İNGİLİZCE (SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ)

A

2018 YÖKDİL YAZ DÖNEMİ - A

1 - 20. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Obesity is a major public health problem in many nations that has ------- worsened over the past four decades.

A) carefully
B) ideally
C) correctly
D) significantly
E) hopefully

2. Clinical surveys suggest that unfortunately, up to 30% of patients are ------- for malaria without even being infected by it.

A) informed
B) argued
C) treated
D) raised
E) deleted

3. Smoking and aging are major risk factors for ------- diabetes ------- cardiovascular diseases.

A) both / and
B) either / nor
C) so / as
D) but / also
E) rather / than

4. Some 400 years after Hippocrates -------, Claudius Galenus of Pergamum ------- the most influential physician of his time.

A) was dying / will have become
B) will die / had become
C) dies / would become
D) had died / has become
E) died / became

5. Because individual genes are ------- small ------- be seen microscopically, standard chromosome analysis generally is not helpful.

A) so / that
B) too / to
C) as well / as
D) such / as
E) less / than

6. Plant proteins are very beneficial ------- they are rich in dietary fibre and contain no cholesterol.

A) similarly
B) despite
C) because
D) just as
E) although

7. Today, many neonatal care units ------- massage therapy with premature infants, as the gentle touch of the massage therapist ------- to calm and relax these babies.

A) will use / had seemed
B) used / will have seemed
C) were using / will seem
D) had used / has seemed
E) use / seems

8. There are many negative effects of sleep deprivation ------- workers; for example, it could affect a person's ability to work and deal ------- emergencies.

A) on / with
B) at / for
C) of / by
D) for / about
E) in / to

9. Genetic tests for certain types of cancer ------- a long way since they ------- clinics in 1995.

A) will come / have entered
B) came / might enter
C) have come / entered
D) come / had entered
E) will be coming / were entering

10. A recent analysis of blood tests ------- that HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) was widespread in the 1970s.

A) will reveal
B) has been revealed
C) is revealed
D) has revealed
E) was revealed

11. The radioactive iodine acts as a form of chemotherapy and invades thyroid cells no matter ------- they are located in the body.

A) whose
B) what
C) that
D) who
E) where

12. ------- the beginning of the 21st century, researchers at Yale University have published a number of studies on patients with a low carbohydrate diet.

A) During
B) Since
C) Before
D) Until
E) When

13. A number of clinical trials for Alzheimer's are being conducted, ------- unfortunately, no drug in development has yet shown a clear-cut benefit.

A) as soon as
B) otherwise
C) once
D) unless
E) but

14. In order to increase bone density, the doctor may prescribe a number of medications ------- lifestyle measures such as healthy diet and exercise.

A) unlike
B) so that
C) as well as
D) for example
E) because of

15. Colour deficiency occurs when the cones that perceive one of the three ------- colours do not function properly.

A) tidy
B) practical
C) domestic
D) successful
E) primary

16. Bandages are required to apply pressure on a wound to stop bleeding, to provide support and prevent -------.

A) difference
B) prescription
C) diagnosis
D) movement
E) rejection

17. Lactose intolerance does not affect an individual's general health ------- the person gets necessary nutrients through alternative foods.

A) as long as
B) in case
C) unless
D) as well as
E) although

18. ------- testosterone has long been thought to be directly related to physical aggression, recent studies show that the relation between this hormone and physical fighting is complex and indirect.

A) Since
B) In case
C) When
D) Although
E) Because

19. Any infection can potentially become a huge problem ------- poor sanitation and malnutrition.

A) in spite of
B) rather than
C) due to
D) instead of
E) although

20. It has been known for many years that bacterial infection or exposure to certain toxins can ------- pathological bone disorders.

A) carry out
B) give off
C) put away
D) lead to
E) rely on

21 - 25. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Studies conducted in Spain have revealed that pancreatitis is a growing health ---21--- in children. It is a/an ---22--- uncommon painful condition but with a significant health impact. Unfortunately, very few studies are ---23--- on children with pancreatitis. The latest research suggests that the population in the north of the country has a higher prevalence of biliary pancreatitis compared with those in the South. Over the last decade, the incidence of acute pancreatitis ---24---. Incidence estimates ---25--- to best predict the adverse effects of the disease because acute pancreatitis is not a chronic condition.

21.

A) association
B) concern
C) benefit
D) realm
E) cure

22.

A) relatively
B) annually
C) doubtfully
D) commonly
E) properly

23.

A) rough
B) individual
C) demanding
D) necessary
E) available

24.

A) is able to increase
B) has been increasing
C) will increase
D) would increase
E) might increase

25.

