

Cloze test set 1

Dreams, whether nightmares or an image from heaven, have always been of particular interest (1) ---- scholars, psychologists and philosophers. They are known to (2) ---- the laws of physics, the principles of logic, and personal morality, and may even reflect fears, frustrations, and personal desires. Often (3) ---- in story form with the dreamer as participant or observer, dreams usually involve several characters, motion, and may include sensations of taste, smell, hearing, or pain. The content of most dreams clearly reflects daytime activities, (4) ---- these may be distorted to various degrees. 'Lucid dreaming', in which the sleeper is actually aware of dreaming (5) ---- the dream is taking place, is not uncommon. Many people still do not remember their dreams or they recall only the last dream prior to awakening

1.

- A) to
B) with
C) in
D) among
E) between

2.

- A) exceed
B) neglect
C) adopt
D) defy
E) uphold
aşmak/ surpass
ihmal etmek
benimsemek
challenge
meydan okumak
promote
oppose
defy expectations

3.

- A) to occur
B) occurred
C) to be occurred
D) occurring
E) occur

4.

- A) so
B) though
C) or else
D) instead
E) for
= however
= but

5.

- A) unless
B) because
C) although
D) given that
E) while

BE OF BENEFIT / interest TO SB

Cloze test set 2

Research has indicated that everyone dreams during every night of normal sleep, but many people do not remember their dreams or they recall only the last dream (1) ---- awakening. However, anything remembered might be useful as some scientists, some of whom are dream analysts, maintain that dreams contain the dreamer's thoughts or feelings not yet (2) ----, or in layman's terms, made conscious. On the other hand, some others have attempted to (3) ---- the significance of dreams entirely. One such hypothesis holds that dreaming is a simple and unimportant by-product of random stimulation of brain cells activated during REM sleep. (4) ----. Another dream theory suggests that we dream to rid our brains (5) ---- useless or redundant information.

1.

...nin ardından = after

A) in the wake of

✓ C) prior to

E) similar to

B) with the help of

D) for the sake of

in pursuit of
in search of

2.

A) expressing

B) to express

C) to be expressed

✓ D) expressed

E) express

3.

A) remove

B) emphasize

C) approve

✓ D) discount

E) advocate

(w.r)

refuse/deny

A) therefore

B) that is

C) eventually

✓ D) for instance

E) by comparison

kıyasla

5.

A) of

B) with

C) into

D) for

E) by

get rid

Cloze test set 3

Various equipment is used in the production and processing of milk and milk products. The equipment must be easy to clean and designed to prevent contamination (1) ---- the milk or milk products from dirt, oil, soluble metals, insects, and other foreign materials. Stainless steel, an alloy of chromium and steel, is widely used and is highly (2) ---- for direct contact with milk and other food products. (3) ---- properly used, stainless steel does not affect the flavour and is corrosion-resistant to food products. (4) ----, corrosion of stainless steel may be caused by prolonged contact with food or by removal of the protective oxide layer. Stainless steel surfaces must be cleaned regularly after use with detergent solutions and should be sanitised before use so that excessive chlorine contact (5) ----.

1.

- ✓ A) of B) with
C) from D) for
E) by

2.

- A) relentless = B) permanent
+ ✓ C) satisfactory D) discounted

E) lucrative *kârlı → profitable*

3.

- A) While B) Until
C) Once D) When
E) After

4.

- A) Therefore B) That is
C) On the contrary D) For instance
✓ E) However

5.

- ✓ A) will be avoided B) must be avoided
C) had to be avoided D) has to be avoided
E) would be avoided

3

angora
inJilize

angora
inJilize

angora
inJilize

angora
inJilize

Cloze test set 1

Dreams, whether nightmares or an image from heaven, have always been of particular interest (1) ---- scholars, psychologists and philosophers. They are known to (2) ---- the laws of physics, the principles of logic, and personal morality, and may even reflect fears, frustrations, and personal desires. Often (3) ---- in story form with the dreamer as participant or observer, dreams usually involve several characters, motion, and may include sensations of taste, smell, hearing, or pain. The content of most dreams clearly reflects daytime activities, (4) ---- these may be distorted to various degrees. 'Lucid dreaming', in which the sleeper is actually aware of dreaming (5) ---- the dream is taking place, is not uncommon. Many people still do not remember their dreams or they recall only their last dream before getting up.

