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ÖSYM 50 ÇIKMIŞ DENEME

ANONİM BİR KAYNAKTAN İNDİRİLMİŞTİR.

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YDS DENEME SIVAVLARI

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 1

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
	SORU TİPİ	SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
	TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI			
	TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI			

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DENEME – 1

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

1. In some countries, such as Brazil and Russia, codes have been put in place to promote ---- logging of forest ecosystems.

A) applicable
B) penetrable
C) notable
D) sustainable
E) provable

2. Controlled diet studies ---- that saturated fat increases cholesterol levels.

A) prescribed
B) confirmed
C) disturbed
D) regretted
E) deduced

3. However incredible we may now find it, engineers did not ---- welcome the idea of a general purpose microchip.

A) instantly
B) urgently
C) crudely
D) scarcely
E) reliably

4. In England, the general public's ---- of medical advice from the government stems from the fact that, in the past, such information has often proved vastly inaccurate.

A) approval
B) inadequacy
C) mistrust
D) distraction
E) preference

5. A mystery virus has ---- more than 90 per cent of some bird species in India.

A) found out
B) broken through
C) turned up
D) wiped out
E) put off

6. The correct time to start a baby on solid food ---- its needs and readiness.

A) builds up
B) depends on
C) cares for
D) puts forward
E) slows down

7. Some Italian film-makers believe that once Americans ---- making films in Rome again, local films ---- as well.

A) would start / had flourished
B) have started / will have flourished
C) will start / are flourishing
D) start / will flourish
E) started / would flourish

8. Until quite recently, no one ---- the deadly germ that causes anthrax ---- outside a living host.

A) had thought / would have thrived
B) thinks / is thriving
C) has thought / will thrive
D) would think / had thrived
E) thought / could thrive

9. The reason why the moon doesn't orbit the Sun is because the Earth is also ---- towards the Sun, and so the two ---- through space together.

A) going to pull / will have been moving
B) having been pulled / moved
C) pulling / were moving
D) to pull / move
E) being pulled / are moving

10. Designed as a palace and fortress for the Moorish monarchs of Granada, the Alhambra is surrounded by a heavily fortified wall ---- a mile in perimetre.

A) except for
B) apart from
C) just as
D) so long as
E) more than

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11. Electromagnetic traps for atomic ions work well for experiments using a small number of ions ---- they are completely impractical for large-scale systems.

A) so long as
B) now that
C) although
D) in case
E) whether

12. Certain reactions, ---- catalytic methanation, appear to stop before they are complete.

A) instead of
B) such as
C) in place of
D) in case of
E) with reference to

13. His latest novel is about people who take their work seriously, ---- that's being a mother, a nurse or a soldier.

A) even so
B) as if
C) unless
D) besides
E) whether

14. An intracerebralhaemorrhage begins abruptly ---- a headache, followed ---- signs of steadily increasing neurologic losses.

A) at / through
B) from / in
C) after / on
D) in / up
E) with / by

15. People who travel ---- airlines all have stories ---- how bad the experience is when things go wrong.

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

16. An Indian drug company has offered to supply an anti-AIDS drug ---- sufferers in developing countries ---- less than one-twentieth of the standard cost in the West.

A) in / to
B) at / over
C) with / for
D) to / at
E) on / with

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

Light exercise helps to keep brains healthy, at least in rats. University of Florida scientists **(17) ----** active and sedentary rats, then examined samples **(18) ----** their brain tissue. The active animals had less of the oxidative damage that had been thought to result from aging and to cause **(19) ----** types of mental illness. Mild exercise was enough; the healthier rats had access to a spinning wheel, which they used **(20) ----** every day, although they were not forced to do so. The sedentary rats **(21) ----** no source of exercise.

17.

A) tracking
B) tracked
C) will be tracking
D) will have tracked
E) track

18.

A) of
B) to
C) for
D) through
E) by

19.

A) applicable
B) supplementary
C) healthy
D) reasonable
E) various

20.

A) hardly
B) occasionally
C) completely
D) abominably
E) enviously

21.

A) having
B) have
C) had
D) have had
E) will have had

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

All hay fever sufferers will be aware of the pollen —rain that **(22) ----** them in the spring and summer. Pollen grains – the tiny male reproductive bodies of flowering plants – have an almost **(23) ----** outer shell exine that can survive in certain sediments for tens of thousands of years. In pollen analysis the exines are extracted from the soil, studied under a microscope, and identified **(24) ----** the distinctive exine shape and surface ornamentation of different families and genera of plants. **(25) ----** quantified, these identifications are then plotted as curves on a pollen diagram. Fluctuations in the curve **(26) ----** each plant category may then be studied for signs of climatic fluctuation, or forest clearance and crop planting by humans.

22.

A) should afflict
B) can afflict
C) had afflicted
D) would afflict
E) afflicted

23.

A) intense
B) approachable
C) indestructible
D) abundant
E) unsteady

24.

A) according to
B) ahead of
C) with a view to
D) on behalf of
E) in place of

25.

A) Before
B) Whenever
C) While
D) Until
E) Once

26.

A) across
B) on
C) for
D) about
E) at

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Although global warming was outside the parameters of their study, ----.

A) countries with high gasoline prices are more innovative in the field of personal transportation vehicles
B) battery-powered electric vehicles would not have been disregarded
C) fossil fuel consumption habits will have to be curtailed
D) for the present the focus is on the efficient use of fossil fuels
E) it is nevertheless a fact that should have been faced

28. ----, but each represented a distinct departure from this earlier world.

A) The Romans borrowed heavily from the Greek settlers in Italy, who had originally arrived in the eighth century B.C.
B) Greece and Rome constituted the seedbed out of which all subsequent Western civilizations would develop
C) The Romans were much more devoted to their traditions than the Greeks
D) The classical Greek and Roman civilizations drew heavily on the traditions and achievements of the ancient Near East
E) From the Greeks, the Romans derived their alphabet, many of their religious concepts, and much of their art

29. Even if the current results are inconclusive, ----

A) the experiment shows that the research is promising.
B) no further research is necessary in the area.
C) who will finance the research in the future?
D) no one wants to be involved in the experiments.
E) better preparation is needed for future experiments.

30. When employees lack skill and interest, ----.

A) performing a job well means people should also help manage it
B) expecting them to lead a project successfully is unrealistic
C) the goal would be to increase communication in a unit
D) unnecessary interference and distractions will cease
E) too much appraisal will make it tough for people to concentrate

31. ---- whether the prostate gland is enlarged.

A) Routine urine analysis includes chemical analysis to detect protein, sugar and ketones
B) Proteinuria is usually a sign of kidney disease
C) Blood in the urine is detectable by examination under a microscope
D) The doctor performs a rectal examination in a man to feel
E) Pain in the bladder is most often caused by a bacterial infection

32. A report issued by the International Energy Agency warned that oil prices could be volatile in 2009, ----.

A) even though Venezuela had suspended trade agreements with several countries
B) as several of America's largest banks had announced high profits
C) just as the inflation rate in the EU economic zone has risen well under 1%
D) so that Europe's finance ministers came closer to agreeing radical reforms in banking
E) because production and refining capacity are not enough to meet world energy needs

33. Finding less expensive accommodation in big cities can be difficult, ----.

A) while most cities have several international chain hotels
B) unless one stays outside the city centre
C) whereas high prices generally apply to hotels in historic buildings
D) if a room in a pension or private home is usually more reasonable
E) since most hotels prefer to create a family atmosphere

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34. In the mid-1930s, ----, unemployment dropped from over 6 million to under two hundred thousand.

A) if Hitler was to maintain power and enjoy a sizeable amount of popular support
B) so long as Hitler promised to lead Germany back to national greatness
C) as the Nazis built the entire German military infrastructure
D) unless Hitler's plans for national recovery called for full-scale rearmament
E) since Hitler, like Mussolini, moved to abolish class conflict in Germany

35. In Britain last year, there were about 5.5 million residents born outside the country, ----.

A) whatever one means by Britishness, citizenship and integration
B) since the government denies migrants free English lessons
C) of whom only about 60 per cent were citizens
D) although many migrants work in situations that only require their native language
E) while British customs and institutions help people to integrate

36. ---- that the US is trying hard to increase the share of its oil imports from sub-Saharan Africa.

A) There is a great deal of controversy
B) It will be interesting
C) It has been revealed in a recent report
D) There has been much debate
E) Most African states have been approached

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

37. Kendine ait önemli rezervleri bulunmayan dünyanın en büyük enerji tüketicisi Avrupa Birliği, ihtiyaç duyduğu enerjinin % 50'sini ithal etmektedir ve ithal enerjiye olan bağımlılığının 2030 yılına kadar % 70'e çıkacağı tahmin edilmektedir.

A) The world's largest energy consumer without its own significant reserves, the European Union imports 50% of the energy it needs, and it is predicted that its dependence on imported energy will rise to 70% by 2030.
B) As the world's largest energy consumer, the European Union has no important energy reserves, and it is envisioned that its dependence on imported energy will increase to 70% by 2030, on the assumption that it buys 50% of its energy from other countries.
C) As the world's largest energy consumer with its limited energy reserves, the European Union imports around 50% of the energy it needs, and it will probably be more dependent on energy import with a 70% increase by 2030.
D) Besides being the world's largest energy consumer today which lacks its own reserves, the European Union imports 50% of the energy it requires, and it is foreseen that its energy import will go up to 70% by 2030.
E) The European Union is the world's largest energy consumer without its own significant energy reserves, and it is estimated that its reliance on imported energy will rise to 70% by 2030, while it is 50% now.

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38. İhracatlarını artırabilmiş olan ülkeler, çoğu kez hızlı büyümeyi başarmışlardır.

A) By increasing their exports, many countries have often achieved rapid growth.
B) Countries achieving rapid growth have also been able to increase their exports.
C) Countries which have been able to increase their exports have often achieved rapid growth.
D) Rapid growth is usually achieved by countries that have been able to increase their exports.
E) When countries are able to increase their exports, they have usually also been able to achieve rapid growth.

39. Çoğu sindirim enzimi, yalnızca, sindirim kanalında yemek bulunduğu zaman üretilir.

A) While food is passing through the digestive tract, a number of enzyme secretions take place.
B) As soon as food enters the digestive tract, many digestive enzymes are produced.
C) Most digestive enzymes are produced only when food is present in the digestive tract.
D) Several kinds of enzymes are secreted into the digestive tract whenever there is food in it.
E) Soon after food moves into the digestive tract, a large number of enzymes are secreted.

40. Charles Dickens is one of the few novelists whose works did not become unpopular after his death.

A) Charles Dickens, ölümünden sonra eserleri popülerliğini kaybetmeyen birkaç romancıdan biridir.
B) Charles Dickens, ölümünden sonra da popülerliğini koruyan eserler vermiş bir romancıdır.
C) Ünlü bir romancı olan Charles Dickens'ın eserleri, ölümünden sonra bile popülerliğini kaybetmemiştir.
D) Ölümünden sonra eserleri popülerliğini hep koruyan birkaç romancıdan biri de Charles Dickens'tır.
E) Eserleri, ölümünden sonra bile popülerliğini hiç kaybetmeyen az sayıdaki romancıdan biri de Charles Dickens'tır.

41. Guatemala is hardly one of Latin America's poorest countries, but according to UNICEF almost half of all children in this country are chronically malnourished.

A) UNICEF'e göre, Guatemala Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkelerinden biri olmamasına rağmen, bu ülkede çocukların hemen hemen yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmektedir.
B) Guatemala Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkesidir diyemeyiz, ama UNICEF'e göre Guatemala'daki çocukların yarısından fazlasında kronik beslenme bozukluğu vardır.
C) Guatemala tam olarak Latin Amerika'nın en yoksul ülkelerinden biri değildir, ama UNICEF'e göre bu ülkedeki tüm çocukların hemen hemen yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmektedir.
D) Latin Amerika ülkelerinden Guatemala tam olarak yoksul bir ülke değildir; ancak, UNICEF bu ülkedeki çocukların neredeyse yarısının kronik bir şekilde kötü beslendiğini belirtmektedir.
E) Latin Amerika ülkelerinden biri olan Guatemala çok yoksul bir ülke değilse de, UNICEF'e göre Guatemala'daki çocukların yarısı kronik olarak kötü beslenmeyle karşı karşıyadır.

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42. In poor and middle-income countries, the four million HIV-infected people who are now on drugs that are intended to keep the virus under control account for only 42% of those who need the drugs.

A) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insandan sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için, ilaç kullanmaktadır
B) Yoksul ve orta gelirli ülkelerde, virüsü kontrol altında tutmayı amaçlayan ilaçları alan dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insan, bu ilaçlara gereksinim duyanların sadece % 42'sine karşılık gelmektedir.
C) Sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için ilaç kullanan, dört milyon HIV bulaşmış insan, yoksul ve orta gelir düzeyindeki ülkelerde yaşamaktadır.
D) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, HIV bulaşmış dört milyon insan, virüsü kontrol altına almak için ilaçlara ihtiyaç duysa da, sadece % 42'si bu ilaçları kullanabilmektedir.
E) Yoksul ve orta gelir grubundaki ülkelerde, sadece % 42'si virüsü kontrol altında tutmak için ilaçlara gereksinim duyan HIV bulaşmış dört milyon kişi bulunmaktadır.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya gore cevaplayınız.

Many athletes credit drugs with improving their performance, but some of them may want to thank their brain instead. Mounting evidence suggests that the boost from human growth hormone (HGH), an increasingly popular doping drug, might be caused by the placebo effect. In a new double-blind trial funded by the World Anti-Doping Agency, in which neither researchers nor participants knew who was receiving HGH and who was taking a placebo, the researchers asked participants to guess whether or not they were on the real drug. Then they examined the results of the group who guessed that they were getting HGH when, in fact, they had received a placebo. That group improved at four fitness tests measuring strength, endurance, power and sprint capacity. The study participants who guessed correctly that they were taking a placebo did not improve, according to preliminary results presented at the Society for Endocrinology meeting in June 2011. “The finding really shows the power of the mind” said Ken Ho, an endocrinologist at the Garvan Institute in Sydney, Australia, who led the study. She maintains that many athletes are reaping the benefits of the placebo effect, without knowing whether what they are taking is beneficial or not.

43. It is clearly stated in the passage that the support given by certain drugs ----.

A) is largely accepted for its positive contribution to performance
B) has been proven by many studies around the world
C) has led authorities to take the necessary measures against these drugs
D) has been openly disputed by most of the athletes
E) results in the improved performances of all the athletes who take them

44. According to the results of the study funded by the World Anti-Doping Agency, ----.

A) the study participants were all aware they were given a placebo
B) those who knew that they were given real drugs failed to show improvement in fitness tests
C) the athletes who did not know they were given a placebo did well on fitness tests
D) the preliminary findings showed the increased popularity of drugs
E) the effects of HGH are incompatible with those found in other studies

45. It is understood from the passage that the placebo effect ----.

A) is highly esteemed among those who are interested in athletics
B) can play a significant role in improving the performances of athletes
C) has been monitored in the participating groups that consist of people taking doping drugs
D) was also tested in other branches of sports where competition exists
E) was very high in the studies where participants were informed in advance

46. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) external interventions may have negative impacts on one’s performance
B) every athlete should be involved in a study to increase his or her performance
C) success lies in the power of one’s mind no matter which treatment he or she is exposed to
D) the World Anti-Doping Agency should be much more careful about the use of drugs in sports
E) much more research should be done on the placebo effect among athletes

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For humans to be able to hear a sound, it must be both loud enough and within the right frequency range – as measured by the number of vibrations per second, or hertz (Hz). The average person is most sensitive to sounds in the 1,000-5,000 Hz range, and most lose the ability to hear very high frequencies (above around 20,000 Hz) with age. Even so a sizeable proportion of the population do seem to remain sensitive to the very low frequency "infrasound". High-frequency sounds have more than just audible effects as teenagers in Swindon discovered in 2006. Tired of having crowds of youngsters collecting around the town theatre, the owners installed the Mosquito, a device that emits sonic energy at very high frequencies. Only the teenagers could hear it and it forced them to meet elsewhere.

47. According to the passage, the average human being ----.

A) is only sensitive to sounds within a very narrow range of frequency
B) is exposed to high frequencies and this may cause his hearing loss
C) only hears sounds within a given frequency range
D) can develop his own range of sound frequency
E) can hear sounds that are loud enough no matter what their frequency is

48. We understand from the passage that elderly people ----.

A) often lose the ability to hear very high-frequency sounds
B) are unable to hear low-frequency sounds
C) often prefer not to hear what is going on around them
D) usually won't admit that their hearing has become impaired
E) can hear the sonic sounds at very high frequencies with the help of the Mosquito

49. It is clear from the passage that age ----.

A) enables us to hear sounds of a lower frequency
B) has a considerable effect on what we hear
C) has little effect on our hearing
D) makes us irritable on exposure to infrasound
E) does not necessarily cause deterioration of our sense of hearing

50. It is clear from the passage that the Mosquito ----.

A) did not achieve the effect that the owners of the theatre had hoped for
B) creates a sound that many people find deeply disturbing
C) produces a high-frequency sound that only teenagers can hear
D) only had a disturbing effect upon the elderly
E) was regarded as offensive by young and old alike

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

From the mid-fifteenth century on, most of Europe had enjoyed steady economic growth, and the discovery of the New World seemed the basis of greater prosperity to come. By the middle of the sixteenth century, however, the situation changed. Nothing like the upward price trend that affected Western Europe in the second half of the sixteenth century had ever happened before. Since Europe's population began to grow vastly and the food supply remained constant, food prices were driven sharply higher by the increased demand. At the same time, wages stagnated or even declined. On the other hand, the enormous influx of silver from Spanish America into Europe, where much of it was minted into coins, caused a dramatic increase in the volume of money in circulation. This, of course, fuelled the spiral of rising prices.

51. The main aim of the passage is to present ----.

A) the excitement that was caused by the arrival of large amounts of silver from Spanish America
B) a picture of the steady economic growth of Europe over the centuries
C) how an increase in the food supply in Europe was achieved
D) the reasons for the rapid growth in the population of Europe
E) the basic reasons for the economic turbulence Europe had to face in the sixteenth century

52. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) the political instability that Europe suffered from in the mid-sixteenth century was largely caused by the food shortage
B) the discovery of the New World brought great welfare to Europe in the mid-sixteenth century
C) Europeans were better off in the second half of the fifteenth century
D) people benefited greatly from the influx of silver into Europe
E) very little is known about the history of Europe in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries

53. Upon reading the passage, one can say that ----.

A) the discovery of the New World was generally greeted with dismay
B) an increase in the volume of money in circulation causes a rise in prices
C) the worst problem a country ever has to face is a serious food shortage
D) the discovery of the New World brought more problems to Europe than benefits
E) after the sixteenth century Europe was never again faced with such a spiral of rising prices

54. One can infer from the passage that, in the second half of the sixteenth century, the people of Europe realized that ----.

A) their dreams of prosperity had no basis
B) they could look forward to a more prosperous future
C) the New World could offer them a better life
D) they would have to fight for higher wages
E) the lives of ordinary people varied very little from one century to the next

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For some people, living in an affluent area can actually be a health hazard. This is the provocative conclusion of a study of the death records of more than 8,000 people living in four major US cities. The ill effects of being poor or living in economically disadvantaged areas have been demonstrated before, but it is unusual to consider that poor people living in richer areas may be no better off. Marilyn Winkleby, a researcher at Stanford University in California, decided to look into this and was surprised to find that the death rates in four Californian cities were actually highest for poor people living in the richest neighbourhoods. Her study offers two possible explanations: Poorer people living in rich areas may have to pay proportionally more for housing, intensifying the effect of poverty; alternatively, their health may suffer from the stress caused by continually being reminded that they are at the bottom of the pile. Another researcher, Richard Wilkinson, from the University of Nottingham in the UK, also suspects that stress is largely to blame. He reviewed more than 150 studies and concluded that health is generally poorer when differences in income are larger.

55. The study is referred to as provocative as it ----.

A) is based on the use of confidential death records
B) has introduced a new perspective regarding the problem of poverty
C) blames the rich for some of the worst aspects of poverty
D) has shown that poverty in the US is far worse than people had imagined
E) puts forward the claim that poor people create health hazards

56. Winkleby's study is different from other studies of poverty in that she ----.

A) studied cities that other studies had failed to include
B) focussed entirely on the state of California, ignoring other states
C) compared the death records in both rich and poor neighbourhoods
D) considered income to be the primary variable
E) looked at an aspect that had previously been ignored

57. The common feature of Winkleby and Wilkinson's studies is that both ----.

A) concluded that stress is a major factor
B) reviewed the death records of poor people
C) blamed the inequalities in society for poverty
D) agreed that poverty was more noticeable in poor areas
E) accepted there were two possible explanations

58. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) California has some of the poorest people in the US
B) poor people are generally very unhealthy
C) suffering from health problems is the most detrimental effect of poverty
D) being constantly made aware of your poverty can be harmful
E) studies on poverty are a new area of research

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Earth and Venus, being roughly the same size and distance from the sun, are often regarded as twin planets. So it is natural to wonder how the crust of Venus compares with that of our own world. Although centuries of telescopic observations from Earth could give no insight, beginning in 1990 the Magellan space probe's orbiting radar penetrated the thick clouds that enshroud Venus and revealed its surface with stunning clarity. From the detailed images of landforms, planetary scientists can surmise the type of rock that covers Venus. It seems that our sister planet is completely covered by rocks of basaltic composition, which are very much like the dark, fine-grained rocks that line the ocean basins of Earth. Magellan's mapping, however, failed to find extensive areas comparable to Earth's continental crust.

59. It is stressed in the passage that, in view of its largeness as well as remoteness from the sun, Venus ----.

A) is far different from Earth
B) is very much like our own planet
C) is incomparable with any other planet
D) still seems to be incomprehensible
E) has always been a favourite for telescopic observations

60. According to the passage, Magellan's exploration of Venus ----.

A) was largely prevented by the planet's thick clouds and turned into a total failure
B) benefited a great deal from the data obtained through centuries of telescopic observations
C) has revealed a kind of rock composition which resembles the rocks in Earth's ocean basins
D) have enabled planetary scientists to explain why the planet is enshrouded in thick clouds
E) not only showed clearly the size of the planet but also how its thick clouds were formed

61. The passage draws attention to the fact that, despite centuries of telescopic observations, ----.

A) planetary scientists have failed to understand the geological composition of Venus' rocks
B) there has been no information available about the surface of Venus
C) extensive areas of Venus have yet to be observed
D) the clouds that surround Venus have only once been penetrated
E) planetary scientists were not aware of the fact that Venus and Earth were twin planets

62. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the Magellan space probe's findings about Venus
B) the major question of why the surface of Venus is covered by rocks
C) Venus' cloud formations, which is an issue still debated by scientists
D) planetary scientists' ongoing research into Earth's continental crust
E) a scientific analysis of the pictures sent by the Magellan space probe

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Helen **:-** How long have the TV‘s nature documentaries been going?
Beth **:-** For at least 40 years, I should think. **---- .**
Helen **:-** Indeed they have. In one of the latest, they actually show a penguin chick developing inside its egg!

A) The series explores the limits of animal endurance in hostile environments.
B) And over that time they‘ve been transformed beyond recognition.
C) Moreover, the films grow even more spectacular and sophisticated.
D) Some of the world‘s leading wildlife camera teams are with the BBC‘s national history unit.
E) Some remarkable footage has been shot.

64. Pam **:-** I can’t understand how anyone could ever dream of constructing a bridge to join so distant an island to the mainland.
Sarah **:- ----**
Pam **:-** Really? What?
Sarah **:-** One day, roughly 150 children were drowned when the boat taking them to school was wrecked by storms.

A) It must have cost those who designed it a lot of sleepless nights!
B) The length is one problem; the weight a more serious one.
C) It makes one wonder if anything is impossible!
D) It’s an amazing engineering achievement!
E) They had a very compelling reason for doing so.

65. Fred **:-** Who translated this poem?
James **:-** I don’t know. It just appeared on my desk. Why do you ask?
Fred:- ----
James **:-** Then in that case, forget about it. We certainly won’t publish it.

A) We include a poem most weeks so a lot of people send them to me.
B) Because whoever’s done it has missed the point of the poem completely.
C) It’s not so much a translation as an adaptation. I
A) really like it.
D) It’s not your translation then?
E) I don’t really know. I was interested, that’s all.

66. Alison **:-** Is it really necessary to give infants so many vaccines during their first year?
Pat **:- ----**
Alison **:-** Why is that?
Pat **:-** Because once a child is a year old, many parents feel that regular visits to a **Doctor** are no longer necessary.

A) I suppose it depends on where you live.
B) No. But while they are small, they do not object.
C) I think it’s vital. But a lot of paediatricians would disagree.
D) Let’s hope they don’t introduce any more!
E) It’s not essential. But it is usually advisable.

67. Gary **:-** Is this the website you like best when it comes to scientific news?
Philip **:-** Yes, I suppose it is. It’s updated weekly and well-linked to related websites.
Gary **:- ----**
Philip **:-** That’s hard to say. So many scientific “facts”are being questioned these days.

A) Is it university-owned?
B) Does it keep up with recent developments?
C) What’s the level? College stuff?
D) From a scientific point of view, how reliable is it?
E) Does it cover all the sciences?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Great or notorious leaders seem to have unusual and distinctive capabilities that mark them off from the rest of us.

A) Leaders, whether they are remarkable for good or evil, are different from the rest of the world on account of their rare potential.
B) It is the distinctive quality of uniqueness that marks the great and the notorious leaders alike, and that sets them off from the rest of us.
C) Leaders, both illustrious and infamous ones, are apparently endowed with rare and remarkable capacities that distinguish them from other people.
D) Both the eminent and the notorious leaders of the world are set apart from the rest of mankind on account of their rare abilities.
E) It is on account of their remarkable capabilities that the great and the disreputable leaders alike, are so different from the rest of mankind.

69. Visitors to the country are often struck by the warmth and hospitality of its people.

A) The inhabitants of the country are quite courteous and kind, which is why so many people want to visit there.
B) What always amazes the natives of the country is the graciousness and geniality of the travellers there.
C) The thing about the people visiting the country is that they dislike being surprised.
D) The friendliness and generosity of the country‘s inhabitants frequently impress tourists.
E) The country‘s natives are especially friendly and helpful to tourists, which greatly surprised us all.

70. No other building embodies the history of Paris more than does the famous cathedral of Notre-Dame.

A) Of all the great buildings of Paris, the cathedral of Notre-Dame holds a very special place among the people.
B) The only building in Paris that is of any real significance is surely the magnificent cathedral of Notre-Dame.
C) Of all the buildings in Paris, it is the celebrated cathedral of Notre-Dame that most truly represents the past of that city.
D) Except for the famous cathedral of Notre-Dame, none of the buildings of Paris are historically representative.
E) With the exception of the renowned Notre-Dame, few of the buildings of Paris are in anyway remarkable.

71. Although for many individuals, personal ethics are rooted in religious beliefs, this is not true for everyone.

A) Each individual has his own ethical standards and these always reflect his religious beliefs.
B) Everyone has his own ethical code which may or may not have a religious foundation.
C) With most people religious beliefs and ethical standards are largely in harmony, at least in most situations.
D) There is a religious basis to the special ethical code of many people, but not, by any means, of all people.
E) Ethical standards usually effect religious beliefs but there are certain rare exceptions.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Isaac Newton presented the earliest scientific definition of mass in 1687 in his landmark work Principium: "The quantity of matter is the measure of the same arising from its density and bulk conjointly." That very basic definition was good enough for Newton and other scientists for more than 200 years. ----. In recent years, however, the why of mass has become a research topic in physics.

A) The laws of gravity predict that gravity acts on mass and energy
B) Most people think they know what mass is, but actually they understand only a very small part of what it entails
C) Fundamental particles have an intrinsic mass known as their rest mass
D) Energy and mass are related, as described by Einstein's famous equation, E=mc2
E) They understood that science should proceed first by describing how things work and later by understanding why

73. Although social and medical interventions have helped people live longer, none of the techniques have affected the aging process. ----. But, there is a change: there are far more 65-year-olds today than there used to be because the past century's efforts reduced early mortality.

A) Fewer young people now die of infectious diseases as sanitary conditions have improved greatly
B) This is because people are living longer
C) A healthy 65-year-old in 1900 would be physically indistinguishable from his or her counterpart in 2000
D) Improved working conditions have also contributed, to a noticeable extent, to an increased life expectancy
E) Attention to diet also plays an important role

74. New and exciting links are fast being developed between the cities of Europe. In France, highspeed trains are providing the links. ----. These breathe life into regional towns which have now, for the first time, become accessible in terms of time and money to millions of other Europeans.

A) The river-bank highways south of the river Seine have been converted into a giant beach
B) As in the Renaissance-era urban boom, one of the driving forces behind this flowering is art
C) The new energy is not confined to Europe's capitals
D) More far-reaching is the extraordinary network of low-cost airlines that have suddenly come into being
E) These growing links will accelerate the disappearance of national boundaries

75. Replication is not the only way to improve accuracy in scientific experimentation. ----.Blocking is a method of experimental design that reduces the effects of chance errors; modelling, on the other hand, is much less familiar to practicing scientists.

A) Accordingly, most scientists try to develop new and more reliable methods
B) Scientific data always contain a mixture of signal and noise; the scientist's job is to find the signal
C) Two other strategies, called blocking and modelling, can provide at least one replication's worth of accuracy at almost no cost
D) Replication is one of the finest ideas in the history of science, but it faces a severe law of diminishing returns
E) Scientists prefer an average of two replicates to a single unreplicated observation because the former is likely to be more accurate

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Most of the military robotic systems currently operating are airborne. **(II)** This is because robots for use in a ground war present serious problems as conditions are more complex and less predictable.**(III)** The Army's first ground robots were devoted to mine-sweeping. **(IV)** For instance, what works in a desert will be unsuited to jungles. **(V)** Similarly, a machine designed for use in cities is unlikely to adapt to mountains.

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

77. **(I)** The Romantic Age is a term used to describe life and literature in England in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. **(II)** Many of the most important English writers of the period turned away from the values and ideas characteristic of the Age of Reason toward what they perceived as a more daring, individual and imaginative approach to both literature and life. **(III)** In general, they placed the individual rather than society, at the centre of their vision. **(IV)** The Industrial Revolution helped make England prosperous and powerful, but it involved exploitation of the workers. **(V)** They tended to be optimists who believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity as well as for individuals.

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

78. **I)** Writing, at its best, is a lonely life.**(II)** Organizations for writers may ease the writer's loneliness, but rarely help him to improve his writing.**(III)** Once a writer sheds his loneliness, he may grow in public stature, but his work often deteriorates.**(IV)** The writer should always try for something that has never been done or that others have tried to do and failed. **(V)** This is because he needs to do his work alone, and if he is a good writer, he must face eternity, or the lack of it, each day.

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

79. **(I)** At one time, scientists believed aging to be not just deterioration but an active continuation of an organism's genetically programmed development.**(II)** Once an individual achieved maturity, "aging genes" began to direct its progress toward the grave.**(III)** If they remain active long enough, they can also dramatically enhance the organism's health and extend its life span. **(IV)** This idea has been discredited, and conventional wisdom now holds that aging really is just wearing out over time because the body's normal maintenance and repair mechanisms simply wane. **(V)** Evolutionary natural selection, the logic goes, has no reason to keep these mechanisms working once an organism has passed its reproductive age.

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

80. **(I)** Why do some people eat sweet or fatty foods when they've heard bad news or feel depressed?**(II)** A study of the link between chronic stress and over-eating has found that long-term stress over-stimulates the adrenal system. **(III)** The consumption of sugar and fat counters that response by producing a feeling of calm. **(IV)** Most people enjoy eating a meal together with friends or family. **(V)** Besides the immediate effects of fats and sugar, there is a feeling of comfort caused by eating many of these foods.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 2

SÜRE

BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ

	SORU TİPİ	SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
	TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI			
	TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI			

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DENEME – 2

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

1. Even during its early phases, the French Revolution aroused ---- conflict throughout Europe.

A) ignorant
B) accessible
C) significant
D) durable
E) fertile

2. Certain nations have ---- the use of prenatal diagnostic techniques to select the sex of an unborn child; but, bribery and human ingenuity have made it easy for prospective parents to by- pass the statute.

A) removed
B) outlawed
C) explored
D) sustained
E) retained

3. Latin American countries on average export only about 10 per cent of their products to other Latin American countries but ---- 20 per cent of them to the US.

A) almost
B) fairly
C) respectively
D) initially
E) extensively

4. In the 1990s the Belgian government was involved in numerous scandals that contaminated it with a reputation for incompetence and ----.

A) participation
B) despair
C) corruption
D) dislike
E) certainty

5. Several research groups have been racing to ---- how to regenerate hair cells.

A) figure out
B) go for
C) connect with
D) set up
E) make up

6. In the resort areas of Greece, travel agents offer a wide range of excursions on air-conditioned coaches ---- qualified guides.

A) accompanied by
B) put up with
C) adapted to
D) designed for
E) turned into

7. Individuals who ---- that animals ---- feelings are usually accused of anthropomorphism, or ascribing human traits to nonhuman beings.

A) had claimed / had
B) claimed / will have
C) are claiming / would have
D) claim / have
E) would claim / must have had

8. Having read so many contemporary American writers, I ---- to feel impatient with the kind of fiction that ---- in England.

A) was beginning / will have been written
B) had begun / has been written
C) have begun / would have been written
D) would begin / is being written
E) began / was being written

9. The 1980s ---- a surge of new interest ---- the definition of intelligence.

A) have brought / to be expanding
B) had brought / having expanded
C) were bringing / to have expanded
D) brought / in expanding
E) would have brought / to expand

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10. In developing countries, ---- nutritional concerns override the risk of HIV transmission, breastfeeding may still be desirable.

A) where
B) what
C) that
D) which
E) whether

11. ---- other areas of policy analysis, foreign policy analysis also starts with a number of central questions about the nature of what is to be studied.

A) In place of
B) By means of
C) As opposed to
D) Instead of
E) As in

12. The cause of Beethoven's death remained a great mystery ---- the year 2000, when a sample of his hair was analyzed using sophisticated technology.

A) since
B) until
C) because
D) while
E) after

13. ---- schools encourage children to read printed books more often, the library, in its traditional form, will eventually disappear.

A) Whenever
B) Whereas
C) Since
D) However
E) Unless

14. Much can be learned from a study ---- two Medicare bills that are currently working their way ---- Congress.

A) in / at
B) for / into
C) to / over
D) of / through
E) from / for

15. Severity of autism ranges ---- those who are mute and have no functional behaviour ---- individuals with high IQ scores.

A) into / among
B) in / about
C) between / of
D) through / for
E) from / to

16. The shuttle ---- the atmosphere at precisely 38°for heat shields below the fuselage and the wings---- the craft from heat damage.

A) must re-enter / to protect
B) has re-entered / having protected
C) re-entered / to have protected
D) re-enters / to be protecting
E) should re-enter / to have been protecting

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

Swedish belongs to the northern group of Germanic languages. Various dialects are spoken, especially in Southern Sweden, **(17) ----** the accent is almost Danish. **(18) ----** the Swedish people look reserved, they are friendly and open-minded. Their cities are rich **(19) ----** tradition, but also modern and dynamic.Stockholm, the capital, **(20) ----** the latest in design and architecture. The country **(21) ----** increasingly multicultural in recent years.

17.

A) wherever
B) which
C) that
D) what
E) where

18.

A) Although
B) Because
C) If
D) As if
E) As long as

19.

A) about
B) at
C) of
D) in
E) by

20.

A) gains
B) replaces
C) competes
D) completes
E) offers

21.

A) would have become
B) has become
C) should become
D) had become
E) will become

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

It has been nearly two years since the last cases of SARS were reported in China. **(22) ----**, a new affliction has risen to take its place as a more deadly pandemic – avian flu. Also known as H5N1, this influenza virus is endemic to waterfowl and has shown a disturbing propensity **(23) ----** the past nine years to infect chickens and human beings. Avian fluis the Ebola of the poultry world, a haemorrhagic fever that **(24) ----** much bleeding from every orifice ofits winged victims. It leads to extensive destruction of these animals in **(25) ----** two days. When the virus jumps to humans, it **(26) ----** very noticeable at first, but in fact, has a fatality rate as high as 33 per cent.

22.

A) As a result
B) Accordingly
C) Moreover
D) Likewise
E) Since then

23.

A) over
B) through
C) at
D) by
E) from

24.

A) upholds
B) spreads
C) causes
D) implements
E) consists

25.

A) just B) any C) most
D) several
E) still

26.

A) was not
B) has not been
C) must not be
D) is not
E) ought not to be

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Since mines may have been laid there, ----.

A) these fields had not been cultivated
B) large areas of valuable farmland are being overgrown by bamboo
C) immense bamboo thickets would have come into being
D) the costs of restoring farmland to full production have always been high
E) faster techniques were called for

28. Although plays were being written as early as300BC, ----.

A) the Greek audience's view of the stage was framed by the landscape and sky
B) Roman theatres included large amphitheatres for the audience which could be built into hills
C) the action of the play took place on a raised stage or pulpitum
D) the first permanent theatres where they could be staged properly were not built until much later
E) the function and proportion of theatrical elements changed significantly

29. When the mother contracts German measles during the first trimester of pregnancy, ----.

A) it is impossible to repair intracardiac defects while the heart is still pumping
B) the same defect has been known to occur in identical twins and in succeeding generations
C) congenital defects of the heart are also associated with other congenital defects of the body
D) these complications may affect only the pregnant woman or both the woman and the foetus
E) this often causes the development of heart defects in the foetus

30. Ever since scientists learned how to manipulate genes, ----.

A) doctors and patients have pinned their hopes on this knowledge being transmuted into readily available medical procedures
B) advances in gene therapy are expected to be announced by research teams in Japan and Argentina in the near future
C) all gene therapy rests on the idea that the patient's genes can be manipulated in such a way that the organism fixes itself
D) various other therapies, such as bone-marrow transplants, have proved inadequate in making headway against the rare disorder of severe combined immuno-deficiency
E) no clinical trial expects to get ultimate approval in the near future by health authorities in the US and Europe

31. ----, until the Europeans began to settle there in the 18th century.

A) Anthropologists believe that aboriginal people inAustralia initially arrived from Asia
B) In Australia, various aboriginal tribes had inhabited the region now known as South Wales
C) Australia's leading city, Sydney, has experienced alternating periods of growth and decline
D) Australia has always been inhabited by the aboriginal people
E) Sydney is a modern cosmopolitan city that has a distinctive cultural identity

32. The traditional Middle Eastern diet, which relies heavily on lean meat, salads, vegetables, and fruit, is a healthy one, ----.

A) even though it is often served in expensive restaurants
B) just as one must pay close attention to one's own health
C) as long as you intend to share it with other people
D) if one is careful enough to follow it in moderation and not to excess
E) when more and more Europeans have travelled to the Gulf Area

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33. It might not be practical to use a different password for every single website that you log into ----.

A) so online shopping involves more than just a seller and a buyer
B) although it is more suggestible for someone to rely on a computer engineer
C) since nicknames on the Internet are not enough to protect you from harm
D) while the term 'surfing' has become more widespread as more people use computers
E) but it is definitely worth having more than one for security reasons

34. Stress and worry are common triggers for insomnia, ----.

A) if it contributes to daytime tiredness which could be responsible for accidents
B) thus people who are struggling with difficult issues are particularly vulnerable to it
C) while attempts to restore a normal sleep pattern through exercise may fail
D) as sufferers try to follow a routine by going to sleep and getting up at the same time
E) but it is doubtless that it affects many children and their parents as well

35. A newspaper photographer cannot help but leave traces of his/her personality in his/her work ----.

A) when she is exceptionally calm, patient and thorough
B) because she is only doing a plain and ordinary job
C) if she can capture critical details in a single frame
D) however objective she may try to be
E) as if she can afford to be fully objective

36. Keeping track of body weight and counting calories carefully may provide objective feedback on ----.

A) whether or not fast food companies are responsible for the obesity of our children
B) which of the ingredients of a sugary drink are responsible for tooth decay
C) why some bacteria are harmful whereas others aren't
D) what food companies do in order to steer us towards unhealthy but profitable fare
E) how effective individuals are in changing their eating habits when they go on a diet

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

37. Birçok bilim adamı, büyük insan olarak kabul edilmiştir, ancak onlardan çok azı bu övgüye Isaac Newton kadar layıktır.

A) Among the great people in the scientific world, Isaac Newton is surely the one who most deserves this praise.
B) Isaac Newton is generally regarded as one of the greatest scientists who has ever lived and deserved all the praise he gets.
C) Many scientists have been regarded as great men, but very few of them have been as deserving of this praise as Isaac Newton.
D) Although a lot of scientists have been regarded as great men, none of them deserves this praise as much as Isaac Newton does.
E) There have been many great scientists but Isaac Newton is generally regarded as the greatest of them all.

38. Bugün yaşadığımız iklim değişikliği hem hızı hemde büyüklüğü bakımından dünyanın geçmişte yaşadığı doğal iklim değişikliklerinden farklıdır.

A) The previous climate change of the Earth was distinct from the climate change we are experiencing today in terms of its speed.
B) Today, we are witnessing a rapid and enormous climate change totally different from the previous climate change of the Earth.
C) The climate change that we are experiencing today is totally different in terms of its magnitude from any other climate change the Earth has experienced.
D) The climate change we are experiencing today differs from the natural climate changes that the Earth experienced previously in both its rate and magnitude.
E) The climate change which we are experiencing nowadays is very different from the natural climate changes that previously occurred on the Earth.

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39. Demokrasiler ve otoriter rejimler, kimlik çatışmalarını diğer birçok konuda olduğu gibi farklı yollarla ele alma eğilimindedirler.

A) Democracies and authoritarian regimes deal with identity conflicts in the same ways, as they have always done.
B) Democracies and authoritarian regimes tend to deal with identity conflicts, as with most other matters, in different ways.
C) Identity conflicts and many different matters are controlled by democracies and authoritarian regimes in similar ways.
D) As with other important issues, identity conflicts are treated in different ways by democracies and authoritarian regimes
E) Contrary to expectations, there is a tendency by democracies and authoritarian regimes towards treating identity conflicts in different ways.

40. A striking feature of pregnancy is that blood pressure and peripheral vascular resistance fall soon after conception.

A) Döllenme sonrası kan basıncının ve periferal vasküler direncin düşmesi, gebeliğin diğer bir çarpıcı özelliğidir.
B) Döllenmeyi takiben, kan basıncı ve periferal vasküler direncin düşmesi, gebelikle ilgili önemli bir özelliktir.
C) Gebeliğin bir diğer önemli özelliği, döllenme sonucunda, kan basıncının ve periferal vasküler direncin düşmesidir.
D) Gebeliğin çarpıcı bir özelliği, kan basıncı ve periferal vasküler direncin, döllenmeden hemen sonra düşmesidir.
E) Gebeliğin bir başka çarpıcı belirtisi, döllenme olur olmaz, kan basıncının ve periferal vasküler direncin düşmeye başlamasıdır.

41. Patriarchy originally meant superiority of the father and used to be employed by sociologists to describe family structures where the father rather than the mother was dominant.

A) Ataerkillik, esasen babanın ayrıcalığını ifade etmekteydi ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın baskın olduğu aile yapılarını tanımlarken kullanılırdı.
B) Ataerkillik, özünde babanın hâkimiyeti anlamını taşımaktaydı ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın baskın olduğu aile yapılarını ele alırken kullanılırdı.
C) Ataerkillik, ilk olarak babanın üstünlüğü anlamına sahipti ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın ön planda olduğu aile yapılarını tasvir etmek için kullanılırdı.
D) Ataerkillik, başlangıçta babanın üstünlüğü anlamına gelmekteydi ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın baskın olduğu aile yapılarını tanımlamak için kullanılırdı.
E) Ataerkillik, aslen babanın üstünlüğü anlamına gelmekteydi ve toplum bilimciler tarafından anneden ziyade babanın sözünün geçtiği aile yapılarını vurgulamak için kullanılırdı.

42. Investigators use indirect methods to understand which brain regions help to restructure prlems and generate thoughts.

A) Araştırmacılar, beynin hangi bölgelerinin, sorunları yeniden yapılandırdığını ve düşünce ürettiğini anlamak için dolaylı yöntemler kullanıyorlar.
B) Araştırmacılar, beyindeki hangi bölgelerin hangi sorunları yeniden yapılandırarak düşünce ürettiğini belirlemek için dolaylı yöntemler kullanıyorlar.
C) Araştırmacılar, dolaylı yöntemlerle beyindeki sorunları yeniden yapılandırarak düşünce üreten bölgeleri belirlemeye çalışıyorlar.
D) Araştırmacılar, beynin sorunları yeniden yapılandırıp düşünce üreten bölgelerini dolaylı yöntemlere başvurarak belirlemişlerdir.
E) Araştırmacılar, beynin bazı bölgelerinin sorunları yeniden yapılandırarak düşünce ürettiğini dolaylı yöntemlerle ortaya koydular.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Imagine an industry that runs out of raw materials. Companies go bankrupt, workers are laid off, families suffer and associated organizations are thrown into turmoil. Eventually, governments are forced to take drastic action. Welcome to global banking, recently brought to its knees by the interruption of its lifeblood – the flow of cash. In this case, we seem to have been fortunate. In the nick of time, governments released reserves in order to start cash circulating again. But what if the reserves had not been there? What are we going to do when our supplies of vital materials such as fish, tropical hardwoods, metals like indium and fresh water dry up? We live on a planet with finite resources – that is no surprise to anyone – so why do we have an economic system in which all that matters is growth – more growth means using more resources. When the human population was counted in millions and resources were sparse, people could simply move to new pastures. However, with 9 billion people expected around 2050, moving on is not an option. As politicians reconstruct the global economy, they should take head. If we are to leave any kind of planet to our children, we need an economic system that lets us live within our means.

43. The author starts the passage with an example from industry in order to ----.

A) explain why raw materials are used in industry
B) present the conditions of the workers who are currently employed
C) indicate the possible consequences of global industrialization
D) emphasize the importance of raw materials
E) describe the impact of the banking system on industry

44. According to the passage, the global banking crisis was resolved because governments ----.

A) cooperated closely with the industry
B) sold off large supplies of cash
C) involved the necessary organizations
D) bought new supplies of vital materials
E) acted quickly to find a solution

45. The main point made in the passage is that ----.

A) industries need to look carefully at the raw materials used
B) the economic system currently in place must be rethought
C) population explosion is one of the greatest threats to mankind as it requires more planning
D) all governments should have a responsibility to help out in times of crisis
E) the global banking system can throw the world into turmoil

46. It is pointed out in the passage that in the past ----.

A) an economic system of growth was easy to establish
B) resources were more valuable than they are today
C) it was easy for people to find new resources
D) industry was far less dependent on raw materials
E) it was rare for businesses to actually fail

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Anyone who has spent even a little time with an autistic boy or girl soon becomes familiar with the behaviours that set these children apart. But how do parents and doctors know if a baby has autism? Early diagnosis has proved difficult, but if it were possible, it would lead to much more effective treatment for the younger a child is the more malleable is the brain. So, the inability to detect autism until a child is two or three years old is a terrific disadvantage, as it eliminates a valuable window of treatment opportunity, when the brain is undergoing tremendous development. Researchers, however, are closing in on techniques that could detect autism in babies as young as six months and perhaps even at birth. The results of these new tests are expanding the understanding of autism and raising hopes for much earlier, specialized care that could improve a toddler's chances for a more normal life as a child, teenager and adult.

47. We can infer from the passage that an autistic child ----.

A) has obvious genetic markers
B) hates being different from other children
C) has very little chance of ever having an ordinary life
D) usually has a disruptive effect on other children
E) has distinct behavioural traits very different from those of other children

48. We can understand from the passage that the treatment of autism ----.

A) should not be attempted before the patient is three years old
B) should, ideally, begin very early in life
C) will go on for several years and must not be hurried
D) is only successful when the patient cooperates
E) has advanced rapidly in recent years

49. According to the passage, research is currently being carried out to ----.

A) find ways of detecting autism in very young babies
B) develop new ways of treating autism in young children
C) establish why autism occurs
D) help autistic children to help each other to combat the problems
E) establish the extent to which autism is a hereditary disorder

50. It is clear from the passage that those born with autism ----.

A) invariably have an extremely malleable brain
B) will always be severely handicapped by this condition
C) are not aware of their problem and so are indifferent to it
D) will probably be enabled, before too long, to live a reasonably normal life
E) usually display incredible talents in very specific areas

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For the present, NASA appears to be committed to maintaining its human spaceflight program, whatever the cost. However, in the next decade, it may discover that it does not need human characters to tell compelling stories. Instead of gazing at posters of astronauts, children are now playing with toy models of Mars rovers. The next generation of space adventurers is growing up with the knowledge that one can visit another planet without boarding a spacecraft. Decades from now, when those children are grown-ups, some of them will lead the next great explorations of the solar system. Sitting in quiet control rooms, they will send instructions to far-away probes already launched and make the final adjustment that points us towards the stars.

51. One can understand from the passage that ----.

A) the future will witness radical advances in the techniques of space exploration
B) NASA's expensive investments in human spaceflight programs will pay back in the future
C) children of the next generation will enjoy a variety of developed space games
D) NASA has finally succeeded in making man a redundant component of spaceflight programs
E) today's children are getting less interested in space programs

52. The writer of the passage predicts that for the next generation ----.

A) there will be great obstacles to space exploration
B) space exploration will be just part of popular fiction
C) exploring other planets will no longer be a maintained practice
D) what seems to be part of fiction today will become part of reality
E) telling stories about space travel will be even more compelling

53. From the passage, one can expect that the future technology of space exploration will ----.

A) have no need for earth-control centers
B) bring an end to NASA's mission
C) eliminate the risks put on the lives of astronauts
D) add exciting details to the toy models children play with
E) save human beings from extinction

54. In general, the passage implies that ----.

A) human intelligence will make many of the technological dreams come true
B) physical presence of man in spacecraft will be indispensible
C) unmanned spacecraft can be comparatively more cost-effective
D) a human operator on earth can mislead unmanned spacecrafts
E) astronauts are no longer celebrated by today's children

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Dead Sea is a place of mystery: the lowest surface on earth, the purported sites of Sodom and Gomorrah, a supposed font of curative waters and, despite its name, a treasure trove of unusual microbial life. Yet its future is anything but a mystery. After centuries of stability – owing to a delicate equilibrium between freshwater supply from the Jordan River and evaporation under the relentless Middle Eastern sun – the sea is now disappearing. Jordanians to the east, Israelis to the west and Syrians and Lebanese to the north are pumping so much freshwater from the river catchment that almost none reaches the sea. Israel and Jordan are also siphoning water from the Dead Sea to extract valuable minerals, hastening the decline. Thousands of sinkholes have formed in the receding sea's wake, curtailing tourism and development along the border because no one can predict where the next gaping hole will suddenly open, potentially swallowing buildings, roads or people. Concerned over losing a valuable natural and cultural resource, officials from Israel, Jordan and the Palestinian Authorities have proposed an enormous conveyor system that would steadily refill the Dead Sea with water from the Red Sea to the south. Scientists are testing how the mixing of the waters might affect the lake's chemistry and biology.

55. According to the passage, the Dead Sea ----.

A) receives a lot of freshwater from neighbouring rivers
B) still enjoys stability thanks to the presence of regular water addition and evaporation
C) has led to the development of a touristic site along the borders of Israel and Jordan
D) is currently under serious threat of vanishing completely
E) has become so contaminated that cleansing it will be impossible

56. The main reason why the Dead Sea is about to disappear is that ----.

A) the Jordan River has overflowed into the sea
B) thousands of sinkholes have formed in it
C) its water source is being used up by tourists looking for miracle cures
D) the microbial life existing in it has multiplied
E) the natural balance between its water gain and loss has been destroyed

57. We understand from the passage that ----.

A) its curative waters are the only incentive for preserving the Dead Sea
B) it is easy to predict where the next sinkhole will occur
C) there are many good reasons for bringing the Dead Sea back to life
D) the sun no longer affects the waters of the Middle Eastern regions
E) the Palestinian Authority is the sole official mechanism concerned about the Dead Sea

58. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) although its name indicates otherwise, the Dead Sea actually hosts many living organisms
B) the water transferred from the Red Sea will restore the Dead Sea to its original state
C) despite the fact that Israel and Jordan are pumping water from the sea, the loss of water is minimal
D) the Jordan River only exists today because of the waters from the Dead Sea
E) the gaping holes have had little effect on the Dead Sea's touristic value

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the early part of the twentieth century, the experiments carried out by Ernest Rutherford and his colleagues led to the idea that at the centre of an atom there is a tiny but massive nucleus. At the same time that the quantum theory was being developed and that scientists were attempting to understand the structure of the atom and its electrons, investigations into the nucleus itself had also begun. An important question to physicists was whether the nucleus had a structure, and what that structure might be. In fact, it has so far turned out that the nucleus is a complicated entity, and even today, it is not fully understood. However, by the early 1930s, a model of the nucleus had been developed that is still useful. According to this model, a nucleus is considered as an aggregate of two types of particles: protons and neutrons. A proton is the nucleus of the simplest atom which is hydrogen. The neutron, whose existence was ascertained only in 1932 by the English physicist James Chadwick, is electrically neutral as its name implies. These two constituents of a nucleus, neutrons and protons, are referred to collectively as "nucleons."

59. One understands from the passage that one of the serious questions with which physicists in the early twentieth century was concerned was ----.

A) to what extent the quantum theory might transform classical physics
B) whether the neutron provided energy for the nucleus
C) what structure the nucleus might have
D) whether the nucleus of hydrogen contained the nucleons
E) why Rutherford and his colleagues were indifferent to the quantum theory

60. It is clear from the passage that the presence of a nucleus in an atom ----.

A) had always been a controversial issue among physicists until the early 1930s
B) was understood as a result of the experiments undertaken by Rutherford and his colleagues
C) had been known for a long time before Rutherford and his colleagues clearly defined its structure
D) was revealed only after Chadwick discovered and defined the neutron
E) is still a major question for physicists since the nature of the nucleons needs to be fully described

61. According to the passage, in the early twentieth century, physicists ----.

A) were so divided among themselves that they were unable to undertake any research in order to reveal the structure of the nucleus
B) were greatly inspired by the research activities which the English physicist James Chadwick was involved in
C) were so encouraged by the discovery of the nucleons that they were able finally to understand the true nature of the atom
D) were engaged in the development of the quantum theory while they were also focusing on the study of the nucleus
E) were all seriously interested in the quantum theory as a new scientific development and solely focused on it

62. It is clear from the passage that Chadwick's work as regards the neutron ----.

A) was duly taken into account by all the physicists in their research on electrons
B) had a great deal of influence on Rutherford and his colleagues
C) was undoubtedly a significant contribution to the study of the nucleus
D) was originally inspired by the quantum theory which he knew so well
E) brought him much fame not only in England but elsewhere also

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Larry** **:-** They're holding a young designers' competition for designing a robot to put out a house fire.
Tony **:-** I think you mean to blow out a candle!
Larry **:- ----**
Tony **:-** But you are right. The final aim is, of course, to put out house fires.

A) Well, at this stage, that's all they're asking for.
B) Do you think they ever will?
C) That shouldn't be too difficult. The real problem is to locate the fire.
D) If it could set off an alarm even, that would be useful, wouldn't it?
E) Once a fire takes hold it becomes a major problem.

64. **Mary** **:-** We ought to go and see this exhibition of rugs from a village in southern Turkey.
Helen **:-** Yes; the reviews about them are astonishingly positive.
Mary **:- ----**
Helen **:-** In a way, that's true. Certainly all the rugs have been made in the same village.

A) I don't really think the exhibition will be as good as they say.
B) It's the colours that seem to impress most people, and they all come from natural dyes.
C) One even says it's as if there is a whole village of artists.
D) Many of the designs are traditional, but there are quite a lot of new designs.
E) They should hold more exhibitions of this kind.

65. **Alan** **:-** From music sets to cell phones they're making everything smaller and smaller. But how?
Joe **:-** It's partly due to miniaturized electronics, but they're making the motors smaller, too.
Alan **:- ----**
Joe **:-** No; the physics principles remain the same. The key is design and manufacturing ingenuity.

A) Are the new, smaller motors very different from earlier ones?
B) Is it true that MP3 players usually have two motors?
C) Do they still turn on small ball or cylinder bearings?
D) Well, what's happening to the prices?
E) Everything is becoming so small that we shall soon be unable to find anything!

66. **Brian** **:-** The aim of this article, apparently, is to show that Shakespeare isn't as special as he's made out to be!
Fred **:- ----**
Brian **:-** Well; it points out that Shakespeare's King Lear and Cervantes' Don Quixote were written in the same year, and then asks which is the best?
Fred **:-** Yes. A tricky question. Thought-provoking, too.

A) I don't want to hear any more!
B) I shan't bother to read it!
C) How does it manage to do that?
D) That's the fashionable approach at the moment!
E) Didn't Marlowe write his plays?

67. **Bill** **:-** Have you read this study linking restless leg syndrome in children to iron deficiency?
Debbie **:- ----**
Bill **:-** That's right; many of the children suffering from the disease have a parent affected with it, usually the mother.

A) Yes, I do. I think it's a very important study, don't you agree?
B) But I hear that it's the first study of the disease involving such a large group of children as subjects.
C) Sure I have; but I think the conclusions presented about the genetic factor may be premature.
D) Not yet; what does it say?
E) Of course I have; the study also mentions that family history of the disease may be a factor.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Of all the decisions a free people must face, the question of war or peace is the most crucial.

A) A free people is never confronted by a more momentous choice than that of war or peace.
B) The choice of war or peace is a critical one, but all free people do, on occasion, have to face it.
C) The issue of war or peace is a vital one but free people sometimes have to come up against it.
D) When confronted with the choice of war or peace free people realize it is the most momentous of all issues.
E) The most critical choice that a free people is ever called upon to make concerns the issue of war or peace.

69. Today we are more prosperous and have better relationships across the generations than ever before.

A) I think people today have more money than they used to, but inter-generational relationships have suffered as a consequence.
B) In the past there used to be more prosperity and better inter-generational communication.
C) People these days are better off financially and there is better communication between different age groups than at any time in the past.
D) These days we are better at establishing trust between people than we used to be, although we may lack financial resources.
E) Nowadays people think that relationships and trust between generations are more important than wealth.

70. The 1980s brought a surge of new interest in expanding the definition of intelligence.

A) Efforts to widen the definition of intelligence are immensely characteristic of the 1980s.
B) It was during the 1980s that the definition of intelligence attracted some attention
C) During the 1980s the desire to broaden the definition of intelligence re-appeared with compelling force.
D) With the 1980s radical new definitions of intelligence suddenly and unexpectedly came into being
E) With the 1980s came the compulsive desire to narrow the definitions of intelligence.

71. Critics have disagreed as to whether Antigone or Creon is the protagonist of Sophocles‘ play Antigone.

A) The question whether the main character in Antigone, which is a play by Sophocles, is Antigone or Creon is a matter of controversy among critics.
B) As regards Sophocles‘ play Antigone, critics have pointed out that it is not certain whether Antigone or Creon is a more important character.
C) To what extent Antigone or Creon becomes the leading character in Sophocles‘ Antigone has led critics into a futile discussion.
D) According to various critical views, in his play Antigone, Sophocles does not make it clear whether Antigone or Creon is the most important character.
E) There is much controversy among critics that, in his play Antigone, Sophocles has failed to make Antigone or Creon the leading character.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Can coal ever become a friend of the environment? Coal-fired power stations supply half the electricity used in many industrial countries. ----. This, of course, is the most worrisome of the so-called "green house gases."