A) should be made
B) will have made
C) would have made
D) used to be made
E) had been made

26 - 30. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The headache is ---26--- of all human maladies. For most of us, it is a minor inconvenience but for a substantial minority, ---27--- headache (migraine) is a serious disability and handicap, with significant consequences for the wider community ---28--- terms of time lost from work and treatment costs. Migraine is not a disease but a pathophysiological process. Anyone can experience the symptoms of migraine if they have a history of migraine within the family. ---29---, we can predict that these people will sooner or later experience some manifestation of this process, although ---30--- of us may not understand the origin of the symptoms.

26.

A) as common as
B) more common
C) the most common
D) much more common
E) so common as

27.

A) excellent
B) crowded
C) valuable
D) persistent
E) sensible

28.

A) in
B) for
C) by
D) on
E) from

29.

A) Unless
B) In other words
C) Even if
D) However
E) Otherwise

30.

A) any
B) none
C) many
D) both
E) much

31 - 41. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

31. Anyone with a physical disability should visit a doctor -------.

A) though chronic conditions may limit physical abilities
B) on condition that fitness facilities have special programs
C) although certain activities may cause disabilities
D) while endurance is an important element of overall physical fitness
E) before beginning a new physical activity or exercise plan

32. One of the biggest challenges facing cancer therapy is -------.

A) whether these measures may help solve other health problems as well
B) to reveal that non-cancerous cells are safe from the wasp toxin's attention
C) how to ensure that drugs target only cancerous cells and not healthy ones
D) in order to change the structures of fatty molecules on the outside of cancer cells
E) to understand that of all the venomous bites, stings are the most common

33. -------; however, a shortage of donors still limits the availability of kidney transplantation in some places.

A) It might be true that brain surgeons earn more than transplantation surgeons
B) A number of kidney transplant recipients experience episodes of organ rejection
C) The risks of transplantation surgery include bleeding during or after the operation
D) Transplant surgeons in the US perform as many as 15,000 kidney transplant operations each year
E) The first successful kidney transplantation took place between twin brothers

34. Surgery is a safe and effective treatment for many health conditions -------.

A) as the risks and complications related to it have declined dramatically in the last few decades
B) unless an objective evaluation of the complications of an operation are made in detail
C) although the benefits of surgery are numerous and mostly specific to the planned operation
D) rather than being the only therapeutic option for a particular condition or health circumstance
E) because it is important to discuss with the surgeon the anticipated risks of any operation

35. Dermatologists do not know exactly what causes vitiligo to start, -------.

A) because gene mutation can be an underlying cause
B) for example, limiting the sun exposure slows the progression
C) as a result, it is more common in people with darker skin
D) so there are very few known preventive measures
E) consequently, a sunburn that peels can trigger vitiligo

36. Although researchers think that it is more common in older women, -------.

A) there is no risk for younger women suffering from ovarian cancer
B) ovarian cancer may affect women of all ages, even in their 20s
C) a single case of ovarian cancer does not exist in younger women
D) they cannot overcome ovarian cancer easily
E) younger women do not take ovarian cancer seriously

37. Cramps may be a symptom of an underlying problem -------.

A) unless it is related to pre-existing conditions
B) when they are generally harmless for the person
C) if they persist for more than fifteen minutes
D) though they can be divided into two basic categories
E) which is one of the major problems of the current health care system

38. Because individual health affects the health of others, -------.

A) the principle that respects individuals' control over their actions should not be encouraged
B) the spread of this type of disease cannot be limited without any ethical issues arising
C) because of being an inconvenience to one's physical as well as mental health
D) public health measures regulate individual behaviour in order to achieve population health goals
E) no authority has the right to restrict the activities of people who have not been exposed to infection

39. When the body is not given enough essential nutrients over a period of time, -------.

A) digestion begins in the mouth by the action of chewing
B) it can also result from such problems as eating disorders
C) foods like fruits and vegetables are sources of water, too
D) water has no caloric value and is not an energy source
E) it becomes weak and less able to fight infection

40. The exposure to childhood trauma should be routinely assessed in first-episode psychosis -------.

A) as a result of a relation with a lower risk that has been hospitalized
B) although it was once considered to cause an epidemic disease
C) because it appears to be related to an increased risk of developing a more severe illness
D) however, they are connected to an increased risk of developing diabetes
E) despite the significant risk of development of mental illnesses

41. Achondroplasia (dwarfism) is obvious at birth -------.

A) because infants born with the disorder have distinctive physical features
B) as a result, it is a controversial topic among medical experts around the world
C) because of the benefits of bone lengthening operations
D) unless the key risk factor for these babies is their family history
E) yet it can always occur as a dominant inherited genetic disorder