1.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A) to* | B) with |
| C) in | D) among |
| E) between | |

2.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) exceed | B) neglect |
| C) adopt | D) defy* |
| E) uphold | |

3.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A) to occur | B) occurred |
| C) to be occurred | D) occurring* |
| E) occur | |

4.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A) so | B) though* |
| C) or else | D) instead |
| E) for | |

5.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A) unless | B) because |
| C) although | D) given that |
| E) while* | |

Cloze set 1 key:

1. A to
2. D defy
3. D occurring
4. B though
5. E while

Cloze test set 2

Research has indicated that everyone dreams during every night of normal sleep, but many people do not remember their dreams or they recall only the last dream **(1)** ---- awakening. However, anything remembered might be useful as some scientists, some of whom are dream analysts, maintain that dreams contain the dreamer's thoughts or feelings not yet **(2)** ---- , or in layman's terms, made conscious. On the other hand, some others have attempted to **(3)** ---- the significance of dreams entirely. One such hypothesis holds that dreaming is a simple and unimportant by-product of random stimulation of brain cells activated during REM sleep, **(4)** ----. Another dream theory suggests that we dream to rid our brains **(5)** ---- useless or redundant information.

1.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A) in the wake of | B) with the help of |
| C) prior to* | D) for the sake of |
| E) similar to | |

2.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| A) expressing | B) to express |
| C) to be expressed | D) expressed * |
| E) express | |

3.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A) remove | B) emphasize |
| C) approve | D) discount* |
| E) advocate | |

4.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A) therefore | B) that is |
| C) eventually | D) for instance * |
| E) by comparison | |

5.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) of* | B) with |
| C) into | D) for |
| E) by | |

Cloze test set 2 key:

1. C prior to
2. D expressed
3. D discount
4. D for instance
5. A of

Dreams have always been of interest to scholars and philosophers. They are known to defy the laws of physics, the principles of logic, and personal morality, and may reflect fears, frustrations, and personal desires. Often occurring in story form with the dreamer as participant or observer, dreams usually involve several characters, motion, and may include sensations of taste, smell, hearing, or pain. The content of dreams clearly reflects daytime activities, even though these may be distorted to various degrees. 'Lucid dreaming', in which the sleeper is actually aware of dreaming while the dream is taking place, is not uncommon. Although research has indicated that everyone dreams during every night of normal sleep, many people do not remember their dreams or they recall only the last dream prior to awakening. However, anything remembered might be useful as some scientists, some of whom are dream analysts, maintain that dreams contain the dreamer's thoughts or feelings not yet expressed or made conscious. On the other hand, some others have attempted to discount the significance of dreams entirely. For example, one hypothesis holds that dreaming is a simple and unimportant by-product of random stimulation of brain cells activated during REM sleep. Another dream theory suggests that we dream to rid our brains of useless or redundant information.

Cloze test set 3

Various equipment is used in the production and processing of milk and milk products. The equipment must be easy to clean and designed to prevent contamination **(1)** ---- the milk or milk products from dirt, oil, soluble metals, insects, and other foreign materials. Stainless steel, an alloy of chromium and steel, is widely used and is highly **(2)** ---- for direct contact with milk and other food products. **(3)** ---- properly used, stainless steel does not affect the flavour and is corrosion-resistant to food products. **(4)** ----, corrosion of stainless steel may be caused by prolonged contact with food or by removal of the protective oxide layer. Stainless steel surfaces must be cleaned regularly after use with detergent solutions, and should be sanitised before use so that excessive chlorine contact **(5)** ----.

1.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) of * | B) with |
| C) from | D) for |
| E) by | |

2.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A) relentless | B) permanent |
| C) satisfactory* | D) discounted |
| E) lucrative | |

3.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A) While | B) Until |
| C) Once | D) When* |
| E) After | |

4.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| A) Therefore | B) That is |
| C) On the contrary | D) For instance |
| E) However* | |

5.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A) will be avoided* | B) must be avoided |
| C) had to be avoided | D) has to be avoided |
| E) would be avoided | |

Cloze test set 3 key:

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. E
5. A