A) New ones will have to comply with the Clean Air Act
B) They are, however, responsible for 80% of the power industry's emissions of carbon dioxide
C) Energy engineers are already talking about "clean coal" technology
D) Clean coal means different things to different people
E) Coal treatment and refining processes are rightly getting a lot of attention as well

73. Fires were a part of the natural environment long before humans appeared, and many terrestrial ecosystems have adapted to it. African savana, North American grasslands, and pine forests of the southern United States are some of the fire adapted ecosystems. For example, fire helps maintain grasses as the dominant vegetation in grasslands by removing fire-sensitive hard wood trees. The influence of fire on plants became even more evident once humans appeared. ---- Indeed, humans set fires for many reasons, such as for agricultural exploitation and urban development.

A) Humans also try to prevent fires, and sometimes this effort can have disastrous consequences.
B) Because humans deliberately and accidentally set fires, fire became a more common occurrence.
C) When fire is excluded from a fire-adapted ecosystem, organic litter accumulates.
D) The deadly fire in Colorado during the summer of 1994 claimed the lives of 14 firefighters.
E) Controlled burns are used to suppress fire sensitive trees, thereby maintaining the natural fire-adapted ecosystem.

74. Before it was privatized, Türk Telekom was a national monopoly with exclusive rights to all fixed-line voice operations. ---- Reforms since the early 1990s have led to the introduction of three new mobile telephone companies. A series of private companies that provide services such as Internet access and cable television have also been introduced.

A) Turkey has failed to make advances in telecommunications.
B) It was a private enterprise owned by several rich partners.
C) The Internet had not yet come into use.
D) The use of cable television has been very popular in Turkey.
E) It also provided cable services for television.

75. One characteristic property of a gas is its compressibility, that is, its ability to be squeezed into a smaller volume by the application of pressure. By comparison, liquids and solids are relatively incompressible. The compressibility of gases was first studied quantitatively by Robert Boyle in 1661. When he poured mercury into the open end of a J-shaped tube, the volume of the enclosed gas decreased. Each addition of mercury increased the pressure on the gas, decreasing its volume. ----

A) It is true that gases are composed of molecules whose size is negligible compared with the average distance between them.
B) While studying the composition of air, John Dalton concluded in 1801 that each gas in a mixture of unreactive gases acts as though it were the only gas in the mixture.
C) According to Newton, the pressure of a gas was due to the mutual repulsions of the gas particles, that is, gas molecules.
D) The Swiss mathematician and physicist Daniel Bernoulli suggested in 1738 that molecules of gases move faster at higher temperatures.
E) From such experiments, he formulated the law now known by his name and called 'Boyle's law.'

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Dependence on sleep aids and anti-anxiety drugs decreases alertness and results in slurred speech, poor coordination, confusion and slowed breathing.**(II)** These drugs may make a person alternately depressed and anxious. **(III)** Prescription drugs that can cause dependency are subject to restrictions.**(IV)** Some people experience memory loss, faulty judgment, and sudden shifts in their emotions.**(V)** Furthermore, older people may even appear demented.

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

77. **(I)** Transport yourself back to the early 1960s before the now-famous television series Star Trek first appeared. **(II)** At that time, only visionaries would have dared imagine that people of the 23rd century would be learning about the world on huge flat-panel video screens and talking to one another across the width of the planet using wireless devices. **(III)** Future weapons will dispense entirely with the clumsy darts and wires. **(IV)** Yet today these scenes are commonplace. **(V)** So it is fitting that new high-tech devices also have similarities with fictional technology as it was first presented on that famous science-fiction series.

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

78. **(I)** It used to be argued that, once there were just two major companies involved in civil-aircraft manufacturing, aircraft prices would rise. **(II)** There are few engineering tricks left that could give one or other a technological edge. **(III)** That theory has been thoroughly discredited. **(IV)** The best indicator of new-aircraft prices – the average price per seat on flights – has been declining for several years. **(V)** This is due, of course, to the brutal competition between the two rivals.

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

79. **(I)** Combat stress may arise when an event, situation or condition in a fighting zone requires a soldier to alter his or her behaviour in response to new demand. **(II)** As a result, certain situations could have placed so much strain on an individual that he or she could not maintain a normal level of functioning.**(III)** This change in behaviour typically presents cognitive, physiological and emotional challenges. **(IV)** Such stress is a normal and expected experience for deployed personnel, and the vast majority of soldiers manage it effectively. **(V)** Many actually perform better under reasonable levels of stress.

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

80. **(I)** In the fall of 2000 and the winter of 2001, Britain was beset by a series of problems. **(II)** In September 2000, rising oil prices prompted protests by truck drivers and farmers who demanded a reduction in the fuel tax. **(III)** In November 2000, a series of unusually severe rainstorms and tornadoes caused high flooding and killed 12 people. **(IV)** In June 2001, Blair won a second landslide victory, with the Labour Party capturing 413 seats in Parliament. **(V)** In February 2001, foot-and-mouth disease broke out among British livestock, prompting other countries to ban British meat import and forcing the slaughter of thousands of cattle, pigs and sheep.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 3

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 3

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

1. Both Malatya and Gaziantep have grown economically in the past three decades and both are now considerably ---- than they used to be.

A) weaker
B) stricter
C) simpler
D) riskier
E) wealthier

2. For people who have a family history of a genetic disorder but no symptoms, a predictive test can help ---- a person's risk for developing the disorder in the future.

A) sustain
B) remove
C) determine
D) arouse
E) represent

3. Before they are allowed to be used, all medicines, including vaccines, are ---- tested to assess how safe and effective they are.

A) incidentally
B) hazardously
C) thoroughly
D) fatally
E) offensively

4. Volcanoes are built by the ---- of their own eruptive products, which are lava, ash flows, airborne ash and dust.

A) accumulation
B) destruction
C) explosion
D) instability
E) growth

5. Dublin is a fairly easy city to ---- because of its frequent and efficient bus and underground services.

A) get around
B) make over
C) set up
D) get on
E) go with

6. The trouble with golf as a hobby is that it ---- too much of one's time.

A) turns over
B) looks for
C) gives up
D) puts out
E) takes up

7. This morning it ---- in the news that the great Italian tenor Pavarotti ---- of pancreatic cancer soon after midnight.

A) had been reported / died
B) is reported / would die
C) is being reported / dies
D) was reported / had died
E) has been reported / could have died

8. Of all the arts it ---- to classical music that Germany ---- the greatest contribution.

A) had been / made
B) is / has made
C) has been / had made
D) was / will have made
E) might be / would have made

9. The British government ---- details of the next stage of its genetically modified cropfield trials, thus ---- off a now familiar cycle of debate and demonstration.

A) has released / setting
B) will release / to set
C) would have released / having set
D) is releasing / to have set
E) released / to be set

10. A priori knowledge ---- Western philosophy is knowledge that is independent ---- all particular experiences, as opposed to a posteriori knowledge, which derives from experience alone.

A) at / for
B) in / of
C) through / by
D) beside / towards
E) with / from

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11. ---- the end of the 20th century, information economics became an increasingly important field of specialization ---- economists.

A) Toward / for
B) By / in
C) From / through
D) At / within
E) During / with

12. ---- Americans are generally marrying less, they still marry, divorce and especially remarry at rates higher than in most other countries.

A) As
B) When
C) Since
D) Just as
E) Even though

13. Toxic amblyopic, usually involving only one eye, is a condition ---- retrobulbar neuritis, which usually affects both eyes.

A) the same as
B) similar to C)
as regards D)
according to E)
as well as

14. A gemstone used in the making of jewellery must be durable, ---- it cannot withstand the process of being handled or shaped.

A) thus
B) even if
C) although
D) or else
E) while

15. A structural formula is a chemical formula that shows how the atoms are bonded to ---- in a molecule.

A) another
B) others
C) the others
D) each other
E) every other

16. During the wars ---- followed the French Revolution, Belgium was occupied by France and later annexed.

A) whether
B) who
C) when
D) that
E) as

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

The gondola has been a part of Venice since the 11th century. **(17) ----** its slim shape and flat underside, the boat is perfectly adapted to manoeuvring in Venice's narrow, shallow canals. The front of the boat has a **(18) ----** leftward curve to prevent it from going around in circles, as the gondolier, or operator of the boat, uses the oar only on the right side. In 1562, it **(19) ----** that all gondolas should be black to stop people from making an **(20) ----** show of their wealth. Today, gondola rides are expensive, and are **(21) ----** taken only by tourists.

17.

A) About
B) With
C) Through
D) From
E) Along

18.

A) slight
B) habitual
C) relevant
D) cheerful
E) favourable

19.

A) has been decided
B) decided
C) was decided
D) would have decided
E) had decided

20.

A) ostentatious
B) affluent
C) adjacent
D) omnipresent
E) inescapable

21.

A) possibly
B) obviously
C) seldom
D) usually
E) definitely

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

Since the beginning of the industrial age, the **(22) ----** of the natural environment by humankind has got even worse. Natural resources **(23) ----** and waste is being produced at a higher rate than the soil, air, rivers and oceans can **(24) ----**. Especially, the composition of air has changed significantly. The burning fossil fuels such as coal and crude oil to run power stations and motor vehicles emit particulate matter and numerous chemical compounds including sulphur, nitrogen and carbonoxides. **(25) ----** these compounds are released **(26) ----** the atmosphere, they react with water vapour to create sulphuric and nitric acid, which turn to Earth's surface in the form of acid rain. It attacks the leaves and needles of the trees and prevents photosynthesis from working effectively, which results in forest decline.

22.

A) fluctuation
B) installation
C) estimation
D) acceleration
E) exploitation

23.

A) had been depleted
B) have been depleted
C) would be depleted
D) will have been depleted
E) was being depleted

24.

A) break
B) allocate
C) penetrate
D) handle
E) thrive

25.

A) Despite
B) Although
C) Whether
D) Unless
E) Once

26.

A) into
B) from
C) out
D) of
E) next to

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Pre-school programmes are an illustration of a carefully developed curriculum ----.

A) that aims to recognize symptoms of old-age fatigue and to plan a balanced programme of activity
B) which is based on the interests and needs of young children
C) since they could have offered helpful advice to parents
D) if children experience a growing urge to take part in adult discussions
E) until children display substantial intellectual curiosity

28. Medieval scholars knew as Roman authors onlyVirgil, Ovid, and Cicero, ----.

A) but during the Renaissance the works of others such as Livy, Tacitus, and Lucretius were rediscovered and made familiar
B) whether Greek scientific and philosophical writings became available to Westerners in Latin translations through Islam
C) because Renaissance thinkers not only knew many more classical texts but they also used them in new ways
D) whereby Renaissance writers were more aware of the conceptual and chronological gap that separatedtheir world from that of their classical sources
E) since Renaissance humanism was a programme of studies that aimed to replace medieval scholastic emphasis on logic and metaphysics

29. Following World War II, Japan emerged as a major industrial power because large state subsidies supported the success of Japanese firms, ----.

A) if the Japanese government launched a series of austere economic measures to reduce unemployment
B) unless the firms themselves concentrated on the efficiency and technical reliability of their products
C) even though every Japanese government regarded the creation of prosperity as a fundamental patriotic duty
D) while a well-funded programme of technical education aided research and the development of new goods
E) whereas Japan, as a fully industrialized country, not only led the way but also became the most influential model of success

30. ----, he was well-read in both Latin and Greek, and excelled in swimming and boxing.

A) When Lord Byron entered Cambridge at the age of17
B) However eager Lord Byron may have been to fight for the oppressed
C) Since Lord Byron had left England in 1816, never to return
D) Because, to his contemporaries, Lord Byron seemed more a colourful and scandalous personality than he was a poet
E) As Lord Byron was a fiery rebel, an idealist and a conventional aristocrat

31. Environmentalists are criticizing the patent office for delaying its decision on some new measuring instruments ----.

A) while the guidelines have been consistently ignored
B) if applications for patents on plants are on the increase
C) before objections were filed against patents on a herbicide resistant plant
D) since they believe that these are urgently needed to detect certain problems
E) as if the controversy had actually died down

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32. No matter how good the food we eat is, if it is not well digested, absorbed into the blood and assimilated into the cells, ----.

A) we can, in time, develop symptoms and nutritional deficiency
B) food must be well chewed and mixed with saliva
C) an alkaline environment is needed for the next stage of digestion
D) it reaches the stomach where it is mixed with pepsin
E) the breakdown of the protein in food begins here

33. Despite the fact that world politicians have put in efforts to reduce the gap between the rich and poor , ----.

A) rich countries around the world have constructed their respective welfare systems in the post-war years
B) wealthy people can contribute to the economy through the taxes they pay when they consume luxury goods
C) many countries have equalized the opportunities for families by providing better access to health care
D) higher taxes can drive the most productive members of society overseas
E) levels of inequality have widened significantly in almost every developed country since the early1980s

34. If galaxies pass near each other or converge, ----.

A) they would have surely caused a great cosmic collision
B) the proximity between them is not always stable due to movements in space
C) the process was usually accompanied by other phenomena
D) they can be reshaped by each other’s gravitational forces
E) the Milky Way Galaxy has existed for millions of light-years

35. By the time Daniel Defoe died, ----.

A) he had produced many books including RobinsonCrusoe
B) it was apparently as a result of physical exhaustion
C) many people were saddened by the death of the novelist
D) Robinson Crusoe, despite its simple narrative style, has received notable praise in the literary world
E) many novelists would be an inspiration for him

36. Once individuals lose status, either through separation from a partner or loss of 'resource earning potential' like job, money or home, ----.

A) the common phenomenon known as depression is usually the result of failure
B) the proposed ranking hypothesis fits very well with the psychoanalytic model
C) modern evolutionary psychology emphasizes a more adaptational aspect to evolution
D) they become vulnerable to aggression and displacement from high-ranking types within their social group
E) biological models concentrate much more on the individual and his or her internal workings

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

37. When it was time to leave, I was still in a state of disbelief, for I couldn't have even imagined that such richness existed in Singapore.

A) Singapur'da böyle bir zenginliğin bulunabileceğini hiç düşünmemiştim, öyleki ayrılma zamanı geldiğinde şaşkınlık içindeydim.
B) Singapur'da böyle bir zenginliğin bulunacabileceği hayal bile edilemeyeceğinden, gitme zamanı geldiğinde, doğrusu şaşkınlık içindeydim.
C) Gitme zamanı geldiğinde şaşkınlık içindeydim çünkü Singapur'un böylesi bir zenginliğe sahip olabileceğini hayal etmemiştim.
D) Gitme zamanı geldiğinde hâlâ şaşkınlık içindeydim çünkü Singapur'da böyle bir zenginliğin bulunmasını hayal bile edemezdim.
E) Singapur'a gitme zamanı geldiğinde, şaşkınlık içindeydim çünkü orada böyle bir zenginliğin bulunması doğrusu hayal bile edilemezdi.

38. The ethanol in biofuels forms through the fermentation of starch and, in principle, any source of starch can be used for this purpose.

A) Biyoyakıtlardaki etanol, nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşur ve ilke olarak, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağı bu amaç için kullanılabilir.
B) Biyoyakıtlardaki nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşan etanol, ilke olarak, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağı olarak kullanılabilir.
C) Her ne kadar biyoyakıtlardaki etanol nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşsa da, ilke olarak, çeşitli nişasta kaynakları bu amaç için kullanılabilir.
D) İlke olarak, biyoyakıtlardaki etanolün, nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşmasına karşın, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağı bu amaç için kullanılabilir.
E) İlke olarak, herhangi bir nişasta kaynağının aynı amaç için kullanılabilir olmasına karşın, biyoyakıtlardaki etanolün, nişastanın mayalanmasıyla oluşması gerekir.

39. For the last 20 years, there has been an ongoing argument as to whether jazz is no longer an exclusively American let alone an Afro-American music.

A) Son yirmi yıldır, Afro-Amerikan müziği olmaktan çıktığı varsayılan cazın sadece Amerikan müziği olup olmadığını sorgulayan bir tartışma bulunmaktadır.
B) Son yirmi yılın süregelen tartışması, Afro-Amerikan müziği olmasından ziyade, cazın artık tamamıyla Amerikan müziği olup olmadığıdır.
C) Son yirmi yıldır, cazın Afro-Amerikan müziği olmasını göz ardı eden ve tamamen Amerikan müziği olduğunu savunan bir tartışma süregelmektedir.
D) Son yirmi yıldır, Afro-Amerikan müziği olmasını bırakın, cazın daha ne kadar Amerikan müziği olarak anılabileceği tartışılmaktadır.
E) Son yirmi yıldır, Afro-Amerikan müziği olmasını bir kenara bırakın, cazın artık yalnızca Amerikan müziği olup olmadığı konusunda süregelen bir tartışma mevcuttur.

40. İnsanların zihinsel becerisi ile ilgili olarak, bu alanda çalışan psikologlar arasında artık bakış açılarında önemli bir fark bulunmamaktadır.

A) Currently, there are no differences in the views of psychologists in this field in terms of how to treat human mental ability differences.
B) We do not see major differences in the mental abilities of psychologists in the field of human intelligence.
C) The field of human mental ability is full of psychologists with the same perspectives, and it has never changed until now.
D) There is no longer a significant difference in viewpoints about human mental ability among psychologists working in this field.
E) Psychologists in the field of human mental ability have longed possessed totally different perspectives, but they now agree with each other much more.

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41. İlk atalarımızın dişlerinin üzerindeki izler, ağızlarını bir şeyleri tutmak veya kesmek için bir tür üçüncü el olarak sık sık kullandıklarına işaret edebilir.

A) Our early ancestors have marks on their teeth that point to the idea that they may have used their mouths like a third hand, to grip or cut things.
B) The idea suggested by the marks on the teeth of our forefathers is that they must have often used their mouths as a kind of third hand to grip or cut things.
C) It is the idea that our first ancestors often used their mouths to grip or cut things that may be suggested by the marks on their teeth.
D) Marks on the teeth of our early ancestors might indicate that they often used their mouths as a sort of third hand to grip or cut things.
E) Frequently using their mouths as a third hand to cut or grip things may have caused our early ancestors to have marks on their teeth.

42. Roman, kısa öyküden çok daha uzun olduğu için, karmaşık bir olaylar dizisi sunar.

A) A novel, since it is much longer than a short story, can sometimes present a much more complicated sequence of events.
B) Since it has a more complicated sequence of events, a novel is much longer than a short story.
C) In addition to presenting a more complicated sequence of events, a novel is also much longer than a short story.
D) Because a novel is much longer than a short story, it presents a complicated sequence of events.
E) Despite being much longer than a short story, a novel presents a complicated sequence of events.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya gore cevaplayınız.

"The Marshall Plan was not a simple program for transferring massive sums of money to struggling countries, but an explicit – and eventually successful – attempt to reindustrialize Europe." say Erik Reinert and Ha-Joon Chang. It follows that if Africa really wants economic prosperity, it should study and draw valuable lessons from the Marshall Plan's dark twin: the Morgenthau Plan implemented in Germany in 1945. Reinert tells the story best: When it was clear that the Allies would win the Second World War, the question of what to do with Germany, which in three decades had precipitated two World Wars, reared its head. Henry Morgenthau Jr, the US secretary of the treasury, formulated a plan to keep Germany from ever again threatening world peace. Germany, he argued, had to be entirely deindustrialized and turned into an agricultural nation. All industrial equipment was to be destroyed, and the mines were to be flooded. This program was approved by the Allies and was immediately implemented when Germany capitulated in 1945. However, it soon became clear that the Morgenthau Plan was causing serious economic problems in Germany: deindustrialization caused agricultural productivity to plummet. This was indeed an interesting experiment. The mechanisms of synergy between industry and agriculture worked in reverse: killing the industry reduced the productivity of the agricultural sector.

43. It is clearly stated in the passage that the Marshall Plan ----.

A) was redesigned as the Morgenthau Plan to be applied in Germany
B) was very comprehensive in its scope to develop Europe
C) was a program of investment from which the Allies expected to benefit directly
D) was ill-formed for its objectives according to Erik Reinert and Ha-Joon Chang
E) turned out to be a failed attempt to industrialize various European nations

44. According to the passage, Germany ----.

A) had to be stripped of its power to start wars
B) was unable to continue its industrial development during World War II
C) needed industrial equipment and American finance to rebuild the country
D) found the Morgenthau Plan problematic as its economy declined
E) was allowed to industrialize despite its agricultural potential

45. It is implied in the passage that ----.

A) America's vision for post-war Europe was in essence misguided
B) a country has no choice but to prioritize one sector over another in order to advance
C) today's Africa and post-war Germany have a lot in common
D) Erik Reinert and Ha-Joon Chang were right in their predictions about the Marshall Plan
E) plans made by policy makers may yield unexpected outcomes

46. The main concern of the author is to ----.

A) supply a brief summary of imperial nations' domination of others
B) blame America's programs for Germany's agricultural productivity
C) learn from the failings and achievements of some economic policies
D) describe ways of industrializing through agriculture in order to stop wars
E) accuse the African leaders of failing to understand how Germany prospered

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many drugs, whether prescribed or abused, affect the nervous system. While about 25% of all prescribed drugs are taken to alter psychological conditions, almost all the commonly abused drugs affect mood. In particular, levels of serotonin and dopamine are thought to influence mood. For example, when excessive amounts of norepinephrine are released, people feel energetic and stimulated, whereas low concentrations of this neurotransmitter reduce anxiety. Habitual use of almost any mood-altering drug can result in psychological dependence, in which the user becomes emotionally dependent on the drug. When deprived of it, the user craves the feeling of euphoria (well-being) that the drug induces. Some drugs induce tolerance after several weeks. This means that response to the drug decreases, and greater amounts are required to obtain the desired effect. Tolerance often occurs because the liver cells are stimulated to produce more of the enzymes that metabolize and inactivate the drug. Use of some of the drugs, such as heroin, tobacco, and alcohol, may also result in addiction (physical dependence), in which physiological changes occur that make the user dependent on the drug. Addiction can also occur because certain drugs, such as morphine, have components similar to substances that body cells normally manufacture on their own. The continued use of such a drug causes potentially dangerous physiological effects.

47. It is indicated in the passage that a regular use of drugs ----.

A) makes the user feel dizzy and exhausted
B) has no effect on the levels of the hormones
C) may result in addiction which greatly affects the psychology of the user
D) usually increases anxiety in the user
E) can be toxic and lead to a number of psychological disorders

48. According to the passage, the cause of the dependence on drugs ----.

A) is the fact that they can be easily purchased
B) is the excessive release of some hormones which modify the psychology of the user
C) is generally related to the user's background
D) can be understood through a comprehensive study of various drug cases
E) can be explained with reference to the stability of enzymes

49. It is suggested in the passage that drug deprivation ----.

A) usually results in an increased level of metabolic activities
B) makes the user more aggressive and intolerant towards others
C) increases instantly the sense of tolerance in the user
D) stimulates the production of enzymes that contribute to the user's psychological well-being
E) leads to psychologically and physically negative effects

50. According to the passage, drug tolerance ----.

A) is a temporary case that can be treated effectively
B) is on the whole limited to the use of heroin and alcohol
C) means that the more a drug is used, the more the need for it increases
D) brings about significant change in the structure of body cells
E) generally has known adverse effects on the user's mood

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although the United States and the Soviet Union became allies during World War II, there seemed to be little doubt that their opposing ideologies would ultimately produce a cold war. The cold war was a global phenomenon and was clearly conditioned by the political, economic, and social aspirations of the two superpowers. Between 1945 and 1989 Europe became a testing ground for the cold war itself. The Soviets were convinced that Eastern European buffer states had to be created to protect the Soviet Union from future invasions. As for the United States, the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan, and NATO were all intended to keep Russian ideology within its own borders. When the cold war came to an end following the collapse of the Berlin Wall in November 1989, the Soviet ideology was considered a spent force in Eastern Europe.

51. According to the passage, the cold war ----.

A) caused the collapse of the economy in the Eastern European states
B) was the main reason which brought an end to World War II
C) ended because the United States and the Soviet Union both felt threatened by global changes
D) helped the Eastern European states to become more powerful and secure
E) was not confined to the political relations only between the United States and the Soviet Union

52. It is indicated in the passage that ----.

A) a potential for a disagreement between the two super powers was apparent even during World War II
B) NATO made it possible for the Eastern European countries to establish economic relations with the United States
C) the Russian ideology became widespread all around Europe
D) the Truman Doctrine was developed to protect the Eastern European states from the Soviet threat
E) the cold war continued for about two decades and then ended

53. We can understand from the passage that ----.

A) it was World War II which gave rise to the cold war between the United States and Soviet Union
B) the main function of the Berlin Wall was to protect Europe from the Soviet invasion
C) both of the superpowers had strong desires to control the world
D) when World War II came to an end, the United States intended to give up her economic interests in Europe
E) the Soviet strategies shaped the everyday life of all the peoples in Europe

54. The passage indicates that ----.

A) the strategies used by the Soviets in Eastern Europe proved to be successful in the end
B) a crucial time for the cold war was the year when the Berlin Wall collapsed
C) the most important motive behind the cold war was to create a free world
D) the cold war eliminated the risk of potential invasions in Europe
E) superpowers should represent themselves as the guardians of peace

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The First World War could be called the War of the Ottoman Succession. It was, in part, a struggle between Austria and Russia for domination in the areas in the Balkans once ruled by the Ottoman Empire. Its first shots were fired in the former Ottoman city of Sarajevo. Throughout the summer and autumn of 1914, as the European powers were locked in battle, the Ottoman government hesitated. Finally, at the end of October, against the wishes of his colleagues, Enver Pasha decided to attack Russian targets with the new warships in the Black Sea. His decision led to war across Europe, the collapse of the Ottoman Empire and the end of stability in the Middle East. Initially, the alliance between the Ottoman Empire and the Central Powers worked well. In the first half of the 20th century, Germany was not the source of horror that it later became. Britain, France and Russia were the enemies to be feared and resented. By comparison, Germany appeared friendly. The Ottoman government calculated that its alliance with the Central Powers would restore the glory of the empire, help it recover some of the islands lost to Greece in 1913, and perhaps lead to an extension of territory in Turkish-speaking central Asia.

55. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) Austria and Russia's struggle for domination in the Balkans was largely ignored by the Ottoman Empire
B) having lost the Balkans, the Ottoman Empire looked to join forces with central Asia to attack Russia
C) the Ottoman Empire was looking for ways to recover its former glory through its alliance with Germany and Austria
D) the Ottoman Empire's decision to ally itself with Germany was very unpopular with Austria
E) Enver Pasha's decision to enter into war against Russia was based on his desire to free the city of Sarajevo

56. According to the passage, ----.

A) most people feared Germany more than France, Russia and Britain at that time
B) the Central Powers did everything possible to help the Ottoman Empire recapture territory in the east
C) the Ottoman government sought assistance from the Turkish-speaking peoples of central Asia
D) the Ottoman government's decision to form an alliance with Germany was partly based on the hope of regaining some Greek islands
E) Germany was disliked in Europe for the role it played in attacking Russian targets

57. According to the passage, Enver Pasha ----.

A) was determined to side with the Central Powers despite the initial uncertainty of his colleagues
B) continued to remain neutral in the face of the challenges he faced
C) could have avoided the conflict between Austria and Russia
D) submitted to the wishes of his colleagues in sending the warships to attack Russia
E) thought Russia would not fight back if it was attacked

58. The main focus of the passage is on ----.

A) the contribution of the Central Powers to the Ottoman attempts to remain a major power
B) the break-up of the Ottoman Empire and the ineffective efforts to stop it
C) the conditions under which Germany became the most powerful nation in Europe
D) how the European powers wanted to control weaker peoples and nations
E) the tactics the Ottoman government used to prevent the war

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Commercial logging, mostly for export abroad, accounts for 21% of tropical deforestation. Most tropical countries allow commercial logging to proceed at a much faster rate than is sustainable. For example, in parts of Malaysia, current logging practices remove the forest almost twice as fast as the sustainable rate. If this continues, Malaysia will soon experience shortages of timber and will have to start importing logs. When that happens, Malaysia will have lost future revenues, both from logging and from harvesting other forest products, from its newly vanished forests. Moreover, in addition to commercial logging, cattle ranching also causes deforestation. In fact, approximately 12% of tropical rainforest destruction is done to provide open rangeland for cattle. After the forests are cleared, cattle can be raised on the land for six to ten years, after which time shrubby plants take over the range. Much of the beef raised on these ranches, which are often owned by foreign companies, is exported to fast-food restaurants.

59. It is made clear in the passage that tropical deforestation ----.

A) is mainly caused by commercial logging and cattle ranching
B) should be carried out at a sustainable rate in countries like Malaysia
C) has not yet become an environmental concern in developed countries
D) is unavoidable since many countries including Malaysia encourage it
E) is now so well controlled that it has ceased to be a problem

60. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that Malaysia's logging practices ----.

A) have given the country a leading position in forest products
B) enable the country to earn enormous revenues
C) are carried out at a remarkably sustainable rate
D) provide a much higher income than cattle ranching
E) will be very damaging to its economy in the long run

61. It is pointed out in the passage that a cattle rangeland carved out of a tropical forest ----.

A) is certainly more suitable for ranching than other kinds of ranges
B) is actually far more profitable and environmentally harmless than commercial logging
C) is more feasible in tropical countries than anywhere else in the world
D) can be viable up to ten years and, then, is overgrown with shrubby plants
E) brings in more income than other kinds of rangeland outside tropical forests

62. A point made in the passage is that tropical cattle ranches ----.

A) in Malaysia are mostly owned by international companies
B) provide most of the beef needed by fast-food restaurants
C) are growing much faster than the sustainable rate for forests
D) are a major source of income for many countries in the West
E) produce so much beef that much of it is exported to other countries

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Amy :- I suppose Parkinson's is on the increase because people are living so much longer.
David :- It's not as simple as that. Fifty per cent of **Patient**s acquire it before they are sixty.
Amy :- ----
David :- No, it's not. Environmental factors seem to play quite an important role.

A) Do they really? So it's not simply a condition of old age.
B) I didn't know that. Is there any cure?
C) Are you sure the condition is reversible?
D) Among younger patients, is surgical intervention recommended?
E) Let's hope they'll soon find new ways of treating the condition.

64. Madge :- I see ski-resort operators are growing active in combating global warming.
Derek :- And so they should be; shorter winters and less snow will hit them hard.
Madge :- ----
Derek:- I suppose they didn't want to give the impression that the sport is endangered.

A) Then why have they waited so long before taking any action?
B) But what can they do about it?
C) It seems they are using wind power to run the lifts.
D) But they are not the only people to be adversely affected by global warming!
E) The amount of snow we've had this winter doesn't suggest any global warming!

65. Reg :- Have you put your house up for sale yet?
Dave :- Oh, yes. And I've had several offers. The estate agent is urging me to accept the last one.
Reg :- ----
Dave :- I've noticed that. Mine actually wanted me to accept the initial offer, and that was really low.

A) That's typical. They like to get the sale over as soon as possible.
B) Why is that?
C) And why is that? Are they really offering a very good price?
D) It's not a buyer's market at the moment.
E) Don't let him push you into a sale.

66. Nancy :- My **Doctor** just told me that he wants me to have a bronchoscope! Doesn't that involve a biopsy?
Chuck :- Not necessarily. It may just mean that he needs to have a look inside the airways in your lungs.
Nancy :- ----
Chuck :- Well, maybe he wants to finally determine the cause of your recurring cough and breathing problem.

A) Actually, in recent weeks, my husband has also been coughing a great deal.
B) What for?
C) Well I don't want to have it done.
D) Have you ever had the procedure?
E) Will it hurt?

67. Amy :- Pat has always wanted to be a nurse and I'm sure she'll make an excellent one.
Lucy :- I'm sure she will. But it's not an easy profession.
Amy :- ----
Lucy :- Yes; there's no doubt about that.

A) She says she'd prefer to work in a children's hospital.
B) What does her father think about it?
C) At her age I wanted to be a nurse, didn't you?
D) Of course it's not. But it offers a great deal of job satisfaction.
E) Even so, I'm sure I'd find the hours quite unbearable!

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Getting a law passed is one thing but getting it enforced is quite another thing.

A) The law has already been passed, but I suspect it won't be easy to implement it.
B) Once the law has been passed, it will be easy enough to put it into effect.
C) If the law has been passed, it will soon come into effect.
D) The law has been passed and will soon be enforced.
E) The passing of a law and the implementing of it are two very different things.

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69. It‘s only now that she understands how unhappy she was during her twenties.

A) Despite the fact that her twenties were not a happy time for her, she now understands how to be happy.
B) What makes her regretful is that, in her twenties, she could not be happy at all.
C) Having been unhappy during her twenties, she is now a very understanding person.
D) She was terribly unhappy during her twenties, but she has only just realized it.
E) She now realizes that she must come to terms with the unhappiness she faced in her twenties.

70. A recent survey regarding new engineering graduates revealed that these graduates lack communication skills.

A) New engineering graduates are not as good at communicating as their predecessors, according to the results of a recent survey.
B) A deficiency in communicative skills was the most common complaint about new engineering graduates, according to a recent survey.
C) The fact that recent engineering graduates do not have the ability to make themselves understood was made clear by a new survey.
D) The results of a new survey on engineering graduates suggest that the most recent of these graduates are only average communicators.
E) Good communication skills were rated in a recent survey as the most sought-after quality in new engineering graduates.

71. Her aquatic undertakings captured the public imagination and brought her unexpected fame.

A) Her investigations into life in the oceans earned her the admiration of the general public.
B) Her underwater adventures appealed to the general public and soon she became quite famous.
C) As her understanding of the sea-bed grew she attracted considerable attention and even became famous.
D) She contributed greatly to our knowledge of aquatic life and deserves her fame.
E) People were enthralled by her undersea missions and, surprisingly, she became famous.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Opioid analgesics are very effective in controlling pain but have many side effects. ----. In addition, before a long-term use of opioid analgesics can be stopped, the dose must be gradually reduced to minimize the development of withdrawal symptoms.

A) Moreover, people with severe pain shouldn’t avoid opioids
B) With time a person using them may need higher doses
C) AIDS can cause pain as severe and unrelenting as that of cancer
D) The sustained-release form provides relief for 8 to 12 hours
E) Several types of analgesics can help alleviate pain

73. “If you want one year of prosperity, grow grain. If you want ten years of prosperity, grow trees. If you want 100 years of prosperity, grow people.”----. It sums up how the entry of China’s massive labour force into the global economy is bringing prosperity to the nation.

A) China certainly has a huge, cheap workforce
B) Indeed, China has effectively doubled the global labour force
C) Actually, China’s growth rate is steadily increasing
D) China is having a dramatic effect on the world economy
E) This is an old Chinese proverb

74. Most Western industrialized nations have an individualistic orientation, which values independence and self-assertiveness. ----. They stress the interdependence of people within the community.

A) There is no internal evidence to suggest this
B) Individuals in collectivist Asian cultures are even less likely to commit such errors
C) In contrast, many non-Western cultures have a more collectivist orientationir.
D) This is why Americans tend to use psychological traits to describe themselves.
E) Actually, situational factors also play quite an important role

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75. There are seven euro banknote denominations, which can be recognized easily by their look and feel. ----. On the other, they feature bridges, signifying co-operation between the nations of Europe and the rest of the world.

A) It is generally agreed that the euro has proved beneficial to businesses
B) The eight euro coins have a common side and a national side
C) Indeed, on January 1st 2002, twelve national currencies made way for just one
D) On one side, the bank notes show windows and gateways, symbolizing a spirit of openness
E) Euro banknotes and coins have had a profound impact outside the participating countries

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Stress can affect our health by leading us to engage in types of behaviours that undermine thebody's ability to fight off disease. **(II)** When we are feeling stressed, we often do not take proper care of ourselves. **(III)** Thus, stressful situations may affect immune system functioning. **(IV)** Students, for instance, who are taking exams, may stay up all night for several nights in a row. **(V)** Furthermore, they may skip meals and snack on junk food.

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

77. **(I)** A compound is a substance containing two or more elements in a fixed ratio. **(II)** The smallest unit of an element having all the characteristics of that element is an atom. **(III)** They are much more common than pure elements in nature. **(IV)** In fact, few elements exist in a pure state in nature. **(V)** Many compounds consist of only two elements; for instance, table salt (sodium chloride, NaCl) has an equal number of parts of the elements sodium and chlorine.

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

78. **(I)** The narwhale has an eight-foot-long spiralled tooth that makes it resemble a unicorn of the sea.**(II)** Some thought that the whale used it to break arctic ice; others theorized that it served as a weapon in male fights. **(III)** Narwhales typically live for 40 to 50 years, and seldom leave their arctic habitat.**(IV)** The tooth, in fact, may be a giant sensor for navigating and hunting. **(V)** It appears capable of detecting changes in water temperature, pressure, and particle gradients linked with salinity and prey.

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

79. **(I)** Many Romantic writers in Europe were preoccupied with the fact and idea of revolution. **(II)** For instance, in the early period of the French Revolution, all the leading English Romantics were in sympathy with it. **(III)** In fact, they were among its most fervent adherents. **(IV)** Through the greater part of the eighteenth century, man had been viewed as a limited being in a strictly ordered and essentially unchanging world. **(V)** Later, even after the first enthusiastic expectations had been disappointed by the events in France, the younger writers felt that its example still constituted humanity‘s best hope.

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

80. **(I)** The governments of the EU, the US, China, India, Japan, Russia and Korea initialled a treaty to build the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), the world‘s largest fusion machine, in Provence, France. **(II)** It will take a decade to build and will then run for two further decades, performing tens of thousands of fusion experiments. **(III)** At the end of that time, say its backers, the world will know once and for all if nuclear fusion is technically viable. **(IV)** Once this point has been settled, the costs can be taken into consideration. **(V)** As well as being the largest, the fusion reactor known as JET in Culham, Britain, is, by common consent, the world‘s most successful.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 4

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 4

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

1. Human childhood is a ---- period of complex development during which a helpless infant becomes an adolescent.

A) remarkable
B) redundant
C) progressive
D) contemporary
E) relevant

2. Language learning can ---- in interesting ways across different societies and cultural settings.

A) divide
B) distract
C) vary
D) tend
E) dismay

3. In Central Africa, the rains are ---- abundant in the southern regions, but they are reduced to a single very short period in the central zone and disappear almost completely in the extreme north.

A) reluctantly
B) appropriately
C) scarcely
D) solely
E) relatively

4. UNICEF is deeply committed to creating a world in which all children, regardless of their gender or socioeconomic background, have ---- to free, compulsory and quality education.

A) access
B) dedication
C) insight
D) addiction
E) tendency

5. By mapping equatorial rainfall since 800 AD, scientists have ---- how tropical weather may change over the next century.

A) taken out
B) put aside
C) brought down
D) figured out
E) counted upon

6. More than 40 percent of men show signs of baldness between the ages of 20 and 49, but studies on genomes of this group have failed to ---- a potential cure.

A) look up to
B) run out of
C) do away with
D) cut down on
E) come up with

7. Many observers predict that as China ---- to open itself, state control ----.

A) has continued / had eased
B) continues / will ease
C) continued / could have eased
D) will continue / has eased
E) had continued / may have eased

8. Investigations by modern doctors ---- that Catherine the Great of Russia ---- from syphilis.

A) have suggested / has suffered
B) suggest / suffered
C) had suggested / was suffering
D) may have suggested / would have suffered
E) suggested / suffers

9. In 1989, Jennifer Johnson of Sanford, Florida, ---- the first woman ---- of transferring cocaine to her unborn baby through the umbilical cord.

A) was becoming / having been convicted
B) has become / to convict
C) would become / to be convicting
D) became / to be convicted
E) had become / convicting

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10. The volume of global trade ---- May 2010 has been reported to be 15 per cent ---- that of May 2009.

A) before / without
B) of / for
C) at / beyond
D) until / after
E) in / above

11. New parents may be amazed when their baby, even ---- the first moments of life, lies ---- eyes wide open, seemingly examining them and other objects in the room.

A) from / across
B) at / for
C) on / by
D) in / with
E) through / of

12. The ruins of ancient Troy ---- as breath-taking as those of Ephesus or Aphrodisias, but, for anyone who has ever read Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, they have a romance few places on Earth ----.

A) have not been / hoped to have matched
B) had not been / would hope to match
C) may not be / can hope to match
D) are not / hoped to match
E) could not have been / hope to match

13. The two men walked back to the village together, but ---- of them spoke.

A) any
B) either
C) some
D) neither
E) the other

14. ---- does geology provide a better understanding of the Earth's evolution and its present features, but it also serves society in a variety of practical ways.

A) Either
B) So
C) Not only
D) So long as
E) Not once

15. All efforts by the Chinese government to eliminate the most widespread parasitic infection in the country failed, ---- a new drug arrived in the1980s that was said to be highly effective in controlling the disease.

A) just as
B) so that
C) in case
D) even after
E) whereby

16. ---- the source of energy for nuclear power plants and weapons can be the same, a typical nuclear power plant does not contain enough fissionable material in high enough concentration to produce a nuclear explosion.

A) Although
B) When
C) If
D) Just as
E) In case

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

The English Revolution of 1688, confirming that Parliament had power **(17) ----** the king, meant, in economic terms, the supremacy of the more affluent classes. From 1688 to 1832, the British government was **(18) ----** in the hands of the landowners. The result was a thorough transformation of farming, an Agricultural Revolution without which the Industrial Revolution **(19) ----**. Many landowners began experimenting with improved methods of cultivation and stock raising. They made more use of fertilizers**(20) ----** introducing new equipment such as horse-hoes and drill seeders. Further improvement required an investment of capital, which was impossible **(21) ----** the soil was cultivated by numerous poor and custom-bound small farmers.

17.

A) within
B) along
C) into
D) to
E) over

18.

A) primarily
B) delicately
C) diligently
D) thoughtfully
E) inquisitively

19.

A) need not have occurred
B) should not have occurred
C) shall not have occurred
D) could not have occurred
E) will not have occurred

20.

A) opposite of
B) besides
C) because of
D) as regards
E) at least

21.

A) only if
B) as much as
C) so long as
D) as though
E) however

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

Skiing is a winter sport which first requires sitting on a chair lift at -5°C with a wind chill factor of -40°C, thus making even **(22) ----** devoted fans wonder why they are not sitting on a beach. As any skier will tell you, it is all **(23) ----** fear or going beyond. At a certain speed, the thrills **(24) ----** the fear. Thrills, in fact, **(25) ----** why people love skiing. Then, there is the scenery. Skiers often speak of how wonderful sights ski resorts offer to people. **(26) ----** it is true that many people are so busy concentrating on tree avoidance that the bigger picture is often missed, few pleasures measure up to the feeling of exhilaration after a steep descent.

22.

A) the most
B) all
C) fewer
D) the only
E) rather

23.

A) across
B) towards
C) about
D) without
E) through

24.

A) has been overcoming
B) overcome
C) were overcoming
D) overcame
E) had overcome

25.

A) perceive
B) conceal
C) abandon
D) explain
E) restrict

26.

A) While
B) Only if
C) Until
D) Now that
E) Unless

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Nationalism first gained strength in many places around the world as part of the reaction against strict monarchy, ----.

A) since the new national patriots demanded the recognition of nationalism as a political philosophy
B) whereas political scientists studied various forms of romanticism, republicanism and liberalism
C) because intellectuals found it necessary to define the idea of nationality itself
D) but it also drew its power from specific cultural traditions and social norms in each country
E) therefore preoccupation with politics revealed itself in the ideology of many ancient philosophers

28. ----, you can work on extinguishing any undesirable behaviours
.

A) Unless you proceed to the interviewer's office for your interview
B) Although previous work experience is sought by almost all employers nowadays
C) Once you are able to see yourself interacting with others
D) Whereas there is much to be learned about human nature in general
E) Just as any communicative event requires at least one person to be around

29. Many scientists maintain that susceptibility to autism is inherited, ----.

A) as certain autistic individuals display incredible talents in very specific domains
B) whether there is a connection between the illness and newly discovered class of nerve cells
C) so an autistic child prefers to be alone and resists change
D) whereas environmental risk factors also seem to play a role in the development of the disease
E) once physicians have developed better ways to diagnose and successfully treat the disorder

30. ----, the only way to succeed in research and technological development is to work together.

A) Because the EU has continental dimension and characteristics
B) When harsh economic times make it rather tough to find funds
C) Though developing relationships with neighbouring and distant countries is important
D) Whereas some cities have been a magnet for merchants and explorers
E) Even if the global food demand is forecast to rise very soon

31. All developed countries' governments are worried about unemployment, ----.

A) so that demand for labour is derived from the demand for the product
B) if some employers pay good wages because of market forces
C) and there is a good deal of international discussion about it
D) so investment in new technology makes people more productive
E) even if employers must be able to reduce the number of people they employ

32. Although some people are happy to head off into the mountains alone, ----.

A) it is advisable to hire a local who knows the paths
B) the Kaçkars are becoming increasingly visited for their trekking opportunities
C) you should bring a good quality tent, stove and sleeping bag
D) most of them aren't aware that good personal hygiene is quite important in the wild
E) measuring a distance on the map is very important for estimating the length of a walk

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33. Although the number of religious Catholics in Italy has been decreasing in recent years, ----.

A) a great majority of Italians have abandoned their traditional beliefs
B) the Vatican is an autonomous entity in the capitalRome
C) Catholicism has a highly doctrinal and organizational structure
D) Italian society is still traditional and attached to its religious values
E) the Catholic Church is one of the three main branches of Christianity

34. Seeing the Genoese colony in Istanbul as a window to the world, ----.

A) the Ottoman sultans maintained peace and harmony among their subjects
B) they remained neutral during the siege of Istanbul
C) Mehmet the Conqueror gave them extensive commercial privileges
D) their expectation of autonomy was not fulfilled
E) they gained commercial concessions as early as the twelfth century

35. Whether you go to the supermarkets and department stores in France, or seek out the many small specialist shops, ----.

A) markets can be found in towns and villages all overFrance
B) you will be tempted by the stylish presentation and high quality of the goods on offer
C) France is especially renowned for its wine, with a vast selection available
D) French regional specialities can be bought outside their area of origin
E) Provence, in the south, prides itself on the quality of its olive oil

36. When people do not have insurance to obtain health care, ----.

A) this reluctance has consequences for the management of their diseases
B) they are less likely to have regular medical attention and more likely to have a chronic health problem
C) they need to be regularly checked for any serious disorder
D) they have a wide experience of receiving health care, from the time they are children to the time they are adults
E) medical dominance began to decline and other types of health care providers became more prominent

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

37. Most of the fears that we had when we were children are actually quite profound, but as we grow older and become more self-sufficient, the reality of fears diminishes.

A) Çocukken yaşadığımız korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derindir ancak büyüyüp kendimize daha fazla yeter hâle geldikçe korkuların gerçekliği azalır.
B) Çocukken aslında çok derin birçok korku yaşarız fakat büyüyüp daha çok kendimize yettikçe bu korkular gerçekliğini yitirir.
C) Çocukken yaşadığımız korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derin boyuttadır ancak büyüyüp kendimize daha fazla yeten bireyler hâline geldiğimizde bu korkular zamanla ortadan kalkar.
D) Çocukken yaşanılan korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derindir fakat kendimize yetecek kadar büyüdüğümüzde bu korkular gerçekliğini kaybeder.
E) Çocukken yaşadığımız korkuların çoğu, aslında oldukça derin olsa da büyüyüp kendimize daha fazla yettikçe bu korkular gerçek olmaktan uzaklaşır.

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38. Specialists suggest that patients who complain about joint pains stemming from calcification should take short walks regularly or apply to alternative medicine methods like hydrotherapy.

A) Uzmanlar, planlı bir şekilde kısa yürüyüşler yapmanın veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmanın, hastaların kireçlenme yüzünden yakındıkları eklem ağrılarını ortadan kaldırdığını dile getiriyor.
B) Uzmanlar, hastalar kireçlenmenin yol açtığı eklem ağrılarından yakındıklarında onlara sık sık kısa yürüyüşler yapmalarını veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarını tavsiye ediyor.
C) Uzmanların, kireçlenmenin neden olduğu eklem ağrılarından yakınan hastalara tavsiye ettikleri şey, belirli aralıklarla kısa yürüyüşler yapmaları veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarıdır.
D) Uzmanlar, kireçlenmeden dolayı eklem ağrıları olan hastalara, bu ağrılardan daha fazla yakınmamaları için sık sık kısa yürüyüşler yapmalarını veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarını tavsiye ediyor.
E) Uzmanlar, kireçlenmeden kaynaklanan eklem ağrılarından yakınan hastalara, düzenli olarak kısa yürüyüşler yapmalarını veya su tedavisi gibi alternatif tıp yöntemlerine başvurmalarını tavsiye ediyor.

39. Today's scientists are able to generate genetically modified animals with new traits, such as the ability to resist disease, and they use cloning techniques to reproduce these genetically modified animals.

A) Günümüzde, hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretebilen bilim adamları, bu hayvanları klonlama teknikleri kullanarak çoğaltabilmektedir.
B) Günümüz bilim adamları, hastalıklara direnç gösterme yeteneği gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretebilmekte ve bu genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanları çoğaltmak için klonlama teknikleri kullanmaktadırlar.
C) Günümüz bilim adamlarının amacı, hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretmek ve bu genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanları çoğaltmak için klonlama teknikleri kullanmaktır.
D) Günümüz bilim adamlarının, hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanlar üretmenin yanı sıra, genetiği değiştirilmiş hayvanları klonlama teknikleri kullanarak çoğalttıkları bilinmektedir.
E) Günümüz bilim adamları, gerek hastalıklara direnç göstermek gibi yeni özellikleri olan hayvanlar üretebilmekte, gerekse genetiği değiştirilmiş diğer bazı hayvanları klonlama teknikleri kullanarak çoğaltabilmektedirler.

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40. Avrupa Parlamentosu, her beş yılda bir seçilen 626 üyeden oluşur ve üyeliği için ülke nüfusu temel alınır.

A) The European Parliament, consisting of 626 members elected every five years, bases its membership on country population.
B) Made up of 626 members whose election is based on country population, the European Parliament convenes once every five years.
C) The European Parliament is comprised of 626 members elected every five years, and country population is taken as the basis for its membership.
D) Every five years, the 626 members who make up the European Parliament are elected to represent the population of each country.
E) Country population forms the basis for membership in the European Parliament, whose 626 members are elected every five years.

41. Uyku sağlıklı kalmamız için gereklidir, fakat bunun neden böyle olduğu ya da tam olarak nasıl işlediği henüz bütünüyle anlaşılmamıştır.

A) Sleeping for us to stay healthy is our requirement, yet why this has happened like this or just how it is managed hasn't been able to be understood yet.
B) It is still not possible to fully understand why this happened or the exact functioning of it, but for us to stay healthy, sleep is necessary.
C) That sleep must be performed by us for our health to continue is true, but the cause of this and the exact works of this are not fully understood yet.
D) We have found it necessary to sleep for keeping our health, but the full understanding of the reason for its being this way or the exact management of it couldn't be reached yet.
E) Sleep is necessary in order for us to stay healthy, but why this is so or exactly how it works cannot yet be fully understood.

42. Bilimadamları, Hiroşima'ya bomba atan uçağın yok olmaktan kurtulmak için, patlamadan en az 14 km uzakta olmuş olması gerektiğini hesapladılar.

A) Since the aircraft that dropped the bomb on Hiroshima was unharmed by the blast it must, in the opinion of various scientists, have been more than 14 km away.
B) Scientists wanted the aircraft that dropped the bomb on Hiroshima to be at a distance of at least 14 km from the explosion and so be out of danger.
C) Scientists are of the opinion that the aircraft that dropped the bomb on Hiroshima would have been destroyed in the blast if it had been less than 14 km away.
D) Scientists calculated that the aircraft that dropped the bomb on Hiroshima must have been at least 14 km away from the blast so as not to be destroyed.
E) Scientists have established the fact that the aircraft that dropped the bomb on Hiroshima escaped destruction because it got a full 14 km away before the explosion occurred.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya gore cevaplayınız.

Farmers in many countries utilize antibiotics in two key ways: at full strength to treat animals that are sick and in low doses to fatten meat-producing livestock or to prevent veterinary illnesses. Although even the proper use of antibiotics can inadvertently lead to the spread of drug resistant bacteria, the habit of using a low dose is a formula for disaster: the treatment provides just enough antibiotic to kill some but not all bacteria. The germs that survive are typically those that happen to bear genetic mutations for resisting the antibiotic. They then reproduce and exchange genes with other microbial resisters. As bacteria are found literally everywhere, resistant strains produced in animals eventually find their way into people as well. You could not design a better system for guaranteeing the spread of antibiotic resistance. To cease the spread, Denmark enforced tighter rules on the use of antibiotics in the raising of poultry and other farm animals. The lesson is that improving animal husbandry – making sure that pens, stalls and cages are properly cleaned and giving animals more room or time to mature – offsets the initial negative impact of limiting antibiotic use.

43. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) farmers mainly prefer using antibiotics as a preventive measure for diseases
B) antibiotics are merely useful in treating the contagious diseases of farm animals
C) continuous and heavy doses of antibiotics are crucial for poultry
D) antibiotics are so far the only effective method to fatten up meat-producing animals
E) poultry prices are affected by the spread of contagious diseases

44. It is implied in the passage that ----.

A) widespread use of antibiotics is intended to eliminate the chances of a possible pandemic
B) using a low dose antibiotic compared to a heavy dose is highly recommended for farmers
C) human beings should test the efficacy of using antibiotics on other animals before using them on poultry
D) increased antibiotic resistance in human beings is due to the consumption of animal products with antibiotic content
E) antibiotic resistance in poultry animals has led scientists to find alternative solutions to fight off these bacteria

45. According to the passage, ----.

A) the spread of bacterial infections in poultry may not be avoided by improving physical conditions
B) the weight of the poultry mainly depends upon the environment they are brought up in
C) strict regulations in Denmark are employed to minimize the effects of antibiotic use on both poultry and people
D) the maturation period of poultry in Denmark is determined by the size of the animal
E) the productivity of poultry can best be analyzed through the amount of the antibiotic used on the animal

46. It is stated in the passage that antibiotics ----.

A) are crucial as they change the genetic mutations of poultry
B) form the basis for microbial resistance of genes in animals
C) are effective in restricting resistant strains of bacteria in poultry
D) are employed to prevent a possible disease spread from farm animals to human beings
E) may produce drug resistant bacteria, irrespective of how carefully they are used

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The pirate look is a time-honoured way to fix children's "lazy eye". The patch over the good eye forces the weak one to work, thereby preventing its deterioration. Playing video games helps, too. The neural cells corresponding to both eyes then learn to fire in synchrony so that the brain wires itself for the stereo vision required for depth perception. Left untreated past a critical age, lazy eye, or amblyopia, can result in permanently impaired vision. New studies are now showing that this condition, which affects up to 5 per cent of the population, could be repaired even past the critical age. What is more, amblyopia may provide insights into brain plasticity that could help treat a variety of other disorders related to faulty wiring, including schizophrenia, epilepsy, autism, anxiety, and addiction. These ailments are not neurodegenerative diseases that destroy part of the neural circuitry. So, if the defective circuits could be stimulated in the right way, the brain could develop normally.

47. According to the passage, the pirate look ----.

A) has been a disorder common in the world
B) is a video game for children
C) is a neurodegenerative disease
D) cannot be a cure as it cannot be detected at an early age
E) is the treatment of amblyopia in children

48. According to the passage, the writer ----.

A) does not believe that new studies on amblyopia make any contribution to the treatment of this disorder
B) points out that through the new studies on amblyopia, other mental disorders could be understood
C) strongly believes that schizophrenia, epilepsy, autism, anxiety, and addiction in children cannot be treated past the critical age
D) suggests that pirate look speeds up the loss of vision in children
E) argues that the neural circuitry is completely ruined by mental diseases

49. According to the passage, the lazy eye ----.

A) is enabled by the pirate look to work harder
B) is a disorder that results from neurodegenerative diseases
C) is observed in a large amount of the world population
D) becomes much worse when a child plays video games most of the time
E) has been a major medical concern among physicians

50. It is indicated in the passage that the disorders arising from faulty wiring in the brain ----.

A) have an adverse effect on depth perception
B) are the consequences of the wrong treatment of the lazy eye
C) are not related to a neurodegenerative cause
D) undermine the efficient functioning of the neural cells concerning vision
E) cannot be related to brain plasticity at all

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When prehistoric man returned home from a hunt, he was almost certainly asked the question we would like to ask today: "What happened?" Quite possibly, he replied in a factual manner, providing a short report of the land covered, the number of animals spotted, and the results. His face-to-face communication was limited only to those within the sight and sound of the speaker. Either because of this or because he thought his communication should be recorded in more permanent form, the caveman eventually began to draw his message, the report of his latest adventurous hunt, on the wall of the cave. This opened up a whole range of possibilities: The wall was there twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. The caveman could go about his other business, whatever that may have been, and still know that his message was being communicated, for the audience was communicating not with the caveman himself, but with the wall. This was the beginning of mass communication – impersonal communication with a diverse audience that has a limited opportunity to respond – and much was gained from it.

51. According to the passage, the simplest form of mass communication is ----.

A) the spoken messages given by the speaker
B) a visual sign taking place on a permanent surface
C) the reports of a hunter who came back from the hunt
D) the face-to-face interaction of a caveman with his close friends
E) the prompt responses of the audience to the drawings on the wall

52. It is indicated in the passage that as a result of the caveman's drawings on the walls ----.

A) personal relations with other people could be stronger
B) the cavemen could forget all about his other business
C) others could get his messages even when he was not there
D) the idea of competition came into being
E) spoken interaction gradually lost its importance

53. We understand from the passage that mass communication during prehistoric times ----.

A) required the presence of at least two people sharing the same space and time
B) did not necessarily require a personal relationship between the speaker and his audience
C) meant short reports of one's daily life experiences
D) provided vast opportunities to other people to write back about their opinions
E) caused people to be more inquisitive than before

54. According to the passage, the caveman drew his messages on the cave walls, because ----.

A) he wanted his messages to stay there for a long time
B) he was tired of telling his hunting stories to everyone
C) an impersonal form of communication did not suit his needs
D) giving messages through drawing was easier than speaking
E) it was an enjoyable way of passing the time

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

To succeed in school, children must master three skills – reading, writing and arithmetic – but not all students readily grasp these basic skills. Among English-speaking children, an estimated 2 to 15% have trouble with reading or spelling, broadly classified as dyslexia. From 1 to 7% struggle to do math, a disability known as dyscalculia. Statistics vary but dyslexia appears to be more common among English speakers than among speakers of highly phonetic languages such as Turkish and Italian. It is believed that at least one child in most elementary school classes in the US suffers from dyslexia. Both dyslexia and dyscalculia defy easy explanation. Neither disorder is the result of faulty eyesight or hearing, both of which can also delay language acquisition but are easily corrected. Instead, children with dyslexia and dyscalculia have working sensory organs, apparently normal sensory and motor development and, sometimes, above-average intelligence. After more than 15 years of research, investigators now believe these conditions frequently involve so-called partial functional deficits of the senses: In affected children, the eyes and ears accurately register sights and sounds, letters, numbers and spoken syllables, but that information is misinterpreted as it is processed in the brain.