42 - 47. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

42. When the power in electronic pacemakers runs out, batteries must either be recharged or changed.

A) Elektronik kalp pillerindeki güç tükendiği zaman, piller ya yeniden şarj edilmeli ya da değiştirilmelidir.
B) Kalp pillerinin gücü azalırsa, sorunu çözmenin en iyi yolu pilleri şarj etmek ya da yenisiyle değiştirmektir.
C) Elektronik kalp pillerindeki güç bittiği zaman şarj edilmelidir; bu işe yaramıyorsa, piller değiştirilmelidir.
D) Elektronik kalp pillerinin gücü giderek azalıyorsa, piller ya derhâl şarj edilmeli ya da değiştirilmelidir.
E) Kalp pilleri düzenli olarak şarj edilmeli ya da içindeki güç tamamen tükendiğinde yenisiyle değiştirilmelidir.

43. Toxicity caused by metals such as lead, mercury, copper, and iron can have serious and even lethal consequences, particularly for children.

A) Kurşun, cıva, bakır ve demir gibi metaller zehirlenmeye yol açtıkları için, küçük çocuklar için ciddi ve ölümcül birer tehdit olabilirler.
B) Kurşun, cıva, bakır ve demir gibi metallerden kaynaklanan çoğu zehirlenme türünün, çocuklar için çok ciddi ve ölümcül sonuçları vardır.
C) Özellikle çocuklar için oldukça ciddi hatta ölümcül sonuçları olan kurşun, cıva ve demir gibi metaller zehirlenmeye yol açabilirler.
D) Kurşun, cıva, bakır ve demir gibi metallerden kaynaklanan zehirlenmenin, özellikle çocuklar için ciddi ve hatta ölümcül sonuçları olabilir.
E) Zehirlenme kurşun, cıva, bakır ve demir gibi metallerden kaynaklanabilir ve bunun çocuklar için ciddi ve hatta ölümcül sonuçları vardır.

44. Since AIDS can be transmitted from an infected mother to the child during pregnancy, infants of HIV-positive mothers are in a high-risk group.

A) HIV taşıyan anneler hastalıklarını bebeklerine geçirebildikleri için, bu annelerin bebekleri yüksek risk grubu olarak sınıflandırılırlar.
B) AIDS, hamilelik sırasında, hastalığa yakalanmış anneden çocuğa geçebildiği için, HIV taşıyan annelerin bebekleri yüksek risk grubundadır.
C) AIDS, hastalığa yakalanmış anneden çocuğa her koşulda geçtiği için, HIV taşıyan annelerin bebekleri yüksek risk grubunda değerlendirilir.
D) HIV taşıyan anneler, doğacak bebekler için büyük bir risk taşır; bu yüzden hamilelikten önce bununla ilgili önlemler alınmalıdır.
E) AIDS, hamilelik sırasında, hastalığa yakalanmış anneden çocuğa geçer; bu yüzden, HIV taşıyan annelerin bebeklerine yüksek dozda ilaç verilir.

45. The kidneys maintain the purity and chemical balance of the blood and the other extracellular body fluids.

A) Böbreklerin önemli görevlerinden biri, kanın saflığını ve kimyasal dengesini sağlamaktır.
B) Böbrekler, kanın saflığını sağlar ve diğer hücre dışı vücut sıvılarının dışarı atılmasına yardım eder.
C) Kanın ve çoğu hücre dışı vücut sıvılarının kimyasal dengesini sağlamak böbreklerin görevidir.
D) Böbrekler, kanın saflığını ve kimyasal dengesini sağlar ve hücre dışı vücut sıvılarını ayrıştırır.
E) Böbrekler, kanın ve diğer hücre dışı vücut sıvılarının saflığını ve kimyasal dengesini sağlar.

46. Researchers are looking for ways to use endoscopy to screen for various cancer types that go undetected until their advanced stages.

A) Endoskopinin, farklı kanser türlerinin ilerlemeden önce görüntülenmesi için kullanılıp kullanılamayacağı araştırmacılar tarafından inceleniyor.

B) Araştırmacılar, ilerlemiş kanser türlerinin tedavisinde endoskopinin görüntüleme amaçlı nasıl kullanılabileceğinin yollarını araştırıyorlar.

C) Araştırmacılar, endoskopi gibi ileri tanı tekniklerini çeşitli kanser türlerini görüntülemede kullanmanın yollarını bulmaya çalışıyorlar.

