way to those formed at the bottom of deep basins.

- A) must be formed / ranged
- B) will be formed / to range
- C) were formed / be ranged
- D) may form / ranging
- E) form / having ranged

21- The sulphates, a large and varied class of minerals, are ----- by the presence of the sulphate ion as a major constituent.

- A) regarded
- B) planned
- C) endowed
- D) inspired
- E) characterized

22- The most striking advance in medieval mathematics was its innovative application of mathematics to physics, - ----- to the problems of uniform and accelerated motion.

- A) personally
- B) particularly
- C) deliberately
- D) doubtfully
- E) sceptically

23- The greatest discoveries made in mathematics during the 17th century were stimulated by the revolution ----- in physics and astronomy by Nicolaus Copernicus, Johannes Kepler, and Galileo Galilei.

- A) worked up
- B) talked over
- C) brought about
- D) put in
- E) held off

24- The enunciation of the heliocentric theory by Copernicus ----- the beginning of the scientific revolution and of a new view of a greatly enlarged universe.

- A) stimulated
- B) incited
- C) hastened
- D) marked
- E) assembled

25- Descartes adopted the strategy of ----- his belief from anything that was not entirely certain and indubitable.

- A) tolerating
- B) withholding
- C) accepting
- D) submitting
- E) enduring

26- In Germany the work of Carl Friedrich Gauss covered most major areas of pure and applied mathematics, ----- 18th-century mathematics to modern mathematics.

- A) mingling
- B) bridging
- C) circulating
- D) relating
- E) assorting

27- ----- some Greek philosophers based their explanations of the Earth and its geologic features on observations of nature, many early ideas about geology were based on philosophical beliefs.

- A) Whereas
- B) Because
- C) Just as
- D) On the basis of
- E) Nevertheless

28- Fifty years ago, many, if not most, geologists ----- a four-year college degree and worked for petroleum and mining companies.

- A) obtained
- B) perfected
- C) spoiled
- D) refined
- E) boosted

29- Aspiring botanists ----- intensive scientific education before they can enter the workforce.

- A) have undergone
- B) underwent
- C) would undergo
- D) must undergo
- E) has to undergo

30- Chemistry remains one of the few sciences ----- an undergraduate degree opens up a wide variety of job opportunities.

- A) for what
- B) that
- C) in which
- D) when
- E) to where

31- It took hundreds of years of observation and scientific reasoning to reveal the ----- complex model of the universe ----- astronomers hold today.

- A) such / than
- B) so / as
- C) too / to
- D) more / that
- E) so / that

32- Science, ----- art, religion, and philosophy, have been called the four major achievements of the human mind.

- A) together with
- B) by way of
- C) in the midst of
- D) in the course of
- E) right through

33- The term "scientific method" refers to a specific set of steps for developing and testing a scientific idea, but it would be ----- to say there is just one way to advance scientific knowledge.

- A) supportive
- B) incompetent
- C) clumsy
- D) discomfited
- E) misleading

34- When the Americas ----- and mapped some five centuries ago, scientists noticed that the opposing coasts along the Atlantic Ocean ----- shapes that would fit together.

- A) discovered / had had
- B) had been discovered / have
- C) were discovered / had
- D) would have discovered / were having
- E) must be discovered / would have

35- Magnetism, the natural force that causes magnets to function as they do, revealed ----- to men many centuries ago.

- A) its
- B) them
- C) themselves
- D) itself
- E) theirs

36- Throughout the world, in the ever-shrinking wilderness areas, wild animals and plants are facing the ever-increasing ----- of humans.

- A) encroachment
- B) retreat
- C) onslaught
- D) impetus
- E) propulsion

37- In the natural world, all water passes continuously ----- a system known ----- the hydrologic cycle, or water cycle.

- A) by / toward
- B) through / as
- C) into / for
- D) with / from
- E) over / on

38- At one time, meteorologists believed that clouds ----- floated in the sky, and that their water was in the form of bubbles rather than droplets.

- A) accurately
- B) literally
- C) closely
- D) truly
- E) utterly

39- Astronomers have proposed many explanations of ----- the Earth and the other planets in our solar system originated.

- A) what
- B) when
- C) which
- D) where
- E) how

40- In the 17th century, Sir Isaac Newton clarified our understanding of gravity when he ----- his famous law of gravitation.

- A) instigated
- B) invented
- C) activated
- D) determined
- E) formulated

41- When Thomas Edison invented the first commercially practical incandescent light in 1879, he ----- the age of electricity.

- A) inaugurated
- B) unveiled
- C) commenced
- D) complemented
- E) assaulted

42- To understand ----- an electric current is generated, one must consider the basic structure of materials, such as copper or aluminium, ----- are used to conduct electricity.