55. As it is clearly stated in the passage, the disorder dyslexia ----.

A) is easily observed in phonetic languages like Turkish and Italian
B) occurs in people who have dyscalculia
C) is unheard of in the history of US education
D) could have something to do with the type of language children are acquiring
E) has not been documented for highly phonetic languages

56. According to the passage, physical disabilities ----.

A) seem to play no role in the emergence of dyslexia and dyscalculia
B) are the main causes for children's inability to read and calculate
C) are contributing factors responsible for dyslexia and dyscalculia
D) can delay language acquisition in an estimated 2 to 15% of children
E) are observed in at least one child in elementary school classes in the US

57. According to the passage, ----.

A) children with dyslexia and dyscalculia may have difficulty in speaking their native language
B) children with dyslexia and dyscalculia do not have normal sensory and motor development
C) researchers often tend to confuse dyslexia with dyscalculia
D) people with dyslexia and dyscalculia are often below average intelligence
E) partial functional deficits could be to blame for dyslexia and dyscalculia

58. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) dyslexia and dyscalculia are the least important issues in the US
B) reading, writing and arithmetic are areas crucial to academic success
C) if it were not for dyslexia and dyscalculia, American education would be free of problems
D) dyslexia and dyscalculia are the learning disabilities most easily solved by educationalists
E) dyscalculia appears to be more widespread than dyslexia in elementary school classes

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Today scientists draw attention to some of the potential consequences of global warming on wildlife. They point out that each species reacts to changes in temperature differently. Some species will undoubtedly become extinct, particularly those with narrow temperature requirements, those confined to small reserves or parks, and those living in fragile ecosystems, whereas other species may survive in greatly reduced numbers and ranges. Ecosystems considered most vulnerable to species loss in the short term are polar seas, coral reefs, mountains, coastal wetlands, tundra, taiga, and temperate forests. On the other hand, some species may be able to migrate to new environments or adapt themselves to the changing conditions in their present habitats. Also, some species may be unaffected by global warming, whereas others may emerge from it as winners, with greatly expanded numbers and ranges. Those considered most likely to prosper include weeds, pests, and disease-carrying organisms that are already common in many different environments.

59. It is clear from the passage that global warming ----.

A) has caused much decline in the number of many rare species
B) is particularly harmful to coastal wetlands and coral reefs
C) has increased dangerously and extensively throughout the world
D) has already forced many species to migrate to new environments
E) does not have the same impact on all species

60. The passage gives a brief account of ----.

A) the precautions that need to be taken to prevent the extinction of certain species
B) the possible adverse effects that global warming will, in the future, have on different species
C) how different ecosystems react to the increase of the numbers of species
D) why certain species can always survive in many different environments
E) the vital importance that wildlife has particularly for fragile ecosystems

61. According to the passage, some species ----.

A) are very sensitive to the environments with narrow temperature requirements and, therefore, would have their habitats elsewhere
B) are so adaptable to different environments that they keep on migrating from one environment to another
C) prefer to have their habitats not only in places such as mountains and wetlands, but also in tundra, taiga, and temperate forests
D) will be positively affected by global warming and, consequently, will increase in number and range
E) such as weeds and pests would survive only in one kind of ecosystem even though they react to changes in temperature

62. It is stressed in the passage that, due to global warming, ----.

A) scientists have focused their efforts on the conservation of rare species
B) many organisms have already changed their habitats
C) species living in temperate forests will have to migrate to a new environment
D) there has been a sharp increase in the variety and number of pests
E) for some species, extinction is inevitable

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Andrew** **:-** This book is about the early history of the computer and the Internet.
Mark **:- ----**
Andrew **:-** Actually it is. It places them firmly into the social background of the period.

A) Weren't early computers more or less typewriters?
B) Obviously, much research has gone into it.
C) All I know about early computers is that they were incredibly large.
D) That doesn't sound very interesting to me!
E) It's hard to imagine life without either of them, isn't it?

64. **Barry** **:-** Have you heard about the fish, black bass, that are killing off Japan's native fish?
Reg **:-** No; tell me more.
Barry **:- ----**
Reg **:-** I can believe it. There are many similar stories.

A) During the 1970s, game fishing became popular in Japan.
B) They are still hoping to restore the ecological order.
C) No one knows how they got into the moats of the palace, but they are there now.
D) Well, someone imported some in 1925, and they flourished and now they are everywhere.
E) A large majority were in favour of this large-scale effort to exterminate the species.

65. **Annie** **:-** I'm really having a problem with my exercise program. After I finish exercising, I have trouble breathing and my chest gets tight.
Sue **:-** Why don't you see an allergist? It sounds like asthma.
Annie **:- ----**
Sue **:-** Still, you should see a **Doctor** to get proper diagnosis and treatment.

A) What should I do if I have an asthma attack?
B) Are you sure? What are the symptoms of asthma?
C) Asthma? What a relief. I thought I had a heart problem.
D) I went to the **Doctor** yesterday to get it checked out.
E) Do you know any websites where I can get more information?

66. **Jeff** **:-** Are there considerable cultural differences in the way business is conducted between China and Western countries?
Neal **:**Oh yes, there are many differences and you have to be aware of these if you want to succeed in China.
Jeff **:- ----**
Neal **:-** Well, in Western-style business, we focus on the deal, the possibilities and the risks. In China, top businessmen spend a good deal of time exploring what sort of person you are.

A) Your character is more important than what you do.
B) What sort of differences?
C) Have you ever done business in China? How does one go about making business contacts there?
D) What are the advantages of doing business in China?
E) Which regions of China are the best for making high profits?

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67. **Dr. Raymond :-** The survey indicates that, in many countries around the world, a great majority of women breastfeed their newborns.
Dr. Simpson :- That may be true; however, in other parts of the world, formula-feeding is more popular than breastfeeding.
Dr. Raymond :- ----
Dr. Simpson :- No doubt about it. Yet, on the other hand, there are valid reasons for not breastfeeding.

A) Actually, I attach as much importance to formula feeding as to breastfeeding.
B) I certainly believe that parents in today's society have to coordinate work and family.
C) It is a fact that women throughout the world know very little about breastfeeding, and they ought to be advised by health care professionals.
D) I know; still, breastfeeding offers many health benefits to both mother and infant.
E) Clearly, educating fathers could change attitudes and promote both breastfeeding and formula feeding.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Over the years researchers have learned a lot about how and why cancer forms.**

A) Through their research into cancer, scientists have finally discovered the causes of the disease and suggested various forms of treatment.
B) For many years, scientists have carried out much research into different types of cancer and are now able to discuss them fully.
C) It has taken a long time for scientists to find out about various kinds of cancer and suggest different methods of treatment.
D) For many years, cancer research has been a serious concern for researchers, who are now able to explain the causes of this disease.
E) Those who are involved in cancer research have, over time, come to know much about the ways and causes of the disease's development.

69. **An engineer must attempt to foresee possible misuses of a product by a consumer, and take this into account in his design.**

A) When designing a product an engineer should consider how a consumer might misuse it, and adjust the design accordingly.
B) An engineer should never forget that his products will be misused and so he must make them as safe as possible.
C) In designing a product, an engineer should remember that it will most likely be misused by consumers unless his design prevents this.
D) An engineer should design products that consumers cannot possibly misuse.
E) Engineers know that, however well a product has been designed, consumers will always find a way to misuse it.

70. **By all accounts, the operation was a success, but the period of recuperation looks like being a long one.**

A) So long as the operation is carried out successfully, the period of recuperation that follows will be short.
B) Even if the operation is successful, it will be a long time before he gets back to normal.
C) Since the operation was only a partial success, we mustn't expect a speedy recovery.
D) The operation was a huge success, so he is expected to be back to normal almost at once.
E) The operation apparently went off well, but quite some time may be required for him to recover fully.

71. **A drug may affect several functions, even though it's targeted at only one.**

A) While a drug may be used for various functions, it becomes effective only if it is taken for a specific function.
B) Despite various other uses, a drug usually has a function for a special effect.
C) The functions expected of a drug are various even if it is used for a specific disease.
D) However effective a drug may be, its functions have to be several.
E) A drug is taken for a specific purpose, but it may have a range of other effects.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. An organism must divide its energy between maintenance, repair and reproduction. ----. As a result, organisms face a tough problem: What is the best allocation of finite metabolic energy to maximize reproduction and repair?

A) Actually, some organisms do have unlimited energy
B) No creatures are capable of living indefinitely
C) The reproductive life of an organism may be even shorter
D) As an organism ages, the problems become less acute
E) Even a well-fed organism has to cope with energy limitations

73. The Kavli Foundation's approach differs from the increasingly utilitarian focus of most funded research. ----. Kavli opposes this practice for he believes you have to be willing to fund science without knowledge of the benefits.

A) To obtain funding from any source, scientists must usually frame their ideas in the context of studies already completed and short-term impact
B) Knowledge about materials and processes in the universe could open up benefits that we can't even imagine
C) In fact, the foundation pays for nondirected research in its three main areas of interest: astrophysics, nanoscience and neuroscience
D) It is unrealistic of such agencies to expect these programmes to deliver useful tools and applications rapidly
E) The foundation has chosen disciplines that are already acknowledged as "growth" areas in science

74. Engineers are problem solvers. ----. A childplaying with building blocks who learns how to construct a taller structure is doing engineering.A secretary who stabilizes a wobbly desk by inserting a piece of cardboard under the short leg has engineered a solution to the problem.

A) Certainly, engineers benefit from scientific theory
B) Early in human history, there were no formal schools to teach engineering
C) This approach resulted in some remarkable accomplishments
D) In a sense, all humans are engineers
E) Sometimes a solution is required before the theory can catch up to the practice

75. Archaeologists have a duty, both to colleagues and to the general public, to explain what they are doing and why. ----. Further, their work can also be enjoyed by the wider public which, after all, has usually paid the bill for the work, however indirectly.

A) Up to 60 per cent of modern excavations apparently remain unpublished
B) Archaeologists often prefer to dig new sites rather than devote time to laborious post-excavation analysis
C) Many projects depend upon the willing hands of amateur enthusiasts
D) Unfortunately, some archaeologists hoard their finds and prevent colleagues from gaining access to them
E) Basically, this means publishing the discoveries so that the results are available to other scholars

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** In any school, in any week of the year a dyslexic child experiences a huge amount of failure.**(II)** Without self-confidence no real progress is possible. **(III)** With sequencing difficulties, any form of writing or maths is going to present severe problems.**(IV)** The dyslexic child cannot fail to notice that almost all the other children can do the work fairly easily. **(V)** He therefore concludes that he must be stupid and his confidence goes.

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

77. **(I)** Mother Columbian rainbow boas, Epicratescenchria maurus, have the strange habit of eating some of their own young. **(II)** Now new research reveals why. **(III)** Within two weeks, these mothers regained their lost muscle. **(IV)** Stillborns and undeveloped eggs in a clutch, which the mother consumes soon after laying or giving birth, are rich in energy and contain a diversity of proteins and essential nutrients. **(V)** Therefore, maternal cannibalism leads to a quick recovery after giving birth.

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

78. **(I)** The most popular talk show on Arab TV is The Opposite Direction. **(II)** The show is hosted by Faisal al-Kasim, a forty-two-year-old with glasses. **(III)** The chance to take part in the region‘s first experiment with free journalism was one that could not be missed. **(IV)** Al-Kasim moderates while two guests debate a topic of his choosing; viewers join in by telephone, fax and e-mail. **(V)** No other Arab television personality is as controversial, as despised or as revered as al-Kasim.

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

79. **(I)** As people age, the amount of water in the body decreases. **(II)** Since many drugs dissolve in water, and since less water is available to dilute them, these drugs reach higher levels of concentration in the elderly. **(III)** Also, the kidneys are less able to excrete drugs into the urine, and the liver is less able to metabolize many drugs. **(IV)** For these reasons, many drugs tend to stay in an elderly person‘s body much longer than they would in a younger person‘s body. **(V)** People in every civilization in recorded history have used drugs of plant and animal origin to prevent and treat disease.

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

80. **(I)** Many historians were sceptical that King Arthur was a historical figure. **(II)** The mystique of Camelot, Arthur‘s Palace, endures, from Disney films to Broadway musicals to the Kennedy White House. **(III)** Then, in 1998, scientists unearthed a broken stone at Tintagel Castle on Britain‘s Cornish coast, long said to be Arthur‘s stronghold. **(IV)** The stone bore the Latin inscription Pater Coliavificit Artognou, which translates as "Artognou, father of a descendant of Coll, has had this built". **(V)** Artognou is pronounced "Arthnou", lending credence to theories that the legendary king was real.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 5

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 5

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

1. Since most immunosuppressive drugs work by dampening the entire immune system, they leave the patient ---- to short-term problems like infections.

A) reliable
B) detrimental
C) indifferent
D) susceptible
E) deficient

2. Many scientists believe that our sanitized surroundings are ---- allergic disorders in children, which have doubled in the last decade.

A) extracting
B) fulfilling
C) unifying
D) ensuring
E) fostering

3. In cancer care, Britain still compares ---- with other similar countries in five-year survival rates after diagnosis.

A) vainly
B) unfavourably
C) unreservedly
D) consciously
E) infrequently

4. Psychologists say that there is a genetic ---- to will power, but that upbringing may also have an effect.

A) attachment
B) component
C) description
D) reaction
E) selection

5. In a 'chemical reaction' operation, different chemical elements ---- changes to one another to produce new compounds.

A) call off
B) bring about
C) put out
D) turn over
E) throw away

6. In non-literate societies, valuable information about the past is often enshrined in oral tradition – poems, hymns or sayings ---- from generation to generation by word of mouth.

A) taken off
B) handed down
C) thrown up
D) kept off
E) rooted out

7. In 1998, 16 per cent of the world's coral reefs ---- by bleaching caused by El Nino, but half of those reefs ---- signs of recovery, especially in protected areas where it is illegal to harvest coral.

A) have been killed / showed
B) were killed / are showing
C) had been killed / would have shown
D) have been killed / show
E) could be killed / had shown

8. In a clever experiment carried out during the 1980s, a team of psychologists at Cornell University ---- that being in a happy mood ---- people generate more creative solutions to problems.

A) have found / will help
B) had found / helped
C) are to find / would help
D) found / helps
E) would find / has helped

9. Mount Etna, which is one of the world's largest active volcanoes, ---- by the ancient Romans ----the home of Vulcan, the mythological god of fire.

A) would be thought / being
B) has been thought / having to be
C) is thought / to have been
D) was thought / to be
E) had been thought / having been

10. The official Lincoln Heritage Trail passes ---- west-central and southern Illinois ---- about 1, 100 miles, visiting many of the major sites in Abraham Lincoln's life along the way.

A) down / beneath
B) by / below
C) through / for
D) into / upon
E) along / at

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11. Estonia, which was created ---- World War I, enjoyed only two short decades of independence before it once again became a part ---- its powerful neighbour, the Soviet Union.

A) from / at
B) during / for
C) after / of
D) on / in
E) around / within

12. Lung cancer is the most common cause of death ---- cancer ---- both men and women.

A) about / with
B) from / in
C) with / for
D) in / over
E) through / about

13. In immunodeficiency disorders, the immune system doesn't function adequately, ---- infections are more common, recur more frequently and last longer than usual.

A) so
B) but
C) even if
D) although
E) as if

14. ---- influencing how we think, digital technology is altering how we feel and how we behave.

A) Despite
B) Besides
C) Whereas
D) As if
E) Owing to

15. ---- doctors advise their patients to eat well and exercise for their health, they should be telling them to sleep well.

A) Even
B) Because
C) Just as
D) Although
E) As if

16. Lead was used for centuries to make the pipes ---- water flowed from reservoirs to houses and public buildings such as baths.

A) through which
B) with which
C) on which
D) at which
E) of which

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

Barcelona, the self-confident and progressive capital of Catalunya in Spain, vibrates with life. A thriving port and prosperous commercial centre of 3 million people, the city offers numerous possibilities, and **(17) ----** in a lengthy visit you will likely only scrape the surface. It boasts some superb museums **(18) ----** outstanding modernist architecture. This is most **(19) ----** expressed in Antoni Gaudi's extraordinary church of the Sagrada Familia. From early morning to long **(20) ----** midnight, the world-famous boulevard that is the Ramblas, is choked with people shopping, chatting in cafés or watching the street performers. **(21) ----** sunny afternoons, the city's beaches attract thousands of sunbathers, cyclists and diners.

17.
A) yet
B) since
C) rather
D) even
E) such

18.
A) in case of
B) as well as
C) as long as
D) as good as
E) on behalf of

19.
A) perfectly
B) permanently
C) freshly
D) crucially
E) selectively

20.
A) just
B) before
C) after
D) ever
E) never

21.
A) Under
B) At
C) By
D) To
E) On

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

No single country owns Antarctica. **(22) ----**, countries wishing to have a say in how the Antarctic (both the continent itself and the surrounding Southern Ocean) is governed **(23) ----**, and agree to abide by, the Antarctic Treaty. However, prior to the signing of the Antarctic Treaty in 1959, several countries had made claims to parts of Antarctica, some of which overlapped. The Treaty does not **(24) ----** these claims; Article IV of the Treaty states in part, "No acts or activities taking place while the present Treaty is in force shall constitute a basis for asserting, supporting or denying a claim to territorial sovereignty in Antarctica." **(25) ----** avoiding the claims issue in this way, it was possible to produce a treaty that many parties could sign. Unfortunately, this means that **(26) ----** many countries follow the spirit of cooperation of the Treaty, there are still disputes over territory that remain unresolved and come up from time to time.

22.
A) Instead
B) For example
C) At least
D) In short
E) Similarly

23.
A) were to sign
B) had to sign
C) must sign
D) may sign
E) used to sign

24.
A) jeopardize
B) withdraw
C) underestimate
D) recognize
E) deteriorate

25.
A) By
B) From
C) About
D) Along
E) Without

26.
A) as
B) while
C) if
D) until
E) before

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. A team of medical researchers were granted financial support to explore ----.

A) whether there was a connection between autism and a newly discovered class of nerve cells in the brain called “mirror neurons”
B) although these observations must be taken into account in any final explanation of autism
C) that the most conspicuous feature of this disorder has been a withdrawal from social interaction
D) when further investigations also supported the existence of mirror neurons
E) if they have continued to investigate mirror neurons in different species

28. ----, the jaw should be held in place with the teeth together and immobile.

A) As many jaw fractures can be repaired surgically
B) Just as antibiotics are usually given to a person with a jaw fracture
C) Even though fractures can cause internal bleeding
D) If a jaw fracture is suspected
E) While a blow powerful enough to fracture the jaw may cause bleeding within the skull

29. It is difficult to be precise about how big the Internet is ----.

A) until research had shown the spread of its use
B) because it isn’t managed by one person or organization
C) if there were any doubts at all about its impact
D) so that millions of people throughout the world had used it
E) though a survey was to be carried out last year

30. Successful tragedies, ----, do not leave the spectator depressed.

A) in case the chief characters were famous and noble
B) though they involve suffering and sadness
C) because drama is an ancient literary form
D) since it must be recognized
E) even if we adopted these terms

31. In view of scientific evidence, it has been suggested ----.

A) while the size and shape of storms change quickly and often
B) whether life began under certain environmental conditions
C) since the upper half of the atmosphere has unusual weather conditions
D) so far as the atmosphere guards us from rays which could be harmful
E) that Earth is approximately 4.6 billion years old

32. ----, but they do not exclude his simultaneous evolution in other parts of the world.

A) Several teams have carried out extensive studies
B) Recent archaeological findings establish the earliestmodern man in Africa
C) Some scientists and archaeologists support the theory that humans evolved in several places
D) Archaeological excavations always reveal surprising facts about the past
E) Besides scientists, archaeologists are also concerned with the origin of man

33. ---- how words in a language have changed overtime.

A) Linguistic studies revealed some years ago
B) Tribal diversity in Africa demonstrates
C) A group of linguists were involved in a special study
D) Historical linguists commonly study
E) The researchers were impressed

34. Even after a drug has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), ----.

A) such drugs are occasionally studied first in a small number of healthy volunteers
B) comprehensive premarketing studies detected adverse reactions about once in every 1,000 doses
C) many drugs are rejected at this stage, too
D) the manufacturer must conduct postmarketing surveillance and report any previously undetected adverse drug reactions
E) it was 3 years before the drug came onto the market

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35. Whereas there are undoubted social benefits to increasing home ownership, ----.

A) the mortgage companies that finance home buyers can go bankrupt
B) there are some economic problems associated with it
C) more and more people prefer to buy homes than rent
D) the existing laws make it financially more attractive to purchase
E) incentives to rent houses still remain at historically low levels

36. ---- as they are today.

A) Satellites are providing clear photographs
B) The fluctuating magnetic field lies deep in the centre of Earth
C) Several other bodies in the solar system generate their own magnetic fields
D) Earth's magnetic poles have not always been oriented
E) Many intriguing explanations are being put forward

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

37. The foreign trade deficit, called the soft spot of the Turkish economy, is continuing to narrow ahead of market expectations.

A) Dış ticaret açığı piyasa beklentilerinin ötesinde daralmayı sürdürse de Türk ekonomisinin zayıf noktası olarak tanımlanmaktan kurtulamıyor.
B) Türk ekonomisinin zayıf noktası olarak adlandırılan dış ticaret açığı piyasa beklentilerinin ötesinde daralmaya devam ediyor.
C) Dış ticaret açığının Türk ekonomisinin zayıf noktası olduğu düşünülüyor, ancak piyasa beklentilerinin ötesinde daralmaya devam ediyor.
D) Piyasa beklentilerinin ötesinde daralmaya devam eden dış ticaret açığı hâlâ Türk ekonomisinin zayıf noktası olarak tanımlanıyor.
E) Türk ekonomisinin zayıf noktası olarak adlandırılan dış ticaret açığı gitgide daralmasına rağmen piyasa beklentilerinin önüne geçemiyor.

38. It is no surprise that the workers who produce goods for export in developing countries are paid very little by advanced-country standards.

A) Gelişmekte olan ülkelerde ihracat için mal üreten işçilerin gelişmiş ülke standartlarına göre çok az ücretle geçinmesi aslında hiç de şaşırtıcı değildir.
B) İhracat için mal üreten, gelişmekte olan ülkelerde işçilerin aldıkları ücretin gelişmiş ülkelerdekinden oldukça az olması şaşırtıcı değildir.
C) Gelişmekte olan ülkelerde ihracat için mal üreten işçilere gelişmiş ülke standartlarına göre çok az ücret ödenmesi şaşırtıcı değildir.
D) Gelişmiş ülkelere ihraç edilen malların gelişmekte olan ülkelerdeki işçiler tarafından az bir ücret karşılığı üretilmesi şaşırtıcı değildir.
E) Gelişmekte olan ülkelerdeki işçilere ihracat için mal ürettiklerinde gelişmiş ülke standartlarına göre düşük bir ücret ödenmesi hiç de şaşırtıcı değildir.

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39. Studies that have been carried out in recent times, designed to discover whether there is a relationship between class size and levels of achievement, have reached conflicting results.

A) Yakın tarihte, sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı oranları arasındaki ilişkiyi keşfeden çalışmalar yapılmış ve kesin sonuçlar elde edilmiştir.
B) Sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı seviyesi arasında kayda değer bir ilişki olup olmadığını keşfetmek üzere yakın tarihte bazı çalışmalar yapılmış, ancak çelişkili sonuçlar elde edilmiştir.
C) Sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı seviyeleri arasında bir ilişki olup olmadığını keşfetmek için yapılan yakın tarihteki çalışmalar çelişkili sonuçlara ulaşmıştır.
D) Yakın tarihte sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı oranı arasındaki ilişkiyi keşfetmek üzere yapılmış olan bazı önemli çalışmalar, çeşitli sonuçlara ulaşmıştır.
E) Yeni çalışmalar, sınıf büyüklüğü ile başarı oranları arasında bir ilişki olduğunu keşfetmekle birlikte bazı önemli sonuçlar da ortaya çıkarmıştır.

40. Bazı psikolojik çalışmalar, okula ilk başlayan çocukların, bir arkadaşlarıyla beraber giderlerse daha iyi uyum sağlayacaklarını öne sürmektedir.

A) The psychological study has established that, when children start school they should go with a friend, otherwise they will have trouble in adjusting.
B) According to several psychological studies, children entering school for the first time need to go with a friend, then they adjust easily.
C) Some psychological studies suggest that children entering school for the first time adjust better if they go with a friend.
D) The psychologist's report explains why children should have a friend with them when they start school so they can settle in more easily.
E) These psychological studies all demonstrate that children starting school need to have a friend with them or they have trouble settling in.

41. Bilgisayar programı, belirli görevleri yerine getirmek üzere bilgisayarı yönlendiren bir programlama dilindeki eksiksiz yapılandırılmış komutlar dizisidir.

A) It is the complete structured sequence of instructions in a programming language that directs a computer programme to carry out specific tasks.
B) A computer programme carries out specific tasks through a complete structured sequence of instructions in a programming language.
C) Both computer programmes and programming languages are known to carry out specific tasks according to a complete structured sequence of instructions.
D) A computer programme, which provides a computer with the means necessary to carry out specific tasks, consists of a complete structured sequences of instructions.
E) A computer programme is a complete structured sequence of instructions in a programming language which directs a computer to carry out specific tasks.

42. Kadınlarla çalıştığım sürede, kampa ulaşmadan önce çoğunun mutsuz olduğunu ve bazılarının da kötü muamele gördüğünü fark ettim.

A) Before I arrived at the camp, where the women worked, I had discovered that many of them had been unhappy and some were maltreated.
B) I discovered that many of the women were unhappy and maltreated before they arrived at the camp during the course of their work.
C) I discovered after working with the women that many of them were unhappy and maltreated before they arrived at the camp.
D) Throughout my study with the women, I was to discover that many had been unhappy while some were maltreated before they arrived at the camp.
E) While working with the women, I discovered that many of them were unhappy and some were maltreated before they arrived at the camp.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya gore cevaplayınız.

History is one of the few school subjects commonly mandated in education systems throughout the world. Furthermore, the use of history textbooks to support student learning is an almost universally accepted practice. However, the widespread international presence of the humble history textbook should not disguise its ideological and cultural potency. Indeed, essential to understanding the power and importance of history textbooks is to appreciate that in any given culture they typically exist as the keepers of ideas, values and knowledge. No matter how neutral history textbooks may appear, they are ideologically important, because they often seek to inject the youth with a hared set of values, national ethos and an incontrovertible sense of political orthodoxy. Textbooks stand as cultural artefacts that embody a range of issues associated with ideology, politics and values which in themselves function at a variety of different levels of power, status and influence. Embedded in history textbooks are narratives and stories that nation states choose to tell about themselves and their relations with other nations. Typically, they represent a core of cultural knowledge which future generations are expected both to assimilate and support.

43. According to the passage, history textbooks ----.

A) are now being rewritten with a more international and universal outlook to rectify past misunderstandings between nations
B) are not appropriate for teaching history because they are always ideologically biased
C) should be written in a neutral and unbiased way so that future generations can have a healthy understanding of history
D) not only have educational, but also ideological functions, serving to transmit a nation state's values
E) consist of baseless stories and narratives rather than historical facts that are more important for a nation state's survival

44. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) some countries have been more successful in producing more neutral and less ideological history textbooks than others
B) in many nations, debates over the content and format of history textbooks continue to generate considerable political conflict
C) nations attempt to provide future generations with particular values that will ensure the continuation of existing structures
D) history textbooks have become more politicized after the emergence of nation states to preserve national identity
E) many educational systems throughout the world include history in their curriculum to enhance political literacy

45. According to the passage, regardless of how impartially they are written, history textbooks ----.

A) need to teach both the past and the future
B) serve a purpose other than intended
C) are the best options for cultural transmission
D) affect ideologically the youth more than adults
E) can never be completely objective and neutral

46. It can be inferred from the passage that the author ----.

A) is in favour of using history textbooks to inform people about international relations
B) sets out to emphasize the use of history textbooks to instil national values in the young generation
C) is of the opinion that textbooks on history are easy to write
D) believes in the necessity of locally produced history textbooks to bring about world peace
E) is trying to persuade the reader of the importance of understanding history

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Gene replacement therapy is being developed for several genetic diseases. Because many difficulties are inherent in treating most serious genetic diseases, scientists have dreamed of developing actual cures. Today, genetic engineering is bringing these dreams closer to reality. Such therapy could take two main forms. One approach would be to introduce copies of a normal gene into a fertilized egg, using modifications of the technology already used to produce transgenic animals. In some transgenic animals the introduced gene can remain stable from generation to generation, constituting a true “genetic cure.” However, this approach raises such complex ethical problems that it is not being actively pursued at this time. A second strategy – to introduce the normal gene into only some body cells (somatic cell gene therapy) – is receiving increased attention today. The rationale is that, although a particular gene may be present in all cells, it is expressed only in some. Expression of the normal allele in only the cells that require it may be sufficient to give a normal phenotype. Although this approach presents a number of technical obstacles, which must be overcome, gene therapies for a number of genetic diseases are undergoing development or are being tested on patients in clinical trials.

47. According to the passage, somatic cell gene therapy ----.

A) is regarded by physicians ethically applicable
B) is cheaper and more practical
C) leads to a number of complications
D) has been practised over decades
E) is related to body cells

48. One understands from the passage that clinical trials for gene therapies ----.

A) have given little hope
B) are still underway
C) have been much costly
D) cannot be carried on due to ethical problems
E) have been going on for several decades

49. It is suggested in the passage that the first major form of genetic therapy raises problems because ----.

A) using technology in this process impairs the organic nature of the gene
B) it is difficult to apply the normal gene into a fertilized egg
C) it is ethically controversial
D) the clinical tests have produced some unexpected results
E) its application to transgenic animals has been opposed by some researchers

50. According to the passage, gene replacement therapy ----.

A) is a cure under development, especially for hereditary genetic diseases
B) is a dream in the medical world, which can hardly be achieved
C) is fully beneficial for a variety of diseases
D) has already been tried and very good results obtained
E) has been used by the physicians successfully for a long time

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The last decade has seen notable changes in disability policy in Europe. Changed assumptions about the concept of disability have been reflected in the adoption of new national and pan-European legislation. As a consequence, the policy which has sought to separate and segregate people with disabilities in “special schools”, labour markets, residential accommodation and transport has, to some degree, and in some countries, been reconsidered. Attempts have been made to develop an integrated approach, opening up jobs, services and housing to all people irrespective of their ability or disability. A key element of this new approach has been the recognition that segregation and exclusion is not a necessary consequence of a physical or intellectual impairment, but the result of conscious policy choices based on false assumptions about the abilities of the people with disabilities. The new approach recognizes the role which discrimination plays in disadvantaging people with disabilities and, conversely, how legislation seeks to combat elements of disability discrimination and creates equality of opportunity for people with disabilities.

51. We understand from the passage that the new approach to disability ----.

A) maintains the segregational policies common everywhere in Europe
B) opposes the segregation of the disabled from society
C) equates physical or intellectual impairment with inferiority
D) has not sought a legal basis for its activities
E) aims to provide a therapeutic environment for the disabled by placing them in special institutions

52. According to the passage, people with disabilities ----.

A) have failed to appreciate the special care services made available to them
B) have always been provided with opportunities to make a good living
C) have long been prevented from enjoying the same rights as the other members of society
D) would never manage to lead a comfortable life
E) have for centuries been regarded, throughout Europe, as a burden to society

53. As the passage indicates, it is now clear that ----.

A) there is a wide gap between the public and legal views on disability
B) the disabled everywhere in Europe have been granted extra rights and privileges
C) the disability groups are demanding even more rights
D) the understanding of disability in Europe has undergone considerable change
E) Europeans have recently adopted a rather prejudiced attitude towards the rights of people with disabilities

54. The passage emphasizes that ----.

A) potential capabilities of the disabled people had long been underestimated or ignored
B) future steps require consciously-developed policies for the rehabilitation of the disabled
C) people with disabilities deserve somewhat more attention than those without
D) the new disability policy in Europe will be useless
E) a change in attitude towards the disabled is the result of the new employment policies in Europe

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Americans tend to think that varieties of English are more determined by region than by any other factor, such as age, ethnicity, gender and social class. The linguist Henry Smith, for instance, maintained that each region of American English is highly distinctive. Scholars who have investigated the matter have been influenced by the theory of dialect geography formulated in the 19th century by European dialectologists. As a result, investigations have presumed the idea of long-settled and stable regions – an idea appropriate for Europe but less suitable to the more recent and fluid settlement patterns of the US. Even so, American English dialects are conventionally treated under four headings: North, Coastal South, Midland, and West. The Northern dialect stretches from New England to New York and was shaped by migration from the 17th century colonial settlements. The Coastal Southern dialect centres on the Atlantic port cities of the states of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, formed in a time of plantation and ranch agriculture. The Midland dialect is spoken between North and South Midlands according to some dialectologists while others emphasize its affiliation with its neighbours and describe it as Lower North and Upper South. Finally, the Western dialect is used in the area that covers California and the Pacific Northwest.

55. As it is clearly stated in the passage, there is an assumption that ----.

A) the Midland dialect cannot be classified
B) the four-way division of American English is made according to occupational considerations
C) social factors such as ethnicity hardly ever contribute to the classification of dialects
D) Americans classify dialects according to regional factors
E) the Coastal Southern dialect is affiliated with Upper South and Lower North

56. It can be inferred from the passage that the author ----.

A) believes that dialectology as a science has not fully developed despite scholarly efforts
B) believes in the advantages of the theory of dialect geography originally developed for Europe
C) has doubts about the applicability of the European view of dialects for the US
D) offers the settlement histories as the best explanation for the emergence of dialects
E) strongly believes in the idea that American English can best be classified in terms of regions

57. According to the passage, ----.

A) the popular ideas of most Americans on the subject of dialects are not shared by mainstream linguists
B) linguists who have carried out research on American dialects have been educated in Europe
C) factors such as age, gender, ethnicity, and social class seldom play a role in dialectal differences
D) geography has little bearing on dialect boundaries because of migration
E) Henry Smith thinks that the relatively new and mobile settlement patterns in the US are a great influence on dialects

58. According to the passage, ----.

A) scholars have a unified theory of dialect geography
B) European settlement patterns do not share the same history as those in the US
C) there is a need to compare the various regions in the US in terms of dialect differences
D) the critics who assert that social factors are equally valid are mistaken
E) the Western dialect is no longer in use in its Native California

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Moisture is removed from humid air by mountains, which force the air to rise. As it gains altitude, the air cools, clouds form, and precipitation occurs, primarily on the windward slopes of the mountains. As the air mass moves down on the other side of the mountain, it is warmed, thereby lessening the chance of precipitation of any remaining moisture. This situation exists on the west coast of North America, where precipitation falls on the western slopes of mountains that are close to the coast. The dry lands on the sides of the mountains away from the prevailing wind are called “rain shadows.” Generally, differences in elevation, in the steepness and direction of slopes, and in exposure to sunlight and prevailing winds may produce local variations in climate known as “microclimates,” which can be quite different from their overall surroundings. For an organism, the microclimate of its habitat is of primary importance, because that is the climate an organism actually experiences and knows how to cope with.

59. As pointed out in the passage, microclimates ----.

A) can best be observed along the west coast of America where precipitation is high
B) occur as a result of differences in the geographical features and conditions of an area
C) show a great deal of variety in the North American dry lands known as “rain shadows”
D) create a secure environment for organisms that prefer to live in areas with adequate precipitation
E) are not affected by prevailing winds because of the steepness and direction of mountain slopes

60. It is clear from the passage that mountains ----.

A) with steep slopes are most suitable for the formation of rain shadows
B) do not receive any amount of precipitation on their windward slopes
C) form an obstacle for prevailing winds to cause local variations in climate
D) always provide a large variety of habitat for all kinds of organisms
E) play an important role in the change of moist air into precipitation

61. It is pointed out in the passage that all organisms ----.

A) know exactly how mountain slopes provide the best conditions for survival
B) usually have their habitat in places where there isn’t much exposure to sunlight
C) are affected most adversely when the climate of their environment keeps on changing
D) fully adapt to the conditions of the microclimate in which they live
E) are perfectly able to cope with the physical conditions of an arid geography

62. It is explained in the passage that the rain shadows of mountains are dry because ----.

A) the air mass that moves over them is warm and has almost no moisture for precipitation
B) they differ enormously from each other in terms of elevation and steepness
C) they are fully exposed to prevailing winds and, therefore, have no chance of precipitation
D) their microclimatic conditions vary enormously and are therefore not suitable for rainfall
E) they are far from any coast that would provide them with moisture and cool air

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Hector** **:-** This article talks about a double-blind test for new medication.
Val **:- ----**
Hector **:-** Well, it refers to a type of scientific testing in which neither the subjects nor the experimenters know the make up of the test and control group during the actual course of the experiments.
Val **:-** I guess that's the best way to prevent anyone affecting the outcome of the experiment.

A) I've already read it.
B) Did you enjoy reading it?
C) What kind of medication?
D) I think all medication should be thoroughly tested before **Doctor**s prescribe it.
E) What does that mean?

64. **Karen** **:-** The one-child-only ruling for couples in China must have brought family life to an end.
Jennifer **:- ----**
Karen **:-** Just think about it. There are no brothers and sisters, so there are no aunts and uncles, and no cousins.
Jennifer **:-** Yes; you're right. I hadn't thought about the implications.

A) Why not?
B) I don't see why.
C) And a good thing too.
D) Was the population really growing very fast?
E) They can play with the neighbour's children.

65. **Sue** **:-** Is your computer reasonably modern?
Wendy **:- ----**
Sue **:-** Then it's terribly out of date! With computers there are new things happening all the time.
Wendy **:-** That may be. But I'm comfortable with mine and have no intention of changing it.

A) I suppose so. I've never really thought about it.
B) Are you trying to sell me a new one?
C) Probably not. It's a bit slow, though, and that can be annoying.
D) Oh, yes. I've had it about six years, that's all
E) I don't know. But it's been giving me a lot of trouble lately.

66. **James** **:-** Are you planning to attend any of the plays at the Shakespeare festival this year?
Allie **:- ----**
James **:-** One critic, Harold Bloom, says that it's because he teaches us more about ourselves than any other writer.
Allie **:-** That could be the reason.

A) I'd like to, but I'm not sure I'll have time. Why do you ask?
B) No, but did you know that he wasn't really respected by the public during his own lifetime? It was only a hundred years later that he was taken seriously.
C) I'm planning to see all of them. In fact, I've already bought a season ticket.
D) Do you know, Shakespeare's really not my favourite thing.
E) Yes, of course. I wonder what it is that makes his plays so popular, year after year.

67. **Anna** **:-** Are you in favour of what they now call—educational play‖?
Alan **:- ----**
Anna **:-** I do agree. A child that dislikes school is not likely ever to be successful there.

A) How can children learn all they have to learn if they waste so much time playing?
B) What exactly is that?
C) Yes, I suppose so. As long as it's not overdone.
D) No. I don't believe in letting children have too much of their own way.
E) Yes, I am. It is important to make learning pleasurable.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Clinton is said to be charismatic because he seems to embody the virtue of caring when he speaks.

A) Because people are very impressed by what Clinton says, they admire him and think that he has a great deal of charisma.
B) Because, through his speech, Clinton can move people, they believe that charisma is a distinctive quality of his character.
C) Since in addressing people Clinton appears to be genuinely concerned, it is said that he has charisma.
D) People are always very concerned when Clinton addresses them, and so they regard him as a very charismatic person.
E) When Clinton addresses people, he arouses their feelings so much that they admire him for his charismatic personality.

69. Until recently people felt that Nigerian ministers were being too optimistic, but there is now no question that the country's financial position is growing steadily stronger.

A) It is now clear that Nigeria's economy is in a strong upward cycle but previously people doubted the hopeful attitude of Nigerian ministers
B) Nigerian ministers today have no apprehensions about their country's financial status, as it is plain that it is constantly getting better.
C) In the past, even though Nigeria's economic status was constantly improving, people were often mistrustful of its ministers' confident views.
D) Though Nigerian ministers were previously skeptical of positive ideas about their country's financial status, it has become obvious that its economy is advancing day by day.
E) Today we see that Nigeria is progressing economically, but in the recent past, this was not the case and economists were wary of the optimistic views of its leaders.

70. Though management may not realize it, a very large proportion of the success of this company is due to the loyalty and hard work of its workers.

A) Whether or not management is aware of it, this company owes its success, to a very large extent, to the industry and loyalty of its staff.
B) Whatever management may say, the success of this company depends more than anything else on the dedication of those who work here.
C) Management should be made to recognize that the role of the staff is of first importance in the company's success.
D) As management realizes full well, it is the workers in the factory who make it so successful.
E) The workers in this company, with their hard work and devotion, contribute more to the success of the company than management does.

71. Libya is almost all desert with the exception of the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which traditionally have had little in common.

A) Libya is so covered by desert that it has only the cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which are totally different from each other.
B) If one leaves out Tripoli and Benghazi, cities historically almost competely unlike each other, nearly all of Libya is covered by desert.
C) Libya's cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which do not share a common tradition, are not affected by the desert which completely covers the country.
D) Since Libya's cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which have little shared tradition, are situated on the coast, the rest of the country is completely covered by desert.
E) Because Libya is covered by desert, its cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, which do not have a common historical heritage, are situated by the sea.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. A patient with Korsakoff's syndrome reports that he spent the weekend at the beach, when in fact he was in the hospital. ----. However, he neither notices his amnesia nor questions his own story; concerning his own past he doesn't know that he doesn't know.

A) His memory is impaired but he has replaced his lost history with a story
B) Such sincere claims cannot be argued away
C) There is no point in trying to contradict such an assertion
D) Similarly, a patient with Anton's syndrome will deny his own blindness
E) Actually, the syndrome is a very rare one

73. Traditionally, the study of planet formation has proved frustrating, as astronomers have never been sure whether their theories apply to other planetary systems. ----. Now, however, the observations of debris discs around stars of different masses and ages are helping to place our solar system in context.

A) Some discs look like gigantic versions of the rings of Saturn
B) Most of the discs, however, could not be seen directly
C) What the recent images show is wonderfully unexpected
D) This is because the solar system is the only known example of a planetary system
E) The dust particles probably result from collisions among asteroids

74. Well into the 1860s the American West remained divided from the East by the harsh nature of the country's interior. ----. Their aim was to build a railroad across the formidable mountainous lands of the Sierra Nevada. They were ridiculed on all sides, but the ambitious enterprise eventually succeeded.

A) Their high-flying goal comes with similarly steep challenges
B) Top engineers had agreed that the Sierra Nevada could not be crossed by road or rail
C) Naturally, politicians were not in favour of uniting East and West
D) Then four merchants began raising money to fund a seemingly impossible project
E) The high peaks of the Sierra Nevada were acknowledged as being impassable

75. Most researchers believe sleep has some sort of critical maintenance or restorative effect on neural tissue. ----. It has been found that in some birds, therefore, only half the brain rests at once. The other half stays alert, and the eye it controls stays open against potential risk.

A) No one is sure why animals sleep
B) Humans are frequently subjected to situations where they need to decide when and how much to sleep
C) But this unconscious state has a cost: it makes animals vulnerable to predators
D) The first two or three hours of deep sleep seem to be the most vital for humans
E) The list includes pigeons, ducks, domestic chickens and a few other birds

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Nyos is a crater lake formed by a volcanic eruption roughly five centuries ago. **(II)** In these lakes the gas saturates the bottom water. **(III)** It is one of many such lakes, found the world over in volcanic chains.**(IV)** It is, however, one of only two lakes known to have exploded. **(V)** And when it exploded a jet ofgas-laden water rose 80 meters high and carbon dioxide filled the air.

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

77. **(I)** In the past century US life-expectancy climbed from forty-seven to seventy-seven. **(II)** Similar rises happened in almost every country. **(III)** And this process shows no sign of stopping. **(IV)** Such a pill could give us an extra twenty years of life. **(V)** According to the United Nations, by 2050 global life expectancy will have increased by another ten years.

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

78. **(I)** Modern Bergama is a sleepy agricultural market town in the midst of a well-watered plain. **(II)** There has been a town here since Trojan times. **(III)** Of Bergama's four main tourist attractions, only the museum is in the centre of the town. **(IV)** However, it was during the period between Alexander the Great and the Roman domination that Bergama, then called Pergamum, enjoyed its greatest prosperity. **(V)** At that time, it became one of the Middle East's richest and most powerful small kingdoms.

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

79. **(I)** Administrative law first came into use in Turkey with the introduction of continental European legal thinking in the 19th century. **(II)** The most influential model was that of French administrative law. **(III)** This model developed in the 1890s as a result of the growing influence of Western academic institutions, namely the Law and Political Science Schools in Istanbul. **(IV)** The model was further developed when a system of administrative courts, modelled on a French pattern, was established by the Republic in 1927. **(V)** Unlike the German and French Constitutions, the Turkish Constitution does not merely characterize the Republic as a social state.

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

80. **(I)** Caviar has held a place at the top of Russian menus under czarist, communist, and post-Soviet regimes alike. **(II)** Until the Russian economic crisis of 1998, even people with modest incomes could afford half a pound or so a month. **(III)** Caviar has always been treasured in Russia, where people believe that it provides relief from grief and despair. **(IV)** In Eastern Europe, caviar fetches as much as $700 a pound. **(V)** It is also prized for medical reasons since it contains lipids, vitamins, and albumen.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 6

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 6

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

1. The sense of smell, which has not been fully understood yet, is much more ---- than the sense of taste.

A) attainable
B) dedicated
C) suitable
D) sophisticated
E) endurable

2. A study conducted by the University of Cambridge---- that 40 per cent of spam or junk e-mail goes to addresses starting with an A, M, S, R or P.

A) borrowed
B) revealed
C) remained
D) created
E) experimented

3. Public health strategies regarding nutrition are based largely on a biomedical model of diet that requires individual consumers to comply ---- with dietary advice.

A) regretfully
B) anxiously
C) voluntarily
D) adversely
E) coincidentally

4. The study of the genetic causes of mental disorders involves the statistical analysis of the frequency of a particular disorder's ---- among individuals who share related genes, such as siblings and twins.

A) occurrence
B) falsehood
C) disturbance
D) ignorance
E) negligence

5. Although mild symptoms such as social withdrawal may persist, parents with minor psychological problems may want to ---- children.

A) pass out
B) sign off
C) take off
D) come into
E) bring up

6. A gene that has gone through a significant change in humans may ---- the rapid evolution of our brain.

A) settle down
B) account for
C) make up for
D) end up at
E) get back

7. Wisconsin ---- the US dairy capital, and each year the village of Little Chute ---- the Great Wisconsin Cheese Festival.

A) has been / would host
B) is / hosts
C) was / shall host
D) can be / had hosted
E) will be / used to host

8. The tradition of sculpting in clay ---- as early as AD800, and ultimately it ---- as the point of departure for related works that were cast in metal.

A) should have developed / has served
B) has developed / had served
C) may have developed / served
D) would have developed / will serve
E) could have developed / will have served

9. Scientists ---- the common cold as ---- by a family of over 200 viruses.

A) were regarded / having been caused
B) are regarded / having caused
C) regard / being caused
D) have regarded / to have caused
E) regarded / to have been caused

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10. When Sarpsborg was burned down ---- the Nordic Seven-Year War, Frederick II gave permission for the inhabitants to move ---- a place near the Glomma River.

A) after / away
B) at / by
C) in / over
D) during / to
E) through / from

11. While dialysis is an option ---- people suffering from kidney disease, no similar treatment is available for people ---- severe liver disease.

A) in / without
B) with / at
C) for / with
D) of / within
E) over / on

12. Claims ---- damages resulting ---- climate change could leave insurers facing very high bills.

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

13. The social sciences are a range of disciplines within the arts and humanities ---- principal concerns are the study of various aspects of society.

A) what
B) whose
C) that
D) how
E) when

14. ---- popular belief, laboratory experiments show that men have a higher pain tolerance than women.

A) Compared to
B) Contrary to
C) As regards
D) Rather than
E) In case of

15. ---- climate change seems likely to threaten the entire world's health, an ever greater number of political leaders are insisting that something must be done to stop it.

A) Even though
B) Now that
C) Provided that
D) As if
E) Even if

16. ---- ancient peoples in several parts of the world built pyramids, it was the Egyptians who constructed the tallest and most famous of them.

A) Unless
B) Now that
C) Although
D) Once
E) As if

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

Cities, large and small, are at the heart of a fast changing global economy – they are a cause of, and a response to world economic growth. Many urban areas are growing **(17) ----** their rural hinterlands are depressed, which forces impoverished rural people to move to the cities in search of work. These newcomers often end up not **(18) ----** the opportunities they are looking for, so they become part of the urban poor. **(19) ----** arrival to the city, they often encounter lack of housing and infrastructure services. To **(20) ----** the lack of available homes, newcomers often set up shelters on the city outskirts, usually on public-owned land. They often live without electricity, running water, a sewerage system, roads and other urban services. **(21) ----** dealing with poor sanitation and pollution from dirty cooking fuels and primitive stoves, they are exposed to modern environmental hazards, such as urban air pollution, exhaust fumes and industrial pollution.

17.

A) unless
B) in case
C) so that
D) whenever
E) because

18.

A) to find
B) finding
C) to have found
D) being found
E) to be found

19.

A) About
B) To
C) Upon
D) For
E) By

20.

A) cut down on
B) go in for
C) turn back on
D) fall behind with
E) make up for

21.

A) Despite
B) For the sake of
C) Unlike
D) Owing to
E) In addition to

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

Fear of flying refers to a level of anxiety so great that a person refuses to travel **(18) ----** air or finds doing so extremely distressing. Experts estimate that at least 10% of Americans have such a phobia. They worry that they will crash or even die of their own fear. In extreme cases, an individual suffers a panic attack: a sudden feeling of intense anxiety that is often **(19) ----** by shortness of breath, chest pain, nausea and dizziness.**(20) ----** intense fear may prevent a person from travelling to distant destinations on vacation. Also, it **(21) ----** with the careers of those who have to travel for their jobs. Fortunately, fear of flying can usually be helped by treatments such as hypnosis. **(22) ----**, the most effective technique involves forcing a patient to face what he or she fears the most flying in a plane.

22.

A) at
B) upon
C) into
D) towards
E) by

23.

A) at
B) upon
C) into
D) towards
E) by

24.

A) Less
B) So
C) Such
D) Little
E) All

25.

A) used to interfere
B) ought to interfere
C) had to interfere
D) must interfere
E) can interfere

26.

A) Therefore
B) Similarly
C) Otherwise
D) Accordingly
E) However

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. While several other minerals are needed for muscle function, ----.

A) knowledge of your body and its functions can be a great ally in health matters
B) most of the calories in the food we eat are used by our muscles
C) the contours of the body alter as the muscles strengthen
D) exercise is a vital ingredient for keeping the human body in good health
E) continuous intake of calcium helps to maintain a healthy skeleton

28. ---- that they can probably hear rats getting ready to surface from below ground.

A) The cleverness of wolves guarantees
B) Wolves possess such keen eyesight
C) The noses of wolves are so sensitive
D) Wolves are such annoying animals
E) Wolves' hearing is so sharp

29. If it were easy to slow down the rate of carbondioxide build-up in the atmosphere, ----.

A) we should have developed several strategies
B) carbon capture would have been just half the job
C) the problem of global warming would never have become serious
D) 380 molecules per million in our lungs are carbon dioxide
E) there is no reason why carbon dioxide should be released into the air

30. Although it has been nearly a century since the Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean, ----.

A) a number of stories still continue to be told about the disaster
B) one of the most interesting aspects about the tragic history of the luxurious ship is the mixed passengers on board
C) volumes of books and a number of films had already been produced
D) she was labelled "unsinkable" before her disastrous voyage in April of 1912
E) the ship initially earned fame as the largest luxury ship on the open seas

31. Even when a cell becomes cancerous, ----.

A) antigens released into the bloodstream by some cancers are sometimes called tumour markers
B) it is a cell whose biological function has been altered
C) a fully functioning immune system can't always destroy all these cancer cells
D) the immune system may regard these cells as foreign
E) the immune system can often destroy it before it replicates

32. Abnormally heavy and early rainfall in the Sudan caused the River Nile to overflow in 2007, ----.

A) so global land surface temperatures in January and April had reached the highest levels ever recorded for those months
B) because the first documented tropical cyclone in theArabian Sea hit Oman and Iran, causing 50 deaths
C) but in May, ocean waves up to 5 metres high swamped parts of the Maldive Islands
D) unless other extreme weather events include the summer heatweave in southeastern Europe
E) while unusually heavy snowfall affected South Africa and parts of South America

33. In the US in 1882, Peter J. McGuire, who is generally given credit for the idea of Labor Day, suggested to the Central Labor Union of New York----.

A) if there was any particular significance for the date
B) that there should be a holiday honouring American workers
C) whether the significance of Labor Day in the US had changed
D) whereas, in many other countries, May Day serves a similar purpose
E) when the first Monday in September was to be known as Labor Day

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34. Germany is similar in many ways to France, Italy and the UK ----.

A) unless it attaches primary importance to both multilateral and bilateral diplomacy
B) as though the EU were essentially in control of environmental policies
C) where the foreign policy process in Germany had to agree to a compromise in recent years
D) although this had led to arguments concerning the proper role of the German Foreign Ministry in shaping and implementing policy
E) in that it is one of just a few European states which attempt to maintain worldwide representation

35. Half of the increase in EU Aid for Trade is specifically targeted toward the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (ACP), ----.

A) unless the European Commission set up this programme to promote investment and technology flow in these countries
B) although the EU has used trade to advance its development cooperation objectives in the ACP nations for decades
C) with which the EU is negotiating regional Economic Partnership Agreements designed to remove all tariff and quota barriers to the EU market
D) which could have enabled the least-developed countries to use trade more effectively to achieve their development goals
E) because the European Commission allocated billions of dollars for cooperation with non-ACP countries

36. ----, street crime in major Asian cities is still less common than in most European cities.

A) Since the governments are concerned
B) Because severe measures had been taken
C) Though it is rising sharply
D) If one were to admit it
E) Before reliable statistical data can be obtained

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

37. It won't be new technology in itself that drives us out of recession, this will also be connected to the changes we make in our work and our lives.

A) İnsanların durgunluktan çıkması, teknoloji ile olmayacaktır; bu, işimizde ve yaşantımızda yaptığımız değişiklikler yoluyla olacaktır.
B) Bizi durgunluktan çıkaran, kendi başına yeni teknoloji olmayacaktır; bu, aynı zamanda işimizde ve yaşantımızda yaptığımız değişikliklere de bağlı olacaktır.
C) Tek başına teknolojik yenilikler bizi durgunluktan çıkarmayacağı gibi, işimizde ve yaşantımızdaki değişiklikler de bu konuda yetersiz kalacaktır.
D) Teknolojik yenilikler kendi başına bizi durgunluktan çıkaramayacaktır; bu, işlerimizin ve yaşantılarımızın tamamen değiştirilmesiyle olacaktır.
E) Bizi durgunluktan çıkaran yeni teknoloji, işimizde ve yaşantımızda büyük değişiklikler yapmamızı da gerekli kılacaktır.

38. Creating works of art for the local community can help children to appreciate the social and political dimensions of aesthetic activities.

A) Yerel toplum, sanat eseri üreterek çocukların estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlamasını sağlayabilir.
B) Çocukların, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlaması için yerel topluma yönelik sanat eserleri üretmeleri gerekir.
C) Yerel toplumdaki çocukların, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlaması için sanat büyük ölçüde yardımcı olabilir.
D) Yerel toplum için sanat eserleri üretmek, çocukların, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlamasına yardımcı olabilir.
E) Çocuklar sanat eserleri üreterek yerel toplumun, estetik faaliyetlerin toplumsal ve siyasi boyutlarını anlamasını sağlar.

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39. Since comets appear in the sky without any signal in advance, people in antiquity and especially during the Middle Ages believed that they had a special meaning.

A) Kuyruklu yıldızlar gökyüzünde önceden herhangi bir işaret vermeden göründükleri için, eski çağda ve özellikle Ortaçağ boyunca, insanlar onların özel bir anlamı olduğuna inanıyorlardı.
B) Eski çağda ve özellikle Ortaçağ'da insanlar, gökyüzünde önceden hiçbir işaret vermeden beliren kuyruklu yıldızların olağandışı bir anlamı olduğuna inanmışlardır.
C) Kuyruklu yıldızlar eski çağda ve özellikle Ortaçağ'da gökyüzünde herhangi bir işaret vermeden ani olarak göründükleri için, insanlar onların özel bir anlamı olduğuna inanmaktaydı.
D) Eski çağda ve özellikle Ortaçağ'da insanların, özel bir anlamı olduğuna inandıkları kuyruklu yıldızlar, gökyüzünde önceden herhangi bir işaret vermeden belirirlerdi.
E) Kuyruklu yıldızların önceden bir işaret olmaksızın gökyüzünde görünmeleri, eski çağda ve özellikle Ortaçağ'da insanların onlarda özel bir anlam olduğuna inanmalarına neden olmuştur.

40. Amazon'u korumak istiyoruz çünkü çocuklarımızın ve torunlarımızın en azından bizimki kadar güzel bir dünyada yaşayabilmelerini sağlamanın yolunun bu olduğunu biliyoruz.

A) The Amazon should be preserved because we know that is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren live in a world at least as good as ours.
B) We want to preserve the Amazon because we know that this is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren can live in a world at least as good as ours.
C) We will preserve the Amazon for we know vey well that this is the way to make sure our children and grandchildren can live in a world better than ours.
D) We want to preserve the Amazon because we have known for years that this is the only way to make sure our children and grandchildren will live in a better world.
E) The Amazon should be preserved since we have come to know that this is the way to provide our children and grandchildren with a world in which they can li like us

41. Yapabileceğimiz en kötü şey, bilimden şüphelenenlere, bilim adamlarına güvenilemeyeceği iddiaları için daha fazla malzeme vermektir.

A) The worst thing we can do is to provide science sceptics with more fuel for their arguments that scientists cannot be trusted.
B) The worst thing we did was to provide science sceptics with enough fuel for their arguments that scientists could not be trusted.
C) We did not do so well by providing science sceptics with more fuel for their arguments that scientists could not be trusted.
D) What we can do is to provide science sceptics with fuel for their arguments that scientists cannot be trusted.
E) We really shouldn't provide science sceptics with fuel for their arguments that we cannot trust scientists.

42. Anadolu'daki arkeolojik kalıntılar, zeytin ağacının çok eskilere dayandığını ve aynı zamanda zeytinyağının faydalarını insanların bildiğini gösteren deliller sunmaktadır.