D) Fark edildiğinde çok ilerlemiş olan bazı kanser türlerinin görüntülenmesinde endoskopinin kullanımı, araştırmacılar tarafından yıllardır inceleniyor.

E) Araştırmacılar, ileri aşamalarına kadar fark edilmeyen çeşitli kanser türlerini görüntülemek için endoskopiyi kullanmanın yollarını araştırıyorlar.

47. Our ability to modify our behavior based on our experiences is a reflection of the brain's willingness to learn.

A) Tecrübelere dayanarak davranışlarımızı değiştirmek, sürekli öğrenme isteğimizin en iyi göstergesidir.

B) Edindiğimiz tecrübelerle davranışlarımızı değiştirebilir ve beynimizin öğrenme isteğini kontrol edebiliriz.

C) Beynin öğrenme isteği sayesinde, çoğu davranışımızı hayattaki tecrübelerimiz yoluyla değiştirebiliriz.

D) Tecrübelerimize dayanarak davranışımızı değiştirme kabiliyetimiz, beynin öğrenme arzusunun bir yansımasıdır.

E) Tecrübelerimizden yola çıkarak davranışlarımızı düzeltmemizi sağlayan şey, bunu yapmayı istememizdir.

48 - 53. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

48. Her yıl bir milyondan fazla yeni vaka ile kadınlardaki en yaygın kanser türü olan meme kanseri, erken aşamalarda tedavi edilebilir.

A) It is possible to cure breast cancer at an early stage even though it is one of the most common cancer types in women.

B) With more than one million new cases every year, breast cancer, the most common cancer type in women, can be cured in the early stages.

C) With one million new cases every year, breast cancer is considered to be the most common cancer type, but it is curable in its early stages.

D) Breast cancer, which is a common type of cancer among women, with almost one million new cases every year, can be cured easily.

E) One out of one million women suffers from breast cancer, but it is a curable disease, especially when detected in the early stages.

49. Doğru yemek pişirmek, etteki ve kümes hayvanlarındaki bakterileri öldürür; ancak çiğ sebze ve meyveler bakteri taşıyabilir ve yiyenlerde hastalığa sebep olabilir.

A) Proper cooking kills the bacteria in the meat or poultry, but raw vegetables and fruits can carry bacteria and cause illness in those who eat them.

B) The bacteria residing in the meat or poultry must be killed through proper cooking, but raw vegetables and fruits can still carry bacteria and cause illness.

C) If people cook the meat and poultry properly, bacteria die; however, bacteria can survive in raw vegetables and fruit and cause illness for those who eat them.

D) Proper cooking kills most bacteria in the meat or poultry, but raw vegetables and fruits carry bacteria and cause illness for those who consume them.

E) While proper cooking kills the bacteria in the meat or poultry, vegetables can carry bacteria and cause illness for those who eat them even when cooked.

50. Otizmin en erken belirtilerinden biri çocukların diğer insanların dikkatini çekmek için çaba göstermemesidir.

A) The earliest sign of autism is that children avoid attracting the attention of other people.
B) In the early stages of autism, children do not try to attract the attention of other children.
C) One of the earliest signs of autism is that children do not try to attract the attention of other people.
D) Children do not try to attract the attention of other people in the early stages of autism.
E) Unlike their peers, children with autism do not try to attract the attention of other people.

51. Doktorlar, sık baş ağrısı olan hastalara şikâyetlerinin belirtilerini detaylı olarak tanımlayan bir günlük tutmalarını önerirler.

A) Keeping a journal which describes the symptoms of their complaints is important to patients with frequent headaches.
B) Doctors advise patients with frequent headaches to keep a journal that describes the symptoms of their complaints in detail.
C) Doctors preferably keep a journal about their patients with frequent headaches and record symptoms of their complaints in detail.
D) The symptoms of the frequent headaches should be recorded in a journal by patients to follow the course of the disease in detail.
E) Patients with frequent headaches are recommended to keep a daily journal to record symptoms of their complaints.

52. Beynin uzantısı olan göz, fotoreseptör olarak bilinen ışığa duyarlı yaklaşık 125 milyon sinir hücresi içerir.

A) 125 million light-sensitive nerve cells, called photoreceptors, exist in the human eye to detect the lights it sees.
B) It is known that the eye is an extension of the brain containing 125 million light-sensitive photoreceptors.
C) Being an extension of the brain, each human eye contains 125 million cells, which are called photoreceptors.
D) The eye, which is an extension of the brain, contains nearly 125 million light-sensitive nerve cells, known as photoreceptors.
E) The eye is an extension of the brain and contains photoreceptors made up of 125 million light-sensitive nerves.

