1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

CLOZE TEST 9

An alphabet attempts ideally to indicate each separate sound by a separate symbol. The Romans more or less achieved this ideal with a 21-letter alphabet, **(1)----** they used for writing their Latin language. Later European languages that adopted the Roman alphabet approached this goal with varying success. Finnish and Turkish were highly successful, **(2)----** English, French, and Gaelic have strayed quite far. English, for example, can represent the long o sound with a single o (as in go), the letters ow (as in glow), the letters oa (as in throat), and the letters (as in sew). The Korean alphabet, which **(3)----** by scholars in the mid-1400s, most completely achieves the ideal of one symbol for one sound. Some writing systems represent a combination of sounds that form a syllable, rather than a single sound. The syllables usually consist of a consonant and a vowel, such as su, but they can also represent an entire word, **(4)----** sun. Such systems, called syllabaries, can come close to the ideal of a symbol for each sound, but they **(5)----** true alphabets because each syllable represents more than a single sound.

1.

A) that B) which
C) who D) why
E) when

2.

A) thereby B) because
C) also D) and
E) whereas

3.

A) have been invented
B) invented
C) was invented
D) is invented
E) had invented

4.

A) as B) such as
C) except D) also
E) as far

5.

A) are not considered
B) haven't considered
C) not considered
D) were not considered
E) didn't consider

1. - 5. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

CLOZE TEST 10

Most scholars believe that the first known alphabet **(1)----** along the eastern Mediterranean coast between 1700 and 1500 BC. Because this alphabet has not survived, scholars must draw conclusions about it from surviving alphabets that developed from it. The people who developed this alphabet, **(2)----** was known as North Semitic, seem to have had some knowledge of cuneiform and hieroglyphic symbols. Some of the alphabet's symbols **(3)----** from related writing systems, such as those used by the Minoans and Hittites. The sounds represented in the North Semitic alphabet consisted exclusively of consonants. The reader had to supply the vowel sounds of a word. **(4)----** in nearly all alphabets, the letters had names and a fixed order. Nearly all the alphabets now used in Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa ultimately **(5)----** from the original Semitic alphabet.

1.

A) has developed
B) has been developed
C) developed
D) had developed
E) had been developed

2.

A) that B) to which
C) when D) which
E) where

3.

A) may take
B) may have been taken
C) may have taken
D) may be taken
E) may be taking

4.

A) Such as B) For example
C) Like D) To illustrate
E) As

5.

A) derive B) result
C) prevent D) abstract
E) receive