A) Archaeological remains in Anatolia have revealed the fact that the olive tree grew in the very distant past and humans knew the benefits of olive oil as well.
B) In Anatolia, archaeological remains show that the olive tree was in existence in the very distant past and humans were also aware of the benefits of olive oil.
C) Archaeological remains in Anatolia provide proof that the olive tree dates back to the very distant past, as does human knowledge of olive oil's benefits.
D) The olive tree and human knowledge of olive oil's benefits date back to the very distant past as archaeological remains in Anatolia show us.
E) Remains in archaeological sites in Anatolia proves that olive tree depends on the very distant past and humans benefited from olive oil in many ways.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The brown bear is the largest meat-eating animal in Turkey. Its present distribution is mainly restricted to the undamaged natural habitats of the Black Sea and Eastern Anatolian regions. Forest fragmentation and direct ill-treatment by humans have resulted in population declines in other regions during the last 50 years. Human-bear conflicts are more often observed in the eastern Black Sea than other areas within Turkey, but the species does not seriously threaten humans. Turkish authorities have not kept records, but the damage caused by bears has mainly been limited to cattle and sheep. The brown bear has a more positive image among the local people than the wolf. It is a protected species, but protected areas in Turkey are too small to provide a refuge for the species. Among priority actions for the conservation of brown bears in Turkey are legislation development and implementation, research on population status and range, expansion of current protected areas, and identification of new ones. Public awareness and capacity building of the local authorities on theoretical and practical aspects of wildlife management.

43. According to the passage, the brown bears in Turkey ----.

A) have long been distributed equally over all the mountainous regions
B) have almost become extinct due to deforestation and persecution by people
C) inhabit largely the intact habitats of the Black Sea and Eastern Anatolian regions
D) are perceived to be a serious threat to people in mountainous towns and villages
E) are regularly studied in their natural habitats by the local authorities

44. The major focus of this passage is on the ----.

A) government resources allocated for brown bear protection
B) ways of solving human-bear conflicts to protect the species in the country
C) critical role of local people in conserving brown bears in Turkey
D) records of the damage caused by bears kept by Turkish authorities
E) current status and management of brown bears in Turkey

45. It is clearly stated in the passage that brown bears ----.

A) present a serious threat to human populations in Turkey
B) damage farm animals more than wolves do
C) live only in the Black Sea and Eastern Anatolian regions
D) are felt to be less threatening to local people than wolves
E) have the least important image among local people

46. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) brown bear populations need to be transferred to other locations in Turkey
B) the protected lands where bears can live need to be expanded
C) a totally new law must be passed in Parliament to conserve various species
D) there are no wildlife management plans to protect rare species in Turkey
E) a compensation programme is underway to manage wildlife

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases are the most common diseases which affect many people in the world. Approximately, 1 million people in the world suffer from Parkinson's disease, a motor disorder characterized by difficulty in initiating movements and slowness of movement. Patients often have a masked facial expression, poor balance, and a flexed posture. Like Alzheimer's disease, which is characterized by confusion, memory loss, and a variety of other symptoms, Parkinson's disease is progressive, and the risk increases with age. The incidence of the Parkinson's disease is about 1% at the age of 65, and about 5% at the age 85. Parkinson's disease appears to result from a combination of environmental and genetic factors. Evidence for a genetic role includes the fact that some families with an increased incidence of Parkinson's disease carry a mutated form of the gene for a protein which is important in normal brain function. The symptoms of Parkinson's disease result from the death of neurons in the mid-brain. As a result, at present, there is no cure for Parkinson's disease, although various treatments can help control the symptoms.

47. According to the passage, Parkinson's disease ----.

A) has its adverse effects on the body's movements
B) can easily be treated at an advanced age
C) can best be understood through a close study of the memory
D) can be cured provided that its symptoms are taken into account at an early stage
E) is a consequence of purely environmental factors

48. It is clear from the passage that Alzheimer's disease ----.

A) affects more people in the world than Parkinson's disease
B) is a major genetic disorder that can today be controlled
C) can be recognized through the patient's loss of memory as well as a number of other symptoms
D) is common mostly among elderly people over the age of 80
E) has attracted more medical attention in the world than Parkinson's disease

49. It is pointed out in the passage that the loss of neurons in the mid-brain ----.

A) is an incidence that can be observed easily
B) initiates Alzheimer's disease
C) results from general protein deficiency
D) happens when the body's movements begin to slow down
E) leads to Parkinson's disease

50. As clearly pointed out in the passage, there is ----.

A) a great deal of protein deficiency in many families prone to Alzheimer's disease
B) much evidence to claim that Parkinson's disease can be cured in the near future
C) a variety of treatments whereby the symptoms of Parkinson's disease can be controlled
D) a need to develop a new technique whereby the movements of the body can be improved
E) much controversy among physicians in the world on the treatment of Alzheimer's disease

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Time magazine declared its 2006 person of the year to be “You”, the magazine was pointing to an undeniable reality: anyone with an Internet connection can be a reporter, political commentator, cultural critic, or media producer. Around the same time, the media scholar H. Jenkins and his colleagues published a paper appreciating the “participatory cultures” of creation and sharing, mentorship, and civic engagement that were emerging online, especially among young people. Although Time did not explicitly frame participation in the new media as a youth phenomenon, most of the fifteen “citizens of digital democracy” who were featured in its December 13 article were under the age of thirty-five. Jenkins and his colleagues strongly suggest that young people are especially well-poised to take full advantage of Web 2.0. On the other hand, ever since digital technologies were made available, scholars, educators, policymakers, and parents have been debating their implications for young people’s literacy, attention spans, social tolerance, and tendency for aggression. Considerable strides are now being made in scholarship in many of these areas.

55. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) media scholars criticize the young for their online activities
B) 2006 was announced to be the year of the youth
C) Internet use among the elderly population is limited
D) many young people are using the digital media in impressive ways
E) Time magazine incorporates digital media into its journalism

56. The expression “digital democracy” used in the passage means ----.

A) taking full advantage of all the web technologies
B) widespread use of Internet technology in our age
C) the selection of fifteen young people by Time magazine
D) equal rights given to teenagers to express their opinions online
E) online media engagement opportunities made available for everyone

57. According to the passage, the scholars who carried out an investigation into new media participation think that the present phenomenon ----.

A) is a waste of time as there is no particular merit at all
B) is the result of people’s competent use of digital technologies
C) should be regarded with suspicion
D) calls for parental guidance when young people are concerned
E) has created an aggressive young generation

58. It is explained in the passage that ----.

A) there is rapid progress in the fields investigating various effects of digital technologies on young people
B) digital media participation does irreparable harm to young people
C) parents are particularly concerned about their children’s social tolerance and attention spans
D) Time magazine offers valid solutions to the problems experienced by youth
E) the digital practices of today’s young people as reporters, political commentators, cultural critics, or media producers exceed in quality those of earlier periods

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In England, transportation had improved a great deal during the years before 1830, but moving heavy materials, particularly coal, remained a problem. It is therefore significant that the first modern railway, built in 1825 for the transportation of coal, ran from the Durham coal field of Stockton to Darlington near the coast. Coal had traditionally been transported short distances via tramways, or tracks along which horses pulled coal carts. The Stockton-to-Darlington railway was a logical extension of a tramway, designed to answer the transportation needs arising from constantly expanding industrialization. The man primarily responsible for the design of the first steam railway was George Stephenson, a self-educated engineer who had not learned to read until he was seventeen. The locomotives on the Stockton- Darlington line travelled at fifteen miles an hour, the fastest rate at which machines had yet moved goods overland. Soon they would move people as well, transforming transportation in the process.

55. It is emphasized in the passage that George Stephenson, who designed the first steam railway, ----.

A) developed new techniques in order to increase the speed of locomotives
B) was one of the partners who owned the Durham coal field of Stockton
C) had been previously involved in the solution of various other problems concerning transportation
D) had already distinguished himself by his achievements as an engineer
E) had not received formal education to become an engineer

56. According to the passage, much improvement ----.

A) was needed for an efficient use of tramways in the transportation of all sorts of goods
B) had been achieved in transportation by 1830 in England
C) was not expected in the transportation of coal when the first railway was built in 1825
D) was needed in the construction of railways for the development of England
E) had been made before Stephenson in the design of locomotives

57. Attention is drawn in the passage to the fact that, in the early decades of the nineteenth century, ----.

A) England made great advances in the design and manufacture of machines
B) the production of coal in England was technically much improved
C) Darlington developed into a major port for England's export of coal
D) England was in a continuous process of industrial growth
E) engineering was not yet a profession that was popular in England

58. It is clear from the passage that the steam railway ----.

A) had been in use in England before Stephenson introduced new techniques
B) remained a local facility and played no role in the industrialization of England
C) was a solution to meet the transportation needs of England's industry
D) was invented in the first place for travel between Stockton and Darlington
E) had little impact on the transformation of transportation in nineteenth-century England

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Wildfires are an important environmental hazard in many geographical areas. Those areas most prone to wildfires have wet seasons followed by dry seasons. Vegetation that grows and accumulates during the wet season dries out enough during the dry season to burn easily. When lightning hits the ground, it ignites the dry organic material, and a fire spreads through the area. Actually fires have several effects on the environment. First, burning frees the minerals that are locked in organic matter. The ashes remaining after a fire are rich in potassium, phosphorus, calcium, and other minerals essential for plant growth. Thus, vegetation flourishes following a fire. Second, fire removes plant cover and exposes the soil, which stimulates the germination of seeds requiring bare soil, and encourages the growth of shade-intolerant plants. Third, fire can cause increased soil erosion because it removes plant cover, leaving the soil more vulnerable to wind and water.

59. According to the passage, soil erosion ----.

A) is undoubtedly the most adverse effect that wildfires have on areas where plant cover is thick due to heavy vegetation
B) can happen in an area which, due to wildfires, has lost its plant cover, whereby the soil has become exposed to wind and water
C) can be prevented in areas prone to wildfires just as strict measures are taken to maintain adequate plant cover
D) extensively undermines environmental sustainability because it not only removes plant cover, but also prevents plant growth
E) is mainly caused by wind and water, which destroy the plant cover of an area and turn the area into an arid land

60. It is clear from the passage that the areas with vegetation, where a wet season is followed by a dry season, ----.

A) are most suitable for the germination of plant seeds
B) usually have a vast range of environmental diversity
C) maintain their plant cover and, therefore, are much prone to soil erosion
D) are usually rich in various minerals that are essential for plant growth
E) are most vulnerable to wildfires

61. As one learns from the passage, the reason why a wildfire is followed by vegetation growth is that ----.

A) the minerals in the soil, especially potassium, phosphorus, and calcium, are preserved perfectly
B) soil erosion takes a long time and, therefore, plants have time to grow up
C) plant seeds in the soil are unaffected by the fire and begin to germinate in the wet season
D) the ashes of the burnt organic matter contain many minerals indispensable for plants
E) the area where the fires have taken place becomes suitable for shade-intolerant plants

62. One understands from the passage that, while the wet season is favourable for vegetation, ----.

A) the dry season ushers in the danger of fire
B) it causes a great deal of soil erosion
C) it leads to the depletion of minerals in the soil
D) the dry season stimulates the germination of seeds
E) the growth of plants largely depends on the condition of the soil

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Sam** **:-** Don‘t forget, —clean coal‖ means different things to different people.
Charles **:-** I know it does. But at least people are beginning to realize that coal can be cleaned and, indeed, should be.
Sam **:- ----**
Charles **:-** It used to be. But there are now new systems that are far more efficient and far less expensive.

A) What‘s the big problem, sulpher dioxide?
B) Clean coal technologies fall into three categories.
C) But isn‘t the cleaning of coal an extremely expensive process?
D) Coal that has been —aged‖ gives out more heat and fewer gases.
E) Is it really possible to —clean‖ coal?

64. **Cheryl** **:-** Did Michelle tell you what happened to her on her vacation in Thailand?
Mike **:- ----**
Cheryl **:-** Yes, that‘s it. She‘d booked a hotel room online, and when she arrived the hotel was full. She had to spend four hours in the rain trying to find another place to stay.

A) When did she return from her trip?
B) She told me all about it.
C) No; what happened?
D) Thailand? I thought she went to Indonesia for her vacation.
E) Wasn‘t it something to do with her hotel reservation?

65. **Brian** **:-** What is to be learned from the collapse of the viaduct when the tornado hit it?
Harry **:-** Perhaps we should simply admit that we can‘t as yet build major structures capable of resisting tornadoes.
Brian **:- ----**
Harry **:-** I suppose it is. But I believe it‘s better to be safe than sorry.

A) After all, it was an unusually violent tornado.
B) Are you sure that we can‘t?
C) Aren‘t you overlooking the fact that the anchor-bolt systems had started to corrode?
D) Perhaps we can develop ways of doing so.
E) Isn‘t that being rather defeatist?

66. **Jane** **:-** The point is made in this article that we need a reliable source of electricity to meet our needs in the 21st century.
Larry **:-** But we also need clean air.
Jane **:- ----**
Larry **:-** So you mean that nuclear power plants don‘t pollute the air. Right?

A) Well, with nuclear energy, we can have both
B) Why not? Nuclear energy already generates more than 20 per cent of America‘s electricity.
C) Year by year there is a growing need for more energy nationwide.
D) In other words, the development of new energy sources is very important to America‘s energy future.
E) I am afraid the world is fast heading towards a huge environmental disaster.

67. **Ron** **:-** Why don’t we take a trip this summer?
Susan **:-** Oh yes, I’d very much like to visit my friend Colleen in Chicago.
Ron **:- ----**
Susan **:-** So there’ll be plenty for you to do while Colleen and I are chatting and catching up on old times.

A) Have you really? Why didn’t you say so sooner?
B) And I know that the city has become a great place for cultural activities.
C) Oh, no. Not Colleen!
D) But there’s nothing to do or see in Chicago!
E) Let’s call and book a flight right away! And what about dates? Shall we say mid-July onwards?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. The north of Italy is directly responsible for the country‘s place among the world‘s top industrial nations.

A) Italy‘s northern regions are well-known as one of the most industrialized areas in the world.
B) It is entirely the northern part of the country that has earned Italy a prominent position among the world‘s industrial nations.
C) In Italy, industry is focused in the north, but nevertheless she is still one of the world‘s top industrial nations.
D) Italy is one of the world‘s top industrial countries even though all the industrial activities are concentrated in the north.
E) Italy is one of the few countries in the industrial world where only one region, the north, is industrialized.

69. Anti-nausea drugs are recommended to prevent the vomiting that sometimes accompanies migraines.

A) A way to stop the vomiting that may occur when you have a migraine is to use anti-nausea drugs.
B) Migraines can sometimes be prevented by taking anti-nausea drugs.
C) Vomiting is a symptom caused by certain migraine prevention drugs.
D) If you suffer from vomiting during a migraine, stop taking drugs.
E) Anti-nausea drugs can sometimes cause vomiting if you have a migraine.

70. Helping endangered species to migrate could be the only way to prevent them from being wiped out.

A) If animals are not helped to migrate, there will be a reduction in endangered species.
B) To prevent endangered species from being extinct, they need to be helped to migrate.
C) Species tend to become endangered when they are not helped during migration.
D) Endangered species will be prevented from migrating if they are wiped out.
E) Help must be given to endangered species or they will migrate and die off.

71. The British are not actually more modest than other nations, but they do have a set of social rules that include maintaining a front of modesty at all times.

A) Modesty is maintained by the British through the observation of strict rules that have always been of great importance throughout history.
B) Although not necessarily more modest than others, the social rules they have show that it is important for British people to appear modest.
C) Besides the fact that most British people are modest, they also have more social rules than other nations.
D) Other nations may actually be more modest than the British despite not having a set of social rules
E) For the British, it is important that they are viewed as the most modest nation in the world since they have a set of strict social rules.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Gecko lizards can run up a wall or across a ceiling with ease because of their remarkable toes. But gecko toes aren’t sticky in the usual way, like duct tape or Post-it notes. ----.

A) In spite of this, the ability of geckos to stick to surfaces has attracted scientific scrutiny since the time of Aristotle
B) Instead, gecko toes have a combination of structures that act together as a smarter adhesive
C) Hence, it is not surprising that scientists are trying to create artificial, geckolike adhesives
D) The theory that gecko toe pads act as suction cups has since been disproven
E) A gecko can stop itself by re-attaching its toes to passing leaves or branches

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73. Mollusks can be found in virtually every habitat on Earth and range in size from microscopic to more than 10 m long. ----. But others, the octopus for instance, are considered to be delicacies.

A) They are indeed an extremely fascinating group of creatures
B) Not all of them, however, are encased in a shell
C) All the mollusks are invertebrate animals
D) Some, like the snails in our gardens, are regarded as pests
E) The octopus even has problem-solving abilities

74. Short-term memory actually stores material that is needed for short time periods, and it serves as a work space for mental computation. ----. That is, information may reside in short-term memory while it is being encoded or transferred into long term memory.

A) Another possible function is that short-term memory may be a way-station to long-term memory
B) Some of the best support for these ideas comes from experiments on free recall
C) People have other, more effective ways of encoding information in long-term memory
D) At the time of recall the last few words presented are still likely to be in short-term memory
E) However, the al memory for language seems limited to relatively simple sentences

75. Broken spirits, not bones, may be the worst result of falling down. Many older people fall, but for some, the experience makes them so afraid of toppling again that their mind impairs their ability to walk without trembling or losing balance. ----.

A) For example, physicians should encourage patients who have fallen to walk again
B) Physicians are encouraged to ask patients about recent falls
C) Similarly, physicians should not assume that every older person who falls has a neurological problem
D) Thus, they quickly make themselves dependent on canes or wheelchairs
E) This woman was misdiagnosed and was prescribed medication for Parkinson's disease

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** America, more than any other country, needs a properly functioning airline system. **(II)** So it could be in the public interest to use taxpayers' money to help make the airlines function properly again. **(III)** The government had shut down American airspace for four days at enormous cost to the carriers. **(IV)** But such support cannot continue for ever. **(V)** In fact, taxpayers are already beginning to complain.

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

77. **(I)** Seismic waves are the vibrations from earthquakes that travel through Earth. **(II)** The Richter magnitude scale was developed in 1935 by Charles F. Richter of the California Institute of Technology to compare the intensity of earthquakes. **(III)** They are recorded on instruments called seismographs. **(IV)** Seismographs record a zigzag trace that shows the varying amplitude of ground oscillations beneath the instrument. **(V)** Sensitive seismographs, which greatly magnify these ground movements, can detect strong earthquakes from sources anywhere in the world.

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

78. **(I)** In half of the 23 developing countries, citizens and officials interviewed considered corruption in the health sector to be a major problem. **(II)** Many even identified health as the most corrupt sector in the government. **(III)** The solution is to enforce existing rules and hold managers more accountable.**(IV)** Systematic audits, clear contracting rules, and adequate oversight can help prevent corruption in the sector. **(V)** In the developing world, going to public health clinics means long waits and large gaps between diagnosis and treatment.

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

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79. **(I)** The government of Botswana, knowing that up to a third of its population had HIV or AIDS, announced in 2001 that it would offer free antiretroviral treatment to every citizen with AIDS. **(II)** It was a major medical step forward for sub-Saharan Africa. **(III)** By the time the HIV drugs had hit the shelves, just about everybody in Botswana knew of it. **(IV)** And yet, on the last day of 2003, more than two years after the launch of the programme, only about 15, 000 people had come forward for treatment. **(V)** Due to widespread starvation and disease, the African continent will always be a risky place to raise children.

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

80. **(I)** All children are naturally active. **(II)** If a child is inactive for a long period of time, he or she must be checked by a doctor to determine whether there is a problem. **(III)** However, many become overly active when, for instance, they are anticipating a birthday party. **(IV)** Still, such behaviour is markedly different from true hyperactivity. **(V)** Hyperactive children have trouble sleeping, they cannot sit still and they act impulsively.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 7

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 7

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

1. Vacationers in Bodrum and Marmaris are having a hard time finding ---- rental units, as prices have risen above $1,000 for houses close to the sea.

A) affordable
B) productive
C) attentive
D) reducible
E) prestigious

2. Soccer's many creative possibilities ---- in part from its being played on such a large field.

A) entail
B) consist
C) conclude
D) claim
E) derive

3. In the opinion of most scientists, engineering does not ---- offer universally acceptable solutions.

A) randomly
B) previously
C) necessarily
D) excessively
E) extremely

4. The genetic fingerprinting technique, which was developed in the UK and is now used as a ---- of legal identification, determines the pattern of certain parts of the genetic material DNA that is unique to each individual.

A) benefit
B) structure C) sufficiency D) combination E) means

5. Recent findings answer key questions about how tumour cells ---- residence in other parts of the body.

A) cut down
B) pull up
C) slow down
D) wait for
E) take up

6. Solar heating never ---- in the US because of the cost and limited winter sunlight in most areas.

A) caught on
B) played up
C) turned over
D) waited on
E) looked back

7. On long space flights, astronauts' bones ----, much as if they ---- from osteoporosis, at a rate of1-2% per month.

A) thin / were suffering
B) will thin / suffer
C) are thinning / have suffered
D) will have thinned / would have suffered
E) have thinned / will suffer

8. For a long time now, Asia's emerging economies---- the world's most dynamic, with GDP ---- at an annual rate of 7.5%.

A) were / to have grown
B) would have been / having grown
C) have been / growing
D) would be / to be growing
E) are / to grow

9. During the past 40 years, research ---- to support the hypothesis that physical activity ---- with both cardiovascular health and improved psychological functioning.

A) is accumulating / has been associated
B) accumulates / will be associated
C) accumulated / had been associated
D) has been accumulating / would be associated
E) has accumulated / is associated

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10. It has been four centuries since the Catholic Church condemned Galileo Galilei ---- declaring that the earth revolved ---- the sun.

A) about / from
B) against / with
C) for / around
D) with / near
E) on / through

11. A bar code is a pattern of bars and spaces that can be read by a scanning device ---- a computer, which determines the code ---- the widths of the bars and spaces.

A) over / into
B) through / at
C) off / from
D) on / by
E) for / across

12. Animals such as raccoons and foxes eat almost anything edible that they come across ---- specializing in one type of food.

A) just as
B) as regards
C) rather than
D) owing to
E) in terms of

13. ---- electric cars are a welcome development, they are neither as useful nor as green as their supporters claim.

A) Since
B) Although
C) Just as
D) Because
E) Before

14. Inhabitants of a nation generally possess a common history, geographical place and language; ----, a nation-state may be thought of as a place in which people follow the same cultural and social patterns.

A) though
B) otherwise
C) besides
D) therefore
E) still

15. Some evolutionary biologists argue that if the clock of evolution ---- to the beginning and allowed to run again to the present day, the resulting animals on Earth ---- very different from the ones we know now.

A) has been rewound / would have been
B) is rewound / will be
C) might be rewound / will have been
D) had been rewound / had been
E) could be rewound / might be

16. Scientists recently completed the largest-ever astronomical survey of the sky, during ---- they retained images that are expected to help them understand the origins of galaxies.

A) whose
B) that
C) when
D) whom
E) which

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

The traditional Ottoman house was very practical. In fact, until the 19th century, **(17) ----** furniture was used. Space was used efficiently to meet the needs of daily life. Beds **(18) ----** simply mattresses, aired with the rest of the bedding in the morning, then rolled up and stored until night-time. Meals were served on a large tray, cleared away after eating. A large brazier (mangal) **(19) ----** the modern fire places used today. Low seating called sedir, was built on three sides **(20) ----** a room, and was covered with rugs (kilims). It was easy to keep the rugs on the floor clean and in good shape, **(21) ----** outdoor shoes were replaced by soft indoor slippers before entering the house.

17.

A) little
B) many
C) least
D) most
E) much

18.

A) had to be
B) can be
C) were
D) have been
E) should be

19.

A) kept away
B) worked out
C) turned down
D) substituted for
E) dealt with

20.

A) to
B) near
C) by
D) at
E) of

21.

A) but
B) as
C) therefore
D) unless
E) although

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

Not so long ago, doctors in the West were forbidden **(22) ----** remove kidney stones, since that was reserved for surgeons. However, the latest technology makes the distinction **(23) ----**. Today, kidney stones can be dealt with by using a dose of shock waves to break them up – with no cutting required. These waves are a particular sort of soundwave. More gentle sound waves, such as ultrasound, **(24) ----** in medicine to peer inside the body and produce images of internal organs. Now, **(25) ----** light rays focused by a lens can create extreme heat, so too can new ultrasound rays, generated from a specially-designed instrument, burn away tumours. Shockwave therapy, as it is known, is just one of a range of non-invasive techniques that reduce the need to slice people open in order to treat them. Such techniques promise to blur still further the **(26) ----** sharp distinction between physician and surgeon.

22.

A) about
B) from
C) by
D) through
E) to

23.

A) inconsistent
B) irrelevant
C) incoherent
D) particular
E) contradictory

24.

A) will long be employed
B) would long be employed C) had long been employed D) have long been employed
E) would long have been employed

25.

A) just as
B) even if
C) as though
D) although
E) whereas

26.

A) ambiguously
B) hastily
C) formerly
D) infinitely
E) rarely

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, infectious disease continued to kill half of all Europeans before they reached the age of twenty.

A) Although famines became less common and less widespread in Europe in the eighteenth century
B) Unless the total number of urban dwellers acrossEurope as a whole did not change markedly between1600 and 1800
C) Because improved sanitation, together with a better diet, may have played some role in the rise of Europe‘s population in the 1820s
D) Since Naples went from a population of 300.000 in1600 to nearly half a million by the late eighteenth century
E) Just as many of the million or so men and women employed in the textile trade in northern France in the seventeenth century lived in cities

28. Hypnosis was first used as a surgical anaesthetic in India in 1845, ----.

A) if doctors had used hypnosis for patients who are allergic to anaesthetics
B) since hypnotized patients will recover more quickly, with less pain and with fewer side effects
C) although hypnosis as an alternative to sedation is making a comeback in the operating room
D) but it was quickly abandoned with the introduction of ether the following year
E) even if studies using advanced scanning technology have shed new light on how hypnosis works to block pain

29. ----, analysts had to rely on a more primitive urine screen for this purpose.

A) Unless drugs opened the way to a better system
B) Although an athlete could beat the test by ingesting artificial testosterone throughout the testing period
C) If later screens for testosterone levels matched the preliminary results
D) Only if the body were able to make testosterone from an artificial compound
E) Before the carbon isotope radio (CIR) urine test became standard protocol for testing athletes for doping

30. A person with leukemia has an unusually high number of leukocytes, ----.

A) since it is usually fatal unless treated
B) although cancerous cells grow uncontrollably
C) most of which do not function normally
D) that is, cancer of the white blood cells
E) whereas, in some cases, they do not respond to the standard treatments

31. Illegal aliens in America have been a problem ----.

A) when the early regulations encouraged immigration
B) ever since the first immigration restriction was imposed
C) if necessary precautions are not taken
D) because it was virtually impossible to maintain control over them all
E) although the use of false IDs increases at an alarming rate

32. Though all observed differences in the behaviour of men and women were long assumed to be due to biological factors, ----.

A) such effects are small and often different for male and female individuals
B) it seems increasingly likely that many typical masculine and feminine characteristics are in fact acquired
C) social psychologists were not totally sure of how self-confidence could be developed
D) children are rewarded for engaging in gender appropriate behaviour
E) recent studies provide much evidence concerning widely-held stereotypes

33. Unless governments take action to control population growth, ----.

A) a great majority of our environmental problems will be solved
B) population control can be possible through strict policies
C) the natural resources in the world will soon become insufficient
D) sustainability policies were formulated by developed countries
E) thousands starved to death in the poorer parts of the world

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34. ---- because they have been found to harm human health.

A) Some forms of plastic used in bottles have been banned
B) The use of plastics and other synthetic materials in medicine is on the rise
C) Recyclable plastic bottles are widely used in food industry
D) Certain types of plastic are more suitable for recycling than some others
E) Researchers are trying to develop a new type of plastic good for the environment

35. While heavy drinking is known to reduce lifespan , ----.

A) alcoholics develop a greater tolerance for alcohol
B) alcoholism is becoming increasingly common in the modern world
C) ethanol is the type of alcohol used in drinks like beer, wine, and brandy
D) genetic, psychological, and social factors influence the development of alcoholism
E) a moderate consumption of alcohol can reduce the risk of heart disease

36. Despite the political upheavals in the Arab world, ----.

A) the Middle East is gaining ground to become one of the world's popular tourist destinations
B) business boom, in places like Dubai and Abu Dhabi, has had little impact on the economies
C) the airlines are rapidly expanding their routes in Europe and Asia
D) emphasis on new policies is required to overcome recession in these countries
E) stability, strong economic growth and value for money are the key factors of economic mobility

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

37. Many studies show that when people fight over ideas with mutual respect, they are more productive and creative.

A) Birçok araştırmada, insanların karşılıklı saygı çerçevesinde tartışmasının, üretkenliği ve yaratıcılığı geliştirdiğine dikkat çekiliyor.
B) Birçok araştırma gösteriyor ki insanlar saygı duydukları fikirler üzerinde tartıştıklarında daha üretken ve yaratıcı olabiliyorlar.
C) Birden fazla araştırma insanların ortak tartışmalarda yaratıcı ve üretken fikirler ortaya çıkardığını gösteriyor.
D) Çok sayıda araştırma, karşılıklı saygı çerçevesinde belirli fikirler üzerinde tartışan insanların üretken ve yaratıcı olduklarını gösteriyor.
E) Birçok araştırma insanların fikirler üzerinde karşılıklı saygı çerçevesinde tartıştıkları zaman daha üretken ve yaratıcı olduklarını gösteriyor.

38. It is difficult to handle health issues without knowing all the aspects of an individual's lifestyle and genetics.

A) Bir bireyin yaşam tarzı ve genetik özellikleri ile ilgili genel bilgiye sahip değilseniz sağlık sorunlarına çözüm üretmek kolay değildir.
B) Bir bireyin yaşam tarzını ve bazı belirgin genetik özelliklerini bilmeden, onunla ilgili sağlık sorunlarını ele almak zordur.
C) Genetik özelliklerin yaşam tarzı üzerindeki etkilerini bilmeden, bir kişinin sağlık sorunlarına çözüm üretmek zordur.
D) Bir kişinin hem yaşam tarzı hem de genetik özellikleri tüm yönleriyle bilinse de o kişiyle ilgili sağlık sorunlarını ele almak zordur.
E) Bir bireyin yaşam tarzı ve genetik özelliklerinin tüm yönlerini bilmeden, sağlık sorunlarını ele almak zordur.

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39. Because much is still unknown about breast cancer and no single treatment works all the time, doctors may have different opinions about the most appropriate treatment.

A) Göğüs kanseri için her zaman sonuç veren tek bir tedavi yönteminin bulunmamasının yanı sıra hastalıkla ilgili yeterli bilginin olmaması nedeniyle hekimler arasında en etkili tedaviye ilişkin farklı görüşler mevcuttur.
B) Göğüs kanserine ilişkin çok az şey ortaya konduğu ve her zaman sonuç veren belirli bir tedavi yöntemi bulunamadığı için, hekimler en geçerli tedavi hakkında farklı düşünceler ileri sürmektedir.
C) Hekimler göğüs kanseri için en uygun tedavi hakkında çeşitli görüşler ileri sürmektedir; çünkü, bu hastalık hakkında yeterli bilginin olmaması, tek bir tedavinin her zaman geçerli kılınmasını engellemektedir.
D) Göğüs kanseri hakkında yeterli bilgi olmadığı için her zaman sonuç veren tek bir tedavi yöntemi yoktur ve bu nedenle hekimler en uygun tedaviye ilişkin çelişkili düşünceler ortaya atmaktadır.
E) Göğüs kanseri hakkında çok şey hâlâ bilinmediğinden ve hiçbir tedavi tek başına her zaman sonuç vermediğinden, hekimler, en uygun tedaviye ilişkin farklı görüşlere sahip olabilirler.

40. Oyunlara ve özellikle çocuk oyunlarına ilişkin inançlarımız, teknoloji ve küreselleşme ile köklü değişimler geçirmiştir.

A) We seem to have radically changed our beliefs about plays, and children's plays in particular, because of advances in technology and globalization.
B) We believe that plays, and children's plays in particular, have encountered radical changes due to technology and globalization.
C) Our beliefs about plays, and children's plays in particular, have undergone radical changes with technology and globalization.
D) Owing to the radical changes in plays, and children's plays in particular, we have shifted our attitude towards technology and globalization.
E) As to technology and globalization, our beliefs about plays, and children's plays in particular, have changed radically.

41. Projenin çok büyük olduğu ve deniz derinliklerini araştırmanın birçok gelişmiş teçhizat gerektirdiği doğrudur.

A) It is true that the project of investigating sea depths is very big and requires a lot of special equipment.
B) What is true is that the project is very big and investigating sea depths may require some sophisticated equipment.
C) It is true that the project is very big a that investigating sea depths requires a lot of sophisticated equipment.
D) That the project is very big is true and investigating sea depths requires a lot of sophisticated equipment.
E) That the project is very big is true and the investigation of sea depths requires a lot of expensive equipment.

42. Nüfusları azalıp yaşlandıkça ve Avrupa'nın dünyadaki gücü düşüşe geçtikçe Almanlar refahlarının tehdit altında olduğunu düşünmeye başlıyorlar.

A) As their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world declines, so does the threat to Germans' prosperity.
B) As their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world begins to decline, Germans notice that their prosperity has been under threat.
C) While their population shrinks and ages and Europe's power in the world declines, Germans have begun to notice that their prosperity is under threat.
D) Germans are starting to think that their prosperity is under threat as their population shrinks and ages, and as Europe's power in the world declines.
E) Germans now see that their prosperity is under threat with their population shrinking and aging, coupled with the speedy decline of Europe's power in the world.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya gore cevaplayınız.

The contemporary climate of the Konya Plain is of a dry Mediterranean character, with a dry summer and a moister winter and spring. Annual rainfall is low, an annual average of 250mm, though it increases towards the edge of the plain, reaching 315mm. Unirrigated crops suffer from regular failure in the area. Palaeoclimatic research suggests that the climate was moister through Çatalhöyük's Neolithic occupation than it is today. Greater precipitation might have increased flood frequency, the extent of flood and soil waterlogging, as precipitation in the river catchment was the main determinant of alluvial systems dynamics. It might also have increased the reliability of rain-fed agriculture in the drier sub- environments of the plain while making agriculture in the alluvial zone more risky. The sudden end of alluviation, before the onset of Chalcolithic occupation, indicated a period of dryness, which not only affected the alluvial system, but also reduced the reliability of rain-fed agriculture in the drier zones.

43. We can understand from the passage that during the Neolithic Period ----.

A) wetland birds migrated to other parts of the Konya Plain
B) the plain had a drier spring and summer than it does today
C) regional rainfall was probably determined by alluvial systems dynamics
D) rain-fed agricultural crops happened to become extinct
E) the people of Çatalhöyük stored a range of crops that were all adapted to the Mediterranean climate

44. The writer of the passage claims that during Çatalhöyük's Neolithic Period ----.

A) the soils never had a surplus of water
B) the alluvial zone barely supported farming
C) there was no rain-fed agriculture
D) people relied completely on irrigation for growing crops
E) more floods occurred in the region

45. One point made in the passage is that before the Chalcolithic Period started, ----.

A) the irrigation-based methods of agriculture were more common in the plain
B) excessive rainfall brought about flood frequency, flood extent and soil waterlogging in fertile soils
C) the inhabitants of the plain relied more heavily on irrigation in order to sustain land management
D) there was a cease in the alluvial system and this affected rain-fed agriculture in the drier areas of the Konya Plain
E) the Konya Plain had a climate of dry Mediterranean character much as it does today

46. It is explicitly stated in the passage that ----.

A) some parts of the Konya Plain receive more rain annually than the others
B) the climate of the Konya Plain was drier during the Neolithic Period than it is today
C) population dynamics and social relations are partly reflected in the history of the region
D) it is now almost impractical to grow crops in the Konya Plain
E) more irrigation is required to efficiently cultivate the soils of the region

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A deficiency in Vitamin D is known to cause various diseases due to insufficient calcium or phosphate in the bones. Vitamin D is actually an umbrella term that covers a group of steroid molecules. Of these, only Vitamin D3 requires sunlight to synthesize. It is formed in the skin of all mammals when light energy is absorbed by a precursor molecule called 7-dehydrocholesterol. A recent study found that at the height of summer, two minutes' exposure of the face and arms to the sun, three to four times a week, could supply enough Vitamin D3. This rose to 15 minutes in the winter. Ironically, Vitamin D deficiency, which may also lead to skin cancer, is actually very common in some of the sunniest but most underdeveloped countries in the world. This is not because of malnutrition or a lack of dietary supplements, as most people mistakenly think. In fact, it is because very dark skin colour slows the rate of Vitamin D3 production by a factor of six, and people in these countries are usually heavily veiled when outside, as well. In addition, wearing sunscreen with a sun protection factor greater than eight will also block Vitamin D3 production.

47. According to the passage, the high rate of Vitamin D3 deficiency in underdeveloped countries with plenty of sunshine ----.

A) may be prevented through the use of high-factor sun protection
B) is mainly due to malnutrition
C) is due to the fact that people are dark coloured and dress heavily
D) can easily be blocked with dietary supplements
E) results in the formation of steroid molecules

48. It can be understood from the passage that Vitamin D ----.

A) is found in sunscreens with protection factor greater than eight
B) is synthesized at a higher rate in people with darker skin colour
C) has to be supplemented in the diet for the health of the bones
D) might cause cancer when consumed in excessive amounts
E) provides protection from both skeletal diseases and skin cancer

49. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) Vitamin D is absorbed only by 7-dehydrocholesterol
B) not all forms of Vitamin D require sunlight to synthesize
C) some mammals cannot synthesize Vitamin D
D) steroid molecules need Vitamin D3 to function properly
E) Vitamin D3 production is increased by a factor of six in the summer

50. One can understand from the passage that ----.

A) exposure to the sun in summer for even two minutes can cause skin cancer
B) one should wear sunscreen in very sunny areas to facilitate Vitamin D synthesis
C) the human body can synthesize Vitamin D3 all year round, including winter
D) steroid molecules function better when combined with dietary supplements
E) lack of dietary supplements is a major cause of skeletal diseases

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, Americans understandably rallied around the flag. Having just suffered the deadliest attack ever on the US soil, a great majority of the people believed another attack was imminent. But Americans also had enormous faith the "Global War on Terror" would help keep them safe. Just one month after 9/11, for instance, 94 per cent of Americans fully approved of how the fight against terrorism was being handled. The United States then quickly went to war in Afghanistan, closing down a terrorist camp and capturing or killing a number of high-level al Qaeda operatives in the process. However, since 2001, terrorists have found their targets on almost every continent, with bombings in Bali, London, Madrid, Istanbul, and elsewhere. Now Americans appear less convinced that their country is winning the war on terror. In the face of persisting threats, including a growing number of terrorist attacks around the world, numerous reports show that Americans are losing faith in their government's ability to wage the war successfully and to protect them from the terrorists' next major attack.

51. As pointed out in the passage, since terrorist attacks and threats have not ceased in the world, ----.

A) the American government is convinced that some major cities in the country can be the targets of terrorist attacks
B) the United States has stepped up its operations in Afghanistan in order to capture the al Qaeda operatives
C) Americans are very concerned about the security and success of their forces in Afghanistan
D) the American people hardly believe that the government will be able to win the war on terror
E) it is admitted by all the governments that the socalled "Global War on Terror" will last indefinitely

52. According to the passage, the 9/11 terrorist attacks ----.

A) could have been prevented if the al Qaeda operatives had been captured in time
B) made the American people united as a nation and feel more patriotic
C) were part of a series of terrorist acts planned in advance by the al Qaeda leaders
D) demonstrated the fact that the United States was more vulnerable to terrorism than any other country in the world
E) convinced the al Qaeda operatives that the United States would be an easy target in the future

53. It is stressed in the passage that, for the al Qaeda leaders, ----.

A) any part of the world could be a target for their attacks
B) the war in Afghanistan is causing much damage to their operatives
C) their future attacks must focus on the American homeland
D) more threats from them will turn the American people against their government
E) their attacks on a number of cities, including Istanbul, were not effective at all

54. As can be clearly understood from the passage, in the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks, almost all the Americans ----.

A) thought that America's invasion of Afghanistan would be futile
B) were disappointed with their government's policies
C) believed that their country was still the safest place in the world
D) supported the way the war on terror was being carried out
E) believed that the government would soon bring the war on terror to an end

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Government planners and social scientists from many countries are developing a number of strategi to help us adapt to global warming. For example, what should people living in coastal areas do? They can move inland away from the dangers of storm surges, although this solution has high economic costs. An alternative plan, which is also extremely expensive, is to build dikes to protect coastal land. The Dutch, who have been doing this sort of thing for several hundred years, have offered their technical expertise to several developing nations threatened by a rise in sea level. We also have to adapt to shifting agricultural zones. Many temperate countries are in the process of evaluating semitropical crops to determine the best ones to substitute for traditional crops if or when the climate warms. Drought-resistant species of trees are being developed by large lumber companies now, because the trees planted today will be harvested many decades later when global warming may already get much worse.

55. It is pointed out in the passage that a large number of countries with a temperate climate ----.

A) have already applied to the Dutch government to help them protect their coastal areas against a rise in sea level owing to global warming
B) have urgently developed some costly strategies in order to protect themselves from the extreme effects of global warming
C) are developing new agricultural zones for semitropical crops, since they are economically more profitable than traditional crops
D) are experimenting with semitropical crops for the replacement of their traditional crops in case the climate gets warmer
E) are exposed to the dangers of storm surges and have therefore taken radical measures to rescue their people in coastal areas

56. One understands from the passage that the development of tree species that can resist droughts ----.

A) is being carefully studied by government planners and scientists as an alternative solution
B) is a precaution that major lumber firms are taking against global warming
C) has been so costly that governments of temperate countries have given it up
D) is indispensable because, due to global warming, most forests will disappear in a few decades
E) is important for countries where agricultural zones have been badly affected by global warming

57. As implied in the passage, the Dutch ----.

A) have a long history of experience in the construction of dikes
B) are very concerned about some coastal areas threatened by a rise in sea level
C) have been reluctant to cooperate technically with some developing countries
D) learned how to build dikes about a hundred years ago to protect their coastal areas
E) think that it is extremely expensive for developing countries to build dikes

58. It is stated in the passage that, for our adaptation to global warming, ----.

A) an alternative strategy is that all the coastal areas in the world have to be evacuated so that the inhabitants can be safe from the dangers of storm surges
B) many scientists and planners are involved in a series of activities that are primarily suitable for temperate countries
C) not only the Dutch but also governments of many countries have devoted a great deal of hard work to the development of urgent strategies
D) new agricultural zones suitable for the growth of semitropical crops and also the development of drought-resistant trees are the only suitable strategies
E) state planners and social scientists of different nationalities are working to develop various strategies

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several years ago, biochemists studying marine ecosystems noticed something unusual: a sponge thriving in the middle of a coral reef that was dying from bacterial infection. The researchers identified a substance made by the sponge in order to defend itself from harmful microbes. They realized that it was a natural antibacterial molecule called "ageliferin". This molecule can break down the formation of a protective biofilm coating that bacteria use to shield themselves from threats, including antibiotic drugs. Now the same researchers are using this natural compound to create innovative ways to fight drug-resistant bacteria. They have recently modified the structure of ageliferin to make it more potent and formulated to help conventional medications combat otherwise drug-resistant bacteria, such as staph and cholera. The newly-developed chemical does not stop bacteria from proliferating, but it allows the antibiotic to work again. The researchers hope eventually to incorporate the altered ageliferin as a helper drug within commercial antibiotic products, allowing them to fight off formerly drug-resistant strains of diseases.

59. It can be understood from the passage that bacteria that cause infections ----.

A) protect themselves from threats using a biofilm coating
B) preserve their biofilm coating with the help of ageliferin
C) break down the formation of protective biofilms of other bacteria
D) defend certain sponge types against harmful microbes
E) have a naturally occurring molecule called ageliferin

60. It is clear from the passage that ageliferin is a substance ----.

A) easily broken down by harmful bacteria
B) produced by a sponge found in coral reefs
C) used in order to study bacterial infection
D) helping bacteria to form a protective shield around them
E) usually abundant in dying coral reefs

61. According to the passage, scientists are using ageliferin ----.

A) although they wanted to discard conventional medications
B) so that the natural compound can be used to save dying sponge species
C) in case they altered the structure of the compound
D) to develop new methods to fight drug-resistant bacteria
E) as if it were more potent in combating otherwise drug-resistant bacteria

62. One can understand from the passage that the newly-developed compound ----.

A) helps ageliferin to proliferate in sponge colonies in coral reefs
B) can easily be used to alter biofilms like ageliferin
C) is currently used in most commercial antibiotic products
D) is ruled out to be an effective way of fighting drug-resistant strains of diseases
E) does not help to stop bacteria from increasing in number

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Alice :- What did you think of the Pelé film?
Polly :- What struck me was that when he joined his first team he was 17 but looked like a 14-year old.
Alice :- ----
Polly :- And that of parasites too.

A) In fact, he always was small.
B) That was the result of malnutrition, poor kid.
C) It shocked me to learn that until that time he had never had a pair of sports shoes.
D) Right. And had various health problems, including malnutrition.
E) I hated the way other teams turned against him.

64. Sally :- Have you spoken to Bobby‘s parents yet?
Rose :- Yes, I have. But it wasn‘t a very satisfactory meeting.
Sally :- ----
Rose :- Unfortunately not. They seemed determined to put me in the wrong!

A) I don‘t know what else I can suggest.
B) I can believe that. They are not very cooperative; are they?
C) That‘s no surprise. Everyone knows how difficult they are.
D) That‘s a shame. Bobby needs help.
E) How was that?

65. Robert :- Have you seen the French documentary film March of the Penguins?
Cherie :- ----
Robert :- Yes, and I’ve read an article that says that it was also really difficult to film because of the rough terrain and the harsh climate.
Cherie :- Shall we go see it this evening?

A) No, I haven’t.
B) Yes, I have.
C) Not yet, but I’ve heard it’s really fascinating.
D) How much does it cost these days to see a film?
E) I don’t think it’s playing in cinemas any longer.

66. Doctor :- Good to see you again. What‘s the problem this time?
Patient :- Upon awakening, I feel pain and tightness on the sides of my face.
Doctor :- ----
Patient :- I hope it‘s not serious and can be treated easily.

A) Sleeping pills may be used occasionally to help people who have trouble sleeping because of pain.
B) How interesting! I have always stated that people can take steps to break the habit of tooth grinding.
C) I see. Generally, a case like this results from muscle spasms brought on by repeated muscle or tooth clenching and tooth grinding.
D) Of course, treatment is needed when a person has jaw pain or trouble moving his jaw.
E) People with this condition need to suppress yawns, cut food into small pieces, and eat food that‘s easy to chew.

67. Charles :- Aircraft manufacturers are doing their best to build ever more efficient, more reliable, less polluting, quieter planes.
Colleague :- Yes, but there is a long way before absolute reliability can be achieved!
Charles :- ----
Colleague :- There‘s no doubt about that. Yet every effort must be made for ultimate reliability.

A) Let me stress once again that, as the economy develops and per capita income rises, per capita travel rises even faster.
B) Considered in technical terms, there have been few dramatic changes in large-aircraft design since the1960s.
C) It is a fact that, by the early 1940s, airplanes had made it possible to cross the Atlantic in one long day of travel.
D) On the other hand, in the 1960s, touring families and students could fly from the US to Europe on overnight charter flights.
E) Agreed. However, despite occasional horrific crashes, modern airliners are about the safest means of travel ever devised.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Stopping the international obesity epidemic is as tough a problem as any now facing public-health officials.

A) Public-health officials are trying hard, as they do with any other problem, to prevent the spread of obesity throughout the world.
B) Public-health officials are finding it very hard to prevent obesity throughout the world, which is very serious like any other problem that concerns them.
C) Obesity is so common throughout the world that its prevention is a very difficult problem for health-officials, who are already dealing with other problems.
D) For public-health officials, the prevention of obesity, which is widespread throughout the world, is an extremely difficult problem like any other they are currently concerned with.
E) It is not so challenging a task for public-health officials, who are already dealing with many serious problems, to prevent obesity in the world

69. Take-off was delayed again and again, so we began to wonder if there was something seriously wrong with the aircraft.

A) Unless the problem were serious, they wouldn‘t have delayed the flight for so long.
B) If there had been no problem with the aircraft, they wouldn‘t have delayed take-off like that.
C) The flight was postponed indefinitely, so we presumed there was engine-trouble.
D) We began to feel that there might be a real problem with the aircraft as take-off was continually being delayed.
E) We assumed that, since there was a problem with the aircraft, they were obliged to delay takeoff indefinitely.

70. People have usually assumed that this mountain village was abandoned because easier living conditions were available elsewhere.

A) The prospect of better living conditions in another place must have tempted the inhabitants to desert this mountain village.
B) Apparently, people abandoned this mountain village, tempted by the prospect of a better way of life elsewhere.
C) It must have been hard to make a livelihood in this mountain village, so people opted out and went in search of an easier way of life.
D) The mountain village was presumably abandoned when people realized that easier conditions were on offer elsewhere
E) It has generally been presumed that people deserted this mountain village because there was the prospect of a pleasanter way of life in another place.

71. What is certain is that Azerbaijan‘s oil-fired economy has been booming in recent years.

A) Although Azerbaijan‘s economy is largel dependent on oil, in recent years it has entered a period of recession.
B) There is no doubt that, over the past few years, Azerbaijan‘s economy, which thrives entirely on oil, has been growing fast.
C) Since Azerbaijan‘s economic prosperity is related to oil, there has been some minor improvement lately.
D) It is only in recent years that, because of its oil, Azerbaijan has experienced some economic progress.
E) Over the past few years, due to an increase in its oil output, Azerbaijan‘s economy has become much stronger.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. In the annals of computing, nothing has caused as much disappointment as putting ideas on paper. ----. However, with the coming of the inkjet printer it was soon possible to print really high quality images.

A) For decades, printing computer files was a thankless task for users seeking to reproduce precisely what they saw on their screens
B) To start with, thermal inkjets were no match for the costlier laser printers that had just been introduced
C) For all its originality the idea behind the inkjet is far from new
D) The first inkjet printers were slow, messy machines, but they gradually got better and better
E) Designers of printers grew more ambitious and they started to want colour, speed and low costs

73. Health food stores and popular magazine articles advertise a variety of protein supplements, and people take these supplements for many different reasons. ----. Dieters take them to maintain their bodies' protein while losing weight. Women take them to strengthen their finger nails.

A) The "liquid protein" diet, advocated some years ago for weight loss, caused deaths in many users
B) Protein and amino acid supplements don't work these miracles
C) Athletes do not need protein supplements because muscle work builds muscle
D) Protein supplements are expensive and less completely digested than protein-rich foods
E) Athletes take them to build muscle

74. Compared to its Balkan neighbours, Greece is a wealthy country, but it remains one of the poorer members of the European Union. ----. Nevertheless, with a nominally capitalist orientation, it has overcome its resemblance to pre-1989 Eastern Europe. Loss-making state enterprises have been sold off, and inflation and interest rates have fallen. However, unemployment remains high.

A) It is still a developing economy, with the agriculture and service sectors accounting for two-thirds of its GNP.
B) Still, the Greek islands attract thousands of tourists, many of whom come simply to enjoy the sun and sand and the relaxed pace of life.
C) Accordingly, it now seems poised to become a significant regional power.
D) Furthermore, it has one of the lowest birth rates in Europe.
E) Yet family life and social life are usually one and the same, and tend to revolve around eating out.

75. The human body changes in many noticeable ways with age. Perhaps the first sign of aging occurs when the eye cannot focus easily on close objects. Often by age 40 or so, many people find it difficult to read without using glasses. ----. People tend to lose some ability to hear the highest pitched tones. Therefore, older people may find that violin music no longer sounds as exciting as it did when they were young.

A) Hearing loss may be caused by a mechanical problem in the ear canal or middle ear that blocks the conduction of sound.
B) Some hearing tests can detect disorders in the auditory processing areas of the brain.
C) Neural hearing loss may be caused by brain tumours that also damage nearby nerves and the brain stem.
D) People who can't hear well enough may need hearing aids that keep the volume of sound at a suitable level
E) Hearing also changes with age.

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** The eruption of Nevada del Ruiz in Columbia in 1985 illustrates how a lack of monitoring and poor evacuation can lead to loss of life. **(II)** The eruption itself was a small one and didn‘t kill anyone. **(III)** Disaster came later when molten rock melted the ice cap. **(IV)** This caused mudflows which wiped out 230, 000 people. **(V)** Sometimes there are early signs that an eruption is imminent.

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

77. **(I)** In his article “The Future Doesn’t Need Us”, the scientist Bill Joy describes advances in three fields: genetic engineering, nanotechnology and robotics.**(II)** The first has created the possibility of gene therapy that could bring diseases like cancer under control. **(III)** These technological advances carry a strong potential for improving our quality of life in the not-too-distant future. **(IV)** The second refers to technologies that manipulate matter on the extremely small scale of nanometres, allowing the creation of novel plant species or new viruses. **(V)** Finally, robotics will eventually raise the possibility of intelligent and self-replicating machines that are barely distinguishable from humans.

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

78. **(I)** Many different conditions exist along the length of a river or stream. **(II)** The nature of a flowing-water ecosystem changes greatly from its source, where it begins, to its mouth, where it empties into another body of water. **(III)** For example, headwater streams are usually shallow, cold, swiftly flowing. **(IV)** In contrast, rivers downstream from the headwaters are wider and deeper, less cold and slower-flowing.**(V)** Unless strong conservation measures are initiated soon, human population growth and industrialization in tropical countries will spell the end of tropical rain forests by the middle of the century.

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

79. **(I)** Systemic anaphylaxis is a dangerous allergic reaction that can occur when a person develops an allergy to a specific drug such as penicillin. **(II)** In serious allergic disorders, patients are sometimes given a form of immunotherapy known as desensitization. **(III)** A widespread allergic reaction takes place within minutes after the drug enters the body. **(IV)** Mast cells release large amounts of histamine and other compounds into the circulation, and these compounds cause extreme vasodilatation and permeability. **(V)** So much plasma may be lost from the blood that circulatory shock and death can occur within a few minutes.

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

80. **(I)** It is clear that nuclear power presents many risks.**(II)** Other large-scale energy-conversion methods, such as conventional coal-burning steam plants, also present health and environmental hazards. **(III)** When we speak of a vibration or an oscillation, we mean the motion of an object that regularly repeats itself, back and forth, over the same path. **(IV)** These include air pollution, oil spills, and the release of carbon dioxide.**(V)** In fact, while trying to meet the world’s needs for energy, we must find ways to overcome all these environmental hazards.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 8

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 8

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

1. About 60 million people had to leave Europe before World War II, which caused an ---- migration to the US.

A) indifferent
B) explanatory
C) intuitive
D) ambiguous
E) immense

2. The League of Nations, established in Geneva in 1920, included representatives from states throughout the world, but was severely weakened by the US decision not to become a member, and had no power to ---- its decisions.

A) impress
B) compel
C) accomplish
D) implicate
E) enforce

3. By the start of the 1990s, popular music had become ---- globalized, with seventy per cent of all production resting in the hands of just five companies.

A) possibly
B) rarely
C) negligently
D) significantly
E) respectively

4. Throughout history, many ---- in engineering and science have come about as the result of the development of weapons.

A) applications
B) resolutions
C) representations
D) innovations
E) amplifications

5. The term "geography" ---- the English language in the 16th century from Latin and ultimately Greek, at the time when European navigators were beginning to explore Africa and the New World.

A) broke into
B) turned out
C) carried away
D) went on
E) came into

6. If this business goes on in such an awful way, it will ---- hundreds of unemployed.

A) do without
B) hang around with
C) end up with
D) go up against
E) make out for

7. When governments finally ---- measures to control the spread of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in March 2003, the infection ----more than 580 lives in 29 countries.

A) had taken / has already cost
B) had taken / were already costing
C) were taking / are already costing
D) took / had already cost
E) were taken / already cost

8. Free radicals ---- the by-products of certain metabolic functions like eating and breathing, and they ---- to accelerate the aging process.

A) are / are known
B) are being / know
C) were / knew
D) have been / are knowing
E) would be / had known

9. ---- a new 3.6 metre telescope, astronomers ---- more than 50 new exoplanets, which are defined as planets that orbit other stars.

A) Being used / discovered
B) To be used / would discover
C) Having used / discover
D) To use / had discovered
E) Using / have discovered

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10. A gene giving humans a preference ---- sweet foods was recently identified ---- researchers.

A) over / among
B) on / with
C) to / at
D) for / by
E) into / within

11. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, 85, 000 baby teeth were collected ---- children in the Mid western US as part of a study of a possible link ---- the testing of atomic bombs and human health.

A) around / beside
B) with / from
C) inside / throughout
D) from / between
E) under / among

12. Painters ---- diverse ---- Goya, Manet, and Picasso were inspired by Titian and other Renaissance painters.

A) as / as
B) both / and
C) not only / but also
D) so / that
E) such / as

13. Global demand for coal will continue to expand over the next five years ---- governments' attempts to reduce reliance on this fuel.

A) in spite of
B) as a result of
C) as well as
D) due to
E) in case of

14. ---- lead was widely known to be dangerous, by the early years of the 20th century, it could be found in all manners of consumer products.

A) Since
B) Once
C) Only when
D) Even though
E) Given that

15. It is impossible to make appropriate decisions about how to solve a problem ---- you define it and identify its root causes first.

A) in case
B) unless
C) though
D) because
E) whether

16. Cross-border shopping is a fundamental right under EU law and ---- as a form of tax evasion.

A) must not have been regarded
B) had not been regarded
C) should not be regarded
D) would not have been regarded
E) was not being regarded

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

It is believed that the subject of economics first **(17) ----** in early Greek times. The reason **(18) ----** this belief is that the first writings on this subject were by Plato and Aristotle. However, there is no data showing the economic system during these times.The first known economic system emerged in the Middle Ages **(19) ----** feudalism was the dominant social system. There was an aristocratic class of **(20) ----** who were the holders of vast lands in which the peasants or serfs worked **(21) ----** the protection of their lords.

17.
A) found
B) increased
C) used
D) appeared
E) rejected

18.
A) of
B) for
C) about
D) in
E) to

19.
A) as soon as
B) prior to
C) when
D) during
E) before

20.
A) villagers
B) economists
C) labourers
D) nobles
E) immigrants

21.
A) in exchange for
B) in addition to
C) with regard to
D) in view of
E) in spite of

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

Investigating the relation between cell phones and cancer remains terribly difficult and **(22) ----**. Brain cancer studies are particularly hard to conduct**(23) ----** the tumours are rare and can take decades to develop. Most studies have addressed either malignant tumours such as glioma, or benign tumours such as meningioma or acoustic neuroma.The majority of the studies have found no link between cell phones and these types of cancer, but **(24) ----** have. Researchers of a university hospital in Sweden found increased risk **(25) ----** glioma and acoustic neuroma after ten or more years of regular cell phone use. They **(26) ----** that current radiation limits for cellphones are unsafe.

22.
A) inconclusive
B) explicit C) obvious D) influential E) available

23.
A) that
B) unless
C) although
D) because
E) while

24.
A) none
B) a few
C) most
D) much
E) more

25.
A) against
B) from
C) for
D) to
E) about

26.
A) concluded
B) would have concluded
C) would conclude
D) should have concluded
E) had concluded

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- where you can read a book or meet with friends.