53. İnsan vücudunda en büyük organlardan biri olan karaciğer, pek çok metabolik görevi yerine getirir ve vücudun filtresi olarak çalışır.

A) The liver, which is one of the largest organs in the human body, performs numerous metabolic functions and works as the body's filter.
B) Being one of the largest organs of the body, the liver performs certain functions and cleans the whole body properly as a filter.
C) Because it is the largest organ and the only filter in the human body, numerous metabolic functions are performed by the liver.
D) Although it is one of the largest organs in the human body, the liver only performs a couple of metabolic functions.
E) The liver is the largest organ in the human body and it can perform a few metabolic functions, such as filtering the body.

54 - 59. sorularda, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için boş bırakılan yerlere getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

54. -------. The food we ingest activates these bacteria in different locations in the gut. Complex carbohydrates that are fermented by these bacteria produce short chain fatty acids that we use as a source of energy. Some of the main by-products of this process are certain gases and vapours of volatile organic compounds. The main fermentation gas is carbon dioxide. Hydrogen producing bacteria in both the small and large intestines generates hydrogen (H_2), while methanogens found mainly in the large intestine produce methane (CH_4).

A) Gases and volatile vapours are directly associated with the state of our health
B) Our gut houses a large number of bacteria that colonise various parts of it
C) Our human gas capsule can give information about the most suitable diet for us
D) The overuse of antibiotics may cause some serious health problems
E) Kidney diseases can cause diarrhoea and other gastrointestinal symptoms

55. Some simple measures can eliminate the risk of food poisoning. Hands should always be washed before food is touched. Fresh fruit and vegetables should be washed in clean water. Cutting boards and implements that have been used for raw meat should be washed with hot water before being used for other foods. Meat, poultry, and eggs must be cooked sufficiently. -------.

A) Raw and cooked foods should be stored separately in the refrigerator
B) The beginning of symptoms depends on the cause of poisoning
C) The protozoan parasite affects farm animals as well as humans
D) Unfortunately, people in certain rural areas do not have refrigerators in their houses
E) Mild cases can be dealt with at home by consuming extra fluids

56. Persistent vegetative state is the extended state of unconsciousness in which higher brain activity (cerebral cortex function) is negligible or lost though the brainstem continues to operate to sustain the vital functions of living such as breathing, heart rate, and blood pressures. Basic motor functions may also occur as the brainstem is responsible for some motor functions. -------. However, there is no recognition of or purpose to these actions, and the person cannot follow instructions to move in certain ways and does not speak, drink, or eat.

A) Persistent vegetative state raises many medical, legal, and ethical concerns
B) The longer a person remains in a vegetative state the less likely it is that he or she will recover
C) The person may also make sounds, move the eyes, and move the mouth
D) A person may remain in a persistent vegetative state for months
E) The likelihood of recovery depends on the extent and nature of damage

57. Though physicians attempted blood transfusions as early as the 17th century, many hazards and failures accompanied the procedure until the mid 20th century. -------. Doctors then were able to routinely match the blood type of donors to recipients and blood transfusions became a standard element of medical care. Without this crucial development, transfusion of whole blood products, such as red blood cells would not be possible.

A) Techniques to allow the consistent detection of blood type finally became available in the 1950s

B) Many hospitals use procedures to collect, cleanse, and return blood to the patient during an operation

C) Blood banks cannot use blood intended for self-transfusion for patients other than the donor

D) Blood stem cells are undifferentiated, which means they have the ability to become any type of blood cell

E) The total blood donation process takes about 45 minutes, about 20 minutes of which is the actual blood withdrawal

58. A typical healthy adult has a respiration rate of 15 to 20 per minute, measured by counting each inhalation or each exhalation- a respiratory cycle is one of each. Respiration rate normally is lower at rest and during sleep. -------. The rate also increases with health circumstances such as infection, fever, trauma, pain, and strong emotions such as fear. The brainstem regulates it in intimate coordination with other vital functions such as heart rate and blood pressure. The respiration rate remains at roughly a ratio of 1 to 4 with the heart rate.

A) Therefore, treatment of acute respiratory failure requires resuscitative breathing

B) However, it accelerates as well as intensifies with physical activity and exercise

C) Also, heart rate is assessed by listening with a stethoscope to the new-born's heart

D) Respiratory failure may arise from extensive trauma or a severe cardiovascular disease

E) The brainstem, an elongated, bulbous structure, maintains the functions of survival

59. More than 30 years after scientists identified HIV as the cause of AIDS, we still have not managed to devise an effective vaccine against the virus. Without treatment, HIV infection usually runs silently and progresses to severe immunodeficiency (AIDS) and death over the course of several years. It has evolved many defences against the human immune system. -------. However, an efficient vaccine that prevents infection in the first place would be the best weapon - particularly in the developing world, where the costs of drugs and other factors can put effective therapy beyond the reach of many.

