

Text 1 Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japan in the mid-19th century was closed to foreigners, and had been that way for more than 200 years; only a few Dutch and Chinese traders entered Japan's harbours. So observers in Tokyo Bay were shocked when, on July 8, 1853, four black ships cruised into the harbour. The boats were commanded by Commodore Matthew C. Perry of the US, who bore a letter from President Millard Fillmore to the emperor of Japan, requesting a treaty. Perry refused Japanese orders to leave the harbour, insisting that he would deliver the letter by force, if necessary. Having finally handed the letter to a hesitant pair of Japanese princes, Perry departed, leaving word that he would return for an answer By the time he came back in 1854, the Japanese government had realized it would have to admit the terms of the treaty. Without its own navy, Japan could not withstand an American attack. The Treaty of Kanagawa opened up Japan to trade from the West. The Japanese agreed to admit US ships to two ports and to allow American ships to pick up supplies and fuel in Japan. Subsequent treaties with other Western nations followed, leading to a number of positive social and economic changes that would bring modernization to Japan.

1. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) Perry was not satisfied with the answer of the Japanese government when he came back in 1854
- B) Japan's harbours had been effectively used by many Dutch and Chinese traders before 1854
- C) Perry had to use to ein order to get the Japanese government to admit the treaty
- the observers in Tokyo Bay were expecting American ships to visit Japan's harbours in 1853
- few / only a few
 Japan had hardly ever accepted outside
 influences until 1854

get sb/sth to do sth birine bir sey yaptırmak







Text 1 Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japan in the mid-19th century was closed to foreigners, and had been that way for more than 200 years; only a few Dutch and Chinese traders entered Japan's harbours. So observers in Tokyo Bay were shocked when, on July 8, 1853, four black ships cruised into the harbour. The boats were commanded by Commodore Matthew C. Perry of the US, who bore a letter from President Millard Fillmore to the emperor of Japan, requesting a treaty. Perry refused Japanese orders to leave the harbour, insisting that he would deliver the letter by force, if necessary. Having finally handed the letter to a hesitant pair of Japanese princes, Perry departed, leaving word that he would return for an answer. By the time he came back in 1854, the Japanese government had realized it would have to admit the terms of the treaty. Without its own navy, Japan could not withstand an American attack. The Treaty of Kanagawa opened up Japan to trade from the West. The Japanese agreed to admit US ships to two ports and to allow American ships to pick up supplies and fuel in Japan. Subsequent treaties with other Western nations followed, leading to a number of positive social and economic changes that would bring modernization to Japan.

2. One can infer from the passage that the Treaty of Kanagawa ----.

- A) allowed the US to help Japan to build a modern naw and have good harbours
- offered a variety of benefits to Japan although it was initially reluctant to accept it
 - C) led Japan to make treaties with other Western nations, which caused it to lose its effective harbours
 - D) was strongly supported by the Japanese government since it would bring economic prosperity to Japan
 - E) was designed by Commodore Matthew C. Perry under the order of President Millard Fillmore





Text 1 Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japan in the mid-19th century was closed to foreigners, and had been that way for more than 200 years; only a few Dutch and Chinese traders entered Japan's harbours. So observers in Tokyo Bay were shocked when, on July 8, 1853, four black ships cruised into the harbour. The boats were commanded by Commodore Matthew C. Perry of the US, who bore a letter from President Millard Fillmore to the emperor of Japan, requesting a treaty. Perry refused Japanese orders to leave the harbour, insisting that he would deliver the letter by force, if necessary. Having finally handed the letter to a hesitant pair of Japanese princes, Perry departed, leaving word that he would return for an answer. By the time he came back in 1854, the Japanese government had realized it would have to admit the terms of the treaty. Without its own navy, Japan could not withstand an American attack. The Treaty of Kanagawa opened up Japan to trade from the West. The Japanese agreed to admit US ships to two ports and to allow American ships to pick up supplies and fuel in Japan. Subsequent treaties with other Western nations followed, leading to a number of positive social and economic changes that would bring modernization to Japan.

3. What could be the best title for this passage?

- A) The Historical Importance of Japan's Harbours
- B) The <u>Influence</u> of the Japanese Seapower on the US Navy
- C) Why Japan Refused to Accept the Treaty of Kanagawa
- D From Isolation to Economic Development

E) The Japanese Contribution to World T

726273







Text 1 Soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japan in the mid-19th century was closed to foreigners. and had been that way for more than 200 years; only a few Dutch and Chinese traders entered Japan's harbours. So observers in Tokyo Bay were shocked when, on July 8, 1853, four black ships cruised into the harbour. The boats were commanded by Commodore Matthew C. Perry of the US, who bore a letter from President Millard Fillmore to the emperor of Japan, requesting a treaty. Perry refused Japanese orders to leave the harbour, insisting that he would deliver the letter by force, if necessary. Having finally handed the letter to a hesitant pair of Japanese princes, Perry departed, leaving word that he would return for an answer. By the time he came back in 1854, the Japanese government had realized it would have to admit the terms of the treaty. Without its own navy, Japan could not withstand an American attack. The Treaty of Kanagawa opened up Japan to trade from the West. The Japanese agreed to admit US ships to two ports and to allow American ships to pick up supplies and fuel in Japan. Subsequent treaties with other Western nations followed, leading to a number of positive social and economic changes that would bring modernization to Japan.

4. One can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) Perry did not want Japan to build a modern navy and have good harbours
- B) Perry carried a letter from the emperor of Japan to President Millard Fillmore
- C) Perry yielded to the Japanese orders to leave the harbour submit to boyun egmek kabul etmek accept
- D) Perry himself was reluctant to deliver the letter as it meant fight
- Perry was intent on giving the letter in person even if it meant fight

kararli determined resolute







Japan in the mid-19th century was closed to foreigners, and had been that way for more than 200 years; only a few Dutch and Chinese traders entered Japan's harbours. So observers in Tokyo Bay were shocked when, on July 8, 1853, four black ships cruised into the harbour. The boats were commanded by Commodore Matthew C. Perry of the US, who bore a letter from President Millard Fillmore to the emperor of Japan, requesting a treaty. Perry refused Japanese orders to leave the harbour, insisting that he would deliver the letter by force, if necessary. Having finally handed the letter to a hesitant pair of Japanese princes, Perry departed, leaving word that he would return for an answer. By the time he came back in 1854, the Japanese government had realized it would have to admit the terms of the treaty. Without its own navy, Japan could not withstand an American attack. The Treaty of Kanagawa opened up Japan to trade from the West. The Japanese agreed to admit US ships to two ports and to allow American ships to pick up supplies and fuel in Japan. Subsequent treaties with other Western nations followed, leading to a number of positive social and economic changes that would bring modernization to Japan.

after

5. Upon delivering the letter, the attitude of Perry at his departure was ----

- A) critical
- B) hesitant
- 2) resolute
- D) sarcastic
- E) cautious



> saying

1







Key 1. E 2. B 3.D 4. E 5.C

7