A) Security at the new art museum is provided by young artists
B) In Paris' new contemporary art space, the Palais deTokyo, there is a salon
C) The new contemporary museum is being built for theFrench collector François Pinault
D) None of the French contemporary artists enjoys international prominence
E) France never paid much attention to its own contemporary artists, beginning with the 19thcentury impressionists

28. ---- what makes Hong Kong so exhilarating.

A) It's hard to explain
B) Many travellers are curious
C) One soon becomes aware
D) It has been debated
E) We have been much impressed

29. Because children enjoy the process of play, ----.

A) various other options had been taken into consideration
B) they are not primarily focused on achieving a product or achieving a goal
C) group demands begin to grow steadily
D) many alternative approaches also had to be tested
E) the acquisition of social skills is a positive asset

30. Long before Linnaeus established his system for naming plants in the 18th century, ----.

A) around the world, orchids have long been symbols of fertility and potency as in the Greek legend of Orchis
B) the common names of flowers should be highly evocative or imaginative
C) early attempts at growing orchids had consisted of placing plants in pots filled with a thick mixture of rotting wood and leaves
D) many Amazonian orchids are referred to locally as"monkey love-potions"
E) people throughout the world called plants by their own inventive names

31. ----, yet the "software programmes", or genes, inside our bodies have not changed much in thousands of years.

A) Computer software has come down in price by half annually
B) There is a gene that tells fat cells to hold on to every calorie in order to protect the body during periods of starvation
C) Scientists are researching new methods to overcome the difficulties of gene therapy
D) A human gene is composed of two sets of 23 chromosomes
E) Our computers and other electronic devices typically have their software updated every few months

32. Biological psychology is interdisciplinary by nature----.

A) now that about half the people who have advanced degrees in psychology will work in colleges and universities
B) if our treatment of consciousness reflected both the biological and cognitive perspectives
C) since it seeks to establish relationships between pyschological processes and biological ones
D) just as biological researchers have often attempted to explain psychological principles in terms of biological ones
E) and so cognitive science and cultural psychology are further examples of this phenomenon

33. The vast majority of smoking-related cancer deaths are from lung cancer ----.

A) although smoking may also be responsible for deaths from cancers of the lip, pharynx, pancreas, trachea and kidney
B) because the rate of smoking in the US has slowly declined since the mid-1960s, especially among men
C) but weight gain would have been quite modest for most people who had stopped smoking
D) if group counselling had been successful in helping people to quit smoking
E) even if many nonsmokers find the smoke of othersto be a nuisance and even irritating to their eyes and nose

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34. Most researchers find the new method of generating human embryonic stem cells promising , ----.

A) even if they held the possibility of regenerating body parts
B) as it might lead to new and possibly better stemcell lines
C) so that stem cells can become any other kind of cell
D) if this had led to healthier children
E) since this procedure was introduced more than a decade ago

35. Mozart, who was one of the leading representatives of the —Classicall style in music, was only thirty-five ----.

A) because the Church continued to provide support for music
B) as opera flourished in the eighteenth century
C) when he died of rheumatic fever
D) even though Bach was certainly the greatest composer of Baroque music
E) just as Rousseau composed music and wrote an opera

36. In his famous work NovumOrganum, Francis Bacon emphasized that natural science could not advance ----.

A) so that this could mean gaining knowledge of nature through the senses
B) whether the knowledge of ancient authorities was the best guide to truth
C) if knowledge was best gained through cooperation among researchers
D) unless it cast off the inherited errors of the past
E) whereby he left a deep mark on the development of modern science

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

37. While laptops are mostly used for personal activities, large computers are used by corporations and government agencies as central computers that can be simultaneously accessed by many users.

A) Dizüstü bilgisayarlar çoğunlukla kişisel uğraşlar için kullanılmasına rağmen, büyük bilgisayarlar gibi aynı anda birçok kullanıcı tarafından erişilen merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak şirketler ve resmî daireler tarafından da kullanılabilir.
B) Dizüstü bilgisayarlar çoğunlukla kişisel faaliyetler için kullanılırken, büyük bilgisayarlar, birçok kullanıcının eş zamanda ulaşabildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak şirketler ve resmî daireler tarafından kullanılır.
C) Büyük bilgisayarlar genellikle şirketler ve resmî dairelerde birçok kişinin aynı anda ulaşabildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak kullanılır, dizüstü bilgisayarlar ise daha çok kişisel faaliyetler için tercih edilmektedir.
D) Dizüstü bilgisayarlar kişisel kullanımlar için tasarlanmış olsa da şirketlerde ve resmî dairelerde birçok kullanıcının aynı anda erişebildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak da çalışabilir.
E) Dizüstü bilgisayarları büyük bilgisayarlardan ayıran özellik, hem kişisel işler için hem de şirketler ve devlet daireleri tarafından aynı zamanda birçok kullanıcının erişebildiği merkezî bilgisayarlar olarak kullanılabilmeleridir.

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38. UNICEF, working alongside national governments, manages matters pertaining to the health, education, and security of children all around the world.

A) UNICEF'in temel amacı; sağlık, eğitim ve güvenlik konularında dünyanın her tarafındaki çocuklarla ilgili sorunları ulusal hükûmetleri yanına alarak idare etmektir.
B) UNICEF'in kuruluş amacı; sağlık, eğitim ve güvenlik alanlarındaki çocuklarla ilgili konuları dünyanın her tarafındaki ulusal hükûmetlerle birlikte takip etmektir.
C) UNICEF; asıl olarak sağlık, eğitim ve güvenlik konularında dünyanın çeşitli bölgelerindeki çocuklarla ilgili sorunları ulusal hükûmetlerle beraber denetlemek amacıyla ortaya çıkmıştır.
D) UNICEF; çocukların sağlığı, eğitimi ve güvenliğiyle ilgili konuları ulusal hükûmetlerle dünyanın her bölgesinde birlikte yönetmek niyetiyle oluşturulmuştur.
E) UNICEF; dünyanın her tarafındaki çocukların sağlığı, eğitimi ve güvenliğiyle ilgili konuları ulusal hükûmetlerle birlikte çalışarak yönetir.

39. Civilization is the product of hundreds of generations working together achieving more than what any one person could achieve alone.

A) Medeniyet, insanların yüzlerce nesil boyunca tek başlarına bir şey başaramadıklarını anlamaları sonucu birlikte çalışmaya başlamalarıyla şekillenmiştir.
B) Medeniyet, yüzyıllar boyu nesillerin tek başlarına bir şey yapmak yerine hep birlikte çalışması sonucu ortaya çıkmıştır.
C) Medeniyet, yüzyıllar boyunca birlikte çalışmayı başaran insanların ürünlerinin bir sonucudur.
D) Medeniyet, herhangi birinin tek başına yapabileceğinden daha fazlasını başarmış yüzlerce neslin birlikte çalışmasının ürünüdür.
E) Medeniyet, insanların tek başlarına bir şeyler başarmak yerine birlikte çalışmalarının ürünü olarak yüzlerce yılda oluşmuştur.

40. Geçtiğimiz beş yılda yatırım bankacılığı rekor kârlarla altın bir çağ geçirmiştir.

A) In the past five years, record profits have led to a golden age in investment banking.
B) The past five years have been a golden age for investment banking with record profits.
C) In the past five years, record profits have made investment banking live through a golden age.
D) In the past five years, investment banking has lived through a golden age with record profits.
E) The past five years of investment banking have been a golden age of record profits.

41. Araştırmalar, insanların konuşma biçimini değiştirmenin, düşünme biçimini etkilediğini göstermiştir.

A) Studies have shown that changing the way people talk affects the way they think.
B) Studies show that a change in how people talk greatly affects how they think.
C) According to studies, talking about things can change the way people think.
D) Studies have shown that one can change how people think by changing how they talk.
E) What studies have shown is that changing people's thoughts affects what they say.

42. İç mali piyasalar her nerede serbestleştirilirse, zayıf kredi kuruluşları bollaşır.

A) Weak credit institutions appear in certain places through which domestic financial markets are liberalized.
B) If domestic financial markets are liberalized, weak credit institutions abound around them.
C) Wherever domestic financial markets are liberalized, weak credit institutions abound.
D) Domestic financial markets are liberalized everywhere and weak credit institutions appear around them.
E) Weak credit institutions abound everywhere after domestic financial markets are liberalized.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Science, ever since the time of the Arabs, has had two functions: to enable us to know things, and to enable us to do things. The Greeks, with the exception of Archimedes, were only interested in the first of these. They had much curiosity about the world, however, since civilized people lived comfortably on slave labour, they had no interest in the "application" of such knowledge to improve lives. The Arabs, on the other hand, wished to discover the philosopher's stone, the elixir of life, and how to turn base metals into gold. In the pursuit of these things, they discovered many facts about chemistry, but they did not arrive at any valid and important general laws, and "application" remained elementary. However, in the late Middle Ages, two discoveries were made which had profound importance. These were gunpowder and the mariner's compass. It is not known who made these discoveries – the only thing certain is that it was not Roger Bacon, who was an English philosopher of the time.

43. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) the "applications" developed by the Greeks and Arabs helped establish today's paradigms of knowledge
B) the Arabs' research into chemistry included some unrealistic goals
C) the Arabians' and Greeks' contribution to science was almost equal to modern efforts
D) the Greeks' involvement in science included finding the elixir of life and the philosopher's stone
E) what the Arabs did in the name of science determined the parameters for the Greeks to follow

44. The reason why the Greeks were not concerned with the "application" of knowledge ----.

A) is that they preferred to use slave labour so that they did not have to face the hardships of life
B) can be explained by the fact that they were the first to attempt to understand the nature of the world
C) is that the notion of developing "applications" did not occur to them at all
D) is that the areas they studied did not yield any "applications"
E) lies in the fact that they had no interest in making any new discoveries

45. According to the passage, Archimedes ----.

A) was a follower of the scientific tradition developed by Arabs
B) is a rather insignificant figure in the world of Greeks
C) did as much as the rest of the Greek scientists to advance science
D) was not only interested in knowing things but also doing things
E) studied the world as he was curious as regards how it was formed

46. The discovery of gunpowder and the mariner's compass in the Middle Ages ----.

A) was immediately put to use by the Greeks
B) was made by a group of scientists headed by Roger Bacon
C) shows that the Arabs were primitive in their knowledge of chemistry
D) was made possible by the joint scientific efforts of the Arabs and Greeks
E) had a great influence on people's lives

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A study by a group of scientists has resulted in a major step forward in overcoming drug addiction. As addiction was known to cause molecular changes in the brains of addicts, causing their neurons to transmit much stronger signals of dopamine, a messenger molecule involved in reward-seeking behaviours, the scientists were hoping to prove experimentally that certain key proteins in the dopamine-producing neurons influence drug addiction. It was an inspired guess, as the study found that mice in which these key proteins had been selectively switched off displayed clear addictive behaviour. For instance, mice in which the CluR1 protein was switched off showed a much longer period of dependence. Conversely, re-administration of cocaine after a long break immediately re-ignited the addiction, but mice whose NR1 protein had been deactivated resisted relapsing into addictive behaviours. The ability of these proteins to determine addictive behavioural patterns makes them fascinating.

47. According to the passage, the NR1 protein in the mice involved in the experiment ----.

A) helps to determine CluR1 protein levels
B) could not be deactivated completely
C) is found to have no relevance to addictive behaviours
D) causes a relapse into addiction when active
E) is currently the only substance used in the treatment of addiction

48. One can understand from the passage that drug addiction ----.

A) diminishes the strength of neural signals of dopamine
B) switches off reward-seeking behaviours
C) affects the molecular structure of the brain
D) exterminates dopamine-producing neurons
E) causes a selective deactivation of proteins

49. As can be understood from the passage, the discovery ----.

A) could offer new ways of treating addictive behaviours in humans
B) showed that addictive behavioural patterns are too complex to be classified
C) proved the importance of refraining from long breaks between cocaine doses
D) revealed that mice and human addictive behavioural patterns were completely different
E) may, in the future, be used to re-ignite substance addiction

50. It is clear from the passage that the CluR1 protein ----.

A) excites new addictive behavioural patterns that previously did not exist
B) is the by-product of molecular changes in the brain
C) requires the re-administration of cocaine
D) immediately re-ignites the addiction when switched on
E) can increase resistance to addiction when active

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Satellite images of the upper Amazon Basin in Brazil taken since 1999 have revealed hundreds of circles, squares, and other geometric shapes once hidden by the Amazon rain forests. They hint at a previously unknown ancient society that flourished in the Amazon. Now researchers estimate that nearly ten times as many such structures, of unknown purpose, may exist undetected under the Amazon forest cover. The discovery adds to evidence that the hinterlands of the Amazon once teemed with complex societies, which were largely wiped out by diseases brought to South America by European colonists in the 15 and 16th centuries. Since these vanished societies had gone unrecorded, earlier research had suggested that soils in the upper Amazon were too poor to support the extensive agriculture needed for such large, permanent settlements. The researchers say "We found that this view is wrong, and there is a lot more to discover in these places".

51. According to the passage, the new discovery ----.

A) has strengthened the already known facts about the upper Amazon Basin
B) is too poor to become an evidence for the ancient Amazon society
C) has proved that the satellite pictures were misleading
D) has falsified the previous assumptions about the land
E) indicates the fact that the upper Amazon Basin was made of geometric shapes

52. From the passage, we can infer that ----.

A) pictures taken by satellites can provide scientists with valuable new data
B) there is no longer any reason to further investigate the upper Amazon Basin
C) the ancient Amazon people lived in extreme isolation from the outer world
D) researchers can learn a lot from the written historical data relating to the region
E) the geometric shapes should not be taken too seriously

53. It is clearly understood from the passage that the ancient Amazon people ----.

A) killed large numbers of would-be colonists
B) had no resistance to new diseases
C) hid themselves in the Amazon rain forest
D) led a very simple life and lived as separate tribes
E) are the ancestors of the present-day inhabitants of the region

54. As can be understood from the passage, the researchers now tend to think that ----.

A) they have revealed almost everything about the region
B) the natives had no idea about agriculture
C) the colonists helped the natives become civilized
D) the geometric shapes reveal something about the new industrial areas
E) the land might have once been inhabited densely

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When air pollution, including acid rain, is combined with other environmental stresses, such as low winter temperatures, prolonged droughts, insects, and bacterial, fungal, and viral diseases, it can cause plants to decline and die. More than half of the red spruce trees in the mountains of the northern United States have died since the mid-1970s. Other tree species, such as sugar maples, for example, are also dying. Many still-living trees are exhibiting symptoms of forest decline, characterized by a gradual deterioration and often eventual death. The general symptoms of forest decline are reduced vigour and growth, but some plants exhibit specific symptoms, such as yellowing of needles in conifers. Air pollutants may or may not be the primary stress that results in forest decline, but the presence of air pollution lowers plant resistance to other stress factors. When one or more stresses weaken a tree, then an additional stress may be enough to cause death.

55. It is suggested in the passage that air pollutants ----.

A) become very destructive for all kinds of trees when they turn into acid rain
B) have been the primary cause of the deterioration of various tree species
C) can cause forest decline when they act together with other environmental stresses
D) show their adverse effect on trees most clearly when there are prolonged droughts
E) are particularly effective on sugar maples and conifers but not other species

56. According to the passage, when the trees in a forest fail to grow properly, ----.

A) this is directly related to low winter temperatures
B) this is mostly the result of a fungal disease
C) its immediate effect can be detected right away
D) this can be a symptom of forest decline
E) it is inevitable that bacterial diseases will emerge soon

57. It is implied in the passage that the death of the red spruce in the northeastern United States ----.

A) is a clear indication of how forest decline can turn into a major disaster
B) has been caused primarily by bacterial and viral diseases in the region
C) was also noticed in the mid-1970s when the trees showed a great deal of reduced vigour
D) was preceded first by reduced growth and then a long period of deterioration
E) has resulted from the joint effects of air pollution and environmental factors

58. It is emphasized in the passage that air pollution ----.

A) weakens the resistance of plants against environmental stresses
B) in the northeastern United States has declined substantially over the years
C) causes the spread of bacterial, fungal and viral diseases in the world
D) plays a major role in the fall of winter temperatures
E) prevents the detection of symptoms related to forest decline.

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A 37,000-year-old baby mammoth could help to explain why the ancient species became extinct as well as giving an insight into climate change. Researchers at a Japanese medical school carried out a computed tomography (CT) scan of the mammoth, which was found frozen in Northern Siberia. They produced some high-resolution 3D pictures which are being analyzed to find out about the animal's internal organs and diet, and to work out how she died. The mammoth's tissues and skeleton have been studied at a zoological museum in Russia. Air samples from her lungs will also be analyzed for clues to the Earth's atmosphere at the time of her death. The mammoth, named Lyuba, was found by a reindeer herder buried in permafrost. She is unusual because of the proportion of her body that is preserved. According to one expert working on Lyuba, with fossils, scientists generally get only bones and teeth, but this specimen is special in that there are also the organs and muscles. The same expert notes that it will be interesting to see how this animal managed to adapt to life high in the Arctic and was able to survive, especially in the Ice Age.

59. It is clear from the passage that the mammoth Lyuba is considered extraordinary because ----.

A) it had remained buried in permafrost
B) a great part of its body was conserved
C) it was found by a reindeer herder
D) its body was unusually disproportionate
E) it was a rather muscular animal

60. It can be inferred from the text that ----.

A) Lyuba was a special animal with unusual features
B) there were many animals left in the high Arctic by the Ice Age
C) reindeer were the dominant species in Siberia some 37,000 years ago
D) scientists have adequate information as to why mammoths disappeared
E) most fossils do not provide pre-historic air samples

61. According to the passage, the organs and muscles of the baby mammoth ----.

A) make the animal inapt for a CT scan
B) will give scientists an insight into the survival and adaptation skills of the mammoths
C) were found to be different from those of the other members of the same species
D) did not provide any new insight about the species
E) were found to be similar to those of the reindeer that lived in the same area

62. It is clear from the passage that the CT scan of the mammoth ----.

A) did not yield the expected result, as the animal had remained in permafrost for too long
B) was carried out in northern Siberia
C) provided extensive information on the Earth's atmosphere at the time of her death
D) is sure to offer scientists insight into climate change
E) is expected to give scientists an idea about the eating habits of the animal

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Helen **:-** I think forensics programmes on TV are giving a distorted view of what forensic science can or cannot do.
Mark **:- ----**
Helen **:-** But they do. Some attorneys think that these forensics programmes can affect the jurors' demands and decisions.

A) I think most people are responsible enough not to be affected.
B) You do? In what way?
C) Do you actually watch those programmes?
D) Oh, come on. People don't take those programmes seriously!
E) What's on TV this evening?

64. John **:-** Have you seen the recent report released by the American Rivers Administration?
Allen **:-** No, not yet. What's your opinion?
John **:- ----**
Allen **:-** So it becomes increasingly urgent for the authorities to put into effect far more efficient measures to improve their condition. Don't you think?

A) I am sure you know that the American Rivers Administration analyzes and studies the condition of the major rivers in the country.
B) Most comprehensively prepared. It is very upsetting to know how endangered most of the nation's rivers are.
C) Indeed, as you have just suggested, dams and canals can be harmful to fish and wildlife populations
D) As I recall from previous reports, coal mining operations fill streams with coal and dirt.
E) It has always been admitted that the use of rivers as a water supply for domestic and industrial needs causes much depletion.

65. Jane **:-** I don't think we should go to Venice for our holiday this year.
Steve **:-** Have you been reading that disturbing article on how Venice is sinking?
Jane **:- ----**
Steve **:-** I know. It's also in danger because sea levels are rising.

A) No. Should I?
B) Yes, I have. And it's not simply that Venice is sinking.
C) Yes. But I think it grossly over-emphasizes the danger, don't you?
D) Oh, people have been talking about that for years, but it won't happen, will it?
E) Surely they could do something to save the city!

66. Lucy **:-** Is it true that China is slightly larger in area than the US?
Kate **:-** That's what I've read in a booklet on China.
Lucy **:- ----**
Kate **:-** A varied topography indeed! Besides, the Yangtze River is the third-longest river in the world.

A) The principal mountain ranges are the Tien Shan, the Kunlun chain, and the Trans-Himalaya.
B) Moreover, from the map one can see that the greater part of the country is mountainous, and the Gobi Desert lies in the North.
C) I understand it has three great river systems: theYellow River, the Yangtze River, and the Pearl River.
D) The earliest recorded human settlements have been discovered in the Huang Ho basin.
E) As you know, in the southwest is Tibet, which China annexed in 1950.

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67. **Mary** **:-** Have you heard the news that Colombia's cocaine production has been reduced by one third to one-half?
Roy **:-** No. How did they manage to do that?
Mary **:-** The Colombian government used airplanes to spray weed-killer on areas they suspected were being used to grow coca plants.
Roy **:- ----**

A) Wow, that should reduce the amount of cocaine available on the Market, and raise the price as well.
B) Who is the president of Colombia?
C) Would you like to visit Colombia?
D) Did you know that Colombia has a large wildlife refuge that has many species of animals and plants not found anywhere else on earth?
E) They are still having trouble with guerrilla forces and land mines in Colombia, according to this article.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Many people prefer to eat organic food, that is, food unpolluted by chemical fertilizers and pesticides.**

A) A growing number of people are interested in organic food, since it is produced free of chemicals and pesticides.
B) Organic food is thought to be healthier as no chemical fertilizers or pesticides are used in its production.
C) Obviously, organic food is preferable since it is free of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
D) The preference for organic food has led to a reduction in the use of chemical fertilizers andpesticides.
E) Organic food, food produced without the aid of chemical fertilizers or pesticides, has many adherents.

69. **Actually, I try to keep out of her way because, whenever I do run into her, she pesters me for a loan.**

A) Whatever you do, don't ever give her a loan or you'll find yourself forced to lend her Money every time she asks for it.
B) Even so, it's best to keep out of her way, if you can, as she takes every available opportunity to get money out of you.
C) As a matter of fact, I avoid her as much as possible since, if we ever do happen to meet, she's sure to work on me to lend her money.
D) Even so, I prefer not to risk a meeting with her as I know she will do her best to make me lend her the money.
E) I'd rather not put myself in a position to be forced to lend her money again.

70. **Get your brother to fix the roof; he's quite the best person to do it.**

A) Try to persuade your brother to fix the roof: he's good at such things.
B) As he's good at things like that, why don't you get your brother to fix the roof?
C) Your brother would mend the roof better than any one else; tell him to do it.
D) Why don't you get your brother to fix the roof? I'm sure he would.
E) Since your brother is good at roof-fixing, ask him to do it.

71. **Leonardo da Vinci forged close friendships with a wide variety of people, from humble apprentices to the king of France.**

A) Leonardo da Vinci had some close friends, who mainly included apprentices and also the king of France
B) Among the few people Leonardo da Vinci regarded as his friends were some poor apprentices as well as the king of France.
C) Leonardo da Vinci was very fond of his friends, who in fact consisted of the French king and some poor apprentices.
D) Leonardo da Vinci had a wide range of close friends, including poor apprentices and also the king of France.
E) The king of France and a number of apprentices were the only people who made friends with Leonardo da Vinci.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Many professions, such as law, rely almost exclusively on the written and oral word. Although engineers also must write and speak well, this alone is insufficient to convey complex engineering information. For this, graphical or visual communication is required. ----. In addition, it can provide readers with insight they can obtain through no other means.

A) On the contrary, tables are useful for presenting technical information.
B) As a matter of fact, graphs are prepared from tabulated data.
C) A well-prepared graph can accurately communicate a great deal of information in just a few seconds.
D) However, a wide variety of graphs are available to help visualize data.
E) Nevertheless, graphs should have a descriptive title.

73. At the beginning of the 1990s, it seemed to all appearances that the US comprehensively dominated global affairs. ----. Thus, it was described as —the lonely superpower. However, that said, the 1990s proved to be a decade of uncertainty and questioning for many Americans. In broad terms, the challenges of the post-Cold War era were as demanding for the US as they were for other countries.

A) In many respects, the ending of the Cold War was expected to usher in a period of profound uncertainty.
B) The debates about US foreign policy in the post- Cold War period have been shaped by the impact of world events.
C) One of the most frequently used images of US foreign-policy making has been that of contest and struggle.
D) Indeed, the US has always found it difficult to reconcile the issue of world order with national perspectives.
E) It occupied a pre-eminent position in terms of military power, technology and global economic reach.

74. Norwegians, like the Danes and Swedes, are of Teutonic origin. The Norsemen, also known as Vikings, ravaged the coasts of northwest Europe from the 8th to the 11th century and were ruled by local chieftains. ----. After 1442, the country was ruled by Danish kings until 1814, when it was united with Sweden in an uneasy partnership.

A) Despite severe losses in the World War II, it recovered quickly as its economy expanded
B) Norway became the second largest net oil exporter after Saudi Arabia in 1995
C) When the World War I broke out, Norway joined with Sweden and Denmark in a decision to cooperate in the joint interest of the three countries
D) Olaf II Haraldsson became the first effective king of all Norway in 1015 and began converting the Norwegians to Christianity
E) In the late 20th century, the Labor Party and the Conservative Party seesawed for control, each sometimes having to lead minority governments

75. Many emergencies begin ambiguously, and it is difficult to understand the difference between, for example, a man who is drunk and one who is ill. ----. What you are likely to see, of course, are other people who, for the same reasons, are also acting as if nothing is wrong.

A) One common way to deal with such dilemmas is to postpone action, to act as if nothing is wrong, and to look around to see how others are reacting
B) We have all heard about crowds panicking because each person leads everybody else to overreact
C) It was also difficult to tell whether a woman was being threatened by a stranger or arguing with her husband
D) Despite this fact, we cannot tell at first glance whether what we see is smoke from a fire or just steam pouring out of the window
E) We would have been embarrassed if we had reacted as if the situation were an emergency when it actually was not

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Science is systematic because of the attention it gives to organizing knowledge and making it readily accessible to all who wish to build on its foundation. **(II)** If the results support the hypothesis, the scientist may use them to generate related hypotheses. **(III)** In this way science is both a personal and a social endeavour. **(IV)** In other words, it is beneficial both to the individual and to society at large. **(V)** Moreover, science contributes a great deal to the improvement and the quality of human life.

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

77. **(I)** The history of the German occupation of France is dirty, tragic, and sometimes darkly comic. **(II)** It is also one of the most intensely researched subjects of the past decades. **(III)** In May of 1940, the Germans attacked France, and in June they entered Paris. **(IV)** More than 8, 000 books and articles have been devoted to this subject. **(V)** However, Julian Jackson's recent book, France: The Dark Years, 1940-1944, is an exceptional contribution to the already-accumulated knowledge of the occupation.

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

78. **(I)** Labour unions arose in the late 1800s and early 1900s largely in response to the awful working conditions in factories. **(II)** Unions try to increase the wages of their members in three ways. **(III)** In garment factories, iron plants and textile mills, labourers worked about 14 hours per day, seven days a week. **(IV)** The long workweek was not new to those who had worked on farms, but the working conditions were. **(V)** Men, women and children as young as 5 operated clattering machinery so dangerous that many workers lost their sight, hearing and limbs.

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

79. **(I)** In November 1859, British biologist Charles R.Darwin published one of the most important and controversial books ever written. **(II)** Entitled On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, Darwin's book was an immediate bestseller.**(III)** Darwin's second point was to propose a mechanism for evolution. **(IV)** This book soon made his name almost synonymous with the concept of evolution. **(V)** For this reason, Darwin stands out in history with people like Newton and Einstein, scientists who synthesized ideas with great explanatory power.

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

80. **(I)** The algal ancestors of plants may have carpeted moist fringes of lakes or coastal salt marshes over 500 million years ago. **(II)** Both groups have similar microscopic structures for making their cellulose cell walls and a similar mechanism for forming the cell plate that divides the cytoplasm during cell division.**(III)** These shallow-water habitats were subject to occasional drying, and natural selection would have favoured algae that could survive periodic droughts.**(IV)** Some species accumulated adaptations that enabled them to live permanently above the water line. **(V)** The modern-day green alga Coleochaete may resemble an early plant ancestor, and it grows at the edges of lakes as disk-like, multicellular colonies.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 9

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 9

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

1. They certainly have a very ---- lifestyle: flying in private jets and staying in 5-star hotels around the world.

A) glamorous
B) challenging
C) defiant
D) enthusiastic
E) sustainable

2. Scientists suggest that huge amounts of greenhouse gases will be ---- into the atmosphere if rising temperatures cause the Arctic permafrost to melt.

A) produced
B) accelerated
C) disrupted
D) released
E) joined

3. The amount of alcoholic drinks a person can consume safely is ---- individual, depending on genetics, health condition, sex, body composition, age, and family history.

A) violently
B) worthily
C) offensively
D) highly
E) loudly

4. In their ---- to overcome the anti-social effects of modern architecture, architects have directed their attention to more informal settlements.

A) avoidance
B) condition
C) attempt
D) involvement
E) development

5. Located in Central Europe, Germany is ---- of the North German Plain, the Central German Uplands, and the Southern German Highlands.

A) spread out
B) brought together
C) held out
D) made up
E) taken down

6. A wise vegetarian does not solely ---- the products made of textured vegetable protein, but learns to use a variety of whole foods instead.

A) set out
B) take along
C) draw up
D) rely on
E) make for

7. In general, the political ideas of classical liberalism ---- rapidly in the nations of Western Europe, whereas Eastern Europe ---- by autocratic monarchies.

A) advanced / was dominated
B) had advanced / has been dominated
C) advance / must be dominated
D) were advancing / is dominated
E) have advanced/ could be dominated

8. The first known idea of the stars---- to a sphere, or hemisphere, rotating around us ---- to Anaximenes of Miletus in the 6th century BC.

A) to fix / had been attributed
B) being fixed / is attributed
C) fixing / has been attributed
D) to be fixed / will be attributed
E) having fixed / was attributed

9. Tourists visiting China ---- Mount Lushan as a magnificent mountain that ---- out of the water.

A) had described / should rise up
B) described / would have risen up
C) have described / rises up
D) would describe / will rise up
E) were describing / has been rising up

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10. ---- the fourteenth century, some architects broadened their studies ---- light and began to explore the science of optics.

A) Over / over
B) During / of
C) Through / throughout
D) At / in
E) Among / under

11. Some types of microscopic organisms, called hyperthermophilic bacteria, can survive ---- extremely high temperatures, sometimes even ---- 100°C.

A) under / for
B) on / with
C) in / by
D) at / above
E) within / as

12. We humans, like all warm-blooded animals, can keep our core body temperatures pretty constant regardless ---- the physical conditions in the world ---- us.

A) to / through
B) with / for
C) about / inside
D) on / over
E) of / around

13. ---- women in the West typically make up almost 20% of upper management and company boards, Asian women fall far behind this number.

A) While
B) So that
C) In case
D) Before
E) Unless

14. The introduction of the new ideas that led to the Renaissance in the late 15th century sparked a change of mindset ---- people began to look more towards reason than faith to find answers.

A) unless
B) in case
C) whether
D) even if
E) as

15. ---- deriving two-thirds of its power supply from fossil fuels, power producers in India cannot get enough pipeline space to distribute natural gas.

A) Despite
B) Besides
C) As a result of
D) By means of
E) Rather than

16. A caricature is often a drawing or painting ---- a person is ridiculed by the exaggeration or distortion of his most obvious characteristics.

A) more than
B) in place of
C) by no means
D) in which
E) as much as

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

Hans Eysenck was one of the most controversial and prolific psychologists **(17) ----** the twentieth century. **(18) ----** in Germany, he went to live in Britain in the 1930s. At the time of his death in 1997, he was one of the most **(19) ----** researchers in psychology, with hundreds of references made to his work. Eysenck **(20) ----** the notion that there was a biological basis for personality. **(21) ----** his work on the biological basis has been frequently criticized, it has also been increasingly validated by research.

17.
A) of
B) to
C) at
D) on
E) among

18. .
A) Bearing
B) To have been born
C) Having born
D) Born
E) To be born

19.
A) cited
B) enforced
C) collected
D) perceived
E) explained

20.
A) set upon
B) kept up
C) took on
D) got through
E) put forth

21.
A) Even if
B) Though
C) Therefore
D) As if
E) In case

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

Air pollution is one of the major challenges that most major cities face. The task of cleaning up air pollution, **(22) ----** difficult, is not believed to be insurmountable. Use of fuels that are low in pollutants, such as low-sulphur forms of petroleum; more complete burning of fossil fuels, often in **(23) ----**with a recycling of the pollutants; and the shift to less polluting forms of power generation, such as solar energy **(24) ----** place of fossil fuels – all are methods that can be used for controlling pollution. Over the past few decades, the example of London as well as of some other cities **(25) ----** that 10 years or less is enough to control this problem to a certain extent. In fact, this period is **(26) ----** enough to achieve major improvements in air quality.

22.
A) though
B) as if
C) unless
D) whether
E) in case

23.
A) discrimination
B) combination
C) purification
D) authorization
E) utilization

24.
A) over
B) at
C) for
D) by
E) in

25.
A) had shown
B) would have shown
C) will have shown
D) has shown
E) was showing

26.
A) nor
B) either
C) as well as
D) neither
E) also

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. The European Central Bank can't raise rates ----.

A) just as they would have benefited Europe's largest economies
B) because the Eurozone's two largest economies, France and Germany, need lower interest rates to spur growth
C) since the European countries were particularly scared of an approaching crash
D) while, in Spain, interest rates on mortgages were almost zero
E) so long as real estate in Ireland and Spain had been overvalued by 15 and 13 per cent respectively

28. The nests birds leave behind provide clues about their lives and environment ----.

A) as the architectural complexity of these nests hardly untangles their genealogy
B) just as archaeological sites supply glimpses of human history
C) but nest-collecting was a popular boyhood hobby in the 19th century
D) despite the fact that they remain a largely untapped scientific resource
E) before they lay eggs in order to sustain the continuation of their species

29. The engineers ---- took their know-how to Japan and China in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

A) that it would be the world's largest dam
B) who continue to travel around the world transferring technology
C) who had built railroads and dams across America
D) as engineering problems can attract worldwide interest
E) though the spread of technology is not likely to be halted

30. The vast oil output of the Caspian must be piped overland to, say, the Mediterranean, ----.

A) that it is not a landlocked sea
B) if a pipeline is laid across Iran
C) before it can be pumped into tankers
D) which would also pass through Georgia
E) as a great deal of diplomacy would be required

31. Smallpox was once a dreaded human disease, ----.

A) while genetic engineering can be used in several ways to make vaccines
B) although today DNA technology is helping medical researchers develop vaccines
C) even if artificial-mutant vaccines may cause fewer side effects than natural mutants
D) but it was eradicated worldwide in the 1970s by widespread vaccination
E) since there has been no effective drug treatment for many viral diseases

32. Before the 21st century has run its course, ----.

A) the powers of computers have expanded vastly due to advanced research
B) countless technologies not envisioned yet will be available to us
C) a great deal of scientific effort is being made to find solutions to complex problems
D) most people in developed countries enjoy a state of true health throughout their lives
E) our knowledge of the world around us has improved to a great extent

33. ---- because he had led the country into four wars which he had lost, and brought economic ruin to his people.

A) Serbia experienced widespread corruption under Milosevic, who ruled the country as a dictator
B) Many Serbians felt humiliated by the atrocities commited in Bosnia by the Milosevic government
C) Milosevic's rule in Serbia literally meant political tyranny, which led to pro-democracy protests in the country
D) Milosevic, the ex-president of Serbia, was protested nationwide and then removed from power
E) Today Serbia's writers constantly remind their people of the shameful past of their country under Milosevic

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34. Until China becomes the most powerful nation in the world, with Chinese spoken universally, ----.

A) the problems of wide variations in English may well be lessened
B) English will remain the primary language of science and diplomacy
C) many countries in the world have shifted to printing their scientific journals only in English
D) immigrants to the United States or Britain acquire English rapidly and well
E) people who speak English and another language have an advantage over those who speak only English

35. ---- that the Celts once dominated the breadth ofEurope from the Black Sea to the Atlantic.

A) They will consult little known historians
B) Some archaeological clues had been discovered
C) The whole question may have sparked an academic debate
D) Most of us are unaware of the fact
E) Most historians will have denied

36. ---- since the break-up of the Soviet Union.

A) Millions of Ukrainians have gone abroad in search of a living
B) Ukrainian migrants often took on menial jobs
C) Many Ukrainian women had been tempted overseas by promises of glamorous careers
D) There were Ukrainian immigrants in Western Europe working on farms
E) From time to time Ukraine felt threatened politically

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

37. Although only 4.2 million light years away, Proxima Centauri, the nearest star to our solar system, is not visible to the naked eye from Earth.

A) Güneş sistemine en yakın yıldızlardan biri olan Proxima Centauri sadece 4,2 milyon ışık yılı uzaklıktadır, ancak yine de yeryüzünden çıplak gözle görülemez.
B) Sadece 4,2 milyon ışık yılı uzaklıkta olmasına rağmen güneş sistemimize en yakın yıldız olan Proxima Centauri, yeryüzünden çıplak gözle görülemez.
C) Güneş sistemimize en yakın yıldız olarak bilinen Proxima Centauri, hemen hemen 4,2 milyon ışık yılı uzaklıkta olmasına rağmen yeryüzünden çıplak gözle izlenemez.
D) Güneş sistemine yaklaşık 4,2 milyon ışık yılı uzaklıkta olan Proxima Centauri'yi yeryüzünden çıplak gözle görebilmek mümkün değildir.
E) Proxima Centauri olarak adlandırılan ve güneş sistemimize en yakın olan yıldız, 4,2 milyon ışık yılı uzaklıkta olmasından dolayı çıplak gözle görülemez.

38. Better ways of storing energy are needed in order for electricity systems to become cleaner and more efficient.

A) Elektrik sistemlerinin daha temiz ve verimli olması isteniyorsa enerjiyi depolamak için çok daha farklı yöntemler denenmelidir.
B) Daha temiz ve verimli elektrik sistemlerinin geliştirilmesi için öncelikle enerjiyi yeterince depolamak gerekir
C) Elektrik sistemlerinin daha temiz ve verimli olması için enerjiyi daha iyi depolama yollarına ihtiyaç duyulmaktadır.
D) Elektriğin temiz ve verimli bir şekilde kullanılabilmesi için enerjiyi farklı şekillerde depolama yöntemleri gereklidir.
E) Elektrik sistemlerinin temiz ve verimli olması, enerjiyi saklama yollarında yapılacak değişikliklere bağlıdır.

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39. Until about a hundred years ago, pain was frequently assumed to be a direct consequence of physical injury, and its intensity was generally thought to be proportional to the degree of tissue damage.

A) Yaklaşık yüz yıl önce acının fiziksel yaralanmanın bir sonucu olarak görülmesinin nedeni, yoğunluğunun doku hasarının derecesiyle orantılı olduğunun düşünülmesiydi.
B) Yüz yıl öncesine kadar acının doku hasarıyla ilişkili olduğu düşünülmekteydi ve bu durum sıklıkla fiziksel yaralanmanın bir sonucu olarak görülürdü.
C) Fiziksel yaralanma, yüz yıl öncesine kadar doğrudan acıyla ilişkilendirilirdi ve yoğunluğunun genellikle doku hasarının derecesine denk olduğu varsayılırdı.
D) Yaklaşık yüz yıl öncesine kadar, acının sıklıkla fiziksel yaralanmanın doğrudan bir sonucu olduğu varsayılırdı ve yoğunluğunun genellikle doku hasarının derecesiyle orantılı olduğu düşünülürdü.
E) Acının yaklaşık yüz yıl öncesine kadar fiziksel yaralanmanın doğrudan bir sonucu olarak görülmesi, yoğunluğunun da genellikle doku hasarının derecesiyle orantılı olduğunu düşündürürdü.

40. 19. yüzyılın ortasında, Latin Amerika ülkeleri aldıkları borçların geri ödemesiyle başa çıkamadılar ve bu evrensel bir ekonomik krizi ateşledi.

A) Latin American countries took out so many loans that a global financial crisis broke out when they were not able to pay them back in the 19th century
B) During the middle of the 19th century, Latin American countries couldn't manage to pay back the loans they had taken out and this led to a financial crisis.
C) None of the Latin American countries could repay the loans they took out in the middle of the 19th century, which caused a financial crisis worldwide.
D) In the middle of the 19th century, Latin American countries suffered a financial crisis resulting from their inability in repaying the loans they took out before.
E) In the middle of the 19th century, Latin American countries were not able to cope with the repayment of the loans they had taken out and this sparked a universal financial crisis.

41. Dadaist sanatçılar, eserlerinin anlamsız ve gayriciddi olduğunu iddia etmişlerdir, ancak eleştirmenler, farklı düşünüyor ve onların eserlerini bilinçaltının ifadeleri olarak görüyorlardı.

A) Upon dadaist artists' claim that their works were devoid of any meaning or serious purpose, critics objected and asserted that dadaist Works essentially represented the subconscious.
B) Although, for dadaist artists, their works had no meaning or serious purpose, critics differed from them and claimed that dadaist Works represented the subconscious.
C) Despite the fact that dadaist artists regarded their works as meaningless and playful, critics had a completely different view and argued that dadaist works were actually concerned with the subconscious.
D) Dadaist artists claimed that their works were meaningless and playful, but critics thought otherwise and regarded their works as expressions of the subconscious.
E) Contrary to the dadaist artists' claim that in their works there was no meaning or serious purpose, critics maintained that dadaist works were all expressions of the subconscious.

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42. Bugün içinde yaşadığımız dünya, önce 18. yüzyılın sonunda İngiltere'de meydana gelen ve ardından 19.yüzyılda Avrupa ve Kuzey Amerika'yı saran sanayileşmeye çok şey borçludur.

A) The world we live in now underwent a serious industrialization process which first began in Britain in the late 18th century and then spread over Europe and North America in the 19th century.
B) The world in which we live today is indebted a lot to the industrialization that first began in Britain in the late 18th century and then affected Europe and North America throughout the 19th century.
C) The industrialization first took place in Britain in the late 18th century then swept across Europe and North America in the 19th century, and the world we live in now should appreciate it.
D) With the industrialization first beginning in Britain in the late 18th century, Europe and North America were exposed to certain changes during the 19th century, which accelerated the development of the world we live in today.
E) The world we live in today owes much to the industrialization that took place first in Britain in the late 18th century, and then swept across Europe and North America in the 19th century.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The notion that different languages may result from different cognitive skills goes back centuries. Since the 1930s, the idea has become associated with American linguists Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf, who studied how languages vary and proposed ways that speakers of different tongues may think differently. Although their ideas met with much excitement early on, there was one small problem: a near complete lack of evidence to support their claims. By the 1970s, many scientists had become disappointed with the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, and it was all but abandoned as a new set of theories claiming that language and thought are universal came onto the scene. But now, decades later, a concrete body of practical evidence showing how languages shape thinking has finally emerged. The evidence overturns the long-standing dogma about universality and yields fascinating insights into the origins of knowledge and the construction of reality. The results have important implications for law, politics and education.

43. The writer of the passage is convinced that ----.

A) the idea that speakers of different languages think differently is undisputed among scientists
B) the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis can now be supported with the emergence of a concrete body of empirical evidence
C) the two American linguists failed to persuade the critics despite abundant evidence
D) the fresh evidence found recently will be unable to revive the ideas of the two American linguists
E) if Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf had presented their ideas, they would have been proven wrong

44. As stated in the passage, in the 1930s, Edward Sapir and Benjamin Lee Whorf ----.

A) varied to a great extent in the way they studied languages
B) opposed the idea that different languages may reveal different cognitive skills
C) suggested that speakers of languages may differ in the way they think
D) disagreed with each other about how languages are linked to cognitive skills
E) worked together to explain the differences between the languages

45. According to the passage, the ideas of two linguists received approval ----.

A) which, however, did not last long as there was not sufficient evidence
B) but later were rejected by other linguists on the grounds that they were racist
C) when they were first presented to the scientific circles in the 1970s
D) following their successful attempts to prove them scientifically
E) based on past evidence that language and thought are universally combined

46. We can understand from the passage that presently the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis ----.

A) lays down all the principles of how reality is constructed through language
B) claims that languages emerge long after thoughts are shaped by reality
C) is receiving its deserved acclaim through fresh evidence recently uncovered
D) is no longer supported by a concrete body of empirical evidence suggesting universality of perception
E) has proved to be very important to law-makers, politicians and educationalists

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A team of scientists have recently identified one of the molecules responsible for the tubular shape of blood vessels. Originally known for regulating blood vessel development for life, the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) proteins analyzed by the research team have proven to be more interesting than initially thought. The team found that a certain variation of VEGF attracts an “instructor” protein. When this variant, with the instructor protein attached, docks with a receptor on the surface of a cell, a signal telling the cell to form a tube-like shape with its neighbours is sent to it. When the instructor cell is absent, the cells line up next to one another to form a sheet. Scientists believe that not only could this contribution allow blood vessels to be created from stem cells, but the discovery might be employed in other tube-like structures in the body, such as the lungs and the intestines. Far from being confined to blood vessels, the discovery thus opens the door to resolving the problem of three-dimensional reconstruction of organs from stem cells.

47. It is clear that the study mentioned in the passage revealed that ----.

A) VEGF proteins have functions which were previously unknown
B) VEGF proteins help cells to form sheets
C) blood vessel development does not last a lifetime
D) VEGF proteins help to identify molecules that give blood vessels their tubular shape
E) it is barely possible for VEGF proteins to regulate blood vessel development

48. One can understand from the passage that the instructor proteins ----.

A) regulate lifetime blood vessel development
B) make the analysis of VEGF proteins easier
C) are present in all cells found in organisms
D) contribute to the vascular endothelial growth
E) make cells form tube-shaped structures

49. It can be understood from the passage that the discovery ----.

A) proves the impossibility of forming blood vessels from stem cells
B) may only be used in blood vessel reconstruction
C) excludes medical applications related to lungs and intestines
D) could help scientists to rebuild organs from stem cells
E) confines stem-cell research to the reconstruction of tube-shaped organs

50. According to the passage, the absence of an instructor protein ----.

A) causes receptors to form on the surface of cells
B) results in the forming of a sheet by cells
C) helps cells to form a tube-like shape with its neighbours
D) attracts VEGF proteins to stem cells
E) helps cells dock with their closest neighbours

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Agta Negritos of the Philippines, a present-day tribal people, are an example of a culture whose women and men share all subsistence activities. Most interestingly, the Agta Negritos women hunt large game with bows, arrows, and hunting dogs. The women are prevented from hunting only during late pregnancy and the first few months after giving birth. Teenagers and women with older children are the most frequent hunters. The women space their children to allow for maximum mobility. They keep their birth rate down through the use of herbal contraceptives. By studying these ethnographic examples and by questioning the assumptions that have been made about female and male roles in prehistory, anthropologists have concluded that Western society's traditionally low view of women's status is by no means universal.

51. We can infer from the passage that among the Agta people, ----.

A) gender roles are unlike those in the West
B) women cannot compete in hunting with men
C) women's status is superior to men's
D) women do not hunt after giving birth
E) male and female roles are completely separated

52. The passage indicates that ----.

A) in the Agta tribes there is nothing more important than having children
B) the Agta teenagers are brought up with Western values
C) the Agta tribes keep to the prehistoric male and female roles
D) the Agta people are aware of birth control
E) the Agta women have learned how to use modern hunting tools

53. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) when a woman has advanced pregnancy, she has to give up her hunting activities
B) the mothers are in control of the activities of their children
C) women who give birth are expected to devote themselves to their children
D) children can go hunting with their mothers even when they are babies
E) anthropologists are very concerned about the Agta men's treatment of their women

54. According to the passage, ----.

A) there is a great similarity between the Western and Agta perceptions of women's social status
B) the hunting skill is the basic criterion that distinguishes men from women
C) hunting tools can be interpreted as symbols of male power
D) ethnographers' assumptions on prehistoric gender roles are correct
E) the Western gender concept conflicts with the Agta people's view about male and female roles

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Romans were descended from a cluster of peoples who had crossed the Alps into Italy during the second millenium B.C. and spoke a variety of Indo-European dialects. Recent archaeological research has pushed the origins of the city of Rom back to at least the tenth century B.C., several centuries earlier than the traditional date 753 B.C., which the Romans themselves considered their city's foundation year. Rome's strategic location along the Tiber River brought it many different advantages. Trading ships could navigate the Tiber as far as Rome, but no farther; the city could thus serve as a port without being threatened by attack from the sea. Rome's famous hills increased the defensibility of the site. In other words, as a city, Rome was situated at a junction across the Tiber, making it a major land and river crossroads.

55. According to the passage, Rome was founded at a site along the Tiber, which ----.

A) was vulnerable to attacks from the hills around
B) provided a perfect crossing across the river
C) had been a major trading centre even before the tenth century B.C.
D) enabled merchant ships to sail far into the country
E) was most exposed to the dangers from the sea

56. It is pointed out in the passage that the ancestors of the Romans ----.

A) believed that the Alps would provide perfect defence against invasions from the North
B) came from the North and settled in Italy around the tenth century B.C.
C) first looked for a strategic location where they could safely settle
D) were a sea-going people who were particularly interested in overseas trade
E) were the peoples who spoke various dialects of the same language

57. It is stated in the passage that archaeological evidence obtained so far ----.

A) indicates the tenth century B.C. as the date of the foundation of Rome
B) clearly proves how and when various Indo- European peoples crossed the Alps into Italy
C) shows why the earlier Romans decided to found their city at a site up the Tiber River
D) proves conclusively how Rome came to be a major port for trading ships
E) answers the question of why the original natives of Italy collaborated with the Indo-European invaders

58. One understands from the passage that the Tiber in antiquity ----.

A) had been used as a waterway for trade even before Rome was founded on it
B) was the only river in Italy, on which trading ships of any size could sail safely
C) played an important role in the defence of Rome whenever the city was attacked from the sea
D) provided a number of crossings whereby the Romans were able to transport their forces across it
E) was partially navigable and provided Rome with an economic advantage

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is to a plant's advantage to be visually attractive to a specific pollinator so that those animals will seek out and concentrate on that particular plant during their search for nectar. This keeps pollen from being spread to other plant species, where pollination won't take place. Flowers appeal to their pollinators' sensory systems by using signals such as alluring odours or colours. Flowers pollinated by nocturnal animals like bats and moths, which rely more on hearing than smell and sight, usually have dull colours but powerful scents. Flowers pollinated by daytime animals like birds and bees, however, rely on a range of colours. Birds see a spectrum somewhat similar to ours but are especially receptive to red, so blossoms pollinated by them tend to be red or orange. Bees, on the other hand, see a different spectrum composed of yellow, blue, green, and ultraviolet. Flowers pollinated by bees, hence, tend to be in those colours and usually have special markings that are visible only in ultraviolet. Like runway lights, these markings guide insects to the right place to land and find nectar, and in the process, pollinate the plant.

59. According to the passage, birds ----.

A) see a colour spectrum that is identical to humans'
B) are attracted to plants that have red or orange blossoms
C) can see dull colours much better than bees and other insects
D) play a little part in pollination
E) and bees are far more sensitive to colours than insects

60. It can be understood from the passage that special markings on some flowers ----.

A) enable nocturnal animals to pollinate flowers
B) repel insects with ultraviolet vision
C) help certain pollinators to find the right spot to land
D) are often misleading to the pollinators
E) can be seen by both birds and humans

61. The passage makes it clear that animals that are active at night ----.

A) follow and catch insects and moths by using their sense of hearing and smell
B) have a strong sense of vision, which helps them to find food more easily
C) see things that are invisible to other animals with the help of their ultraviolet vision
D) rely on powerful scents to attract other animals
E) are attracted mostly to flowers with dull colours but strong scents

62. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the significance of plants in the food chain
B) the question of why birds and insects have common traits
C) how colour and smell play a major role in plant pollination
D) the kinds of nocturnal animals that are active in pollination
E) the process of pollination that takes place in the plant world

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Meghan** **:-** Did you know that the government will reduce the amount of taxes you have to pay this year if your baby is born on or before December 31st?
Anna **:-** Well, mine's due on December 27th.
Meghan **:- ----**
Anna **:-** Me too. I could really use a bit of extra money for the baby's things.

A) Well, I hope it's not born after the deadline.
B) Oh no, you might miss the deadline if it's overdue!
C) How nice to have a baby born around the New Year.
D) What does your daughter think about having a new little brother or sister?
E) Well, that's all right, then.

64. **James** **:-** I've heard that you're selling your house. But it's not really the best time for selling your property.
Arthur **:- ----**
James **:-** I suggest you not sell it. You could get a bank loan instead, and I'll be your guarantor.
Arthur **:-** I've never thought of it; you've given me a great idea. I really appreciate your support.

A) The broker in my quarter says a client has already bought one at a reasonable price.
B) I've talked to several brokers in town, and they say I'll have no problem getting a mortgage.
C) I've already applied to the local bank for a loan and I'm waiting for a reply.
D) I know, but I have to do it, as I've got a large debt and I need to repay it urgently.
E) Recently, a relative of mine has advised me to buy a house in the country.

65. **Publisher** **:-** Academics like to write about Shakespeare's plays, you know.
Bookseller **:- ----**
Publisher **:-** What is the public interested in reading then?
Bookseller **:-** Biographies. They want to learn about his life.

A) That makes sense. Tell me more.
B) I'm sure they do. It earns them a lot of money.
C) Why is that? They don't sell well, do they?
D) I know they do. But that's not what the public wants.
E) Do you publish many of them?

66. **Ayça** **: -** Do you think environmental factors like diet and stress affect the ageing process as much as the decline of hormonal systems?
Berkan **: -** ----
Ayça **: -** So, you mean physiological and environmental factors contribute to one's longevity to the same degree.
Berkan **: -** Definitely! I also think living in an extended family and playing an important role in society bring in some beneficial effects.

A) I don't believe dietary habits and lifestyle have much to do with ageing. It's all about the gradual failing of the body to be able to repair itself and replace cells.
B) I heard some people live longer and have fewer health problems than others thanks to their easy-going lifestyle and the amount of vegetables they consume.
C) Perhaps, calorie restriction and anti-ageing treatments can be successful interventions that may cause increases in life expectancy.
D) Even if ageing seems to be a serious problem for many people, some rely on plastic surgeries to cope with it.
E) Extending one's lifespan isn't simply a case of stopping the ageing process, because ageing isn't a scientifically recognized cause of death.

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67. **Joshua:** **-** From a documentary, I learned that the first skyscraper was the Home Insurance Building, built in 1884.
Betty **:-** Where was it built and how many floors did it have?
Joshua **:-** It was in Chicago and had only ten floors.
Betty **:-** Ten floors? It's very ridiculous when compared to modern skyscrapers.
Joshua **:- ----**

A) It stood until 1931, when it was demolished to make way for another skyscraper.
B) At that time, the building boom in Chicago helped the economy flourish.
C) At first, that new construction made people worry that it would fall down.
D) In fact, Chicago was the birthplace of skyscraper, but New York soon took the lead.
E) Still, it's said to have contributed to the design of skyscrapers as we know them today.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **If the film focuses on terrorism, it is not likely to attract large audiences.**

A) Films that focus on terrorism are not as popular as they used to be.
B) If terrorism is central to the film, it probably won't achieve much popularity.
C) As the film touches on terrorism we can't expect it to be popular.
D) Unless there is at least a background of terrorism to the film, it won't be a hit.
E) If you want the film to be a box-office success, choose any subject but terrorism

69. **The pictures of the 18th-century painter, Hogarth, seem modern because of their wit and satire.**

A) Hogarth gives an authentic picture of 18thcentury life which appeals to modern times.
B) It is the detail and worldliness of the drawings of Hogarth that give them a modern touch, though they date from the 18th century.
C) Though the scenes and the costumes in the drawings are very 18th century, there is still something modern about Hogarth's drawing.
D) The appeal of Hogarth lies in the dramatic depiction of everyday life in the 18th century.
E) There is a contemporary feel for the pictures of 18th-century painter, Hogarth, owing to their humour and satirical content.

70. **Although Senegal is neither a large nor a strategically-located country, it has nonetheless played a prominent role in African politics since its independence.**

A) Senegal is a small African country with no strategic importance; however, ever since it gained independence, it has always been in the forefront of African politics
B) As a minor but strategically significant country, Senegal has been very active in the politics of Africa since its independence.
C) Once Senegal, which is a major African country with some strategic importance, gained its independence, it began to pay much attention to political developments in Africa at large.
D) Despite the fact that Senegal has had much importance in African politics since its independence, its strategic position has been of no significance.
E) As an African country, Senegal is so small that it has little strategic importance, and its involvement in African politics has not been notable ever since it gained independence.

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71. The eighteenth century witnessed the last phase of Baroque music and had two of the greatest composers of all time: Bach and Handel.

A) The eighteenth century was noted for its interest in Baroque music, and at the time both Bach and Handel were the most notable representatives of this music.
B) It was in the eighteenth century that Baroque music became most popular and that Bach and Handel were recognized as the most famous composers of the time.
C) Bach and Handel were so admired in the eighteenth century that they were regarded as the greatest composers of Baroque music.
D) Baroque music reached its final stage of development in the eighteenth century, which also produced Bach and Handel, regarded as the greatest composers ever.
E) The development of Baroque music reached its climax in the eighteenth century when, as the greatest Baroque composers, Bach and Handel created the best of their music.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Headaches are among the most common medical problems. Some people have headaches often, while others hardly ever have them. ----. However, a change in the pattern or nature of headaches could signal a serious problem and calls for prompt medical attention.

A) Headaches are among the most common medical problems. Some people have headaches often, while others hardly ever have them. ----. However, a change in the pattern or nature of headaches could signal a serious problem and calls for prompt medical attention.
B) In general, though headaches may be painful and distressing, they rarely reflect a serious medical condition.
C) Pain is an unpleasant sensation signalling that the body is damaged or threatened with an injury.
D) On the contrary, high blood pressure may produce a throbbing sensation in the head.
E) Actually, pain begins in and around the eyes and begins to affect the whole head.

73. The chronic over arousal caused by chronic stressors may contribute to coronary heart disease (CHD). CHD occurs when the blood vessels that supply the heart muscles are narrowed or closed, blocking the flow of oxygen and nutrients to the heart. ----. When oxygen to the heart is completely blocked, it can cause a myocardial infarction.

A) CHD is a leading cause of death and chronic illness in the US
B) This can lead to pain, called angina pectoris, that radiates across the chest and arm
C) People in high-stress jobs are at increased risk for CHD
D) High family demands, in addition to a stressful job, can adversely affect a woman's cardiovascular health
E) The physiological response that the body experiences in the face of a stressor may have a direct, negative effect on physical health

74. No description of embarrassment would be complete without considering the blush. For many of us, it is the hallmark display of embarrassment. ----. Although the physiology of the blush is not fully understood, we are getting nearer to a better understanding of it.

A) Their results showed that blushing begins with a sharp increase of blood flow, which is then followed by a slower rise in facial temperature
B) Although smiling occurs during embarrassment, it has a different appearance from that of amusement
C) On the other hand, in embarrassment, the lips turn up but without the accompanying action of the crinkling of the eyes
D) Actually, however, blushing does not necessarily accompany embarrassment, and facial reddening can occur during other physical and emotional states as well
E) Generally speaking, heart rate and blood pressure tend to rise and fall in many emotional states such as anger, fear and happiness

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75. ----. Traditionally, one of the most important tools used to study cell structures has been the microscope. In fact, cells were not described until 1665, when Robert Hooke examined the cell walls of dead cork cells using a microscope he had made. Hooke used the term —cell because the tissue reminded him of the small rooms that monks lived in during that period.