A) For example, for any antiviral vaccine to work properly, it has to block infection

B) Scientists strongly believe that one drug might put an end to all these painful phases of many diseases

C) Certain drugs can usually keep the infection under control for decades

D) Researchers are cautiously optimistic that it would work on the bacteria within the organ

E) The same approach works well for vaccines against other viruses

60 - 65. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

60. (I) The global community has made tremendous progress toward health equity over the past 25 years. (II) However, these advances have not reached the world's most remote communities. (III) Deep in the rainforest, where people are cut off from transportation and cellular networks, mortality is the highest, access to health care is the most limited and quality of care is the worst. (IV) The World Health Organization estimates that one billion people spend their entire lives without seeing a health worker because of distance. (V) As a result, they enjoy advanced health care services in every corner of their countries.

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

61. (I) The diagnosis of genetic disorders is based on taking an accurate history and performing a clinical examination. (II) The history and examination will focus on aspects relevant to the presenting complaint. (III) When a child presents with birth defects, for example, information needs to be gathered concerning parental age, maternal health, pregnancy complications, exposure to potential teratogens, etc. (IV) Information regarding similar or associated abnormalities present in other family members should also be sought. (V) Such a therapy becomes highly crucial in overcoming the disease.

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

62. (I) Brain cells require a constant supply of oxygen to meet their energy needs. (II) Factors such as exposure to heat, light, moisture, and air may hasten deterioration, causing a drug to become less effective. (III) Deprivation of oxygen for as little as 30 seconds causes them to begin shutting down. (IV) Lack of oxygen for two to three minutes causes brain cells to begin dying, which might cause permanent loss of function in the affected area. (V) This loss may involve cognitive function, memory, speech and language processing.

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

63. (I) Packed tightly in nearly every one of your body's cells except the red blood cells is a complete copy of your genome - the genetic instructions that direct all of your cellular activities. (II) Written in the language of DNA, these consist of genes parcelled into 46 chromosomes that code for proteins. (III) In 1990, a consortium of scientists from around the world set out to crack the genetic code and read the human genome, our "book of life." (IV) This monumental task, called the Human Genome Project, was completed in 2003 and succeeded in mapping the entire human genome- 3 billion DNA base pairs arranged into about 30,000 genes. (V) However, using computers, the scientists put all of the sequences from the fragments back together to get the entire human genome.

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

64. (I) Many energy and sports drink products contain high amounts of sugar, which can deliver an energy boost in the form of simple carbohydrates. (II) Some products also contain caffeine or herbal stimulants such as ginseng. (III) Sports and nutrition bars may be primarily carbohydrates as well, though some products contain a mix of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats. (IV) Though many people use traditional medicines, most do not need or derive much benefit from them. (V) Therefore, it is important to read their product labels carefully because they deliver significant calories.

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

65. (I) Nowadays many women prefer giving birth in their 30s. (II) This may be due to changes in social and economic structure of societies. (III) A report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reveals that for the first time women in their 30s are giving birth at a higher rate than women in their 20s. (IV) Taking care of more than one child is getting harder and harder every day. (V) The statistics in this study also shows that the birth rate among women ages 30-34 increased from 101,5 per 1,000 in 2016 to 102,6 births per 1,000 in 2017.

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

66 - 68. soruları aşağıda verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As long as the diagnosis of autism is based on behaviour, a definitive pronouncement can only be made with observation. Perhaps, once a biological test is available, the diagnosis can be made before birth, but such a test still seems far in the future. Having to rely on behavioural criteria means having to live with ambiguity. And because the range of differences between all children is so large, even experienced clinicians can make misjudgements when pressed for a categorical pronouncement too early. What happens when parents seek professional help, when the social and emotional development of their child seems to deteriorate or simply not move on? Ideally, an experienced clinician will interview the parents about their child's development in detail, and will also test and observe the child. Then provision can be made for a programme of special education to start right away. For this reason, it is important that this diagnosis be done as early as possible.

