

## ANLATIMI BOZAN CÜMLEYİ BULMAK 2

(I) Currently in most jurisdictions commercial banks are regulated and require permission to operate. (II) Operational authority is granted by bank, a commercial one that is, regulatory authorities which provides rights to conduct the most fundamental banking services such as accepting deposits and making loans. (III) A commercial bank is usually defined as an institution that both accepts deposits and makes loans; there are also financial institutions that provide selected banking services without meeting the legal definition of a bank. (IV) Banks have influenced economies and politics for centuries. Historically, the primary purpose of a bank was to provide loans to trading companies. (V) Such sorts of banks provide funds to allow businesses to purchase inventory, and collect funds back with interest when the goods are sold.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

(I) Mass media is a term used to denote a section of the media specifically envisioned and designed to reach a very large audience such as the population of a nation state. (II) It was coined in the 1920s with the advent of nationwide radio networks, mass-circulation newspapers and magazines, although mass media was present centuries before the term became common. (III) The term public media has a similar meaning: it is the sum of the public mass distributors of news and entertainment across mediums such as newspapers, television, radio, broadcasting, which require union membership in large markets such as Newspaper Guild and AFTRA, & text publishers. (IV) The concept of mass media is complicated in some internet media as now individuals have a means of potential exposure on a scale comparable to what was previously restricted to select group of mass media producers. (V) In the 20th century, the growth of mass media was driven by technology that allowed the massive duplication of material.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

(I) In common, present day usage the word comedy almost always refers to the creation or presentation of humor with the intention of provoking laughter. (II) Most comedy contains variations on the elements of surprise, incongruity, conflict, repetitiveness, and the effect of opposite expectations, but there are many recognized genres of comedy. (III) The word comedy has a classical meaning, comical theatre, and a popular one. (IV) Parody borrows the form of some popular genre, artwork, or text but uses certain ironic changes to critique that form from within. (V) Screwball comedy derives its humor largely from bizarre, surprising situations or characters.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

(I) Understanding the nature and meaning of one of the key themes in the philosophical discipline is known as aesthetics. (II) The composer and critic Robert Schumann distinguished between two kinds of beauty, natural and poetic. (III) The former is found in the contemplation of nature, whereas the latter lies in man's conscious, creative intervention into nature. (IV) Schumann indicated that in music, or other art, both kinds of beauty appear, but natural beauty is merely sensual delight. (V) thus, poetic beauty begins where the natural beauty leaves off.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

(I) Some clans are patrilineal, meaning its members are related through the male line; for example, the clans of Armenia. (II) Others are matrilineal; its members are related through the female line. (III) Still other clans are bilateral, consisting of all the descendants of the apical ancestor through both the male and female lines; the clans of Scotland are one example. (IV) Whether a clan is patrilineal, matrilineal, or bilateral depends on the kinship rules and norms of their society. (V) Clans can be most easily described as sub-groups of tribes and usually constitute groups of 7000 to 10 000 people.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



**CEVAP ANAHTARI**

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) E