A) A light microscope can be used to view stained or living cells, but at relatively low resolution
B) Early biologists thought that the cell consisted of a homogeneous jelly, which they called protoplasm
C) Lenses in the electron microscopes are actually magnets that bend the beam of electrons
D) Because cells are so small, scientists have had to be extremely clever in devising methods for studying them
E) Most of the methods used to prepare and stain cells for observation also kill them in the process

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** X-rays are a form of electromagnetic radiation that readily penetrates human flesh. **(II)** As soon as the existence of X-rays had been reported, the medical applications with radioactive materials were recognized.**(III)** However, it took quite a while longer for people to detect the dangers of these mysterious new rays. **(IV)** AllX-rays are not man-made; extremely hot stars, such as neutron stars, also produce huge amounts of X-rays.**(V)** For example, Major John Hall-Edwards, who helped pioneer the use of X-rays in medical treatments, lost an arm because of excessive exposure.

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

77. **(I)** Almost every culture has its version of the flute, drum and guitar. **(II)** There are wide variations in the way they are tuned, constructed and played. **(III)** Typically, a child prodigy gains expertise in just two or three years.**(IV)** They share, however, a common association of often being used for religious ceremonies. **(V)** The craft of making and playing them is therefore taken very seriously.

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

78. **(I)** For the first time since the 1920s, US cities are growing faster than suburbs. **(II)** Historically, suburban growth has been fuelled by young urban families leaving the city. **(III)** But in the tough economy, young adults are opting to stay in city rentals rather than purchases uburban homes. **(IV)** Meanwhile, the normal influx of job-seeking graduates continues – youths keep moving in, but nobody is moving out. **(V)** In fact, the 'garden suburb' tradition has recently come to dominate such populous cities as New Orleans and San Francisco.

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

79. **(I)** Since the mid-1980s, Turkey has been one of the most important political figures in its region. **(II)** It has shed the status of developing nation and entered the group of countries regarded as emerging markets.**(III)** Its economy has opened up to international competition and shown one of the most impressive growth rates. **(IV)** In history, Turkey stands out as one of the few examples of democratic states among Middle Eastern countries. **(V)** It has all the potential to continue in this direction if the necessary political framework for economic development can be sustained.

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

80. **(I)** The extraordinary rise of solitary living is the biggest social change that many sociologists neglected to identify. **(II)** 'Going solo' started out and was most common among male migrant workers, and it was usually a short-lived stage on the road to a more conventional domestic life. **(III)** A recent study has revealed that people who live alone make up a great majority, and they are tied with childless couples as the most common residential type. **(IV)** However, there is little evidence that the rise of living alone is making more people lonely. **(V)** It is also more common than the nuclear family and staying with a roommate.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 10

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 10

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

1. Many researchers now focus on poverty and poor education as explanations for ---- mortality.

A) probable
B) intense
C) preventive
D) occasional
E) excess

2. The Gulf, the Indian Ocean and the South China Sea are increasingly seen as potential trouble zones that could ---- energy supplies from the Middle East to Asia.

A) increase
B) disrupt
C) consume
D) involve
E) expand

3. In the largely closed economies of the Gulf, private as well as public funds have ---- turned to real estate and equity markets, fuelling a dangerous speculative boom.

A) unlikely
B) nominally
C) rapidly
D) still
E) tightly

4. Good leadership is about tackling big challenges, and the first and most important step in this process is recognizing which ---- should take precedence over the others.

A) obsessions
B) debates
C) emissions
D) candidates
E) issues

5. The report emphasizes that, due to serious acidification in the coastal waters, many marine organisms have ----.

A) died out
B) taken off
C) used up
D) run down
E) ended up

6. When a tissue is injured, a rapid chain of events ---- the production of fibrin, a stringy, insoluble mass of protein fibers that forms a clot from liquid blood.

A) holds up
B) makes up
C) breaks down
D) leads to
E) puts out

7. Humanity ---- an unusual period of food surplus since the Green Revolution ---- in the mid-1960s.

A) enjoyed / was beginning
B) was enjoying / had begun
C) has enjoyed / began
D) has been enjoying / has begun
E) is enjoying / would begin

8. Upon the completion next month of its renovation and expansion, the museum ---- its exhibition space and added an auditorium ---- for performances and lectures.

A) will have doubled / to be used
B) doubled / to have used
C) has doubled / to have been used
D) doubles / being used
E) had doubled / to use

9. A battery cell that ---- popular during the nineteenth century ---- in 1836 by the English chemist John Frederick Daniell.

A) had become / had been constructed
B) would have become / has been constructed
C) is to become / is constructed
D) became / was constructed
E) will become / may have been constructed

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10. Political instability and misguided economic policies often discourage investment ---- reducing economic efficiency.

A) in favour of
B) in addition to
C) except for
D) contrary to
E) in spite of

11. Ear disorders prevent you from detecting certain sounds from your environment ---- affecting your sense of balance.

A) as well as
B) as if
C) much as
D) with regard to
E) due to

12. ---- the substance causing the allergy has been identified, avoiding it and applying some simple treatments will be enough to overcome skin reactions such as itching and scaling.

A) As if
B) While
C) Even though
D) Whether
E) Once

13. Aridisols are dry, desert-like soils that have low organic content ---- are sparsely vegetated by drought- or salt-tolerant plants.

A) so far as
B) so that
C) as
D) so
E) and

14. On entering a traditional Japanese home, you should take ---- your slippers and leave them ---- the door.

A) away / before
B) out / at
C) up / through
D) over / by
E) off / in front of

15. The great majority of osteoporotic hip fractures in the US occur in adults ---- 50 and result from minimal ---- moderate trauma, usually a fall from standing height or less.

A) of / between
B) at / through
C) towards / up to
D) over / to
E) by / out of

16. In social terms, ---- membership in a particular society ---- behaviour such as crime is sufficient to define a subculture.

A) both / also
B) neither / nor
C) so / that
D) less / than
E) even / more

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

Cleopatra's Isle, now known as Sedir Adası, is a tiny site, **(17) ----** an overall length of only about three and a half kilometres, situated in southwestern Asia Minor. It is believed that Cleopatra landed there and **(18) ----** fell in love with it. It is **(19) ----** believed that the unique sand of the little beach on it was brought from Egypt **(20) ----** her pleasure by Mark Antony. This sand is truly a special kind, described as resembling a silkworm's eggs. This description is certainly accurate, for every sand grain **(21) ----** separate and distinct.

17.
A) with
B) which
C) that
D) its
E) whose

18.
A) carefully
B) always
C) rarely
D) immediately
E) repeatedly

19.
A) yet
B) sometimes
C) already
D) ever
E) also

20.
A) for
B) at
C) with
D) about
E) to

21.
A) would have stood
B) stands
C) was standing
D) had stood
E) has stood

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

Today's tomatoes, peppers and other agricultural produce do not have the same nutritional value **(22) ----** the fruits and vegetables of 50 years ago.Recently, levels of protein and vitamins **(23) ----** by as much as 38%. A **(24) ----** reason is the new growing techniques. We are making plants grow bigger and faster but not better. **(25) ----**, one piece of advice could be "Eat more fruit and vegetables to make up**(26) ----** the lower levels of protein and vitamins."

22.
A) as
B) like
C) more than
D) such as
E) so as

23.
A) would drop
B) drop
C) will drop
D) have dropped
E) would have dropped

24.
A) relative
B) likely
C) gradual
D) previous
E) sensitive

25.
A) Furthermore
B) Likewise
C) Therefore
D) On the contrary
E) For instance

26.
A) from
B) for
C) with
D) at
E) by

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- that solar flares triggered geomagnetic storms.

A) Scientists used to think
B) The findings were ambiguous
C) The astronauts were taken by surprise
D) The facts have to be suppressed
E) The results of the experiment surprised everyone

28. ----, though none are yet being grown on a commercial scale.

A) Conifers are dominant trees in northern latitudes
B) Trees produce copious pollen, which travels up to 16 kilometres
C) Genetically modified trees have not been planted in natural woods and forests
D) Plants demonstrate a remarkable diversity in size, habit and form
E) Genetically modified trees are being developed for a variety of uses

29. ---- until James Watson and Francis Crick proposed a model for its structure that had extraordinary explanatory power.

A) Many genes encode proteins that are not enzymes
B) A great deal was known about the physical and chemical properties of DNA
C) DNA was not widely accepted as the genetic material
D) DNA is made of two polynucleotide chains intertwined to form a double helix
E) The idea that genes and enzymes are related in some way was first clearly stated in 1908

30. When a coronary artery becomes narrowed, ----.

A) one of the main jobs of the circulation is to bring oxygen to all the cells of the body
B) ischemic heart disease can develop
C) arteries that branch off from the aorta conduct blood to all regions of the body
D) hormones are involved in regulating blood pressure
E) blood vessels carrying oxygen-rich blood are red

31. Just as the rising popularity of locally sourced food is contributing to the increase in small farmers, ----.

A) competition from agribusiness is also encouraging them to reserve a spot at the local market
B) the future does not seem to be promising for all farmers due to high costs of energy
C) growers today are not so willing to try new things, particularly genetically modified crops
D) direct retail sales of food production fluctuate depending on the region
E) it is actually the big markets that consumers prefer to do their shopping

32. Hierapolis was a famous spa in Roman times ----.

A) since the founder of the city was the emperorAntiochus ll of the Seleucid dynasty
B) when it was founded in the second quarter of the3rd century B.C.
C) because the only shrines that remain today are a temple of Apollo and the cave-sanctuary of Pluto
D) just as Pamukkale is today
E) even if these date from the Hellenistic period

33. In the 1950s, particularly in the Unites States, logistics as a business concept began to gain ground ----.

A) whereas the need for expert logisticians became imperative
B) that it was a branch of military science
C) because businesses expanded and reached out both to far-flung markets and sources of materials, creating complex supply chains
D) when the world of commerce as we know it today would have been impossible without the logistics industry
E) in that logistics companies have become more sophisticated with today's increasing globalisation

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34. ----, not only cell operators but also law enforcement have come under fire for exploiting personal data without the user's knowledge.

A) After the companies have agreed widely on privacy policies
B) Although law enforcement units permit users to reach all sites
C) Since market demand is driving some of the biggest collectors of data into piracy
D) As smart phones' tracking abilities have become more sophisticated
E) Now that banking transactions via mobile devices are almost completely secure

35. Market research worldwide shows that football has attracted millions in some countries ----.

A) that there is also a desire for football in China andJapan
B) where until a few years ago people were not interested in it
C) which football is starting to compete with baseball in the USA
D) who will be able to enjoy a fascinating battle inEurope for the Champions' League
E) unless football enters people's homes through different media, but above all through television

36. The UN insists ----.

A) even though China's economic growth must have had a perverse effect on democratization
B) because China had underinvested in crucial social services, especially education and public health
C) that China is under an unconditional obligation to prohibit torture and ill-treatment
D) as Korea's political system is more likely to experience decay than democracy
E) since civil wars have devastated African economies, leaving millions dead and millions more displaced

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

37. Choosing one thing inevitably requires giving up something else, which means that another opportunity has been missed.

A) Bir şeyi seçmek, kaçınılmaz olarak başka bir şeyden vazgeçmeyi gerektirir ki bu, başka bir fırsatın kaçırıldığı anlamına gelir.
B) Bir şeyin yerine başka bir şeyin seçilmesi, çoğu zaman büyük fırsatların kaçırıldığı anlamına gelmektedir.
C) Bir fırsatın kaçırılması, tercihlerimizle ilgili yaptığımız değişikliklerden kaynaklanmaktadır ve bu da kaçınılmaz olarak diğer tercihlerimizde dikkatli olmayı gerektirir
D) İki şey arasında bir seçim yapmak, kaçınılmaz olarak başka fırsatların kaçırılmasına neden olur ve bu da bizi fırsatları yeniden gözden geçirmeye zorlar.
E) Herhangi bir şeyi seçmek, kaçınılmaz olarak başka şeylerden vazgeçmek anlamına gelir ki bu, başka fırsatların kaçırılmasına neden olur.

38. Almost all the molecules a cell makes are composed of carbon atoms bonded to one another and to atoms of other elements.

A) Hem birbirine hem de diğer elementlerin atomlarına bağlı karbon atomlarından oluşan moleküllerin tümü, hücrelerce üretilir.
B) Bir hücrenin ürettiği moleküllerin hemen hemen tümü, birbirine ve diğer elementlerin atomlarına bağlı karbon atomlarından oluşmaktadır.
C) Moleküllerin tümü, gerek birbirlerine gerek diğer elementlerin atomlarına bağlı karbon atomları olup, hücrelerde oluşur.
D) Hemen hemen bütün moleküller, hücrelerde üretilerek, birbirlerine ve ayrıca diğer elementlerin atomlarına bağlı karbon atomlarını içerirler.
E) Birbirlerine olduğu kadar diğer elementlerin atomlarına da bağlı karbon atomlarının oluşturduğu moleküllerin neredeyse tümü, hücrelerde üretilir.

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39. Logic suggests that having options allows people to select precisely what makes them happiest, but as studies show, excessive choice often makes for misery.

A) Mantıksal olarak, çok sayıda seçeneğe sahip olmak insanları en mutlu eden şeydir; oysa çalışmalar çok fazla seçeneğimiz olduğunda genellikle kararsız kaldığımızı göstermektedir.
B) Mantık, insanların kendilerini tam olarak en mutlu eden şeyi seçmelerini önerir; oysa çalışmaların da gösterdiği gibi, çok sayıdaki seçeneğimiz arasında bizi mutsuz edebilecek şeyler de vardır.
C) Mantık, seçeneklere sahip olmanın insanlara kendilerini tam anlamıyla en mutlu kılacak olanı seçme imkânı tanıdığını belirtir; ancak, çalışmaların da gösterdiği gibi, gereğinden fazla seçenek çoğu kez mutsuzluğa neden olmaktadır.
D) İnsanların sunulan seçenekler arasından kendilerini tam olarak en mutlu edecek olanı seçmeleri mantık açısından da önerilir; ancak yapılan çalışmalara göre, genellikle gereğinden fazla seçeneğe sahip olmak insanlarda sıkıntıya yol açmaktadır.
E) Çok sayıda seçenek genellikle kararsızlık yaratsa da, mantık yine de kendilerini en mutlu edecek olanı seçebilmeleri için insanların farklı seçeneklere sahip olmaları gerektiğini belirtir.

40. Son otuz yıldır bonolardaki kazançlar, çoğunlukla fiyat artışları ve faiz gelirlerine dayanmaktadır.

A) During the past thirty years, bond gains have risen rapidly due to price increases and interest incomes.
B) In the last thirty years, price increases and interest incomes have had a great impact on the profits of bonds.
C) Price increases and interest incomes have particularly contributed to the bond gains in the last thirty years.
D) For the last thirty years, the gains on bonds have mostly rested upon price increases and interest incomes.
E) Price increases and interest incomes have especially facilitated the bond gains in the past thirty years.

41. Batı'yla karşılaştırıldığında Asya ülkeleri, yaşlı ve hasta akrabalara ailenin bakacağı varsayımına dayanarak emekli maaşlarına ve sosyal güvenlik sistemlerine daha az yatırım yapmıştır.

A) Thinking that the family will look after their elderly and ill relatives, Asian countries have hardly made investment in pensions and social security systems, compared with the West.
B) When compared with the West, Asian countries have invested less in pensions and social security systems, but they believe the family will look after the old and ill relatives.
C) Asian countries, compared with the West, have invested less in pensions and social security systems, on the assumption that the family will look after the elderly and ill relatives.
D) In comparison with the West, Asian countries assume that the family will look after the elderly and ill relatives, thus they invest less in pensions and social security systems.
E) As Asian countries, unlike the West, think that the family will be able to look after the old and ill relatives, they invest less in pensions and social security systems.

42. 1930'larda Hollywood'un başarısına yaklaşabilen, Japonya'nınkinden başka bir film endüstrisi yoktu.

A) Except for Hollywood and the Japanese film industry, there was no other successful film industry in the 1930s.
B) Only the Japanese film industry was more successful than Hollywood during the 1930s.
C) The Japanese film industry achieved the same success as Hollywood in the 1930s.
D) In the 1930s, the Japanese film industry's success was close to Hollywood's, but other industries were failing.
E) There was no film industry during the 1930s which was able to come close to Hollywood's success other than the Japanese film industry.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Astrology has been the single most influential pseudo-science in human history. The notion that our fate may be connected with the stars is present in almost all human cultures and dates from mankind's earliest days. Indeed, the pyramids, chamber tombs and megaliths of ancient history were built to align with the heavens. Yet as science has replaced superstition in man's affairs, astrology's influence has, so to speak, declined enormously. In ancient times, men believed that the stars and planets played a direct role in human affairs, and the first astrologers were priest-magicians of unlimited power. After the Middle Ages, astrologers no longer believed the stars controlled our destinies but thought signs involving human affairs could be read in the heavens. Today, the powers claimed for astrology are much diminished, and the discipline is valued by most of its users for the insights it is believed to offer into personality types.

43. It is pointed out in the passage that, in our time, astrology ----.

A) has once again drawn the attention of scientists since it is connected with the stars and planets
B) is very popular throughout the world because people study it to manage their daily affairs
C) is a major rival of science since it provides valuable insights into human affairs
D) has contributed enormously to our understanding of other cultures and communities
E) is generally used as a means whereby, for some people, personality traits are revealed

44. According to the passage, in ancient times, ----.

A) it was commonly believed that man's life was directly influenced by the stars and planets
B) astrologers were believed to have superhuman powers given to them by the gods with whom they were in direct contact
C) every community respected astrologers, who played a leading role in the solution of their political problems
D) monumental structures were designed in order to control human destiny
E) astrology was the single most important branch of science, which was carefully studied by every member of a community

45. As claimed in the passage, every culture in the world today ----.

A) values the teachings of astrology as the most scientific facts
B) embodies the idea that a man's destiny is controlled by the stars
C) attaches much importance to priest-magicians as leaders of social life
D) makes use of astrology in order to settle various problems
E) has various types of historic buildings such as pyramids and tombs

46. As stated in the passage, the astrologers in the post-medieval period ----.

A) rejected the traditional view that human destiny was controlled by the stars
B) began to be regarded as priest-magicians with infinite power
C) were hardly skilled in the interpretation of heavenly signs
D) played a pioneering role in the development of modern science
E) contributed to the development of astronomy as a modern science

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is an anxiety disorder that can develop after exposure to a terrifying event or ordeal. While many scientific studies focus on the molecular mechanisms for learning and memorization, scientists need to address the “unlearning” process to tackle PTSD. Researchers have discovered that a receptor for glutamate, the most prominent neurotransmitter in the central nervous system, plays a key role in the unlearning process. They made this discovery in experiments where they trained mice to fear a sound by coupling it with an electric shock to the foot. They found that if, following this fear conditioning, the mice are repeatedly exposed to the sound without the electric shock, their fear eventually subsides. However, mutant mice lacking the gene-coding for metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) are unable to shake off their fear of the now harmless sound. The researchers believe that a similar mechanism might be perturbed in PTSD sufferers and that metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) may provide a potential target for new therapeutic treatments.

47. It can be understood from the passage that mGluR5 ----.

A) might disturb PTSD sufferers’ learning mechanisms
B) is essential in unlearning a previously-acquired behaviour
C) makes mutant mice unable to overcome learned fears
D) prevents PTSD sufferers from carrying out tasks like memorization
E) is often activated through conditioning

48. It is clear from the passage that PTSD ----.

A) hinders learning and memorization
B) often results in partial memory loss
C) results from changes in molecular mechanisms
D) may result from a traumatic experience
E) gives rise to terrible events or ordeals

49. According to the passage, scientists can deal with PTSD ----.

A) by attending to the unlearning process
B) if they focus more on learning and memorization
C) unless they tackle their terrifying experiences that cause it
D) in case they address issues related to unlearning
E) through the deactivation of mGluR5

50. According to the passage, the mice used in the experiments ----.

A) lacked the ability to learn new behaviour
B) could recover from the fear conditioning only through shock therapy
C) displayed endurance to sounds accompanied by electric shocks
D) eventually overcame their fear of the sound with the help of mGluR5
E) soon forget the difference in various kinds of sound

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A company's public relations officer is responsible for creating and maintaining relationships between clients and customers. Through areas such as brand management, advertising, media relations and crisis management, public relations officers seek to foster interest, trust and belief in the company and its products. They are aware of how best to carry this out when dealing within their own nations and cultures. However, when dealing with a foreign audience, it is critical that cross-cultural differences are recognized. By way of illustrating the impact cross-cultural awareness can have on the success or failure of a public relations campaign, a brief example can be cited: an American company tried to sell its toothpaste in Southeast Asia by emphasizing that it "whitens your teeth". They found out that the local natives chew betel nuts to blacken their teeth because they found it attractive.

51. It is understood from the passage that the activity of public relations ----.

A) is especially necessary when dealing with local natives
B) is threatened particularly during an economic crisis
C) has only gained importance in recent years
D) needs face-to-face communication training
E) involves multi-directional activities

52. We can infer from the passage that public relations officers ----.

A) had better aim at a foreign audience instead of at a domestic one
B) need to consider the effects of advertising on brand management
C) knew why Southeast Asian local people were so strange
D) need to understand fully the cultural characteristics of their own people as well as of other peoples
E) are only employed by a few companies

53. We can understand from the passage that the failure of the toothpaste campaign in Southeast Asia could have been avoided if ----.

A) the public relations officers had considered the importance of a toothpaste
B) the media had been more influential on people
C) the company had analyzed the cross-cultural issues
D) the company had not gone through a crisis
E) the customers had been more responsible

54. From the passage, we learn that ----.

A) Asian people never use foreign brand toothpastes
B) in some cases, local culture can be far more effective on marketing
C) the best way to naturally whiten teeth is to chew betel nuts
D) recognizing cultural differences can easily lead to failure
E) public relations campaigns generally prove to be useless

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In antiquity, prior to the third century B.C., physics had been a branch of philosophy. It was made a separate, experimental science by Archimedes of Syracuse, who lived between 287 and 212 B.C.. He not only discovered the law of floating objects, o specific gravity, but also formulated with scientific exactness the principles of the lever, the pulley, an the screw. Among his memorable inventions were th compound pulley and the screw propeller for ships Although he has been considered the greatest technical genius of antiquity, in fact he preferred t devote himself to pure scientific research. Tradition relates that he discovered “Archimedes’ principle,” that is, specific gravity, while pondering possible theories in his bath; when he reached his stunning insight, he dashed out naked into the street crying “Eureka!” (“I have found it!”).

55. As one understands from the passage, Archimedes was so thrilled by his unexpected discovery of specific gravity that ----.

A) he immediately announced it to the public in an unusual fashion
B) he described every detail of it to the people with scientific exactness
C) the people in the street joined him in the celebration of his discovery
D) most of his contemporaries regarded it as a perfect example of pure scientific research
E) his theory of specific gravity was soon applied in shipbuilding

56. According to the passage, until Archimedes, ----.

A) there had been some scientific research on the law of floating objects
B) physics had not been considered to be a science separate from philosophy
C) the use in ships of the screw propeller had already been known
D) various theories had been proposed about floating objects
E) the study of philosophy had been confined only to physics

57. As it is clear from the passage, Archimedes ----.

A) was so seriously concerned with technical issues that he often neglected his scientific research
B) can be described as a man who openly opposed the study of philosophy
C) was more interested in the theoretical aspect of science than in its practical uses
D) was particularly indifferent to questions of navigation and shipbuilding
E) taught the people of Syracuse how to use the compound pulley most efficiently

58. As clearly pointed out in the passage, like the principles of the pulley and the screw, the principle of the lever ----.

A) has been traditionally attributed to Archimedes, but it had been known to other physicists in antiquity
B) can also be considered to be one of Archimedes’ least scientific formulations
C) aroused so much interest in the public that he was rightly proud of his scientific discovery
D) was also defined by Archimedes in absolutely scientific terms
E) was formulated by Archimedes only after he carried out a series of complicated experiments

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Governments have learned to value innovation these days for good reason. Far from being simply some missing factor in the growth equation, innovation is now recognized as the single most important ingredient in any modern economy. It actually accounts for more than half of economic growth in America and Britain. In short, it is innovation, more than the application of capital or labour, that keeps the world economy going. As a result, economists have decided that the innovators of the world are due some special recognition. It is not possible to recognize all the countless innovations that have helped to spread wealth, health and human happiness around the world. But a handful of people who have made the biggest contribution to the wealth-creation process in their own fields over the past few years, have been nominated for awards.

59. One point made in the passage is that, due to innumerable innovations, ----.

A) the world economy has acquired a certain level of uniformity
B) the American economy has under-performed
C) capital has now returned to the fore in economic policies
D) the quality of human life on earth has greatly improved
E) countries like Britain have fewer labour problems than formerly

60. It is pointed out in the passage that government economic policies ----.

A) rely more and more on the management of the labour force
B) now take into account the importance of innovation
C) regard the wealth-creation process as the main target
D) in Britain have undergone very little change over many decades
E) throughout the world are undergoing many changes

61. It is pointed out in the passage that the American and British economies ----.

A) have been in the forefront in the creation of wealth
B) have tended to ignore innovations
C) have grown largely on account of innovation
D) have had an adverse effect upon the world's growth equation
E) have always been primarily concerned with the prosperity of their citizens

62. It is clear from the passage that, although a very large number of innovations have been made, ----.

A) only a few innovators have received awards for their work
B) the majority of them have turned out to be economically unfeasible
C) they have had no significant impact on the world economy
D) none of them have received any special recognition
E) there has been no noticeable improvement in the human condition anywhere

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Ada** **:-** Are you an orchid-lover?
Sandra **:- ----**
Ada **:-** I feel the same way about them. I prefer something more natural.
Sandra **:-** Yes; and more graceful.

A) All I know about them is that they thrive in 60 per cent humidity and die off if it drops below 40 per cent.
B) Yes I am. Orchids are affected usually by air and temperature and draughts.
C) No; but I find the stories about their attributes quite fascinating.
D) Not really. I suppose they are too exotic for my taste. What about you?
E) I certainly am. But I leave the growing of them to the experts.

64. **Jale: -** Here is an article about how people react in emergencies. Researchers say that when more people are around, it reduces the chances of actually being helped.
Adnan **: -** ----
Jale: - Apparently, onlookers provide a model for action. If they are docile and disinterested, the situation may seem less serious.
Adnan **: -** I think if there is only one bystander, your chance of being helped increases, as he will think he must help immediately.

A) Is an individual aware that others are present?
B) How did they carry out that research?
C) Do they offer any explanation as to why this happens?
D) Is this finding true for all cultures?
E) Who were the participants in this research?

65. **Peter** **:-** Did you know a new water source has been found in Namibia, the driest country in Africa?
Charlotte **:-** Really? I'm sure it will improve the living conditions there considerably.
Peter **:- ----**
Charlotte **:**I hope they will be able to keep such activities under control.

A) Africa's rivers are subject to seasonal droughts, and it limits their availability for people.
B) Scientists say the water is cleaner than many modern sources although it is about 10,000 years old.
C) Actually, Africa has been thought to be sitting on a vast reservoir of groundwater.
D) Yet, there are some concerns that unauthorised drilling could threaten the new supply.
E) The Namibian government accomplished this task in partnership with researchers from Germany and the Great Britain.

66. **Terry** **:-** I feel low nowadays and find everything I domeaningless. I also keep waking up in the middle of the night for apparently no reason.
Sean **:- ----**
Terry **:-** Yes, but I changed my mind when I heard the cost for just one session.
Sean **:-** In that case, I can recommend some alternative methods such as meditation and reiki.

A) Do you also feel tired after getting home from work? As much as people tend to ignore it, tiredness is a serious condition.
B) Do you think about your problems before you sleep? If your mind is busy with such things, you may not fall asleep quickly.
C) These sound like the symptoms of restlessness. Have you heard that using lemon balm with mint generates a calming impact?
D) Why don't you go somewhere nice to just get away from the problems of daily life? You look like you've been under a lot of stress lately.
E) You might be suffering from depression. Have you considered seeking professional help from a psychologist?

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67. **Doctor :-** Could you tell me exactly what your complaints are?
Patient :- I have to urinate very frequently, and when I do, I feel a burning pain.
Doctor :- Then, you probably have urinary tract infection,and I will prescribe you a short course of antibiotics.
Patient :- ----
Doctor :- Increasing your fluid intake will definitely help,and when you have pain, fill two bottles with hot water, wrap them in towels, and put one on your lower back and one between your thighs.

A) What other measures should I take or how can I help myself at home?
B) I forgot to mention that I'm breastfeeding. Is it safe to use antibiotics at the same time?
C) Would you like me to visit you again if it continues for longer than a week?
D) I've also seen blood in my urine. Can it be a symptom of a more serious disease?
E) It's not the first time that I've got it. Do I need further investigation or treatment?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. In the 19th century, Afghanistan became a battle ground in the rivalry between Britain and Russia for control of Central Asia.

A) During the 19th century, the invasion of Afghanistan by Britain and Russia led to serious hostilities in Central Asia.
B) It was in the 19th century that there emerged hostilities between Britain and Russia in Afghanistan, since Central Asia was important for them.
C) In the 19th century, both Britain and Russia got into a fierce conflict with each other in Afghanistan in order to dominate Central Asia.
D) Throughout the 19th century, the hostilities between Britain and Russia in Afghanistan were essentially for the possession of Central Asia.
E) In the 19th century, Central Asia was so important for Britain and Russia that they first tried to conquer Afghanistan.

69. The increasing wealth of late medieval Europe transformed the social structure of European society.

A) Europe in the Middle Ages accumulated much wealth, and this was due to new developments in European social life.
B) In the late Middle Ages, Europe became increasingly rich, and this led to a structural change in society.
C) The social changes witnessed in Europe towards the end of the Middle Ages were wholly related to contemporary economic prosperity.
D) European society in the late Middle Ages underwent a process of change due to the rise of wealthy classes.
E) It was at the close of the Middle Ages that Europe experienced a major social and economic transformation.

70. The changing climate will have negative effects on all parts of the world; depending on people's location and lifestyles, however, there will be great differences in the subsequent health hazards that human populations face.

A) No matter how and where people live, the subsequent health hazards will be terribly great after the varying climate negatively affects all regions of the world.
B) Based on their lifestyles and geographical location, human populations all over the world will experience health risks to be brought about by adverse effects of the changing climate.
C) Whether all regions of the world will be negatively affected by the incremental climate change largely depends on people's location and ways of life, yet human populations will end up with health risks.
D) Since all parts of the world are likely to be adversely influenced by the globally changing climate, human populations have been subject to resultant health risks, regardless of how and where they reside.
E) All regions of the world will be adversely affected by the changing climate, but the resulting health risks to human populations will vary greatly, depending on where and how people live.

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71. The city of Port Elizabeth lies in one of South Africa‘s poorest provinces, a region burdened with 40 per cent unemployment.

A) The city of Port Elizabeth is situated in a province in South Africa that is one of the poorest, suffering from an unemployment rate of 40 per cent.
B) The province in which lies the city of Port Elizabeth is completely underdeveloped due to a 40 per cent rate of unemployment.
C) The city of Port Elizabeth is so poor that the province in which it is situated has an unemployment rate of 40 per cent.
D) One of the least prosperous provinces in South Africa is that of Port Elizabeth, where unemployment has risen to 40 per cent.
E) South Africa has several least developed provinces, in one of which lies the city of Port Elizabeth, with a rate of 40 per cent unemployment.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. ----. What he really seeks, however, are the most meaningful ones, and these vary from one context to another. His words may be grandiose or humble, fanciful or matter of fact, romantic or realistic, archaic or modern, technical or everyday, monosyllabic or polysyllabic.

A) It is not unusual for a poet also to be a musician
B) A poet creates new experiences for the reader in which the reader can participate
C) A frequent misconception of poetic language is that the poet seeks always the most beautiful or noble-sounding words
D) In the poem ―Winter‖ Shakespeare is attempting to communicate the quality of winter life around a sixteenth century English country house
E) Language has many levels and varieties, and poets may choose from them all

73. In recent years, the amount of aid for developing countries has increased, and the price of many drugs has fallen. So why does one third of the world‘s population still lack access to proper healthcare? ----. Many charge high tariffs on life-saving medicines and equipment, sometimes even taxing products that are donated for free.

A) If these tariffs were lowered, it would dramatically increase access to pharmaceuticals
B) Thus, even in places where tariffs are waived, other barriers remain
C) To a large extent, the fault lies with the poor countries themselves
D) Naturally, it is the right of any nation to raise income as it sees fit
E) These regulatory constraints are imposed on a wide variety of medical equipment as well as drugs

74. Laying undersea cable systems is a monumental process. After surveying landing sites, studying seabed geology, and assessing risks, engineers plot a route. ----.. For months, these ships lower the cables thousands of feet to the seabed. In congested spots, engineers use robots to dig trenches for the cable that protect it from wayward anchors and fishing nets. Then crews pull the cable ends above the water and connect them to land-based stations.

A) One of the new Pacific systems is part of a massive $1.5 billion global network connecting 60 countries
B) Traditional cross-ocean systems are loops made up of two cables, usually many miles apart
C) Operators building new cable systems are mindful of the threat of earthquakes and do what they can to avoid it
D) Then gigantic spools of cable and other gear are loaded on cable-laying vessels
E) While there are ten major undersea cables linking the US directly with Europe, there are only five cables connecting the US with Asia

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75. It is straightforward, in principle, to determine who is employed: ----. What is more difficult is to distinguish between those who are unemployed and those who are not in the labour force.

A) These two groups have very different characteristics
B) The unemployed are those individuals who do not currently have a job, but who are actively looking for work
C) The unemployed and employed comprise the labour force
D) Just count the people who are working
E) That person is classified as not being in the labour force

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Many magazines and newspapers are still printed on paper, though most have online versions as well.**(II)** But print edition newspapers are generally preferred by families on Sunday mornings. **(III)** Newspaper editors can update news much more quickly on websites than in print. **(IV)** Creating an online-only news source is alsoless expensive than producing a print edition of a newspaper. **(V)** These are two of the reasons that some newspaper companies have chosen to have online-only editions.

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

77. **(I)** Tourism takes people to new places and broadens their understanding and knowledge of other cultures and environments. **(II)** This is an educational process and is an important part of the industry. **(III)** New sporting venues, entertainment facilities, and restaurants are just some of the many positive side-effects that tourism creates for the local population. **(IV)** If directed properly, this education can lead to a greater awareness, sympathy and admiration for other societies. **(V)** This cultural exchange can help foster peace among different cultures.

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

78. **(I)** One of the oldest methods of preserving food is drying. **(II)** It slows down the proliferation and activity of the bacteria that cause spoilage and decay, but it considerably alters the appearance of food due to the loss of water. **(III)** With the success of freezing and its characteristics for retaining the food value of ingredients, drying is no longer an essential means of preserving food for times when it may be out of season or expensive. **(IV)** Since prehistoric times, cereals and fruits have been dried in the sun before being stored. **(V)** The drying of fruits and vegetables has been widely practiced for so long; in Greece for grapes, in Turkey for apricots, and in Iran and Spain for tomatoes.

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

79. **(I)** Of all the things we feel, none captures our attention like pain. **(II)** We may sometimes be unconcerned about other experiences but it is hard to ignore the experience of pain. **(III)** Yet for all the discomfort it causes, we would be at risk if we had no sense of pain. **(IV)** For instance, it would be difficult for children to learn not to touch a hot stove, or to stop chewing their tongues. **(V)** These receptors are neurons with specialized free nerve endings.

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

80. **(I)** In the last decade, improvements in the effectiveness of organ transplants have increased the demand for used human organs. **(II)** Each year, thousands of Americans will die waiting for replacement kidneys, hearts and lungs. **(III)** Because the supply has not increased along with demand, however, there are shortages of transplantable organs. **(IV)** In a normal market, the price would rise to eliminate the shortage, but because it is illegal to buy and sell human organs, there is no pricing mechanism to close the gap between the quantity supplied and the quantity demanded. **(V)** This gap in the organ-transplant system has led Nobel-winning economist Gary Becker to suggest monetary incentives for organ donors.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 11

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 11

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

1. To meet expected demands, health authorities must know what medical supplies are ---- and how best to distribute them.

A) acceptable
B) exhaustive
C) inspiring
D) available
E) urgent

2. For the world‘s automotive industry, this year‘s Dubai Motor Show is a rare opportunity to ---- serious business with wealthy customers in the Middle East.

A) lift
B) purchase
C) relate
D) conduct
E) satisfy

3. Although the red flames of lithium and strontium appear similar, the light from each can be separated by means of a prism into ---- different colours.

A) excessively
B) distinctly
C) conventionally
D) properly
E) familiarly

4. Damage to the liver is the main health ---- for long-term heavy drinkers.

A) consideration
B) conclusion
C) attentiveness
D) examination
E) regulation

5. The movement of electrons within electromagnetic waves ---- some of the wave’s energy, affecting the properties of the wave and how it travels.

A) tells off
B) puts in
C) finds out
D) uses up
E) goes around

6. The major component of most gallstones is cholesterol, though some are ---- of calcium salts.

A) swept away
B) kept away
C) broken down
D) looked after
E) made up

7. The origins of Western cooking ---- to ideas about diet and nutrition that ---- during the 17th century.

A) might be traced / have appeared
B) must be traced / appear
C) have to be traced / were appearing
D) can be traced / appeared
E) could be traced / are appearing

8. At the end of the First World War, the leaders of victorious countries gathered at Versailles, and there, they ---- to decide what penalties Germany, Austria and other allies ----.

A) tried / would have to pay
B) had tried / must have paid
C) were trying / were paying
D) used to try / might have paid
E) could try / should have paid

9. Numerous empty pots ---- in the cellars of houses in Germany between the 16th and 19th centuries---- by archaeologist Dietmar Waidelich in the 20th century.

A) buried / were excavated
B) have been buried / had been excavated
C) were buried / were being excavated
D) were burying / were to be excavated
E) had been buried / were going to be excavated

10. ---- stress or heavy exercise, the normal heart can increase its cardiac output up to five fold, and 20 or 30 litres of blood can be pumped ---- minute.

A) On / in
B) In / within
C) By / at
D) During / per
E) From / to

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11. A Marine Protected Area is an area of the ocean that is protected ---- law in order to preserve areas ---- high biological importance.

A) over / for
B) with / in
C) to / at
D) by / of
E) within / off

12. Scientists estimate that an individual bone has a one ---- three per cent life time risk of fracture, based on data ---- a variety of species.

A) by / of
B) for / on
C) to / from
D) from / over
E) of / about

13. ---- compared to their butter-loving American counterparts, Italians consume 24 times the amount of olive oil per person.

A) As though
B) Until
C) When
D) Unless
E) Just as

14. Human beings will always be smart enough to manipulate their environment ---- adapting to it.

A) because of
B) in terms of
C) in spite of
D) rather than
E) such as

15. Writing a political essay is not merely about writing one's own opinion; ----, it requires a talent for analytical thinking and an ability to simplify complex concepts.

A) finally
B) however
C) consequently
D) nevertheless
E) in fact

16. Having the support of a friend can change our perception of ---- difficult an obstacle is to overcome.

A) how
B) what
C) whatever
D) when
E) whichever

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

Older people suffer more broken bones than younger people because the mass and strength of bones decrease with age. There is no single reason why this occurs, or why some individuals and populations are more **(17) ----** than others. Like other complex traits, age-related changes in bones result **(18) ----** interactions between environmental and genetic factors. Scientists have linked changes in bone strength to **(19) ----** in physical activity, the levels of dietary calcium and vitamin D, and alcohol and tobacco use. However, among **(20) ----**, physical activity is the variable **(21) ----** likely to account for the geographic heterogeneity in the incidence of fractures.

17.

A) considerate
B) equal
C) sensible
D) negligible
E) vulnerable

18.

A) to
B) of
C) from
D) over
E) at

19.

A) circulations
B) settlements
C) variations
D) tendencies
E) similarities

20. .

A) these
B) that
C) which
D) whom
E) this

21.

A) how
B) as
C) such
D) so
E) most

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

(22) ---- there are dozens of indigenous languages spoken throughout South America, this is, with the **(23) ----** of Portuguese-speaking Brazil, a Spanish-speaking continent. However, the Spanish one hears in South America does not always conform **(24) ----** what one has learned in the classroom or heard on a cassette, and even competent Spanish-speakers find it takes a bit of getting used to. **(25) ----** the odd differences in pronunciation, words from native languages as well as various European languages **(26) ----** the different dialects of South American Spanish, giving them each their own unique character.

22.

A) If
B) Although
C) When
D) Whereas
E) Just as

23.

A) exception
B) contribution
C) involvement
D) partition
E) convention

24.

A) up
B) at
C) by
D) in
E) to

25.

A) In case of
B) So far as
C) In addition to
D) By means of
E) In accordance with

26.

A) would infiltrate
B) had infiltrated
C) infiltrated
D) have infiltrated
E) were infiltrating

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Laxatives provide an example ----.

A) of how drugs can interfere with nutrient absorption
B) if they are taken daily over a long period of time
C) when the acidity of the digestive tract was affected
D) since the rate of absorption was excessive
E) that stimulate the secretion of digestive juices

28. Symptoms, ----, are similar in viral and bacterial pharyngitis.

A) when gargling can relieve throat discomfort
B) since the mucous membrane may be inflamed
C) if there was a high white blood cell count
D) though the cause is usually viral
E) which include a sore throat and pain in swallowing

29. Many species of fish are poisonous to eat, ----.

A) which have a fatally poisonous toxin called tetrodoxin
B) but the most poisonous of all are some kinds of fish in the Red Sea and Indo-Pacific region
C) whereas the fish's ovaries, intestines and skin contain the poison
D) even if less than 0.1 g of the poison is enough to kill an adult in as little as 20 minutes
E) since some people think they are also delicious

30. Salmon farms are prohibited in Alaska ----.

A) unless salmon actually does protect against cancer
B) because fishermen blame the farms for undercutting their price
C) since farmed salmon used to be fattier than wild salmon
D) but they say salmon farms are bad for the environment
E) once the industry begins to attack some of the problems

31. No one event, ----, can reorder politics in a country as populous as the US.

A) as if there had never been a cold war
B) whichever appears the more dangerous
C) however shocking it may be
D) even if the assassination attempt had succeeded
E) since the impact was felt in far-off places

32. Whatever Luhrmann's New York critics may think of his new production of La Bohème, ----.

A) people had waited in long queues for last-minute cancellations
B) they claimed to have pursued creative freedom
C) the beautiful side of life will have been expressed with beautiful music
D) he has certainly breathed new life into this opera
E) opera used to be characterized by unnatural, alienating conventions

33. Until fairly recently, management could have bought peace with generous increases in pay, ----.

A) but that is no longer an easy option
B) since that was not to be recommended
C) however ambiguous this had seemed
D) as long as the profits would have remained steady
E) unless fringe benefits were reduced

34. Although nitrous oxide is still in common use as a general anesthetic, ----.

A) the operating room became known as the EtherDome
B) nitrous oxide and di-ethyl ether are not the same
C) ether has not taken its place
D) its reliability is sometimes questioned
E) the term "ether" was often used indiscriminately during the 19th century

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35. If born at 24 weeks, ----.

A) the fetus grows rapidly during the final trimester
B) several hormones are involved in initiating the birth process
C) the brain would begin to send impulses that regulate the functions of some organs
D) the fetus has only about a 50% chance of surviving
E) the average full-term baby weighs about 3,000 grams and measures about 52 centimetres

36. ---- so that future encounters with the same pathogen are dealt with swiftly.

A) Effective vaccines can be prepared in a number of ways
B) Through immunization the body launches an immune response, and develops memory cells
C) Most vaccines consist of the entire pathogen or of a protein from the pathogen
D) Tetanus and botulism vaccines are made from toxins secreted by the respective pathogens
E) Most persons contract measles or chickenpox only once

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

37. This new collection of cosmetics has been scientifically developed to help correct the visible signs of aging, such as fine lines and wrinkles, enlarged pores, and skin imperfections.

A) Bu yeni kozmetik serisi, ince çizgiler ve kırışıklar, genişlemiş gözenekler ve cilt bozuklukları gibi gözle görülür yaşlanma belirtilerini düzeltmeye yardımcı olmak için bilimsel olarak geliştirilmiştir.
B) Bu kozmetik serisi, ince çizgiler ve kırışıklar, genişlemiş gözenekler ve cilt bozuklukları gibi gözle görülür yaşlanma belirtilerini düzeltmeye yardımcı olmak için yeni geliştirilmiştir.
C) Bu yeni kozmetik serisi, ince çizgiler ve kırışıklar, genişlemiş gözenekler ve cilt bozuklukları dahil her türlü yaşlanma belirtisini yok etmeye yardımcı olmak için geliştirilmiştir.
D) Bu yeni kozmetik serisi, ince çizgiler ve kırışıklar, genişlemiş gözenekler ve cilt bozuklukları gibi gözle görülür yaşlanma belirtilerini bilimsel yollarla düzeltmeye yardımcı olmak için geliştirilmiştir.
E) Bu yeni kozmetik serisinin bilimsel yollarla geliştirilmesinin amacı, ince çizgiler ve kırışıklar, genişlemiş gözenekler ve cilt bozuklukları gibi gözle görülür yaşlanma belirtilerini düzeltmeye yardımcı olmaktır.

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38. The discovery in Japan of a 130-million-year-old lizard fossil may re-determine the date when flowering plants are believed to have emerged on Earth.

A) Çiçekli bitkilerin yeryüzünde ortaya çıktığı tarihin yeniden belirlenmesi, Japonya'da 130 milyon yaşında bir kertenkele fosilinin keşfiyle gerçekleşmiştir.
B) Japonya'da 130 milyon yaşında bir kertenkele fosili keşfedildikten sonra, çiçekli bitkilerin yeryüzünde ortaya çıktığına inanılan tarih yeniden belirlenmiştir.
C) Japonya'da 130 milyon yaşında bir kertenkele fosilinin keşfi, çiçekli bitkilerin yeryüzünde ortaya çıktığına inanılan tarihi yeniden belirleyebilir.
D) Japonya'da 130 milyon yaşında bir kertenkele fosilinin keşfedilmesinden önce, çiçekli bitkilerin yeryüzünde daha yakın bir zamanda ortaya çıktığına inanılıyordu.
E) Japonya'da 130 milyon yaşında bir kertenkele fosilinin keşfedilmesiyle, çiçekli bitkilerin yeryüzünde ortaya çıktığına inanılan tarih yeniden belirlenmiştir.

39. Bad things will come and find you, but for the good things you have to keep the door open, go hunt for them and find them.

A) Kötülükler gelip seni bulacaktır, ancak iyilikler için kapıyı açık tutman, onları araman ve bulman gerekir.
B) Gelip seni bulanlar kötü şeylerdir ama senin kapıyı açıp izlediğin ve bulduğun şeyler iyi şeylerdir.
C) Kötülükler gelir seni bulur, ama iyi şeyler için kapıyı açık tut, onları ara ve bul.
D) Kötü olaylar gelir seni bulur, ama iyi olaylarla karşılaşmak istiyorsan, kapıyı açık tutmalı, onları arayıp bulmalısın.
E) Kötü şeyler gelip seni bulsa da iyi şeyleri arayıp bulmalısın ve kapını her zaman açık tutmalısın.

40. Birçok farklı türde çalışma, çocuğun eğitimine anne-babanın katılımının, çocuğun okuldaki öğrenme ve başarma becerisini artırdığını göstermiştir.

A) Many studies have shown the importance of parental involvement in a child's academic success at school and beyond.
B) That strict parental control of a child's education enhances a child's ability to learn and succeed at school has been shown by many studies.
C) Many different types of studies have shown that parental involvement in a child's education increases a child's ability to learn and succeed at school
D) The importance of parental involvement in enhancing a child's ability to learn at school has been shown in many different types of studies on education.
E) Many different types of studies have shown that a child's ability to learn and succeed at school is unaffected by parental involvement in a child's education.

41. Hayvanlar, insanların yaptığı gibi birbirleriyle konuşamazlar; ancak bu, onların diğer yollarla iletişim kuramadıkları anlamına gelmez.

A) Animals cannot talk to one another like humans do, but this does not mean they cannot communicate in other ways.
B) Animals cannot communicate like human beings, but it is known that they can communicate in some other ways not known to us.
C) Animals are known to communicate in other ways although they cannot talk to one another like human beings do.
D) Animals do not actually talk like human beings do, but that does not prove that they do not communicate at all.
E) Animals do not have a spoken language like humans do, however, that does not mean they do not communicate at all.

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42. Genç göçmenlere karşı tutum ve politikalar, örneğin, İspanya ve İrlanda'da yeni AB üye ülkelerinden gelen göç konusunda Almanya'dakilerden farklıdır.

A) Ireland and Spain have policies and attitudes that are different from those in, for instance, Germany, which is concerned about immigration from new EU member states.
B) Attitudes and policies towards young migrants are, for example, different in Spain and Ireland from those in Germany concerning immigration from new EU member states.
C) Immigration from the new EU member states has triggered the formation of different attitudes and policies towards young migrants in, for example, Spain, Ireland, and Germany.
D) Attitudes and policies towards young migrants, who are concerned with immigration from new EU member states, are different in, for example, Spain and Ireland from those in Germany.
E) There is a difference between the attitudes and policies of Spain and Ireland towards young migrants from the new EU member states and those of, for example, Germany.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It was one of the curators at the Victoria and Albert Museum who suggested that it would be useful if prisoners at Wandsworth prison, an all-male prison, should spend some of their time doing embroidery and, in the end, produce a patchwork quilt. At first there was no response. But presently, one after another, prisoners asked for pieces of material and embroidery silks to take back to their cells. Suddenly, dozens of embroidered hexagon patches appeared−so many that the prisoners themselves formed a selection committee to choose which were good enough for the final quilt. They wanted not just the best pieces of sewing, but the ones that most accurately reflected their lives. The finished quilt will soon be on display at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

43. According to the passage, the idea of having prisoners at Wandsworth create a patchwork quilt ----.

A) was immediately welcomed by the prison authorities and the prisoners alike
B) came from a curator at the Victoria and Albert Museum
C) only even appealed to a very small number of prisoners
D) nearly had to be abandoned for security reasons
E) had been tried out in several other prisons earlier

44. It is clear from the passage that, when work on the patchwork quilt got going in Wandsworth prison, ----.

A) it had a very positive effect on the lives and attitudes of the prisoners
B) it was very strictly supervised by the prison authorities
C) prisoners worked in groups and encouraged each other to work harder
D) it was extremely popular right from the beginning
E) some prisoners already knew how to make quilts

45. We understand from the passage that the men who worked on the quilt in Wandsworth prison ----.

A) remained convinced that sewing was not a man's work
B) did so because they were obliged to
C) grew to hate the work soon after the first excitement was over
D) set themselves very low standards
E) represented their lives on the patches they made

46. We learn from the passage that the selection committee at Wandsworth ----.

A) supervised the design of the patchwork quilt
B) had the curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum as its chair person
C) decided that the quilt should go on display at the Victoria and Albert Museum
D) was made up entirely of prisoners
E) wanted the quilt to contain hexagons worked by all the prisoners involved in the scheme

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The loss of one sense encourages the development of the four others. This has now been demonstrated convincingly in a study by a team of doctors. During five days, volunteers taking part in the study were blindfolded and asked to carry out exercises designed to stimulate the sense of touch. When their brains were then tested using an MRI, an area of the visual cortex was shown to have been activated as if, being underused, this area was brought in to help the subjects when they had to rely on touch. About 24 hours later, after the blindfolds came off, the participants lost this aptitude. Previously, scientists had always believed that the brain was organized into distinct and highly-specialized systems. This new study, however, shows that the human brain has the ability to reorganize itself. In addition, the rapid reversibility of the process suggests that it is not based on the creation of new nervous connections but on the activation of previously inhibited zones.

47. According to the passage, zones in the brain that were inactive before ----.

A) continually undergo reverse processes
B) activate the previously inhibited nervous connections
C) become inhibited when used excessively
D) are created by new nervous connections
E) may become activated when one sense is lost

48. According to the passage, the study made it clear that ----.

A) the volunteers lost their aptitude when blindfolded
B) the brain is organized into highly-specialized systems
C) MRI tests yielded no reliable results on the activation of the visual cortex
D) self-reorganization is an important trait of the human brain
E) one of the five senses was usually more developed than the other four in humans

49. One can understand from the passage that ----.

A) the loss of one sense forces the brain to reorganize itself
B) the visual cortex is stimulated when under-used
C) it took about one day for the subjects to get used to visual stimuli
D) the subjects were people with poor or no eyesight
E) new nervous connections are rapidly reversed by active zones

50. It is clear from the passage that the doctors blindfolded the volunteers ----.

A) as if the subjects' visual cortexes were shown to have been activated
B) in case the subjects carried out exercises designed to stimulate their sense of touch
C) so as to see how their sense of touch responded to the temporary loss of sight
D) in order to see how long it took to lose a natural skill
E) so that they could force the subjects to rely on their visual skills

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For the past 300 years, musicians and scientists have puzzled over the unparalleled quality of classical Cremonese violins made by the Italian master Antonio Stradivari. These classical violins have become the benchmark against which the sound of all other violins is compared. There are many theories as to the “secret” of Stradivarius violins. What was obviously first explored was the exact size of the violins and ratio of the parts to each other. Although instrument makers have disassembled their violins, calibrated every dimension of the pieces to within the hundredth of an inch, and replicated the measurements perfectly in new instruments, they have failed to duplicate the Stradivarius magic. It is also well-known that the density of the material through which a sound propagates influences significantly the vibration efficiency of the material, therefore the tonal qualities of the instrument. It is also a widely held belief that Stradivari’s well-guarded varnish formula was not just a protective coating of the instrument, but actually the most important secret to his violins.

51. It is stressed in the passage that ----.

A) the real secret to Stradivarius violins has later been revealed to be the varnish formula
B) what actually makes Stradivarius violins unique is still a mystery
C) the high quality of Stradivarius violins has only been successfully copied after 300 years
D) the basic reason for the Stradivarius quality was the density of the material used
E) if contemporary instrument makers were able to duplicate the exact ratio of the Stradivarius violin, they would produce its equal in the quality of sound

52. We understand from the passage that ----.

A) Antonio Stradivari was distinguished as a skilful violin player
B) Antonio Stradivari failed to achieve the quality of classical Cremonese violins
C) the exact size of Stradivarius violins was reproduced only after 300 years
D) it has been a professional challenge to understand the nature of Stradivarius violins
E) some violin makers have claimed to have discovered the “secret” of Stradivarius violins

53. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that the quality of Stradivarius violins ----.

A) has been measured according to the standards specified almost 300 years ago
B) has only been equalled in very recent times
C) is a criterion by which the quality of sound of all violins is measured
D) is by no means a standard one
E) is rarely appreciated except by those who play a violin

54. According to the passage, there is a close relationship between ----.

A) the density of the material of a violin and the tonal quality
B) the protective coating of a violin and the vibration efficiency
C) the exact size of the violin and the instrument maker
D) the value of a Stradivarius violin and the material it is made of
E) Cremonese violins and all other violins

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oil has provided humanity with many benefits, including affordable energy to reduce our workloads and improve our mobility. Because oil is such an important and visible part of our daily lives, and because it is exceptionally open to political manipulations, it often receives an enormous amount of attention. This is especially true whenever its pricemincreases sharply, and experts immediately get to work to diagnose the cause and consequences of the price increase. In fact, the future of oil is not that much different from its past: undoubtedly, oil production and consumption will become cleaner and more efficient, but prices will continue to be volatile, and the oil industry will continue to be blamed for conflicts, corruption, and pollution. And for all the current talk about the end of the oil age, it will remain a vital source of energy as it is now, nearly a century after the first warnings about soaring consumption and limited resources.

55. According to the passage, warnings were first given almost a century ago that ----.

A) there would be a sharp decline in oil consumption throughout the world as alternative energy resources became available
B) there could be serious disruptions of global oil supply in the future owing to political manipulations and conflicts
C) he consequences of soaring prices for oil would be extremely unbearable unless new economic measures were put into effect
D) oil would cease to be a vital source of energy in the near future because of the growing rate of pollution
E) oil consumption would continue to increase enormously and that the resources for oil were to infinite

56. As suggested in the passage, oil ----.

A) was so manipulated politically a century ago that its production was often disrupted
B) has unfortunately lost its economic value due to the fact that the oil age has come to an end
C) has been the major cause of political instability in the world for nearly a century
D) has always been a major source of affordable energy and had a positive impact on our lives
E) is produced currently in enormous amounts in order to meet the soaring global demand for cleaner energy

57. In the passage, ----.

A) the writer makes a strong defence of the oil industry and does not consider it to be responsible for any wrongdoing
B) the main emphasis has been put on the indispensable uses of oil for man's comfort and prosperity
C) there is much concern expressed about the consequences of current oil consumption in the world
D) some hope is expressed about the improvement and increasing efficiency of global energy resources
E) much attention has been given to the importance of experts' work in diagnosing the cause of increasing oil prices

58. As can be understood from the passage, the writer does not believe that, ----.

A) in view of limited energy resources, the amount of oil consumed yearly will have to be restricted
B) despite volatile oil prices, there will be a noticeable increase in current oil production
C) contrary to ongoing discussions today, the age of oil has drawn to a close
D) similar to other industries, the oil industry is to be blamed for political manipulations in the world
E) like other sources of energy, oil can be regarded as a major cause of environmental pollution

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cats are famous for their aversion to water. However, the fishing cat, a wild Asiatic species, has no such tendency. In fact, these felines, about twice the size of typical house cats, prefer to be in proximity to water, making their homes in the near rivers and marshes. As their name indicates, the cats fish for their meals, sitting by the water and tapping their paws to create ripples on the surface that resemble insect movements to lure their prey. Their webbed front paws help the fishing cats to remain dry while scooping fish, frogs, and snails out of shallow water. However, they also dive right in to grab large fish and birds in their jaws. Once in the water, the cats can swim on the surface or even glide underwater. Their flat tails, significantly shorter than those of house cats, serve as rudders, helping them to adjust direction below the water surface. Unfortunately, habitat loss and overfishing have decreased the number of these cats by about 50 per cent over the past three generations. Recently, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) changed the status of these cats to "endangered" from the less-severe "vulnerable".

59. It is clear from the passage that the fishing cats' front paws ----.

A) help them to adjust direction underneath the surface while chasing their prey
B) enable them to reach their prey in shallow water without getting completely wet
C) serve as a defence mechanism against attacks by enemies like large fish and birds
D) are relatively shorter compared to those of typical house cats
E) make it possible and easy for them to find food even in dry and barren areas

60. It is clear from the passage that fishing cats ----.

A) have a weak sense of direction compared to house cats
B) have tails longer than those of house cats
C) tend to avoid large fish and birds
D) have caused many fish species to become endangered
E) have fully adapted themselves to a life in and by the water

61. According to the passage, the fishing cats ----.

A) have been increasing in number at a rate of about 50 per cent a year
B) reproduce at a gradually rising rate
C) are regarded as a threat to the aquatic species they feed on
D) used to be twice as many numerous only a few decades ago
E) are no longer classified as "endangered" thanks to the efforts of the IUCN

62. It is pointed out in the passage that, when a fishing cat hunts underwater, ----.

A) it prefers marshes to rivers and other waters
B) it knows exactly where big fish are
C) its movements attract large numbers of fish
D) the ripples made by its movements are hardly distinguishable
E) it uses its tail to find the right direction

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Gail** **:-** Pat and Nigel seem set on selling their house here and starting a new life in France.
Rachel **:-** Yes, I know. It seems to be quite the fashion now to make a new start.
Gail **:- ----**
Rachel **:-** I'm not sure that it does. In fact, I sometimes wonder about making a new start myself.