66. It is clear from the text that -------.

A) the detailed information parents provide about their child's development is adequate enough for clinicians to accurately diagnose autism
B) there are some children who receive a special education programme before being diagnosed with autism just as a precaution
C) there is not much prospect for a biological test for the diagnosis of autism before birth in the near future
D) autistic children exhibit such behavioural similarities with each other that the vagueness of clinical diagnosis disappears
E) thanks to biological tests, clinicians have long been diagnosing autism accurately even before birth

67. It can be inferred from the text that autism -------.

A) is usually diagnosed correctly thanks to certain biological tests
B) may lead to a weakening in the social and emotional development of a child
C) is similar to other common genetic disorders
D) is a disorder of the brain which results in physical disabilities
E) cannot be handled better even after an early diagnosis

68. It can be understood from the text that -------.

A) behavioural clues to autism may be too vague to make a precise diagnosis
B) all autistic children take a diagnostic test before starting a special education programme
C) there is no way to cure an autistic child unless an early diagnosis is made before birth
D) the misjudgements of the clinicians are because of lack of experience and enough data
E) there is a little pressure on clinicians to diagnose autism as soon as possible

69 - 71. soruları aşağıda verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oral hygiene is a self-care method for maintaining the health of the teeth, gums, and mouth. Oral healthcare providers recommend brushing the teeth at least twice daily and flossing or using an interdental device to clean between the teeth once daily. People who snack throughout the day should brush more frequently to clear away food debris and bacteria that accumulate after eating. Appropriate oral hygiene helps maintain the health of the teeth, gums, and other structures of the mouth and also reduces the risk of infection in people who have tongue, lip, or other oral piercings. Tooth decay and gum disease develop more rapidly in people who have diminished saliva production, have diabetes, or who smoke. Further preventive care measures include regular visits to the dentist and dental hygienist for cleaning and examination to detect oral health problems such as gingivitis, periodontal disease, and oral cancer.

69. The text is mainly about -------.

A) why people tend to neglect keeping their teeth clean
B) the relationship between eating snacks and oral hygiene
C) the methods used by dentists to ensure oral hygiene
D) the harmful effects of snacking throughout the day
E) things that we should do to ensure oral hygiene

70. We understand from the text that -------.

A) periodontal diseases are more common in children than adults
B) people with the habit of snacking have higher risk of tooth decay
C) snacks must never be consumed in order to have a clean mouth
D) diabetes can surprisingly help people maintain oral hygiene
E) gum disease develops more rapidly in people with diabetes than in those who smoke

71. It can be understood from the text that -------.

A) oral healthcare products usually fail to remove food debris
B) eating snacks throughout the day is worse than smoking
C) the level of saliva production is related to oral health
D) people with tongue, lip or oral piercings will be infected at some point
E) bacteria that accumulate after eating cause diabetes and other risks

72 - 74. soruları aşağıda verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1818, Mary Shelley published a novel that shocked a society in the midst of the Industrial Revolution. In Shelley's story, Dr. Frankenstein discovers how to use electricity to reanimate dead creatures. Almost 200 years later, biologists Craig Venter and Hamilton Smith also gave new life to an 'empty shell'. In this case, the 'shell' was a cell of the tiny bacterium *Mycoplasma discoides*, in which the DNA had been destroyed. Without DNA to direct the synthesis of its proteins, the cell would die. The scientists used a computer to design an artificial DNA sequence that had all the genes necessary for bacterial life. Then they made the DNA from individual nucleotides and inserted this synthetic genome into the bacterium, where it replaced the bacterium's normal DNA. The new DNA directed the cell to perform all the biochemical characteristics of life, including cell reproduction. After several cell divisions, the cells of the new organism, whose 'parent' was a computer, no longer had any of the original cell's proteins or small molecules.

72. It is clear from the text that -------.

A) Shelley was deeply interested in natural sciences for a long time
B) Shelley's readers were shocked that a women could publish her work in a male-dominated society
C) Shelley's novel is based on a true story and the characters are real people
D) biologists Mr. Venter and Mr. Smith, two characters from Shelley's novel, used dead animals in their research
E) Shelley's novel contained certain elements that the general public was not ready for

73. According to the text, the cell of *Mycoplasma discoides* used in the experiment -------.

A) did not contain healthy and functioning DNA
B) was not going to live because of a tiny bacterium
C) was produced by a computer to examine bacterial life
D) was first mentioned in Shelley's novel
E) was a computer designed by scientists for DNA research

74. We understand from the text that -------.

A) according to Shelley, a bacterium's DNA is not an essential element in cell reproduction
B) modern science aims to create artificial bacterial life by using current technology
C) many novelists foresaw that a cell would have the ability to continue living even without its DNA
D) in Shelley's story, Dr. Frankenstein replaces a DNA sequence with an artificial one
E) the aim of the study is to understand the capabilities of a bacterium