- A) what / if
- B) how / that
- C) when / where
- D) why / which
- E) whether / whose

43- As with other major technological advances, the telegraph did not come about as the result of a single breakthrough, ----- , it was a culmination of earlier discoveries made over a long period of time.

- A) instead of
- B) whatever
- C) moreover
- D) rather
- E) all the same

44- Earth is so small, ----- speaking, and so far from the Sun that it receives only a minuscule fraction of the Sun's energy.

- A) comparatively
- B) vaguely
- C) observantly
- D) passionately
- E) lethargically

45- Until recently, solar power ----- of as little more than a scientific curiosity and was widely considered impractical, inefficient, and unreliable.

- A) was thinking
- B) has been thought
- C) was thought
- D) had thought
- E) is thought

46- Throughout history, growing population and developing technology ----- ever-increasing amounts of energy.

- A) are demanded
- B) demanded
- C) have demanded
- D) had been demanded
- E) are demanding

47- Electricity demand in 2002 grew at a rate of 4.1 percent over 2001, ----- U.S. electricity output actually dropped by 0.6 percent.

- A) on whose
- B) in what
- C) from whom
- D) where
- E) during which

48- ----- the many problems ----- energy extraction and consumption create are water and air pollution, land disruption, and aesthetic degradation.

- A) Over / which
- B) From / when
- C) Among / that
- D) In / where
- E) Beyond / such

49- The earliest building materials consisted ----- natural substances native ----- the environment of the builder.

- A) of / to
- B) in / by
- C) to / on
- D) for / with
- E) as / in

50- The advent of steel and reinforced concrete in the late 1800s and early 1900s virtually ----- brick as a structural material for tall buildings.

- A) appended
- B) eliminated
- C) rejected
- D) disapproved
- E) appraised

51- Although insects are found in an ----- infinite variety of forms, all adult insects have ----- three major body parts head, thorax, and abdomen.

- A) hardly / as
- B) almost / the same
- C) ever / such
- D) either / both
- E) all / never

52- Some people say that technology is ----- separates humans from other animals, though we are not alone ----- it comes to using the simplest of tools.

- A) how / which
- B) that / if
- C) where / whose
- D) which / how
- E) what / when

53- People first ----- the term Industrial Revolution to describe the technological developments that transformed Great Britain between 1750 and 1830, ----- a largely rural, agrarian society into a heavily industrial and urban one.

- A) have used / turned
- B) were using / to turn
- C) had used / being turned
- D) used / turning
- E) would use / having turned

54- The fall of the great Roman Empire marked the beginning of a technologically ----- period in the West the era known as the Middle Ages.

- A) furtive
- B) illegitimate
- C) ingenuous
- D) customary
- E) stagnant

55- In 1839, a Scottish blacksmith named Kirkpatrick Macmillan built the first bicycle that did not require the rider's feet ----- the ground.

- A) touching
- B) be touched
- C) to touch
- D) being touched
- E) touch

56- With the building of the Suez Canal the use of steamships began to ----- a regular basis.

- A) take hold on
- B) have an effect on
- C) pay attention to
- D) catch up with
- E) make sense of

57- ----- that is lighter than air will float in the air, just as ----- lighter than water will float in the water.

- A) Nothing / someone
- B) Anything / anything
- C) Everywhere / no one
- D) Anybody / nothing
- E) Something / everyone

58- Satellite transmissions are used to distribute television and radio programs from ----- geographic location to ----- within a single continent or across continents.

- A) other / the other
- B) the others / each other
- C) others / the one
- D) one another / those
- E) one / another

59- Since 1982, satellites ----- into orbit by U.S. space shuttles, reusable spacecraft that ----- by rockets but can glide back to Earth and land on a runway.

- A) have carried / launched
- B) had been carrying / launching
- C) were carried / were launched
- D) have been carried / are launched
- E) are carried / were launching

60- One of the first things a very young child learns is ----- any object will fall to the ground ----- it is free to fall.

- A) that / if
- B) when / such
- C) before / until
- D) as / while
- E) though / as

ÜDS FEN BİLİMLERİ TARAMA TESTİ CEVAPLARI							
1	A	16	E	31	D	46	C
2	C	17	D	32	A	47	E
3	B	18	A	33	E	48	C
4	E	19	B	34	C	49	A
5	D	20	D	35	D	50	B
6	A	21	E	36	A	51	B
7	C	22	B	37	B	52	E
8	E	23	C	38	B	53	D
9	D	24	D	39	E	54	E
10	B	25	B	40	E	55	C
11	C	26	B	41	A	56	A
12	D	27	A	42	B	57	B
13	A	28	A	43	D	58	E
14	B	29	D	44	A	59	D
15	E	30	C	45	C	60	A