A) Have you ever thought of making a fresh start?
B) I couldn't possibly dig up my roots and start again.
C) I imagine that very many people come to regret themove!
D) True. But it must take a lot of courage.
E) I couldn't do it myself but I sometimes envy those who do.

64. **Teacher** **: -** Your son has adapted quite well socially. He's had no problems making friends. Also, he's quite a leader among them.
Parent **: -** I'm glad to hear that. What about his class work?
Teacher **: -** ----
Parent **: -** He's never been very good at sitting still and focusing.

A) His math skills are very good, but he needs to work harder on his language skills.
B) He enjoys group work, probably because he likes to socialize so much.
C) I think he needs a private tutor to help him with the more difficult subjects.
D) I really enjoy having him in class because he's such a good example to others.
E) He has the ability but he seems to lack the concentration to do the work.

65. **Ann:-** I'm trying to choose a daycare centre for myson, but I don't know which one is the best.
Susan **:-** Find a centre that meets applicable laws and license regulations.
Ann:- Yes, I'll certainly do that. But isn't a mother'sintuition also important?
Susan **:-** What do you mean?
Ann:- ----

A) He'll probably enjoy being with children of his own age.
B) The staff should be well-trained and know something about infant development.
C) I'd need to feel that the environment is friendly and genuine.
D) I'd need to talk to those providing the daycare.
E) I suppose I shouldn't be going back to work so soon.

66. **Dave** **:-** What can you tell me about camping in Australia's Walk about Park? It says here that you are surrounded by 180 different species of animals. Isn't that dangerous?
Travel Agent:- Not at all. The animals are quite used to people, and at night you sleep in special animal-proof tents.
Dave **:- ----**
Travel Agent:- Oh, there's a lot to do. There are evening barbecues, and during the day you can visit ancient Aboriginal sites.

A) So apart from the animals, what else is special about the park?
B) Maybe that isn't such a good idea. My wife is afraid of animals.
C) Sounds interesting. When is the best time to visit?
D) What about showers and cooking facilities? My wife is fussy about things like that.
E) We'd actually prefer to visit an area that offers more shopping and dining possibilities.

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67. **Andrew :-** I'd just like to have a look around the shop.
Assistant :- ----
Andrew :- Well, I'm looking for a present for my little daughter.
Assistant :- You'll certainly find something nice here.

A) Why don't you try another shop?
B) Which shop are you looking for, sir?
C) We're about to close. Can you hurry up, please?
D) Anything specific in your mind?
E) Unfortunately, we haven't got such products.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Huntington's has been described as the most disastrous disease known to man because of its peculiarly cruel characteristics, as it progressively strips a person of control of his muscles, reason and emotion.

A) Huntington's disease is described as not only the worst disease in the world but also the most cruelly progressive, as it slowly takes away a person's ability to control their muscles, reason and emotion.
B) To describe Huntington's as a cruel disease could be disastrous as people know that it eventually takes away a person's ability to control their muscles as well as to reason and feel emotion.
C) Due to its cruel characteristics that gradually take away a person's control of their muscles, reason and emotion, Huntington's is said to be the most devastating disease in the world.
D) When a person starts to rapidly lose control of his muscles and no longer is able to reason or control his emotions, he can be described as having the most disastrous disease ever – Huntington's.
E) When a man is described as having Huntington's, it can be a very cruel experience, as they will gradually experience certain characteristics such as lack of muscle control, reason and emotion.

69. Experienced athletes and artists often complain that they have lost touch with what made them love what they do.

A) More and more experienced athletes and artists are having issues about the areas that they are passionate about
B) Most of the time, it is the less experienced athletes and artists who stay connected to what they like to do.
C) Losing interest in what enabled them to enjoy what they were doing is a common complaint among experienced athletes and artists.
D) Not being able to do what they have experience in usually causes athletes and artists to complain.
E) Although experienced athletes and artists may sometimes lose their excitement about what they do, they still keep doing it.

70. The young generation still believe that there is hardly anything they cannot do.

A) Young people firmly believe that they can hardly do anything.
B) As always, young people believe that there is nothing they can do.
C) Young people are capable of doing whatever they believe they can do.
D) Young people's belief that they can do almost anything has not changed.
E) There is absolutely nothing young people cannot do if it is based on their beliefs.

71. There is a growing body of research that shows that optimism could extend your life.

A) Showing that you are an optimist could be a good thing to do.
B) More research could show a connection between optimism and longevity.
C) Being optimistic could be a life-saver if you need one.
D) Extending the human life-span is somewhat optimistic.
E) Studies reveal that optimists may actually live longer.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Venezuela‘s president Hugo Chávez is using his country‘s oil wealth to create a sphere of influence in Latin America. He has given his open support to Cuba and funded leftist politicians in Bolivia and Ecuador. ----.. Chávez‘s growing influence, however, means that a collapse in Venezuela could take much of the continent down with it.

A) He maintains that the Venezuelan economy should not mainly depend on oil revenues but that more efforts must be made to upgrade the other sectors of the national economy
B) He is well aware of the fact that, since 2003, stocks in developing economies have averaged gains of 30% annually
C) Moreover, by buying bonds from Argentina, he has helped stocks there jump tenfold since 2001, thus greatly contributing to the improvement of the country‘s economy
D) He knows that with the Mexican, Asian, and Russian market crashes of the 1990s long forgotten, developing-country stocks in the world keep jumping to all-time highs
E) He believes that political turmoil elsewhere could be just as devastating for the Venezuelan economy, which is currently doing very well

73. Stephen Hawking, the famed theoretical physicist diagnosed with Lou Gehrig’s disease, lost the ability to speak thirty years ago. In the meantime, a computerized voice generated by an infrared sensor inside Hawking’s mouth has allowed him to communicate. According to a recent report, however, the muscles controlling the device have been deteriorating, limiting him to as little as one word per minute. ---- This is a horrifying prospect for the scientific community that has benefitted greatly from his findings. But a new device recording brain functions at an unprecedented level of detail was developed and has been proposed to improve Hawking’s ability to communicate once again.

A) Such devices can be used to monitor the sleep pattern and the disorders of the deaf.
B) The sensor in the mouth is an effective way to continue communication with people unable to speak.
C) Without a new means of communication, Hawking runs the risk of being rendered mute.
D) The muscles in the mouth can be kept under control by using a great variety of equipments.
E) Thanks to recent developments, researchers are now able to keep the disease under control as in Hawking’s condition.

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74. The search to understand what the world is made of may seem, on the surface, to be a rather mysterious quest. Yet, it has turned out to have had the greatest of practical consequences. Cars, computers, the Internet, mobile phones and navigation devices all have emerged, at least in part, from attempts to answer this question. ----

A) What has changed today is that science tries to respond objectively to the evidence that it finds, even if that evidence goes against the received wisdom.
B) The secrets of the atomic world remained hidden from us for centuries due to the limitation of our instruments and our thinking.
C) At the heart of the reply lies our growing awareness of the way in which all substances are ultimately composed of countless tiny particles.
D) For Newton, his work brought him closer to his goal of seeing the mind of God, but for science it marks a rare turning point.
E) The history of science is often told as stories of individual brilliant minds and flashes of inspiration.

75. In air, light is refracted as it passes through the cornea at the front of the eye, and then again as it travels through the lens. The lens is mainly there to provide fine adjustment because the cornea is fixed;in fact, two thirds of the focusing power of the eye is supplied by the cornea. But underwater, the refractive index of the cornea is virtually the same as the water in front of it, and it loses almost all of its focusing power. The lens has a higher refractive index, but it cannot compensate enough, so you become extremely long-sighted. ----

A) If you're short-sighted, the effect is diminished, but nobody is short-sighted enough to eliminate it.
B) Provided that they are given enough time, long-sighted people can generally focus on close-by objects, but only for very short periods.
C) Studies reveal that short-sightedness is positively correlated to the level of education in a society.
D) Diving underwater and remaining there is actually a more sophisticated series of processes than it seems.
E) Scientists believe that living away from the sea has helped mankind to develop their perception of depth.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** The 26.2-mile foot race known as the Last Marathon takes place every other February on King George Island, about 2, 000 miles from the South Pole. **(II)** Some 600 scientists and support workers live here in the summer conducting meteorological and wildlife studies. **(III)** The race was founded in1955 by Thom Gilligan, a marathoner from Boston.**(IV)** The participants, ranging in age from 18 to 71 years old and hailing from 15 countries, are competitive runners as well as casual joggers.**(V)** All the participants, however, possess the "threeD's" some runners jokingly say are necessary to complete a marathon: desire, discipline and dementia.

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

77. **(I)** Aristotle explored the apparent ties between odour and memory in his work On Sense and the Sensible. **(II)** Since then, people have speculated that the memories elicited by smell are more intimate and immediate than other recollections. **(III)** When we experience certain smells, we often find ourselves taken back in time to a specific event or scene. **(IV)** Many movies of the 1980s include scenes that trigger memories of childhood and school years. **(V)** For example, the smell of a salsa, a sauce eaten with Mexican food, may remind a person of watching James Bond movies on television with his or her father while dipping chips in the spicy sauce.

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

78. **(I)** A blood transfusion is the transfer of blood or a blood component from one person to another. **(II)** Transfusions are given to increase the blood's ability to carry oxygen, restore the body's blood volume, improve immunity and correct clotting problems. **(III)** On some occasions, the transfusion consists of only the blood component that meets the patient's specific need, rather than whole blood. **(IV)** Thus, depending on the reason for the transfusion, a doctor may order a certain blood component such as red blood cells and fresh frozen plasma. **(V)** Thanks to better techniques for screening blood, transfusions today are safer than ever.

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

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79. **(I)** No citizen of the European Union lives more than 700 km away from the coast. **(II)** The seas and oceans are at the centre of a large number of interactions, and to optimize political decision-making, we must clearly understand these interactions. **(III)** The European Union is surrounded by four seas and two oceans, and has 89,000 km of coastline. **(IV)** The maritime areas under the jurisdiction of the member states of the European Union are larger than the land masses. **(V)** The obvious conclusion is the need for rational management of the seas and oceans.

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

80. **(I)** Advances in space travel have changed the way we have come to see Earth and the universe as a whole.**(II)** We can now more thoroughly explore our solar system, which is governed by the Sun's energy. **(III)** The Sun forces planets into specific orbits and provides light and heat energy to the cold universe. **(IV)** Nevertheless, most regions of the solar system are rather inhospitable and Earth seems to be the only planet with such a vast richness of life. **(V)** Therefore, other planets have been discovered around such stars.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 12

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 12

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

1. Both Saudi Arabia and China know that it is in their ---- interest to cooperate economically and increase trade between them.

A) notable
B) precious
C) mutual
D) responsible
E) implicit

2. In the 1940s, computer pioneer Konrad Zuse began to ---- that the universe might be nothing but a giant computer continually executing formal rules to compute its own evolution.

A) denounce
B) pressurize
C) empower
D) evade
E) speculate

3. Despite a preoccupation with body image and weight loss, the prevalence of obesity in the US continues to rise ----.

A) collectively
B) adequately
C) randomly
D) respectively
E) dramatically

4. Few Arab governments have any legal ---- to monitor arms trade.

A) interpretation
B) framework
C) judgement
D) adoption
E) obsession

5. As a family we are used to moving from one part of the country to another, and we usually ---- pretty quickly in each new home.

A) run through
B) move round
C) turn down
D) come through
E) settle down

6. In recent years, carbon dioxide (CO_2), a naturally occurring greenhouse gas, has been ---- as a result of activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation.

A) setting out
B) building up
C) going out
D) coming in
E) reaching up

7. Heatstroke is a life-threatening condition which---- from extreme exposure to heat, in which a person ---- enough to lower body temperature.

A) had resulted / does not sweat
B) resulted / won't sweat
C) has resulted / would not sweat
D) results / cannot sweat
E) will result / did not sweat

8. When Germany ---- Yugoslavia 1941, Bosnia and Herzegovina ----- part of the Nazi-controlled Croatia.

A) has invaded / had been made
B) had invaded / would have been made
C) invaded / were made
D) invades / have been made
E) was to invade / could have been made

9. French authorities ---- trials of gene therapy after a boy ---- a disease similar to leukaemia.

A) had suspended / has contracted
B) suspend / may have contracted
C) suspended / contracts
D) will have suspended / had contracted
E) have suspended / contracted

10. A prominent research scientist claims that limiting alcohol intake can improve the overall health ---- breast-cancer survivors, based on the belief that cancer risk may be increased ---- alcohol's action in raising oestrogen metabolism.

A) from / with
B) through / over
C) of / by
D) about / at
E) in / before

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11. An understanding of the link ---- inflammation and cancer requires knowing how the body reacts ---- invaders.

A) with / through
B) between / to
C) to / for
D) by / from
E) in / over

12. The best way to lose weight ---- exercise is to do high-intensity training combined with a general increase ---- your overall level of activity.

A) by / from
B) on / to
C) with / into
D) through / in
E) over / of

13. When modern coastal fish-farming began 30 years ago, no one was doing things right, ---- for the environment ---- the industry's long-term sustainability.

A) whether / or
B) such / as
C) so / that
D) either / or
E) as / as

14. Aristotle studied many subjects, ---- he was mostly interested in science, especially biology, zoology and astronomy.

A) as if
B) since
C) but
D) if
E) unless

15. Aromatherapy is the use, for health purposes, of oils and essences from certain flowers and herbs which are chosen ---- their various beneficial effects.

A) contrary to
B) as well as
C) mostly from
D) on account of
E) rather than

16. Average January air temperatures are warmer over the oceans than they are over land ---- the oceans retain more summer heat, which can be released to the overlying air in winter.

A) although
B) because
C) if
D) so that
E) whether

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

However hazy their grasp of astronomy may be, most adults hold several beliefs with some certainty. They believe, for example, that the Earth is round and that it revolves around another, larger round body (the Sun), **(17) ----** a smaller round body (the Moon) revolves around it. They also believe **(18) ----** certain familiar phenomena, such as the day-night cycle and the seasons, depend on the movements and relative positions of the Earth, Sun, and Moon. But how do adults come to form such beliefs? The facts of astronomy are hardly evident in everyday experience; if anything, the reverse **(19) ----** to be true. Children experience an apparently flat earth from which they see the Sun move **(20) ----** the sky, and they learn things that seem incompatible with the notion that people could somehow live on the surface of a large ball. Is the development of adult-level understanding, therefore, simply a matter of suppressing childish beliefs and gradually **(21) ----** the views of modern adult society?

17.
A) after
B) as if
C) where
D) while
E) if

18.
A) in that
B) as
C) those
D) since
E) that

19.
A) must have been argued
B) could be argued
C) will be argued
D) might have been argued
E) would have been argued

20.
A) along
B) about
C) among
D) across
E) aboard

21.
A) accepting
B) eliminating
C) recovering
D) maintaining
E) overloading

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

We can certainly hear external sounds while we are dreaming. Otherwise, a dreamer couldn't be **(22) ----** by shouting. Around 40 to 50 per cent **(23) ----** dreams also contain sounds, while touch, smell, taste and pain are present in a **(24) ----** smaller percentage of dreams. Sounds occurring near a sleeper **(25) ----**is already dreaming can be incorporated into the dream. However, the sounds **(26) ----** will not cause the sleeper to dream.

22.
A) ensured
B) awakened
C) heard
D) embarrassed
E) calmed

23.
A) by
B) to
C) for
D) of
E) in

24.
A) too
B) more
C) much
D) very
E) most

25.
A) who
B) what
C) where
D) when
E) how

26.
A) which
B) themselves
C) of whom
D) whatever
E) itself

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Although stem cells are found in many tissues, ----.

A) they have great potential to treat diseases
B) the most promising ones seem to be those in bone marrow
C) specialists have been very enthusiastic
D) special staining techniques revealed that the cells were indeed dividing
E) the results of that study have yet to be announced

28. Shortly after the Golden Gate Bridge was opened , ----.

A) some aesthetic and artistic concerns may have dominated the visual design of the bridge
B) it has been an enormously successful bridge by most aesthetic and functional criteria
C) its roadway proved to be overly flexible under certain wind conditions
D) the design of the bridge's towers was tested on scale models, and construction of the bridge started
E) a number of such structures were acting similarly

29. If labour could be measured adequately in simple homogeneous units of time, such as labour hours , ----.

A) it covers many other kinds of areas as well, such as social security and worker satisfaction
B) a change in the organization of the community's labour would be likely to increase the annual production of wealth
C) earlier economists failed to find a simple relation between the value of a product and the quantity of labour that it embodied
D) different uses of the available supply of labour need to be considered
E) the problems of economics would be considerably simplified

30. ---- as long as the economy was good and the US remained strong abroad.

A) The American people seem to have ignored Clinton's weaknesses in character during his presidency
B) Clinton became the second president in American history to be impeached
C) Clinton made history by becoming the first US president to testify in front of a grand jury
D) In the second year of his presidency, Clinton faced persistent troubles on the domestic front
E) Clinton's overall popularity among Americans remained high

31. ----, yet it is not possible to go much further without any breakthroughs in battery technology.

A) Electric cars don't make economic sense in view of the harsh environmental regulations in force
B) Electric cars have simply been a technological failure
C) Hybrid cars are certainly a step in the right direction
D) Any fuel savings resulting from electric or hybrid cars are likely to be offset by the cost of the cars themselves
E) One fears that the hybrid car may be yet another technological failure

32. Climate change may alter the genetic composition of species, ----.

A) but assessment of any shift in this respect requires genetic data sampled over time
B) even though, for most species, environmental conditions have some impact on breeding
C) despite the fact that recent analyses clearly show the magnitude and direction of genetic shifts in various populations
D) which, according to the evidence available, is geographically widespread from North Africa to Scandinavia
E) so long as one can observe the genetic impact that environmental differences have on living beings

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33. Meteorites are extra terrestial complex rocks with roughly equal amounts of metal and silicates ----.

A) because the moon has been studied extensively by spacecraft and has been sampled directly at a few locations
B) which have major implications for the collisional history of planetary bodies
C) whereby the various planetary and asteroidal bodies in the solar system contain a specific isotopic label
D) so that each meteorite is a small sample of a much larger parent body, probably an unidentified asteroid
E) while measurement of the oxygen isotopic composition of the Sun is the highest priority of NASA‘s Genesis mission

34. Road and rail connections in Italy are generally better in the north, ----.

A) because between the snowy peaks of the Alps and the rugged shores of Sicily lies a whole series of regions, each with its distinctive culture
B) but there are many other attractive historic towns and cities
C) but people speak of two Italies: the rich industrialNorth and the poorer agricultural South
D) just as the government has allocated extra funds for road repairs
E) where Milan, Bologna and Verona are the key transport centres

35. Haematocrit is commonly used to diagnose iron deficiency ----.

A) in case anemia is characterized by a reduced number of red blood cells
B) even though it is an inconclusive measure of iron status
C) even if low haemoglobin values signal depleted iron stores
D) so long as the body cannot synthesize haemoglobin
E) in view of the fact that other tests are more specific in detecting early deficiencies

36. Anthropometric surveys in the US and Europe have shown that short people tend to overestimate their stature ----.

A) but body image is a person’s mental picture of their physical appearance
B) which took more effort for their height and weight
C) while heavy people often underestimate their weight
D) so some individuals perceive themselves as having lost almost no weight
E) since this mental image affects lifestyle behaviour

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

37. An effective work group should be designed well from the start, bringing together people who can contribute to the right mix of knowledge, skills, tools and other resources necessary to succeed.

A) İşin başında tasarlanmış etkin bir çalışma grubu, bilgi, beceri, gereç ve diğer kaynaklar konusunda katkıda bulunabilen insanları bir araya getirmektedir.
B) Etkin bir çalışma grubunun bir araya getirilmesi için, bilgi, beceri, gereç ve diğer kaynakların doğru biçimde kaynaştırıldığı süreçlere katkıda bulunabilecek kişilerin daha baştan planlanması gerekir.
C) Bilgiye, beceriye, gereçlere ve başarı için gerekli diğer kaynaklara katkıda bulunarak etkin bir çalışma grubu oluşturacak kişiler, henüz işin başındayken doğru biçimde bir araya getirilmelidir.
D) Etkili bir çalışma grubunun, başarılı olmak için bilgiye, becerilere, gereçlere ve diğer kaynaklara katkıda bulunabilecek insanları bir araya getirerek tasarlanması gerekir.
E) Etkin bir çalışma grubu, başarmak için gerekli bilginin, becerilerin, gereçlerin ve diğer kaynakların doğru bileşimine katkıda bulunabilen kişileri bir araya getirerek baştan iyi bir biçimde tasarlanmalıdır.

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38. Some historians accept that an important part of the European civilization is made up of the adaptation of technologies and skills from Asia and Africa.

A) Avrupa uygarlığının önemli bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'daki teknoloji ve beceriler sayesinde geliştiğini kabul eden tarihçiler yanılırlar.
B) Bazı tarihçiler, Avrupa uygarlığının bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'dan alınan teknoloji ve becerilerin uyarlaması olduğunu kabul ederler.
C) Avrupa uygarlığının büyük bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'dan alınan teknoloji ve becerilerin uyarlanmasıyla oluştuğunu kabul eden tarihçiler vardır.
D) Bazı tarihçiler, Avrupa uygarlığının önemli bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'daki teknoloji ve becerilerin uyarlanmasından oluştuğunu kabul ederler.
E) Bazı tarihçiler, Avrupa uygarlığının büyük bir kısmının Asya ve Afrika'dan alınan teknoloji ve becerilerle oluştuğunu belirtirler.

39. The real measure of the level of justice in any society is how it treats its minorities, who are generally its most vulnerable citizens.

A) Adaletle ilgili kilit nokta, toplumun en korunmasız vatandaşlarından olan azınlıklara genellikle nasıl davranıldığıdır.
B) Herhangi bir toplumda adalet düzeyinin gerçek ölçüsü, o toplumun genellikle en korunmasız vatandaşları olan azınlıklara nasıl davrandığıdır.
C) Toplumun en korunmasız vatandaşları olan azınlıklara nasıl davranıldığı, herhangi bir toplumun adalet düzeyinin genellikle gerçek ölçüsüdür.
D) En korunmasız vatandaşlar olan azınlıklara nasıl davranıldığı, söz konusu toplumun adalet düzeyinin kilit noktasıdır.
E) Bir toplumun adalet düzeyi, genellikle o toplumda en korunmasız vatandaşlar olan azınlıklara davranış şekliyle ölçülebilir.

40. Göreceli olarak yüksek olan nüfus artışları nedeniyle, Ortadoğu'daki ülkeler yaşam standartlarında gerçek ilerlemeler sağlamak için ekonomilerinin yıllık % 5'in üzerinde büyümesine gereksinim duyarlar.

A) Since their population growth is relatively high, countries in the Middle East need to make real improvements in living standards by maintaining economic growth at over 5%.
B) The relatively high population growth of Middle Eastern countries forces them to maintain economic growth at over 5% so that they can make real improvements in living standards.
C) Countries in the Middle East can make real improvements in living standards only if they can maintain economic growth at over 5% due to the fact that their population growth is relatively high.
D) Due to the fact that their population growth is relatively high, countries in the Middle East want to make real improvements in living standards, which is possible with economic growth at over 5%.
E) Because of their relatively high population growth, countries in the Middle East need their economies to grow by over 5% per year in order to make real improvements in living standards.

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41. Bireysel sigorta özellikle sağlık sorunları olan kişiler için çok pahalı olabilir; ancak bu kişiler, bir iş yeri grubunun parçası olarak sigortalanabilirler.

A) If individual insurance is too expensive for people with health problems, group insurance may be obtained through the person's work place.
B) For people with health problems, individual insurance may seem too expensive; however, these people may usually be insured through their work place.
C) Although some people with health problems may be insured as part of a work place group, for others, individual insurance is too expensive to obtain.
D) Individual insurance can be very expensive, especially for people with health problems, but these individuals may be insured as part of a work place group.
E) Especially for people with health problems, the best method of insurance is not individual insurance, but insurance as part of a work place group.

42. Her gün gazetelerden ve televizyondan, sadece on yıl önce bize bilim kurgu gibi görünecek olan yeni teknolojik gelişmeleri öğreniyoruz.

A) Newspapers and television give us almost everyday accounts of new technological developments that only ten years ago would have seemed like science fiction.
B) Every day, with newspapers and television, we learn of new technological developments that, as little as ten years ago, would have seemed like science fiction.
C) New technological developments that we learn about daily from newspapers or the television would have seemed to us like science fiction only ten years ago.
D) The technological developments that would have seemed to us like science fiction only ten years ago are now being recorded on a regular basis in newspapers and on television.
E) Every day, from newspapers and television, we learn about new technological developments that would have seemed to us like science fiction only ten years ago.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In ancient Greece, Athens and Sparta both wanted to be the leading power. Athens was rich and more civilized, but Sparta was somewhat backward, though brave and well-organized. The Athenians had a splendid navy, while the Spartans had the besttrained soldiers. Both city-states had allies that would support them. They also had enemies who were looking for the chance to attack. Moreover, Athens and Sparta were rivals in another way. Each believed that their city had the best laws and lifestyle. The Spartans thought that the Athenians were soft and pleasure-seeking. The Athenians looked on the Spartans as being harsh and dull. In 461 B.C., Athens attacked Sparta and its allies. The fighting continued for 14 years until the Athenians won, and Sparta was forced to admit that Athens was the strongest power in Greece.

43. As described in the passage, in ancient Greece, ----.

A) Sparta had the best legal system, which was much envied by the Athenians
B) Athens had more allies than Sparta and collaborated with them to win the war
C) Athens had the monopoly of overseas trade and caused the collapse of the Spartan economy
D) there was a fierce rivalry between Athens and Sparta, which ultimately led to a war
E) the economic prosperity of Athens was completely ruined by the war with Sparta

44. As emphasized in the passage, contrary to Sparta, Athens ----.

A) was a decadent city-state and, in military matters, depended only on its allies
B) was much more advanced politically, culturally, and economically
C) was unable to resolve the political crisis that undermined its military power
D) had a lifestyle that was characterized by political and moral corruption
E) always tried to impose its hegemony on all the city-states in Greece

45. One understands from the passage that the Athenians ----.

A) were more experienced in naval and tactical matters than any other city-state
B) had a deep-seated fear of the Spartans and, therefore, kept a well-trained army
C) and the Spartans tried their best to live in peace and strengthen friendship
D) always believed that, against their enemies, they could depend on the Spartans
E) were biased against the Spartans and despised them

46. As pointed out in the passage, upon its defeat, Sparta ----.

A) accepted the conditions of peace jointly specified with the Athenians
B) lost its naval power completely to resist Athens
C) had no other choice but to recognize Athens's superiority
D) was invaded by Athens, and its people were taken prisoners
E) was deserted by its allies who, then, joined the Athenians

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The hope with biofuels is that they can offer a carbon-neutral energy source, because the crops that are grown for fuel will remove as much carbon from the atmosphere as will be released when they are eventually burned. This is basically the same thing that happens when we burn coal or oil. The difference is that in the case of the latter, the carbon was absorbed hundreds of millions of years ago, and this is part of the problem. Humans will take just a few hundred years to burn through tens of millions of years of oil deposits. To grow enough crops to keep up with our current demand will require lots of additional lands to be cleared for agriculture. If rainforests are cleared to plant sugar cane, all the carbon that is currently locked in the trees will be released. The other problem is that adding nitrogen fertilizer to these crops releases nitrogen oxide, which is another greenhouse gas. A recent study showed that burning maize biofuels actually increases greenhouse gas emissions for this reason. However, this is more the fault of the choice of biofuel crop and the production method rather than a flaw in the biofuel concept as a whole. The shrub “jatropha”, for instance, can be grown on land too poor for trees or other crops to grow on, and is already used for biodiesel in India, Cambodia, and some African countries.

47. According to the passage, the use of nitrogen fertilizers for agricultural purposes ----.

A) makes maize-based biofuels more environmentally friendly
B) contributes to a rise in greenhouse gas emissions
C) has turned the maize into an excellent biofuel crop
D) helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions resulting from fossil fuel use
E) is a problematic and complicated process which is, nevertheless, desirable

48. It is clear from the passage that the main problem about biofuels ----.

A) is the consequence of a lack of sufficient nitrogen fertilizers
B) is that the concept itself is faulty and should be discarded
C) results from the choice of plants for biofuel and production techniques
D) is essentially related to the methods used in the production of fertilizers
E) arises from the limitation of biofuel crops to maize and jatropha

49. It can be understood from the passage that when oil or coal is burned, ----.

A) there are few adverse effects upon the planet
B) carbon-neutral energy sources are quickly exhausted
C) a significant amount of carbon is removed from the atmosphere
D) there is less pollution than when any of the biofuels are used
E) the carbon that was absorbed millions of years ago is released

50. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) the demand for biofuels is declining due to the many disadvantages they present
B) plants used for biofuels can only be grown in fertile lands
C) clearing rainforests for sugar cane production seems to be the only way of reducing carbon emissions
D) the plant “jatropha” is a promising and more environmentally friendly source of biofuel
E) sugar cane and maize are far better sources of biofuels than jatropha, which impoverishes the soil

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The father of modern socialism, Karl Marx (1818-1883) was barely known in the early nineteenth century. His reputation rose later, after 1848, when a wave of revolutions and violent confrontation seemed to confirm his distinctive theory of history and make earlier socialists' emphasis on peaceful reorganization of industrial society seem naive. As a child, he grew up in Trier, in the western section of Germany, in a region and a family keenly interested in the political debates and movements of the revolutionary era. His family was Jewish, but his father had converted to Protestantism in order to be able to work as a lawyer. Marx studied law briefly at the University of Berlin before turning instead to philosophy and particularly to the ideas of Hegel. With the so-called Young Hegelian, a group of rebellious students who hated the narrow thinking of a deeply conservative Prussian university system, Marx appropriated Hegel's concepts for his radical politics. His radicalism made it impossible for him to get a post in the university. He became a journalist and, from 1842 to 1843, edited the *Rheinische Zeitung* (*Rhineland Gazette*). The paper's criticism of legal privilege and political repression put it on a collision course with the Prussian government, which closed it down and sent Marx into exile – first in Paris, then Brussels, and eventually London.

51. As clearly pointed out in the passage, while Marx was studying in Berlin, ----.

A) it was not in law, but in philosophy, that his interests lay
B) he discovered that Germany's university system was largely inspired by Hegel's ideas
C) the Young Hegelians began to demand radical reforms in the German university system
D) he turned to journalism and constantly criticized the government's repression of radicalism
E) he noticed that there was a great deal of antisemitism among the Young Hegelians

52. One understands from the passage that, because Marx's paper opposed the policies of the Prussian government, ----.

A) he was completely deprived of his legal rights
B) it faced much political repression before it was finally closed down
C) he was denied the right to apply for a post at the University of Berlin
D) he was punished by exile out of Germany
E) it was no longer allowed to publish political debates

53. According to the passage, Marx's novel idea of history ----.

A) was wholly based on his experiences of life and politics in Trier where he grew up
B) ruled out the former socialist view that it was possible to reorganize industrial society peacefully
C) was most effectively spread through the newspaper that he edited in 1842 and 1843
D) was strongly opposed by the Young Hegelians who hated radicalism and revolutions
E) did not have much impact on the rise and development of modern socialism

54. It is implied in the passage that, in his radicalism, Marx was ----.

A) so much ahead of his contemporaries that he was often misunderstood by them
B) primarily inspired by the debates and revolutionary movements of earlier socialists
C) never influenced by the revolutions and violent confrontations of 1848
D) so inspired by the rebellions of the Young Hegelians that he actively took part in them
E) originally influenced by his family that took much interest in radical politics

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A new vaccine that may offer lifetime protection against the flu has shown promise in human trials. It works on the deadly type A strain, responsible for pandemics. Current flu vaccines work by giving immunity against two proteins, called haemagglutinin and neurominidase, found on the surface of flu viruses. However, as these proteins continually mutate, vaccines have to be reformulated every year to keep on working. The new vaccine, known as ACAM-FLU-A, gets around this problem by homing in on a protein called M2, found on all type A strains, that does not mutate so readily. The vaccine could be quickly produced in response to a flu outbreak. The doses can be mass produced and used at any time, because there is no need to identify the most prevalent strains. In theory, a single injection could offer lifetime protection. Whether this will work in practice is a matter for future trials.

55. One can understand from the passage that the new vaccine ----.

A) has not yet been tested on humans
B) focuses on a protein that is common to A strains
C) helps to identify the most prevalent strains
D) does not mutate as readily as predicted
E) cannot be produced in large quantities

56. According to the passage, the two proteins haemagglutinin and neurominidase ----.

A) are the most prevalent strains of the disease
B) home in on a protein called M2 that is present in all type A flu strains
C) cannot mutate as rapidly as other proteins do
D) are the active ingredients in the newly-developed vaccine
E) require the development of new vaccines as they incessantly mutate

57. It can be understood from the passage that the protein M2 ----.

A) mutates only when haemagglutinin and neurominidase mutate
B) is common to all types and strains of flu
C) does not mutate at the same rate as do other proteins found on flu viruses
D) could be produced quickly in response to a flu epidemic
E) can, in theory, be destroyed through forced mutation

58. One can understand from the passage that flu vaccines currently on the market ----.

A) do not provide lifetime immunity to the type A strain of flu
B) have proven rather promising in human trials
C) eliminate the need to identify the most prevalent strains of flu
D) give immunity against the M2 protein
E) are subject to future trials on other strains

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several EU member states enjoy long-standing political and economic links with Latin America. In fact, it was in the 1960s and 1970s that the EU first began expanding its ties to the region through a series of diplomatic initiatives and agreements aimed at promoting democracy, addressing development issues, and boosting trade and investment. Moreover, the EU actively worked for peace in the troubled Central American region in the 1980s. In the meantime, the accession in 1986 of Spain and Portugal to the EU further strengthened region-to-region ties. EU engagement in Latin America increased during the 1990s as a formal political dialogue was put in place to advance issues of common interest, including how the EU and Latin America together can act in concert with other nations and international organizations to address global issues and challenges.

59. According to the passage, the EU's relations with Latin America ----.

A) have developed so fast that a number of issues concerning the two regions can now be much easily resolved
B) reached their most productive and mutually satisfactory stage before Spain and Portugal became EU members
C) have followed a pattern of increasing cooperation between the two regions since the 1960s and 1970s
D) could develop fruitfully only after Spain and Portugal joined the EU and began to establish links with various Latin American countries
E) have caused much concern to other nations and international organizations which had already established profitable trade links with Latin America

60. It is clearly emphasized in the passage that one of the EU's primary aims in establishing ties with Latin America was to ----.

A) encourage Latin American investors to play a major role in the European economy
B) promote peace and security throughout the region
C) have the support of the Latin American countries in dealing with other nations
D) contribute to the development of democracy in the region
E) expand its diplomatic activities in each country of the region

61. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that ----.

A) the EU plays a constructive part in the development of trade between Latin America and other countries in the world
B) the Latin American countries would face serious difficulties in their relations with other nations if they did not cooperate with the EU
C) a formal political dialogue between the EU and Latin America would in fact have been developed well before the EU membership of Spain and Portugal
D) the growth of trade between the EU states and the Latin American countries reached a record level in the 1980s
E) the political and economic ties between Latin America and a number of EU member states have a long historical past

62. In the passage, the author describes ----.

A) how the relations between the EU and Latin America have developed over several decades
B) why the Latin American countries needed the support of the EU in order to solve their regional problems
C) to what extent the Latin American economy was improved through EU investments
D) in what ways the EU member states benefited from their political and economic links with Latin America
E) the global issues and challenges that immediately concerned the EU states and the Latin American countries

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Ralph :- I've learned that there are many details to learn about the maintenance of home aquariums.
Dick :- ----
Ralph :- At first glance, it's true. But do you know that even the decorative materials used in aquariums should be placed properly? Otherwise, for example, they may obstruct the filter pipes.
Dick :- Really? I hadn't thought of that before.

A) Yes. For example, fish don't disrupt the cleanliness of the home with messy fur or feathers.
B) Right; routine maintenance only requires a few minutes of your attention daily, supplemented by an hour or so once a week.
C) Oh, are there? I've always thought that looking after an aquarium is very easy.
D) Anyone knows that keeping an aquarium is expensive.
E) In fact, I am as interested as you are in aquariums.

64. Lee :- Do you know about the Iron Age hair gel found on the head of a 2, 300-year-old body discovered in Ireland?
Ron :- Yes. I read that the body was found with its hair gelled unusually high above the head. Also, chemical analysis by scientists shows that the hair gel was made of a vegetable oil mixed with a resin probably imported from France or Spain.
Lee :- ----
Ron :- Well, the body has been preserved incredibly well in a peat bog because the bacteria that decompose flesh can't survive in that oxygenfree environment. Even fingerprints can be seen.

A) I can say that it's a bit like a Mohican style. Do you know what it is made of?
B) It seems our ancestors were not so primitive that they didn't like to take care of themselves.
C) I think this indicates he was a wealthy member of Irish society; do you agree?
D) Oh, that's interesting. But how do they know so much about the gel and the body?
E) These findings must be important. But what can we learn from them?

65. Sue :- Did you know that there are three types of zip and that each is used in a different way?
Jane :- ----
Sue :- For instance, chain zips, largely suitable for luggage, have metal teeth and are, therefore, very strong.
Jane :- I see. I didn't know that.

A) As far as I know, there are chain zips, coil zips and concealed zips. Right?
B) What about coil zips? I've read something about them; they are lighter and synthetic.
C) Really? Can you give me an example and say where it can be used?
D) Well, some are ideal for fine fabrics and others are for stronger ones.
E) Does that mean that some of them break easily?

66. Fred :- Have you read this article on the economies of the Middle Eastern countries?
Mike :- No, not yet. Anything interesting in it?
Fred :- ----
Mike :- That's to be expected. After all, Iran is the second-largest producer of oil in OPEC.

A) Well, Iran's nuclear aims seem to have increased international tension.
B) To my surprise, 50% of Iran's revenue comes from its oil exports.
C) Clearly, the global economy is suffering heavily from the current US economic crisis.
D) Just one point**:-** every day, the world spends around $5.5 billion at current price levels on crude oil purchases.
E) It seems that China, India, and Japan have become the primary markets for the Middle East's oil and gas.

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67. **Timur** **: -** Do you know the difference between the use of barbecues and conventional gas cooking?
Levent **: -** ----
Timur **: -** What can be done to reduce this?
Levent **: -** I think we should use gas over barbecue as it contributes to an increase in smog levels.

A) Burning charcoal releases carbon monoxide into the air much more than cooking with gas does.
B) Well, actually, both are good ways of cooking, but barbecues take longer to prepare.
C) Gas cooking is far more efficient than using a barbecue, as you can adjust the heat according to your needs.
D) Unfortunately, both are harmful and cause damage to the environment.
E) Gas appears to be more dangerous as there is a high risk of explosion.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **As inhabitants of one of earth's most densely populated continents, Europeans know well that environmental protection is not a luxury, but rather a necessity.**

A) Living in one of the world's most densely-populated continents, Europeans are well aware that they need to protect the environment.
B) More people live on the European continent than anywhere else and for this reason they know that they have a duty to protect the environment.
C) It is necessary for Europeans to stop living in luxury and start taking more responsibility for the protection of the European continent.
D) Of all the densely-populated continents on earth, Europe is the one that is in most need of environmental protection.
E) The luxury of protecting the environment can no longer be applied to earth's continents, particularly in the case of Europe.

69. **The word "robot" was popularized in 1921 by Czech playwright Karel Capek, but people have envisioned creating robot-like devices for thousands of years.**

A) For thousands of years, the notion of creating robot-like devices was a very popular on.
B) Robots have, in theory, been around for thousands of years, but the first real robot was created by Karel Capek in 1921.
C) People have had the idea of creating robots for a long time, but it wasn't until 1921 that the term "robot" became widespread through the work of Karel Capek.
D) Robot-like devices were actually created thousands of years ago, but were not popular until one appeared in a play in 1921.
E) Karel Capek was the first person who took the idea of creating robot-like devices seriously.

70. **A trait nearly all these teenagers share is a desire to be famous.**

A) All teenagers who want to be famous need to display this trait.
B) The desire to be famous is a trait that is found in some teenagers.
C) Many of these teenagers share the same famous trait.
D) One thing about most of these teenagers is that they are all famous.
E) Most of these teenagers have one thing in common: they want to be famous.

71. **I enjoyed the film even though I had seen it before.**

A) I had seen the film before, but I still enjoyed it.
B) As I had seen the film before, I didn't enjoy it.
C) The film I have just seen was very enjoyable.
D) I saw the film and I enjoyed it a lot.
E) I want to see the film again since I had enjoyed it before.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. ---- This is not the case, and evidence for early learning and remembering comes from several studies. In one, infants only a few hours old learned to turn their heads right or left, depending on whether they heard a buzzer or a tone. In order to taste a sweet liquid, the baby had to turn to the right when a tone sounded and to turn to the left when the buzzer sounded. In only a few trials, the babies were performing without error.

A) It was once thought that infants could neither learn nor remember.
B) Infants can discriminate differences in taste shortly after birth.
C) Newborn infants could distinguish human voices from other sounds.
D) Newborn babies may not remember what they hav just learned.
E) Pre-birth experiences in the uterus help infants to learn and remember.

73. ---- However, most of the African art known today is relatively recent; from the 19th century or later. Very little earlier, African art has survived, primarily because it was made largely of perishable materials such as wood, cloth, and plant fibres, and because it typically met with intensive use in ceremonies and in daily life. Scholars of African art base suppositions about earlier art mainly on the art of the last two centuries. But they can only guess at the earlier traditions from which the recent art developed.

A) Today, African art does not constitute a single tradition.
B) Many surviving examples of African art date from the 14th to the 17th century.
C) Each African culture produces its own distinctive art and architecture.
D) African cultures design many utilitarian objects with decorative schemes in mind.
E) The earliest known African sculptures are sculpted clay heads and human figures.

74. The age at which puberty starts is something that many children worry about. The onset of puberty varies from child to child and is influenced by a number of factors, including heredity, but it generally begins between the ages of eight and thirteen in a girl, and between ten and fifteen in a boy. One of the factors that influences the onset of puberty is nutrition. ---- Thus, the average age when puberty started went down by well over a year. In today's developed world, malnutrition is rare and as a result, over the last 50 years or so, there seems to be a continuing trend toward an even lower average age of puberty.

A) There has probably been a reduction of 6 months or so in the average age of puberty in the last few decades.
B) Puberty is a time of enormous change, both physical and emotional.
C) In some countries, the changes have become less marked according to the reports by the WHO.
D) Nutrition improved in the developed world between the late 19th century and the mid-20th century.
E) Puberty is considered to be premature if it starts before the age of eight.

75. A handful of countries produce a portion of their electricity from nuclear energy. ---- The world has witnessed one such disaster in recent history. The 1986 accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine scattered radioactive contamination over a large part of Europe. Approximately 200, 000 people were evacuated, and human health has been dramatically affected ever since. Studies in 1999 found that the rate of thyroid cancer in young Ukrainian children wasten times higher than was the norm prior to the accident.

A) The decades of the Cold War witnessed the dangerous escalation of a nuclear arms race.
B) Most people are against its use for the production of electricity, as it is too costly.
C) Nuclear weapons can cause wide-spread disaster.
D) The first large-scale nuclear reactors were built in 1944 in the US, for the production of nuclear weapons material.
E) Many people, however, are opposed to nuclear power stations, on the grounds that an accident can cause massive devastation.

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** In science fiction, the worst threats to space travellers are large ones: asteroids, ravenous creatures, and imperial battle cruisers. **(II)** The journey time from Earth to Mars could be reduced from six months to less than six weeks. **(III)** In reality, though, the scariest menaces for humans in space are the tiniest: fast-moving elementary particles known as cosmic rays. **(IV)** On a long journey, these would give astronauts a dose of radiation serious enough to cause cancer. **(V)** Unlike most of the other challenges of venturing into deep space, which engineers should be able to solve, cosmic rays pose irreducible risks.

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

77. **(I)** Five to six million farmers in the tropics who cultivate the cacao trees from which cocoa is produced rely on the sales of the seeds to feed themselves and their families. **(II)** Cacao tree grows only in a narrow band within about 18 degrees north and south of the Equator. **(III)** They extract the seeds, often called 'beans', from football-shaped pods and then ferment and dry them to form butter and powder. **(IV)** The livelihoods of another 40 to 50 million depend on the long production road whereby the cacao seeds travel from a farm to the candy on store shelves. **(V)** In Ivory Coast, which produces 40 percent of the world's cocoa, such farming accounts for a full 15 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employs 5 percent of households.

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

78. **(I)** Normal body temperature varies from individual to individual, but is typically just over 37°C. **(II)** If this temperature drops by a small amount, then hypothermia sets in. **(III)** At 35°C you will be unable to write your own name and even walking is very difficult. **(IV)** The theoretical absolute lower limit is zero degrees centigrade. **(V)** At 32°C, most people will collapse, slipping unconscious when their core temperature drops to around 30°C.

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

79. **(I)** After World War II, rock music quickly captivated audiences, especially young audiences, around the world. **(II)** It articulated an entire generation's frustrations with the traditions and values of the society of that day. **(III)** It even influenced hair styles, dress, language and political and social behaviour.**(IV)** Rock is believed to have got its name from the fifties blues song "There is Good Rocking Tonight".**(V)** Further, it created international heroes like the Beatles, inspired numerous films and mushroomed into a multibillion-dollar industry.

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

80. **(I)** Computer researchers predict that quantum computers will become a reality within 10 to 15 years.**(II)** However, these machines pose a security threat, because their ability to perform many calculations atonce means they will be able to uncover the encryption keys that are, for practical purposes, untraceable by today's "classical" conventional computers. **(III)** If that happens, people will be able to tap into cell phone calls. **(IV)** A quantum computer can represent a 0 and a 1 at the same time in aquantum bit (called a qubit). **(V)** Furthermore, securee-commerce will be a thing of the past.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 13

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 13

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

1. The transmission of black-and-white television images became technically ---- in the UK at the end of the 1920s.

A) representative
B) corrupt
C) reluctant
D) feasible
E) instrumental

2. No achievement can please Islamic extremists more than a break with what they ---- as the Christian West.

A) exclude
B) confirm
C) abolish
D) view
E) establish

3. Consumers know that food labels such as"organic" and "natural" do not ---- guarantee good conditions for the animals that produced the meat, milk or eggs found inside the packaging.

A) respectively
B) relatively
C) necessarily
D) severely
E) falsely

4. Foreshadowing is an established literary ---- that adds layers of meaning to events or details in films and literary works.

A) reference
B) indication
C) device
D) deception
E) appreciation

5. The projects will be ---- originality of thought and potential impact on society by distinguished specialists.

A) judged on
B) related to
C) applied to
D) brought up
E) dealt with

6. The air at the top of Mount Everest, which is the world's highest peak, is so low in oxygen that most people would instantly ---- if they were exposed to it.

A) pass out
B) come back
C) get off
D) set out
E) move off

7. Unlike broadcast television, an interactive TV service provider ---- customers to choose which service to use at any given time, whether it ---- shopping, watching a film or playing games.

A) has allowed / might have been
B) allows / is
C) allowed / would be
D) would allow / should have been
E) is allowing / was

8. In Britain, the highest-level medical jobs continue to be dominated by men of 55 or more, but these distinguished consultants and professors ----within the next ten years, and this ---- more women to reach the top tier.

A) will have been retiring / is allowing
B) have retired / allowed
C) would have retired / will be allowing
D) had been retiring / has allowed
E) will be retiring / will allow

9. Imhotep, god of medicine, ---- as a mythological figure in the minds of many scholars until the end of the 19th century, when it ---- that he was a real historical personage.

A) existed / was established
B) has existed / has been established
C) had existed / was being established
D) will exist / will have been established
E) exists / had been established

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10. Genetic engineering is primarily considered a field of applied microbiology, ----, the exploitation of microorganisms for a specific product or use.

A) but rather
B) as such
C) and then
D) for example
E) that is

11. This unnamed junk file continued to occupy valuable storage space ---- the user wiped the whole memory card.

A) since
B) if
C) until
D) while
E) so long as

12. ---- the hackers seem to have got only limited information about the company, the management has decided to change its security system.

A) If
B) While
C) Although
D) Unless
E) Whenever

13. ---- children see us read, ---- inclined they are to want to read.

A) Neither / nor
B) Both / and
C) Either / or
D) The more / the more
E) Other / than

14. Theatre is thought to have emerged ---- rituals and ceremonies whose actions together with their rehearsals and repetitions paved the way ---- theatre.

A) behind / to
B) along / at
C) across / on
D) within / by
E) from / for

15. According to the hygiene hypothesis, living in an environment that is too clean deprives the immune system ---- the necessary exposure ---- bacteria and germs which can serve to strengthen it.

A) for / through
B) into / from
C) of / to
D) with / on
E) over / at

16. Nineteenth-century military helmets ---- than they now appear, but even at their best they ---- the way to the future of head protection.

A) have been better designed / do not point
B) could be better designed / would not point
C) are better designed / will not point
D) may have been better designed / did not point
E) can be better designed / had not pointed

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

Should a vote in Los Angeles count more than a vote in Montana? That's one question raised **(17) ----** an analysis of Census Bureau data conducted by researchers at the Centre for Immigration Studies **(18) ----** found that nine congressional seats **(19) ----** to different states in 2000, if noncitizens, **(20) ----** illegal aliens, had been excluded from the counts Congress uses to **(21) ----** seats.

17.
A) by
B) to
C) at
D) onto
E) off

18.
A) whose
B) which
C) what
D) thus
E) whether

19.
A) would be allotted
B) have been allotted
C) will have been allotted
D) would have been allotted
E) were being allotted

20.
A) regardless of
B) concerning
C) pertaining to
D) excelling
E) including

21.
A) select
B) exchange
C) allocate
D) circulate
E) classify

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

Birds form one of the largest groups of land animals.They **(22) ----** for their warm blood, feathers, and wings. Female birds lay eggs to reproduce. Their feet are good **(23) ----** holding on to branches and never have more than four toes. (**24) ----** they have good hearing and eyesight, they have a poor **(25) ----** of smell. Interestingly, birds have **(26) ----** teeth at all.

22.
A) will be known
B) were known
C) are known
D) are being known
E) had been known

23.
A) for
B) in
C) with
D) by
E) on

24. .
A) After
B) Whenever
C) If
D) Although
E) When

25.
A) distance
B) difference
C) sense
D) feeling
E) life

26.
A) none
B) no C) any D) some E) many

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Missions to the Moon's previously unvisited mountains and polar regions will aid the search for water, ----.

A) since the first crewed mission will be planned for the far side of the Moon
B) whereby test landings are scheduled to begin in 2010
C) which is vital to any future lunar base to be set up by NASA
D) even if the mission aims to land astronauts on the surface of the Moon by 2015
E) even though dense clouds of interstellar dust conceal the heart of our galaxy

28. ----, it would be regarded as a disaster at home and abroad.

A) Since power generation in China fell by 7% last year
B) As India had enjoyed a big economic advantage overChina
C) Because unrest and even insurgency are widespread in many countries
D) If China's growth rate were to fall to 5% or less
E) While India is considered to be a major economic power

29. The prevalence of schizophrenia worldwide appears to be slightly less than 1 per cent ----.

A) if schizophrenia is a relatively serious mental disorder
B) since it is regarded as a major public health problem throughout the world
C) because schizophrenia and other delusional disorders share certain features
D) although areas of higher or lower prevalence have been identified
E) unless people with schizophrenia occupy one fourth of all hospital beds

30. New Zealand consists of two main islands and a number of smaller, outlying islands, which are so scattered ----.

A) while the country has been in the forefront in instituting social welfare legislation
B) as other inhabited islands include the ChathamIslands and Great Barrier Island
C) even if the North Island and the South Island are separated by the Cook Strait
D) since the Maoris, who consisted of several tribes, were the first inhabitants of the country
E) that they range from the tropical to the Antarctic

31. Most viruses cannot survive very long outside a living host cell, ----.

A) although temperate bacteriophages do not always destroy their hosts
B) but the type of attachment proteins on the surface of a virus determines what type of cell it can infect
C) since viruses have several ways to penetrate animal cells
D) so their survival depends to a great extent on their being transmitted from animal to animal
E) yet under a microscope, most bacteria appear similar in size and form

32. ---- that the basic principle of collective ownership of rural land will remain unchanged.

A) In the past, many people in China feared
B) The Chinese government had already decided
C) Some politicians in China took part in a debate
D) The Chinese Prime Minister has stated
E) Chinese peasants held a protest meeting last Sunday

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33. If teamwork were taught along with reading, writing and mathematics, ----.

A) some of the research in this area would centre on bad behaviours that degrade a team's performance
B) it is only after a great tragedy or triumph that the importance of teamwork is drawn into the spotlight
C) there would be enormous benefits to students and society alike
D) a crucial question that should be asked before putting a team together is whether you need one at all
E) a successful team would deal with its members who do not contribute anything to the group

34. During the Cold War, even as they prepared to destroy one another, ----.

A) the West has always sought opportunities to make peace with the Soviet Union
B) the United States and the Soviet Union had been involved in a constructive dialogue
C) Britain has imported enormous quantities of timber from the Soviet Union
D) the West and the Soviet Union struck deals and traded in energy
E) the Soviet Union contributes a great deal to China's economic development

35. Even though there is widespread publicity about the genetic causes of cancer, ----.

A) genetics actually plays a fairly minor role in the development of cancer
B) scientists estimated that lung cancer was nine times higher among smokers than non-smokers
C) epidemiologists generally agree that sufficient research evidence exists for infection
D) the leading cause of cancer deaths for both women and men continues to be lung cancer
E) these genes protect against cancer by providing the code for a protective protein

36. Should the cabin pressure somehow be lost, ----.

A) the oxygen canisters located above the passenger seats in a plane provide oxygen to the passengers through masks
B) the oxygen-generator canisters must be replaced periodically to ensure that they will operate properly when needed
C) the oxygen canister contains a core of sodium chlorate, which is activated by a small explosive charge
D) the airline maintenance rules made it clear that a bright yellow safety cap must be installed on the oxygen canisters
E) a small explosion was initiated when a passenger pulled the oxygen mask toward herself

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

37. There has been a considerable increase in the number of cases of skin cancer due to the damage to the ozone layer.

A) Cilt kanseri vakalarının sayısı, ozon tabakasında meydana gelen delikten dolayı son yıllarda giderek artmıştır.
B) Ozon tabakasının zarar görmesinden sonra cilt kanseri vakalarının sayısında önemli bir artış gözlenmiştir.
C) Ozon tabakasının zarar görmesinden dolayı cilt kanseri vakalarının sayısında önemli bir artış olmuştur.
D) Cilt kanserine yakalanan kişilerin sayısı, ozon tabakasında meydana gelen büyük zarardan sonra artmıştır.
E) Ozon tabakasının zarar görmesiyle birlikte, cilt kanserine yakalanan hastaların sayısındaki artış dikkat çekmektedir.

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38. A study made by an American research centre has found that the Internet is the third most popular source for news among Americans, behind local and national television.

A) Amerikalılar arasında, İnternetin, yerel ve ulusal televizyonun ardından en sık yararlanılan üçüncü haber kaynağı olduğunun, bir Amerikan araştırma merkezince belirlenmesinden sonra, internetin yaygınlığı artmıştır.
B) Bir Amerikan şirketinin yaptığı araştırmaya göre Amerikan toplumunun üçüncü en güvenilir haber kaynağı, yerel ve ulusal televizyonun ardından gelen İnternettir.
C) Bir Amerikan araştırma merkezinin araştırması, yerel ve ulusal televizyonun, en çok tercih edilen üçüncü haber kaynağı olan İnternetin önünde olduğunu ispat etmiştir.
D) Bir Amerikan araştırma merkezince yapılan çalışma, Amerikan halkı arasında, İnternetin, yerel ve ulusal televizyondan sonra, üçüncü en yaygın haber kaynağı olduğunu ortaya çıkarmıştır.
E) İnternetin en sık başvurulan üçüncü haber kaynağı olmasına rağmen, yerel ve ulusal televizyonu geçemediği, bir Amerikan araştırma merkezince kanıtlanmıştır.

39. The European Union has supported democratic elections throughout Latin America by providing technical assistance to local electoral authorities.

A) Güney Amerika'daki tüm demokratik seçimler, yerel seçim yetkililerine teknik yardım sağlayan Avrupa Birliği'nin desteğiyle gerçekleşmiştir.
B) Avrupa Birliği, yerel seçim yetkililerine teknik yardım sağlayarak, tüm Latin Amerika'da demokratik seçimleri desteklemiştir.
C) Avrupa Birliği, Güney Amerika'nın tümünde, yerel seçim yetkililerine teknik yardım yapmanın yanı sıra, demokratik seçimlere destek vermiştir.
D) Tüm Güney Amerika'da, demokratik seçimler, Avrupa Birliği'nin, yerel seçim yetkililerine teknik yardım ve desteğiyle gerçekleşmiştir.
E) Güney Amerika'nın tümünde demokratik seçimleri destekleyen Avrupa Birliği, yerel seçim yetkililerine teknik yardım da sağlamıştır.

40. Geçmişte, çocuklar bilgiye sadece okulda ulaşırlardı fakat bugün bilgi teknolojisinin gelmesiyle bu artık doğru değil.

A) With the coming of information technology, children do not have to depend on their schools to gain knowledge.
B) In the past, children had access to knowledge only at school, but today, with the coming of information technology, this is no longer true.
C) Until recently, the only source of information for children was the schools, but now, with information technology, this is no longer the case.
D) Before the arrival of information technology, the only source of information for children was the schools, but now, things have changed.
E) In the past, children could get knowledge only at school, but today this is not true at all as we have information technology.

41. Eski Yunan ve Mısır sanatı geçmişe ait değildir;çünkü bugün, dün olduğundan bile daha canlıdır.

A) Ancient Greek and Egyptian works of art are now admired more for their vitality than they were in the past.
B) Ancient Greek and Egyptian art does not belong to the past, for it is even more alive today than it was yesterday.
C) The ancient arts of Greece and Egypt continue to live now just as vitally as they did then.
D) In ancient times the Greeks and the Egyptians produced works of art that have never been surpassed in liveliness.
E) Because ancient Greek and Egyptian art belongs to the past, it is just as alive today as it was then.

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42. Yunan alfabesinden kendi alfabelerini geliştiren Akdeniz ulusları arasında, M.Ö. 9. yüzyılda İtalya'ya yerleşmiş olan Etrüskler de bulunuyordu.