75 - 77. soruları aşağıda verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our immune system is a wonderfully complicated collection of cells and organs that helps protect us against any foreign bodies that invade and cause disease. Intruders, such as viruses or harmful bacteria, are attacked by highly specialized cells. Each of us has the physiological ability to recognize that our body and its organs are 'ours' and that invading objects are not. So while the white blood cells and other components of our immune system attack foreign biological objects inside us, they do not attack us. The advantage of this is obvious: disease-causing organisms can be attacked and destroyed without the body turning against itself. However, there is a serious downside when it comes to transplantation. The immune system can recognize the transplanted organ as foreign and attack it. To prevent this, patients receiving human-to-human transplants generally have to be given large doses of immune suppressants to damp down the immune system and prevent it from attacking the transplanted organ. Unfortunately, patients with suppressed immune systems are less able to fight off germs, so they are more likely to catch infections.

75. It is clear from the text that -------.

A) after a transplantation operation, patients become more prone to infections
B) immune system must be supressed long before the organ is transplanted
C) after a transplantation operation, our immune system stops forever
D) white blood cells in our body do not attack foreign objects
E) no bacteria can be destroyed by our immune system itself

76. According to the text, the immune system attacks transplanted organs because -------.

A) it cannot work properly once the surgery is complete
B) the patient is given doses of immune suppressants
C) they cause many people to catch severe infections
D) it sees them as foreign and tries to destroy them
E) they do not contain any white blood cells at all

77. We understand from the text that -------.

A) patients with transplanted organs are able to fight off germs better
B) the immune system works perfectly well under any circumstances
C) drugs should not be given to patients with transplanted organs
D) the importance of the immune system has largely been underestimated
E) the immune system plays an important role in our defense against diseases

78 - 80. soruları aşağıda verilen parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Being overweight or obese can place extra pressure on joints and cartilage, causing them to wear away, according to the National Institutes of Health. In addition, people with more body fat may have higher levels of substances in the blood that cause inflammation in the joints, raising the risk of osteoarthritis. During research conducted by experts at Florida University, patients were categorized into three groups: those who lost more than 10 percent of their body weight, those who lost 5 to 10 percent of their body weight and a control group whose weight remained stable. The results showed that patients with 5 percent weight loss had lower rates of cartilage degeneration than stable weight participants. In those with 10 percent weight loss, cartilage degeneration slowed even more. Not only did the researchers find that weight loss slowed articular cartilage degeneration, they also saw improvement in the menisci - crescent-shaped fibrocartilage pads that protect and cushion the joint. The study emphasizes the importance of individualized therapy strategies and lifestyle interventions in order to prevent structural joint degeneration as early as possible in obese patients.

78. It is clear from the text that -------.

A) obesity does more harm to joints and cartilage than high levels of substances that cause inflammation in the blood
B) specialists used a comparative method to obtain solid results from the research
C) structural joint degeneration in obese people cannot be prevented by personal therapy
D) the study conducted by Florida University is the first one in this specific field
E) there is only one potential hazard to the joints and cartilage caused by being overweight

79. According to the text, the outcomes of the study indicate that -------.

A) the menisci get stronger than they were originally if the patient loses weight quickly
B) the obese are supposed to change their treatment methods at regular intervals
C) ways to keep joints from deteriorating in obese patients must be tailored for the individual patient
D) losing weight completely eliminates articular cartilage degeneration in obese patients
E) gaining weight during treatment causes irreversible damage to the cartilage

80. It is clearly stated in the text that -------.

A) patients with stable weight do not experience joint degeneration
B) extra pressure on cartilage leads to weight gain in the obese
C) degeneration of the joints is the worst condition the obese can suffer
D) there is a link between osteoarthritis and inflammation in the joints
E) the menisci that protect the joint are not affected by weight gain

A Grubu Cevap Anahtarı																			
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
D	C	A	E	B	C	E	A	C	D	E	B	E	C	E	D	A	D	C	D

21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**	**30**	**31**	**32**	**33**	**34**	**35**	**36**	**37**	**38**	**39**	**40**
B	A	E	B	A	C	D	A	B	C	E	C	D	A	D	B	C	D	E	C

41	**42**	**43**	**44**	**45**	**46**	**47**	**48**	**49**	**50**	**51**	**52**	**53**	**54**	**55**	**56**	**57**	**58**	**59**	**60**
A	A	D	B	E	E	D	B	A	C	B	D	A	B	A	C	A	B	C	E

61	**62**	**63**	**64**	**65**	**66**	**67**	**68**	**69**	**70**	**71**	**72**	**73**	**74**	**75**	**76**	**77**	**78**	**79**	**80**
E	B	E	D	D	C	B	A	E	B	C	E	A	B	A	D	E	B	C	D