A) The Etruscans, who had invaded Italy during the 9th century B.C., were one of the Mediterranean peoples who adopted their alphabets from the Greek alphabet.
B) Among the Mediterranean peoples who developed their own alphabets from the Greek alphabet were also the Etruscans, who had settled in Italy in the 9th century B.C.
C) It was from the Greek alphabet that, like other Mediterranean peoples, the Etruscans, who had conquered Italy in the 9th century B.C., developed their own alphabet.
D) Like the other Mediterranean peoples, the Etruscans, who invaded and settled in Italy in the 9th century B.C., adapted the Greek alphabet and developed their own.
E) The Etruscans were among the Mediterranean peoples who settled in Italy during the 9th century B.C. and created their own alphabet from the Greek alphabet.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Science and technology are interdependent, but their basic goals differ. The goal of science is to understand natural phenomena. In contrast, the goal of technology is generally to apply scientific knowledge for some specific purpose. Biologists and other scientists often speak of “discoveries,” while engineers and other technologists more often speak of “inventions.” The beneficiaries of those inventions also include scientists, who put new technology to work in their research. Scientific discoveries often lead to new technologies. Moreover, the combination of science and technology has dramatic effects on society. For instance, the discovery of the structure of DNA more than 50 years ago and subsequent achievements in DNA science have led to various technologies of DNA engineering that are transforming many fields, including medicine, forensics, and agriculture.

43. It is pointed out in the passage that the technologies developed through DNA engineering ----.

A) are making fundamental changes in various fields, ranging from medicine to forensics and agriculture
B) are being applied with some success in different fields of study, especially in forensics
C) need to be improved in order to make them more effective in medicine and forensics
D) have been in use for over 50 years, especially in the fields of medicine, forensics, and agriculture
E) are extremely complicated, but their use in medicine has been increasingly common

44. According to the passage, although science and technology differ with regard to their essential aims, ----.

A) the advancement of scientific knowledge wholly depends on the use of technology
B) they are complementary to each other and have a close relationship
C) it is technology that enables science to understand phenomena in nature fully
D) no scientific progress can be made in medicine without the use of technology
E) it is through the use of new technologies that scientific discoveries can best be evaluated

45. It is stressed in the passage that the cooperation of science and technology ----.

A) ought to be far more efficient and productive
B) has so far been achieved only in DNA science
C) is a matter that has aroused much controversy among scientists
D) is indispensable for the improvement of forensic studies
E) has always been for the good of society

46. The passage ----.

A) mainly focuses on how and why science and technology depend on each other
B) is wholly concerned with the results of research in DNA science
C) emphasizes that scientific research is far more vital than its technological uses
D) gives a full account of the changes that have been taking place in various fields
E) rejects the view that no invention can be made without any scientific research

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Solar panels turn the sunlight into energy when the sun shines directly on them, but as soon as the sunlight decreases, so does efficiency. A new antireflective film coating could help panels collect sunshine at 96 per cent efficiency from nearly any angle. The newly-developed film consists of seven layers of nanoscopic silicon and titanium-oxide rods arranged in increasing densities, with the topmost nearly as porous as air. This funnel-like structure captures light from almost every direction and focuses it onto the photovoltaic panel while also inhibiting reflection. The film, which is about one hundredth as thick as a human hair, could easily be applied to any solar panel and would help collect 20 per cent more light while eliminating the need for the expensive hardware usually used to rotate solar panels as the sun moves. Before the new film can be marketed, the nanoscientists who developed the film must find a way to protect the outermost layers from wind and heat, a process that might take another year.

47. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) antireflective films cause a decline in light absorption
B) most panels in current use employ some inexpensive software which decreases efficiency
C) even though the sunlight becomes weak, solar panels maintain their efficiency
D) current solar panels are designed in such a way as to turn almost any form of light into energy
E) reflection of light has an adverse effect on the efficiency of solar panels

48. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) the new panels have been on the market for a year
B) the antireflective film makes it unnecessary to rotate solar panels
C) the existing software has to be improved to make the new panels work
D) it took scientists a year to develop the new coating
E) the newly-developed software helps to rotate the panels and so capture more sunlight

49. One can understand from the passage that the newly-developed film ----.

A) can only be applied to specially-designed solar panels
B) is about a hundred times as thick as human hair
C) helps panels to reflect a greater amount of sunlight
D) works best with funnel-shaped photovoltaic panels
E) has a layered structure, arranged in an ascending order of density

50. According to the passage, the panels currently in use ----.

A) can be made to work much more efficiently with the help of the newly-developed film
B) can capture enough light owing to their structure, which is as porous as air
C) lose much of their efficiency as a result of continuous exposure to wind and heat
D) are positioned at a certain angle with the help of some expensive software
E) have been specially designed so that they reflect light

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The loss of global biodiversity is occurring at an alarming rate. Since the 1970s, the area of tropical forests destroyed worldwide exceeds the land mass of the European Union. Animal and plant species are disappearing. Overfishing has depleted stocks around the world. Poor farming practices have depleted soils while allowing the invasion of harmful species. Destruction of wetlands has left low-lying areas extremely vulnerable to storms and natural disasters. Especially in Europe, ecosystems have suffered more human-induced damage than those on any other continent. Only about 3 per cent of Europe's forests can be classified as undisturbed by humans, and the continent has lost more than half of its wetlands. The spread of urbanization and the over-exploitation of resources is having an enormous impact on biodiversity.

51. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that a very small percentage of the forests in Europe ----.

A) seem to have been over-exploited and, therefore, ecologically damaged
B) have been reserved for animal and plant species
C) have been used for urbanization and exploited
D) can be considered to be ecologically suitable for biodiversity
E) have remained untouched by human exploitation

52. According to the passage, compared with other continents, Europe ----.

A) is far more advanced in the improvement of its farming practices
B) owns a far greater area of wetlands and forests with a wide range of animal species
C) is the only continent to have had its ecosystems most extensively damaged
D) has suffered so much loss in its biodiversity that its variety of plant species has declined a great deal
E) has been able to sustain the diversity of its animal species despite the spread of urbanization

53. As clearly stressed in the passage, the biodiversity in the world ----.

A) has been completely immune from any kind of human-induced damage
B) can only be sustained through the preservation of forests as well as wetlands
C) can be preserved intact only if poor farming practices can be prevented globally
D) is declining so fast that its effects can be observed in various ways
E) can best be observed in tropical forests, which also contain large areas of wetlands

54. It is claimed in the passage that the depletion of global fish stocks ----.

A) has mainly resulted from the loss of wetlands on all the continents
B) has an adverse impact on the world's biodiversity
C) has caused much damage to Europe's ecosystems in particular
D) is far more alarming in the tropical regions than in any other part of the world
E) cannot be prevented unless overfishing is forbidden worldwide

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Patients are admitted to critical care units from a variety of settings, including the emergency department, medical or surgical service, or operating room. Most critical care patients are acutely and severely ill, commonly with dysfunction or failure of more than one organ system. The initial assessment must be rapid and focus on real or potentially life-threatening processes that require immediate intervention. An example is the resuscitation of a patient with cardiopulmonary arrest. The pace of resuscitation is necessarily quick; physical examination may be restricted initially to the central nervous, cardiovascular, and respiratory systems, and interventions may be limited to the essential ABCs of airway, breathing, and circulation. Later, continuous electrocardiographic monitoring, measurement of blood pressure, and other standard procedures should start. In general, management of the critically ill patient should be based on an understanding of physiology and pathophysiology. Indeed, although the contributions of cell and molecular biology to critical care medicine are substantial, the critical care unit more resembles a physiology laboratory, since the effects of its interventions can be directly observed.

55. The passage explains that initial assessment in the critical care unit ----.

A) aims to resuscitate patients with cardiopulmonaryarrest
B) is only done for patients who are suffering from various diseases
C) can itself become a life-threatening process if the ABCs are not limited
D) must be immediate and centre on saving life
E) determines the ultimate survival of patients suffering from heart disease

56. We learn from the passage that critical care medicine ----.

A) rests primarily on the underlying disciplines of physiology and pathophysiology
B) has received the greatest amount of support from emergency departments
C) often must be based within an actual physiology laboratory
D) revolves around the essential ABCs of airway, breathing, and circulation
E) is necessarily concerned with the pace of resuscitation in cardiopulmonary arrest

57. According to the passage, standard procedures in a critical care unit ----.

A) must be carried out as soon as a patient is admitted
B) are primarily restricted to patients with cardio-pulmonary arrest
C) can begin only after the immediate initial assessment has been completed
D) should never be limited even though the patient is receiving immediate intervention
E) should be clearly defined before the patient's case is fully specified

58. The passage states that critical care units ----.

A) only deal with patients having multi-organ dysfunction or failure
B) specialize in resuscitating those with cardio-pulmonary arrest
C) take into consideration the principles of physiology when accepting patients
D) have benefited financially from cell and molecular biology institutions
E) accept patients from several different areas within a hospital

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

He is young, dark, and handsome, with a beautiful light tenor voice, and he swept the Latin Grammy Awards in 2008. But should Juan Esteban Aristizabal, better known as Juanes, perform his songs at an upcoming "peace concert" in the Cuban capital, Havana? The debate over this Colombian rock star, who is based in the US city of Miami, has been raging on that city's Spanish-language radio and television shows. Older Cuban-Americans, who left Cuba in the immediate aftermath of the 1959 revolution there, vehemently oppose the concert. They argue that it is just the latest attempt by the Cuban regime to manipulate public opinion. Traditionally, these older exiles have held all the political power in Miami. But younger ones are pushing back, especially when it comes to the arts. Beyond the overall Cuban-American community, the Juanes concert is seen as a potential great turning point in US-Cuban relations. A successful outcome could smooth the way for a further softening in American policy towards Cuba. Artists other than Juanes have attempted this kind of bridge-building with Cuba before; for example, left-leaning musicians like Bonnie Raitt and The Police appeared there in 1999, but they had an overtly political agenda. However, Juanes himself, who is widely admired for his humanitarian work in his native Colombia, denies having any thought of politics. "My only message is one of peace, of humanitarianism, and of tolerance," he said recently.

59. The passage states that the relationship between the US and Cuban governments ----.

A) depends on the approval of the older Cuban-American exiles
B) has been affected by the debate over Juanes taking place in Miami's Spanish-language media
C) will change now that younger Cuban-Americans are disagreeing with the older generation
D) may become friendlier if the Juanes concert in Havana goes well
E) was greatly improved by the appearance in Havana of Bonnie Raitt and The Police

60. We learn from the passage that older Cuban- Americans oppose Juanes's concert because ----.

A) they believe the Cuban government is using him for propaganda purposes
B) Miami's Spanish-language radio and television programs have been severely criticizing it
C) they are disturbed by the younger Cuban Americans'artistic choices
D) they left Cuba soon after the 1959 revolution E) they never want to see a further softening in American policy towards Cuba

61. In the passage, it is clear that Juanes ----.

A) wishes he were Cuban instead of Colombian
B) claims to have no political purpose with his planned concert
C) has a tense, hostile relationship with the Cuban-American community in Miami
D) is more concerned with his own career than with helping people in need
E) was invited to perform in Havana because of the Latin Grammy Awards he had won earlier

62. We can infer from the passage that the overall Cuban-American community ----.

A) loves pro-Cuban musical artists like Bonnie Raitt and The Police
B) believes that Juanes is lying about his reasons for performing in Havana
C) is much more emotional about US-Cuban relations than the wider American public is
D) does not speak or understand English very well
E) has almost no interest in the arts

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **John** **:-** It says here that there are some really good plays and musicals on Broadway this season.
Daniel **:- ----**
John **:-** Well, instead of mostly revivals of old plays and Andrew Lloyd Webber musicals, they've got some really great new dramas and musical comedies.
Daniel **:-** Let me have a look at that article – maybe we'll find some that we want to see.

A) Oh? What's the difference between this season and last season?
B) How long have you been so interested in Broadway theatre, anyway?
C) Too bad we don't live near New York City.
D) Let's call our friends and see if they want to go and see something.
E) I like films better than theatre.

64. **Lisa** **:-** What are you reading?
Andy **:-** A book about caterpillars in the Costa Rican tropical forests. Did you know that there's onet ype of caterpillar that looks like a snake's head?
Lisa **:- ----**
Andy **:-** I should imagine, only to scare away predators.

A) Looking at caterpillars always makes me feel like I've got one crawling up my arm!
B) How strange. I wonder why?
C) I don't know why this type of caterpillar lives in a tropical forest.
D) How interesting. Does the book mention other types?
E) Why did the writer choose to focus on only the forests in Costa Rica?

65. **Edward** **:-** I have been calling you for several days, but I couldn't get through to you. Where have you been so far?
William **:-** I was fired, and I'm desperately looking for a job.
Edward **:- ----**
William **:-** Yes, of course. But they say it will take almost three months to place me in a workplace.

A) Really? But it's rather difficult to find a job these days unless you've got a higher education degree and speak a foreign language.
B) Why don't we visit my older brother? He's just opened an employment agency in the city centre.
C) Have you applied to the public employment bureau?
A) I've heard that it's easier to find a job through this office.
D) It's a pity! But don't get discouraged. I think you'll sort it out soon.
E) Would you like me to help you scan the job advertisements?

66. **Interviewer** **:-** According to a new report, agricultural pesticides are causing significant damage to marine life in Australia.
Ecologist **:-** I'm of the opinion that the sugar cane industry in the west is particularly to blame.
Interviewer **:-** Why do you say that?
Ecologist **:- ----**

A) The report has also intrigued me, but I don't agree that people are not careful with the chemicals being used.
B) Farmers there are using pesticides which have made their way into the ocean.
C) I think oil spills are the primary threat to the lives of sea creatures on Australian coasts.
D) It is argued that producers have no alternatives to protect their crops apart from pesticides.
E) In fact, agricultural industry claims that the findings of the report are based on old data.

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67. **Altan** **:-** Why do critics have to be so harsh and rigid whenthey write reviews on newly-released books andmovies?
Kerem **:- ----**
Altan **:-** That's what I wanted to say. They influence otherpeople about what to do and make themprejudiced.
Kerem **:-** We need to remember that it's all a matter ofpersonal taste. No two people get the exact samepleasure from a given book or movie.

A) They use their own preferences and biases to affect readers and audiences.
B) Most of them are living without any contact with society, so how could they know what people like in general?
C) You're right. It takes a special kind of personality to be so frank and open.
D) Literature needs this kind of encouragement, but the movie sector can stand on its own without critics.
E) This not only lowers the productivity of authors and scriptwriters, but also contributes to disappointment and even mild depression.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Not only the general populace, but also those who work in the field of economics find it difficult to understand the differences and the relationships between theory and practice.**

A) The general population, including those working in the field of economics, can understand the theory, but cannot grasp the practice of economics.
B) Understanding the differences and the relationships between theory and practice in economics is challenging for those who do not specialize in economics.
C) Both the general public and the people working in the area of economics fail to fully comprehend how theory and practice differ from and relate to each other.
D) Ordinary people have difficulty in understanding the theory and practice of economics but the people working in the field can see them clearly.
E) Specialists understand the differences between theory and practice in the field of economics because they can see how they affect the general populace.

69. **According to a recent report, Internet banking inTurkey is progressing more slowly than previously thought.**

A) According to a recent report, Internet banking in Turkey is not as popular as many share holders expected it to be.
B) A new report indicates that the slow growth of Internet banking in Turkey is disturbing.
C) Internet banking is not developing as rapidly as expected in Turkey, according to a new report.
D) As expected, according to a new report, the Internet has developed the banking sector in Turkey.
E) In a recent report, the growth of Internet banking in Turkey is statistically significant.

70. **The stocks of bluefin tuna, the most valuable fish in the world, have plummeted to such paltry levels that many scientists speculate that the fish could be headed for extinction.**

A) Scientists believe that the excessive demand for the valuable bluefin tuna fish has risen to such a level that there is speculation about the fish becoming extinct.
B) Stocks of the world's most desirable bluefin tuna fish have reached such a low level that many scientists are convinced that they are about to become extinct.
C) There is some speculation among scientists around the world as to how far the stocks of the valuable bluefin tuna fish can be allowed to fall before they become extinct.
D) Stocks of the bluefin tuna, the most expensive fish in the world, have dropped to such a low level that scientists are predicting that they might become extinct.
E) The most expensive fish in the world is the bluefin tuna, but scientists fear that stocks will soon reach a paltry level and the fish will become extinct.

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71. The Amazon Rainforest is famous for its breathtaking diversity of plants along with its considerable number of animal species.

A) The Amazon Rainforest is widely known for the existence of wonderful plants rather than the incredible animal species found there.
B) It is well known that the Amazon Rainforest contains a high quantity of plants together with an increasing number of animal species.
C) The Amazon Rainforest is notable to many with its large collection of plants and animal species that cannot be found anywhere else.
D) Besides having plenty of animal species, the Amazon Rainforest is home to a great number of marvellous plants.
E) In addition to an abundant number of animal species, the Amazon Rainforest is known for its stunning variety of plants.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. When it comes to teenage births, the US is backsliding. ---- Between 2005 and 2007, however, it crept up 5%. While the rate is still well below its early-1960s bubble, experts are getting worried about the trend line.

A) In the state of Texas, for example, the government requires only that public schools emphasize sexual abstinence.
B) In 1960, before the advent of oral contraceptives, the rate in America was more than double what it is today.
C) Between 1991 and 2005, the teenage birth rate declined by 34%, according to the National Centre of Health Statistics.
D) The state of Texas now has the third-highest rate of teenage births, after Mississippi and New Mexico.
E) In terms of repeat pregnancies of teenage girls, the city of Dallas has the highest rate in the entire country: 28%.

73. Everything in the factories of the future will be run by smarter software. Digitization in manufacturing will have as widespread an effect as in other industries that have gone digital, including photography, publishing and films. Such effects will not be confined to large manufacturers, either. ---Launching new and innovative products will become easier and cheaper for them.

A) The materials being used to make things are changing faster than they were in the past.
B) In addition, it will allow things to be made economically in much smaller quantities.
C) Nonetheless, companies are also optimistic about a manufacturing revival.
D) In fact, these developments will empower smaller firms and individual entrepreneurs.
E) As such, companies from all over the world use China and India as low-wage workshops.

74. The father of economics was a rather unlikely radical hero from the small Scottish town of Kirkcaldy. Fittingly for the first economist, Adam Smith was an eccentric academic who considered himself an outsider, and often complained of his unusual physical appearance and lack of social graces. Like many of his modern inheritors, his office at Glasgow University was stacked chaotically high with papers and books. ----

A) Soon, Smith became a celebrity, and his ideas influenced all the big names of economics.
B) In 2007, he was honoured as the first Scot to appear on a banknote.
C) Smith has become a hero again, with his ideas on free markets and the division of labour.
D) He originally coined the phrase the 'invisible hand' in his first book.
E) Also, Smith was often seen talking to himself, and he had a habit of sleepwalking.

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75. In the 1960s, human beings finally left the Earth. First they flew outside the atmosphere, then orbited the Earth and in the end, as the decade was drawing to a close, they went to the Moon. ---- After the Moon, the plan was to step on Mars, and land the first crews there by 1986. However, sending humans across the gulf of interplanetary space has proven harder than the explorers thought.

A) Studies have shown that radiation in deep space poses deadly hazards to astronauts.
B) Among the discoveries about Mars, one stands out above all others: the possible liquid water on its surface.
C) After its first close-up picture in 1965, spacecraft voyages to Mars have challenged humans' perception of what makes a planet work.
D) The Viking Mission between 1976 and 1984 consisted of two orbiting spacecraft, each carrying a lander deployed to Mars.
E) Yet since then, humans have done relatively little to advance the crewed exploration of space.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Archaeologists have to bear in mind some points when working with early historical chronologies.**(II)** This system can be confirmed and refined using astronomy. **(III)** The chronological system requires careful reconstruction, and any list of rulers or kings needs to be reasonably complete. **(IV)** The list, although it may reliably record the number of years in each reign, has still to be linked with our own calendar if it is not to remain merely a "floating chronology". **(V)** The artifacts, features, or structures to be dated at a particular site have somehow to be related to the historical chronology, perhaps by their association with an inscription referring to the ruler of the time.

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

77. (I) İstanbul is to build a canal, a project called 'the Canal İstanbul', to cut traffic through the Bosphorus. **(II)** It will eliminate the risk posed by heavy tankers, and ferries will have more room to manoeuvre. **(III)** There are lots of well-known historical places and stunning sights along the Bosphorus. **(IV)** Also, such calamities as collision of cargo ships and oil spills will be a thing of the past thanks to the canal. **(V)** Many engineers say that it may even surpass Suez or Panama with its immense size.

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

78. (I) Bone disorders in children can result from such causes as injuries and infections. **(II)** Causes that affect mainly children typically involve the gradual misalignment of bones, which is caused by forces exerted on the growth plates as children are developing.**(III)** A poor blood supply can also damage the growth plate, as can separation from the rest of the bone or even minor misalignment. **(IV)** Growth spurts, therefore, are commonly observed in adolescents. **(V)** Certain rare hereditary disorders of connective tissue can also affect the bones.

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

79. (I) Almost every town and village in Turkey enjoys an annual festival. **(II)** The yearly celebration may involve competitions and animal shows, or simply a festival where farmers can show off their new tractors.**(III)** Some of these events resemble ancient seasonal rituals. **(IV)** Although most of these activities are aimed at locals, you are sure to be welcomed. **(V)** Even so, the main event is the festival at Kırkpınar, near Edirne.

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

80. (I) The statistics are staggering. **(II)** Since 1981, an estimated 28 million people have died of AIDS.**(III)** Today, 42 million men, women and children are believed to be living with HIV. **(IV)** What is even more disturbing, 5 million new infections are occurring each year. **(V)** Indeed, vaccines have helped to eradicate some of the worst diseases of the 20thcentury.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 14

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 14

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

1. Microorganisms are of ---- value to the Earth's ecology, disintegrating animal and plant remains and turning them into simpler substances.

A) consecutive
B) disputable
C) controversial
D) resistant
E) incalculable

2. Red blood cells contain haemoglobin, which enables them to carry oxygen from the lungs and---- it to all parts of the body.

A) contribute
B) organize
C) deliver
D) transform
E) guide

3. The ---- accepted laws of physics are the same everywhere in the world.

A) continually
B) rapidly
C) simply
D) equally
E) commonly

4. Marine biodiversity ensures that ecosystems recover relatively quickly after an accidental or natural ----.

A) disturbance
B) hesitation
C) encouragement
D) dedication
E) spectacle

5. When Atatürk told the Turks to ---- the West, he was at the same time referring to industrialization, standardized education, and republican government.

A) look to
B) bring about
C) put off
D) find out
E) run out of

6. At 4 o'clock that same afternoon, he got into his car and ---- for Bursa.

A) put up
B) got off
C) kept on
D) set off
E) sent out

7. People who ---- it hard to give up smoking often---- outside assistance.

A) are finding / are sought
B) had found / are seeking
C) could have found / will seek
D) find / seek
E) would have found / had been sought

8. Although human contamination of the Earth's atmosphere ---- long before the Industrial Revolution, air pollution ---- a major problem until the 18th and 19th centuries.

A) has existed / would not be
B) would exist / had not been
C) exists / has not been
D) would have existed / would not have been
E) existed / was not

9. Researchers realized that the Cuban experience with dengue fever through two separate outbreaks of the disease ---- that immune enhancement ---- even 20 years after the primary dengue virus infection.

A) had indicated / must have been seen
B) indicates / had been seen
C) was indicating / would be seen
D) would have indicated / is seen
E) indicated / could be seen

10. If Atatürk ---- his country to victory in the War of Independence (1919-1923), Turkey ---- only as an inland state in central Anatolia.

A) would not have led / had survived
B) did not lead / survived
C) had not led / would have survived
D) has not led / would survive
E) would not lead / will have survived

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11. The remarkable feature of gases is ---- they appear to have no structure at all.

A) if
B) that
C) when
D) why
E) whether

12. In Scandinavia, wild life in many rivers has been destroyed ---- the devastating power of acid rain.

A) in spite of
B) because of
C) as opposed to
D) in terms of
E) as regards

13. Musical performers can be classified into many different categories ---- vocalists and instrumentalists.

A) as well as
B) both
C) such as
D) either
E) more than

14. ---- the world's auto industry has been suffering from poor sales, several car makers are struggling to survive in the market.

A) Whether
B) When
C) If
D) As
E) Unless

15. Deflation is a situation where the prices ---- goods in an economy are, ---- average, falling rather than rising.

A) at / from
B) for / in
C) in / within
D) of / on
E) from / of

16. He accepts some responsibility ---- being part of an industry that designed devices he now believes are hazardous ---- people's health.

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

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

Naturally endowed with hydrocarbon fuels, Egypt now has the third largest gas reserves of the African continent following highly promising offshore exploration **(17) ----**. Egypt also reached its highest ever oil reserves **(18) ----** the 2009-2010 fiscal year with 18.3 billion barrels of oil. While Egypt signed oil agreements **(19) ----** a number of international corporations at a value of $8 billion in 2009-2010, foreign investment in the field of oil and gas exploration reached $16, 3 billion last year. **(20) ----**, the government **(21) ----** the commencement of a nuclear power plant realizing that its reserves have an expiry date.

17.
A) images
B) results
C) properties
D) hardships
E) obligations

18.
A) during
B) while
C) as
D) from
E) through

19.
A) for
B) of
C) by
D) with
E) from

20.
A) Unless
B) However
C) Despite
D) Whether
E) Although

21.
A) has announced
B) is announcing
C) had announced
D) will have announced
E) were announcing

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

The IMF authorities say that the global economy has grown faster than expected **(22) ----** the first half of 2010 and that it will grow by **(23) ----** 5 per cent over the year as a whole. They predict that global growth will slow to about 4 per cent in 2011, and warn **(24) ----** recovery has remained weak. They **(25) ----**state that developed economies are expected to experience slower growth in the coming year because of budget cuts and that the emerging markets **(26) ----** to boom.

22.
A) along
B) across
C) into
D) in
E) at

23.
A) above
B) seriously
C) nearly
D) likely
E) below

24.
A) what
B) that
C) which
D) where
E) when

25.
A) either
B) not only
C) both
D) also
E) most

26.
A) will continue
B) have continued
C) continued
D) had continued
E) may have continued

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Because the action of a play is presented through acting, ----.

A) each of these circumstances has important consequences for the nature of drama
B) description is another important element of drama
C) a work of fiction may tell us what a character looks like in one paragraph
D) its impact is direct, immediate, and heightened by the actors' skills
E) this experience has usually been interpreted by actors who are highly skilled in communicating strong emotions

28. Despite the admittedly mysterious circumstances , ---- how the galaxies were formed.

A) it so happens
B) we know quite well in broad outline
C) the results are surprising
D) a number of new experiments have been carried out
E) it has been recently suggested

29. ---- whether a plant has formed one compound leaf or a small stem bearing several simple leaves.

A) We have substantial evidence
B) Our research had confirmed
C) Some scientists have argued strongly
D) Sometimes it is difficult to tell
E) There is much difference of opinion among the members of our study group

30. Although geologists tended to dismiss the attempt of the physicist Kelvin to estimate the age of Earth as being too simplistic, ----.

A) the theory of continental drift might have been accepted decades earlier
B) early nineteenth-century geologists largely accepted that Earth was of unlimited age
C) many people believe that his calculation failed through his ignorance of radioactivity
D) Kelvin began writing on this subject when he was 16
E) the model he used has in fact proved very useful in geology

31. As the Hubble Space Telescope continues its mission, ----.

A) Edwin Hubble encouraged this idea in connection with his own research
B) Eta Carinae is one of the most massive stars known in the Milky Way, and is thought to be on the verge of becoming a gigantic supernova
C) millions of people have already learned a great deal about the solar system
D) we tend to think of science in terms of great minds coming up with great ideas
E) it sends home new revelations about the life and death of stars and the nature of our expanding universe

32. The public may be interested in whom ministers have lunch with, ----

A) regardless of the fact that civil servants are always at the heart of public decision-making.
B) even though the contribution of civil servants to policy-making was decreasing in recent years.
C) and what are the benefits of greater openness for a democratic political system?
D) but is it in the public interest for the day-to-day activities of ministers to be fully disclosed?
E) even if most senior civil servants get paid more than academics.

33. Imitation is a very important means ----.

A) that the mirror neuron system serves as a bridge in this process
B) though Iacoboni and his group used functional magnetic resonance imaging to observe the brains of human subjects
C) in which both activities triggered the inferior frontal gyrus of the brain
D) from which scientists can derive evidence about gene function
E) by which we learn and transmit skills, language and culture

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34. ----, the Vietnam War, which relied on a disproportionate number of black soldiers, magnified racial inequality in the United States.

A) When President Johnson began the strategic bombing of North Vietnam
B) As Martin Luther King, Jr., pointed out in the 1960s
C) Although the South Vietnamese government resisted efforts at reform
D) Even if the peace talks in Paris between the UnitedStates and North Vietnam failed
E) Since the 1954 Geneva Accords divided Vietnam intoNorth and South

35. New radiocarbon dating of fossils suggests ----.

A) that mass extinctions of mammoths and wild horses10,000 years ago were caused by natural climate shifts
B) whether humans were to blame for extensive destruction in the natural world and also for the pollution of the oceans
C) how scientists began to understand clearly what dinosaurs ate and why they disappeared from the face of the Earth
D) if an olive branch buried for thousands of years in volcanic ash could have revealed the fate of thegreat Minoan civilization on the Greek island of Thera
E) when it was scientifically established that dinosaurs belonged to a large group of reptiles called archosauria

36. In his opinion, poetry is essentially an effort to elude facts, ----.

A) since he had been regarded as a promising young poet
B) whereas prose is essentially a means of unearthing and exhibiting them
C) but his poems have been published in respectable literary journals
D) because many critics share the view that poets should be concerned with politics
E) if many prose writers enjoy writing about social and cultural issues

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

37. Sweden, which occupies the eastern part of the Scandinavian peninsula, is the fourth-largest country in Europe.

A) İsveç, hem İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğu kesiminde yer alır hem de Avrupa'nın en büyük dört ülkesinden biridir.
B) Avrupa'da dördüncü en büyük ülke olan İsveç, İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğu kesiminde yer almaktadır.
C) Doğu kesimini İsveç'in kapladığı İskandinav Yarımadası Avrupa'nın dördüncü en büyük bölgesidir.
D) Avrupa'nın dördüncü en büyük bölgesi olan İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğusunda İsveç yer almaktadır.
E) İskandinav Yarımadası'nın doğu kısmını kaplayan İsveç, Avrupa'da dördüncü en büyük ülkedir.

38. One of the most important principles of the Turkish constitutional system is secularism, which has been regarded as a fundamental achievement of the reform programme introduced under the leadership of Atatürk.

A) Türk anayasa sisteminin en önemli ilkelerinden biri, Atatürk'ün önderliğinde sunulan reform programının temel bir başarısı olarak kabul edilen laikliktir.
B) Atatürk önderliğinde kabul edilen ve reform programının temel bir başarısı olma özelliğini de taşıyan laiklik, Türk anayasa sisteminin en önemli ilkelerinden biridir.
C) Laiklik, Atatürk'ün önderliğinde sunulan reform programının temel bir başarısı olduğu için, Türk anayasa sisteminin en önemli ilkelerinden biri kabul edilmektedir.
D) Türk anayasasının en önemli ilkesi olan laiklik, Atatürk'ün önderliğinde sunulan reform programının temel başarılarından biridir.
E) Atatürk'ün önderliğinde sunulan reform programının temel başarısı, Türk anayasa sisteminin çok önemli ilkelerinden biri olarak kabul edilen laikliktir.

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39. The European Central Bank should remain focused on holding inflation down.

A) Avrupa Merkez Bankası, enflasyonu durdurmaya odaklanmalıdır.
B) Enflasyonu durdurmak için odak noktası, Avrupa Merkez Bankası olmalıdır.
C) Enflasyonu alt seviyede tutmak için odak noktası, Avrupa Merkez Bankası olmalıdır.
D) Avrupa Merkez Bankası, enflasyonu alt seviyede tutmaya odaklanmaya devam etmelidir.
E) Avrupa Merkez Bankası, enflasyonu kontrol altına almaya odaklanmak için çaba göstermelidir.

40. Olimpiyat Oyunları, başlangıçta bir gün süren çeşitli spor etkinliklerinden oluşuyordu, ancak günümüzde haftalarca süren dünya çapında bir spor olayı olmuştur.

A) Although the Olympic Games were initially different sporting activities which lasted for one day, today they have turned into a worldwide sports event and take several weeks.
B) At the beginning, the Olympic Games consisted of various sporting activities, lasting for one day, but in our time, they have become a worldwide sports event, lasting for weeks.
C) Originally, the Olympic Games took place on one day and included different kinds of sports, but today they have developed into a major sports event in the world, lasting for many weeks.
D) Once the Olympic Games lasted only for one day and consisted of many different sporting activities, but today they have become one of the major sports events in the world, which last several weeks
E) Today the Olympic Games are a major sports event in the world, and last many weeks, even though at the beginning they were only a one day sports event.

41. Petrolden üretilen alışılagelmiş plastik, ısı ve gün ışığına maruz kaldığında bile, yeryüzünden hiç yok olmayan az sayıdaki maddeden biridir.

A) Conventional plastic, made from petroleum, is the only material on Earth that never goes away, even when exposed to heat and sunlight.
B) Plastic, which is traditionally made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away, even when it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
C) Conventional plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away, even when it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
D) Traditional plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that never go away unless it is exposed to heat and sunlight.
E) Normal plastic, made from petroleum, is one of the few materials on Earth that go away only when exposed to heat and sunlight.

42. İnsanlar, eski çağlardan beri, güneş sisteminde gezegenlerin varlığını bilmekteydiler.

A) Ever since ancient times, the existence of the planets in the solar system has been clear to everybody.
B) In ancient times, people became aware of the fact that there existed planets in the solar system.
C) People have known of the existence of the planets in the solar system since ancient times.
D) The existence of the planets in the solar system was fully known to the people in ancient times.
E) It has been known by everybody since ancient times that there exist planets in the solar system.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sarah blamed middle age for her forgetfulness and for the way she kept losing her train of thought. She mentioned this to her doctor, who promptly ordered lab tests to check for a possible medical cause, and then found one: Sarah was deficient in vitamin B_{12}. While people associate this problem with strict vegetarianism (meat and dairy are the main sources for the vitamin), Sarah had a different condition: she had developed antibodies against a stomach chemical that is needed to absorb B. After being given daily megadoses of B_{12} for three months, Sarah is happy to report that her memory is back to normal.

43. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) vitamin B_{12} would be helpful to all forgetful people if taken daily
B) forgetfulness may occur due to a physical cause
C) forgetfulness is the result of becoming middle-aged
D) the intake of meat and dairy products is the cause of forgetfulness
E) forgetfulness is seen only in strict vegetarians

44. According to the passage, Sarah ----.

A) could not trust the lab tests, since she was already on megadoses of B_{12}
B) was back to normal in thirteen months
C) had to give up being a strict vegetarian
D) stopped having memory problems after three months
E) needed to take only small doses of B_{12} every day

45. We understand from the passage that ----.

A) Sarah's doctor was an excellent one who considered all possibilities
B) the doctor advised Sarah to eat megadoses of meat and dairy products
C) Sarah did not eat meat or dairy products
D) antibodies are materials that people have to swallow to cure their stomach problems
E) Sarah went to see her doctor because of stomach trouble

46. The passage informs us that ----.

A) the vitamin B_{12} we get from food is not absorbed into our bodies through the stomach
B) Sarah was deficient in forgetfulness
C) if there is a chemical problem in the stomach, this may cause health problems
D) lab tests are not necessary to find out about chemical disorders of the body
E) Sarah was not alarmed by her forgetfulness

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A scientific view of something is always an intimate mixture of theories and observed facts. The theories are broad, general ideas together with arguments based on them. The arguments are designed to show that, if the general ideas are accepted, then this or the other thing ought to be observed. If this, that, or the other actually is observed, then the theory is a good one; if not, then the theoreticians have to think again. Thus, theoretical ideas and arguments are continually subjected to the severe test of comparison with the facts, and scientists are proud of the strictness with which this is done. On the other hand, theories often suggest new things to look for; in other words, they lead to predictions. These predictions are frequently successful, and scientists are entitled to be proud of that, too. But it follows that no theory is immutable; any scientific view of any subject may, in principle, be invalidated at any time by the discovery of new facts.

47. The point made in the passage is that theories are subject to revision or may lose their validity ----.

A) if and when new facts are brought to light
B) so long as they are not supported through arguments
C) because the arguments about them are not based on facts
D) even though they have been tested and compared with facts
E) due to the fact that most of the observations they are based on cannot be tested

48. It is asserted in the passage that, when something is understood scientifically, ----.

A) it shows how essentially the theory rather than the observation is important
B) this involves not only the relevant theory but also an observation of facts themselves
C) this means the rejection of the arguments put forward against it
D) the predictions made so far lose their significance and are not taken into consideration
E) this is because new facts have not been discovered yet

49. It is clear from the passage that theories ----.

A) usually provide guidelines for new discoveries
B) always arouse a great deal of controversy among scientists
C) sometimes exist separately from observed facts
D) can be maintained unless they are validated by new facts
E) are specific formulations that are taken for granted by many scientists

50. According to the passage, the validity of a theory ----.

A) can seldom be rejected once all the theoreticians share a common view
B) is always hard to maintain, since scientists usually come up with contrary views
C) can only be established after a series of arguments put forward by various theoreticians
D) is determined through the test of its comparison with observed facts
E) always makes scientists proud of their work for the progress of science

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our knowledge of the Mycenaean civilization in Greece is based primarily upon what archaeologists have been able to discover. Fortunately, they have located and studied the ruins of a number of important Mycenaean sites both in Greece and in Troy, the site of Homer's "Ilium" in Turkey. The material available to archaeologists is very limited, due to the ravages of time, weather, fire, and theft. The materials that have survived include objects such as jewelry, pottery, metal utensils, and various kinds of weapons. In addition, archaeologists have found a large number of clay tablets, inscribed with a language called "Linear B," which they can read. It now becomes clear that the Mycenaean civilization in full bloom far surpassed in complexity and wealth many of the Greek civilizations that followed it. The Mycenaeans were an aggressive people who loved fighting, hunting, and athletic contests. Their land was mountainous and their soil rocky and dry. Therefore, they took to the sea and became fearsome raiders of other communities. In this way they acquired extraordinary wealth.

51. As clearly stated in the passage, the Mycenaean economy ----.

A) is best represented by various objects discovered by archaeologists
B) can be fully understood from archaeological excavations
C) depended not so much on agriculture as on piracy and plunder
D) was so strong that people invested heavily in jewelry and weapons
E) has been a major concern of investigation among archaeologists

52. According to the passage, the geography of the Mycenaean civilization ----.

A) has caused a great deal of controversy among archaeologists
B) was defined only after the Linear B clay tablets were deciphered
C) was unknown to Homer, who was interested in Troy alone
D) made up only a very small portion of Greece
E) was not limited to Greece only

53. It is clear from the passage that the Mycenaean civilization ----.

A) was culturally and economically very complicated and, therefore, little known
B) reached its climax when the Linear B language was introduced into Greece
C) can best be studied through Homer's descriptions of it
D) was far more advanced and powerful than many other Greek civilizations
E) did not last long because of the raids made upon it by other communities

54. As asserted in the passage, the Mycenaeans ----.

A) seem to have been very skilled in the art of jewelry
B) were noted for their warlike character
C) attacked Troy, which Homer refers to as "Ilium"
D) surpassed all the other Greek peoples in athletic contests
E) were much advanced in the making of all kinds of weapons

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Asthma is a life-threatening, allergy-driven lung disease common in wealthy countries. But exactly what causes it is unknown. Researchers at Washington University believe the direct cause of asthma is a chemical distress signal produced in skin that is damaged by another hazard of modern life: eczema. Unlike asthma, it is not dangerous, so people rarely worry about it. Nevertheless, 17% of children in America have it, and similarly high figures are found in Australia, Britain, and New Zealand. What is particularly intriguing is that many people with eczema go on to develop asthma (in America, the figure is 70%). That compares with an asthma prevalence of 4-8% in the general population. The Washington University group theorizes that the link between the two conditions is formed by thymic stromal lympho-poietin (TSLP), a signalling molecule secreted by damaged skin cells that elicits a strong immune response from the body to fight off invaders. Thus, eczema-induced TSLP enters the bloodstream and, when it arrives at the lungs, sensitizes them so that they react to allergens that would not previously have bothered them. In other words, they become asthmatic. Several experiments carried out by the researchers, only on mice, have confirmed that skin damage creates susceptibility to asthma by releasing TSLP.

55. It is clear from the passage that a causative relationship between skin damage and asthma ----.

A) has been proven only in English-speaking countries
B) would mean that allergens would no longer play a role in asthma attacks
C) has been established in mice but not yet in human beings
D) means over-exposure to the sun may hurt the lungs
E) does not provide immunity to sufferers of both conditions

56. The passage points out that the prevalence of eczema among children in America ----.

A) is related to their distress levels
B) is much higher than it is in other English-speaking countries
C) may be due to people's failure to worry about it
D) results from the abundance of TSLP in that country
E) is much higher than that of asthma in the general population

57. According to the passage, Washington University researchers ----.

A) have been harshly criticized by their colleagues around the world
B) are strongly of the opinion that there is a link between eczema and asthma
C) feel that they still have to carry out new experiments as regards asthma
D) have already come up with a set of solutions to reduce the rate of eczema among American children
E) have collaborated with their British, Australian and New Zealander colleagues to study eczema and asthma

58. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that asthma ----.

A) is most widespread in countries with prosperous populations
B) always causes serious damage in the lungs, which try to fight it off
C) has only recently become a serious concern among researchers in English-speaking countries
D) causes a great deal of TSLP secretion in the body, which leads to skin-allergy
E) is generally ignored among the people who are not wealthy enough to seek medical aid

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Many governments these days feel that the path to happiness for society as a whole lies through spending on the welfare of its youngest members: their health, education, and general well-being. A recent report from a leading international organization, the OECD, examined these efforts among its 30 member countries in order to learn if the aim was being achieved. Specifically, the researchers investigated 21 variables that were then grouped into six main categories. The results surprisingly showed that while some kinds of spending on children do work, many should be improved or scrapped. Also, total government spending per child was seen to vary considerably, as did outcomes, but the correlation between these was not strong. Moreover, the differences in spending levels among countries were not directly linked to their relative levels of prosperity. For example, rich Sweden is, as expected, kind to its children, but poorish Hungary turns out to be generous, too. Up-and-coming South Korea might be expected to be a bit reluctant to part with so much money, but the stinginess of Switzerland is totally unexpected. Children's lobbies always want more funds, but the OECD report suggests that more money does not reliably yield better results. America has one of the highest levels of spending per child, and among the worst outcomes. In contrast, Australia spends less, with better outcomes.

59. The passage points out that an OECD member country's level of prosperity in relation to other members' ----.

A) will determine if its child-welfare programmes should be improved or scrapped
B) is associated with the constant efforts of children's lobbies to obtain more funds
C) generally convinces it to be more generous in providing for its children
D) depends on its geographic location
E) was shown to have almost no connection to its amount of spending on child welfare

60. The passage makes it clear that typical expectations about a country's spending on child welfare ----.

A) often match the reality found by the researchers
B) can easily turn out to be wrong
C) are essentially the same for most of the OECD
D) cannot be separated from its record in the six main categories
E) do not take into consideration all the 21 variables studied by the researchers

61. According to the passage, the OECD carried out its investigation of child welfare in its members ----.

A) to see if their stated goals were being reached
B) because many governments believe that spending on child welfare leads to societal happiness
C) in order to learn where government funds directed at child welfare were being wasted
D) to prove that more spending on child welfare guarantees positive results
E) despite the fact that a key correlation was weak

62. The passage mentions the case of Australia in order to demonstrate ----.

A) a contrast with other members of the OECD
B) the resistance of some OECD members to the pressures coming from children's lobbies
C) the similarities between it and America in terms of their child-welfare policies
D) the wisdom of the Swiss government's decisions affecting child welfare in Switzerland
E) how spending relatively less on child welfare doesn't necessarily produce harmful results

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Matthew :-** I‘ve been looking at this map of the world‘s oil.
George :- Yes. I took a look at that, too. What surprised you most?
Matthew :- ----
George :- Yes. I hadn‘t realized that either.

A) I don‘t think anything did.
B) I don‘t know. But production costs for North Sea Oil are going up.
C) The newly discovered oil reserves in West Africa could have proved useful.
D) Nothing really.
E) The fact that central and South America come second, after the Middle East, for oil reserves.

64. **Emre :** - What’s so funny that you’ve been laughing now for hours?
Figen : - I was just remembering a friend of mine who owns a shoe shop. He was very upset because he realized that many customers were trying to squeeze their feet into shoes that were too small, and were ruining his shoes.
Emre : - ----
Figen : - Even so, I just can’t help laughing.

A) That must have been quite an experience for him. Now he won’t let anyone try on different sizes.
B) Doesn’t the salesman have any rights? He should be able to fill out some kind of complaint form.
C) Being a frequent shoe-buyer myself, I don’t know where your friend’s store is.
D) Perhaps he should start selling other things. This way, he won’t have to deal with those customers anymore.
E) I don’t find it amusing whatsoever. The customers should have been more careful with what they were doing.

65. **Mother :-** Don’t microwave plastic; you’ll get small amounts of it in your food when you heat it. It’s very unhealthy.
Daughter :- OK. What should I use instead when heating food?
Mother :- ----
Daughter :- All right, mum. I’ll be more careful hereafter.

A) Plastic bottles can also be dangerous if they are left in the sun.
B) You’d be better of covering your food with a ceramic or a glass plate.
C) You must also be clean with kitchen tools while preparing food.
D) The meal will be ready in a short time, so you don’t need to keep it long in the microwave.
E) Even so, the microwave is the best choice if you want to heat your food quickly.

66. **Nicole :-** According to a study, almost half of the world’s billionaires live in the US.
Claudia :- ----
Nicole :- That’s true, but it doesn’t mean the whole populace of the country is rich and prosperous.
Claudia :- Yes, we cannot disregard the homeless and needy people who reside in the streets.

A) I know. On the other hand, Nigeria with a low economic activity has the poorest citizens.
B) That didn’t surprise me at all, as the financial centre of the world is located there.
C) I bet Bill Gates is one of them with an enormous income that he gained with the help of his genius.
D) Thus, the national debt of the US surpassed 10-trillion dollars, bringing the country into the largest national debt in 2008.
E) That’s why people argue about whether globalization has eradicated borders and cultural differences

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67. **Andrew** **:-** While surfing on the Internet, I found an article claiming that national anthems were being used by ancient people in primitive times.
Madeline **:-** What may have caused them to do so?
Andrew **:-** It says they primarily played them to threaten and deter their enemies.
Madeline **:- ----**

A) Actually, most of them mention the geographical properties of a country.
B) So, anthems written in hard times of a nation sound like one another.
C) Yet, they're more commonly used in national festivals and sports events in our time.
D) Undoubtedly, poets who wrote them should be very proud of themselves.
E) Well, I know there are anthems that don't have any lyrics and are purely instrumental.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **It has been fifteen days since Jessica got her new job at the airline company.**

A) It took Jessica fifteen days to get her new job at the airline company.
B) Jessica will have started her new job at the airline company in fifteen-day time.
C) Jessica got her new job at the airline company fifteen days ago.
D) Jessica could have started her new job at the airline company fifteen days ago.
E) Jessica hasn't been at her new job at the airline company for the last fifteen days.

69. **Wolfgang Petersen's film Poseidon gave meal most the same pleasure as his film Troy did.**

A) I thought Wolfgang Petersen's film Poseidon was good, but his film Troy was even better.
B) I enjoyed Wolfgang Petersen's film Poseidon nearly as much as his film Troy.
C) Wolfgang Petersen's films Poseidon and Troy are both equally good.
D) Wolfgang Petersen's Poseidon was his best film, but I enjoyed his film Troy as well.
E) I think Wolfgang Petersen's films Troy and Poseidon are by far the best of all his films.

70. **Science does not produce a unified picture of the environment on which all can agree, instead it provides multiple views, each of which may be valid from a particular ideological angle.**

A) There is not one single view of the environment that can be provided through science that everyone will agree on, rather it gives different perspectives, all of which are valid depending on the ideological perspective.
B) The environment has been described by scientists in many different ways rather than in just one way, and each of these have their own validity according to the observer's own ideology.
C) Science represents many diverse and particular ideological angles, and from these a valid and unified description of the environment can be produced that respects multiple views.
D) Scientists from different ideological backgrounds have come together to agree upon a unified picture of the environment on which scientists can all agree upon its validity.
E) Multiple views on the environment are the result of science being unable to produce a unified description upon which those from different ideological backgrounds can agree.

71. **After the fall of the Roman Empire, the Latin language continued to change and evolve as it had always done.**

A) Latin began to develop and transform after the collapse of the Roman Empire.
B) Latin was a changing and evolving language, and this did not change after the Roman Empire's collapse.
C) Following the fall of the Roman Empire, Latin transformed into an almost new language.
D) Latin remained a prestigious language in many countries after the fall of the Roman Empire.
E) The Latin language owed much of its progress to the Roman Empire even after its fall.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Most measurements of happiness are by standardized questionnaires or interview schedules. It could also be done by informed observers – those who know the individual well and see them regularly. ---- Yet, another form of measurement is to investigate a person's memory and check whether they feel predominantly happy or unhappy about their past. Finally, there are some crude but ever-developing physical measures looking at everything from brain scanning to saliva levels.

F) It should be kept in mind that such tests might be misleading in many cases.
G) Findings suggest that ancestors of Finnish people made use of such methods.
H) There is also experience sampling, where people report how happy they are many times a day.
İ) Being objective in this process is more important than being an observer.
J) A question still remains unanswered: to what extent can one express happiness on a sheet of questions?

73. Like language, music is a uniquely human activity. Although music is often spoken of as a kind of language, it is certainly not within the same space of possibilities as natural human languages. Music communicates something, perhaps emotional states. It is sometimes symbolic; for instance, when the Wedding Marchis played to symbolize weddings. ---- Therefore, it seems appropriate to treat music as a form of communication, but not as a language in the technical sense.

A) That is why composers aim at aesthetic pleasure while they compose their music.
B) The right hemisphere of the brain is involved in musical perception and in experienced musicians the left hemisphere is also involved.
C) Yet it shares few of the grammatical and expressive possibilities found in all standard languages.
D) In the opera, for instance, music and language combine.
E) This shows that musical ability is largely based on auditory and rhythmic processing.

74. ---- There are those that affect the body surfaces they contact, and those that damage the general nervous system. Surface agents include phosgene gas, chlorine gas, hydrogen cyanide, and mustard gas. While the principal action of the first three occurs through inhalation, mustard is ablistering agent that damages any surface it contacts, including the skin. Nerve agents, on the other hand, which include the chemicals sarin, soman, and tabun, act by blocking the transmission of nerve messages throughout the body. A single drop of nerve agent can shut down the body's nervous system.

A) A biological attack involves dispersing agents into the air.
B) Chemical warfare involves the use of compounds to kill an enemy.
C) Biological weapons use living microorganisms to infect large masses of people.
D) Both biological and chemical weapons are considered weapons of mass destruction.
E) Chemical warfare agents can be grouped into two general types.

75. Researchers divide the symptoms of schizophrenia into two categories. The first comprises hallucinations, paranoia and delusions usually associated with the disease. ---- The other group of symptoms, categorized as 'negative', includes loss of motivation, degraded social skills and an inability to feel pleasure.

A) Dopamine-receptor drugs, generally used in the treatment of schizophrenia, usually have a number of side effects.
B) These are called 'positive symptoms' because the patient is adding something to reality.
C) New treatments may be on the horizon, thanks to deeper insights into the nature of the disease.
D) In the1950s, scientists noted that some drugs had antipsychotic effects when given to schizophrenic patients.
E) For years, scientists have struggled to untangle the complexities of certain diseases.

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** With the advent of relativity theory, the physicist Max Born was the first to develop a relativistic theory of the rigid electron. **(II)** The theory brought him into contact with Albert Einstein, first in 1909 and later during World War I. **(III)** He and Einstein were to remain close friends. **(IV)** Studies in nuclear physics have had a pattern of staggering progress. **(V)** Their correspondence is one of the treasures of 20th century history.

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

77. **(I)** For a small child it is not obvious which shoe goes on which foot. **(II)** The problem of fitting molecules into biological systems presents a similar dilemma.**(III)** In life, and especially in developing pharmaceuticals, shape matters. **(IV)** Making pure left-handed or right-handed drugs is therefore hard.**(V)** Using the wrong-shaped molecule to treat a disease is about as effective as using the wrong key to get into your house.

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

78. **(I)** In a small firm the manager may perform the role of cost accountant, salesman, personnel officer, stock controller etc. **(II)** However, as a firm increases in size it can take advantage of specialization of labour. **(III)** Each managerial role can be allocated to a specialist in that field. **(IV)** Many firms spend a lot of money on research and development. **(V)** Furthermore, bigger firms can buy in-management services and afford large in-house salaries to entice and retain the best management.

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

79. **(I)** Using herbs from your garden or the farmer's market to enhance the flavour of your summer cuisine is really rewarding. **(II)** Not only will herbs add subtle accents to your main dishes and salads, but they will also bring fragrance and interest to favourite dessert and beverage recipes. **(III)** If you are not using fresh herbs, remember that dried herbs are very potent, so reduce the amount you use by half or more. **(IV)** Include your home-grown produce in a salad course, and specimens from your gorgeous summer flower beds in a welcoming table centrepiece. **(V)** Also, if you are cooking outdoors, be sure to allow enough time to heat the grill for your vegetables, steaks and chicken.

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

80. **(I)** In comparison to Britain, industrialization in other regions of Europe took much longer to get started.**(II)** The Industrial Revolution was a transition from the world of hand-made products to a factory system based on machine-made products. **(III)** With the exception of Belgium, which began to industrialize in 1806,industrialization on the British model started after 1830.**(IV)** It needed the combination of several factors for the Industrial Revolution in Britain at all. **(V)** Investments in new commercial enterprises, a large available workforce and active markets encouraged industrialization in Britain almost a century before the rest of Europe.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 15

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 15

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

1. The brain coordinates our speech ability so that it makes all the ---- sounds.

A) competitive
B) confident
C) degenerate
D) appropriate
E) impetuous

2. Cities in China are growing fast as millions of people ---- to urban areas.

A) gather
B) migrate
C) occupy
D) issue
E) increase

3. The economies of most oil-producing nations in the Middle East rely ---- on exporting oil, just as the economy of the West, particularly that of the United States, depends on petroleum imports.

A) reluctantly
B) prosperously
C) brutally
D) previously
E) heavily

4. The ---- of wasting in people with AIDS is similar to that seen in people who die from starvation.

A) degree
B) solution
C) cure
D) reversal
E) relief

5. Billions of useful bacteria colonize our guts, but because antibiotics are lethal to a whole range of microbes, drugs taken for a chest infection, for example, ---- friendly bacteria too.

A) wipe out
B) sort out
C) build up
D) take back
E) move in

6. Children can ---- different roles, work through conflicts, and attempt various methods of communication, all under the pretence of play.

A) go along with
B) give up
C) get in
D) try out
E) fall back on

7. ---- their brightly coloured beaks and feet, Atlantic puffins are ---- the world's most distinctive sea birds.

A) On / from
B) Over / of
C) Beyond / within
D) For / about
E) With / among

8. Nursing has evolved from an unstructured method ---- caring for the ill ---- a scientific profession.

A) of / to
B) in / for
C) under / from
D) with / over
E) between / on

9. In the future, there will probably be so many people with the power to send signals ---- space that it will not be possible to control communication ---- galaxies.

A) within / over
B) upon / through
C) into / between
D) along / for
E) in / by

10. The world is changing ---- rapidly now ---- there is no guarantee you will have a job for life, nor that the company you join will continue to exist.

A) so / that
B) as / as
C) such / as D)
more / like E)
much / than

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11. Presumably they will find the terms acceptable but ---- they raise any objections, we need to listen to them.

A) in case
B) as if
C) until
D) while
E) since

12. Geopolitics provides various ways of looking at the world and is highly visual, readily embracing maps, tables, and photographs ----.

A) from now on
B) as a consequence
C) at most
D) instead
E) sooner

13. ---- the role of the school in developing students' civic values, most proponents of citizenship education agree that it should involve a range of democratic values such as the sense of public responsibility.

A) At least
B) In spite of
C) In comparison to
D) With regard to
E) Rather than

14. The US presidential election of 1800 ---- notorious on account of the unforeseen constitutional problems it ----.

A) is / has presented
B) has been / presented
C) would be / presents
D) had been / would present
E) was / presented

15. Having found the appropriate archives, it is now possible ---- with some degree of certainty what really ----.

A) reconstructing / happens
B) to reconstruct / happened
C) to have reconstructed / has happened
D) having reconstructed / had happened
E) to be reconstructed / was happening

16. Over the past eight years, the TES instrument ---- that Martian rocks and sands ---- almost entirely of volcanic minerals.

A) would discover / had been composed
B) has discovered / are composed
C) would discover / were composed
D) had discovered / had been composed
E) was discovering / would be composed

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

The rising price of fertilisers and chemicals has forced Sri Lankan farmers to return to traditional farming methods. **(17) ----** the country's Green Revolution in the 1960s and 1970s was taking place, farmers had already started moving towards **(18) ----**these products, all of which promised increased crop yields and enhanced productivity. Now, the British non-governmental organization War on Want is collaborating with local farmers to promote **(19) ----**agriculture and self-sufficiency by encouraging organic farming. The projects **(20) ----** new forms of mixed-cropping, composting, seed cultivation and other inexpensive farming practises. All surplus produce is sold at local markets, providing many families with much needed money **(21) ----** education and health care.

17.
A) When
B) How
C) Which
D) Whereas
E) After

18.
A) to be used
B) used
C) to use
D) being used
E) using

19.
A) agreeable
B) sustainable
C) replicable
D) available
E) describable

20.
A) used to encourage
B) would encourage
C) were to encourage
D) had encouraged
E) encourage

21.
A) for
B) in
C) over
D) from
E) to

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

Names and numbers were causing trouble long before the Internet age. Biology had a naming crisis in the 17th and 18th centuries. The problem wasn't so much a shortage of names but an excess of **(22) ----**. Plants and animals **(23) ----** by many different names in different places. Then came the great reform of Carolus Linnaeus and his system of Latin binomials, **(24) ----** each organism by genus and species. The new scheme revolutionized taxonomy, not because there is any magic in Latin or in two-part names, but because Linnaeus and his **(25) ----** laboured to preserve a strict one-to-one mapping between names and organisms. Official codes of nomenclature continue to enforce this rule – one name, one species – although rooting out synonyms and homonyms is a **(26) ----** struggle.

22.
A) them
B) that
C) theirs
D) those
E) themselves

23.
A) were to be known
B) would be known
C) are known
D) were known
E) will be known

24.
A) to have been identifying
B) identified
C) to have identified
D) to be identifying
E) identifying

25.
A) participants
B) followers
C) occupants
D) suppliers
E) practitioners

26.
A) constant
B) primary
C) rapid
D) similar
E) partial

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. The Hawaiian volcano Mauna Kea is about 1, 000 metres taller than Mount Everest ----.

A) in which the German Aerospace Center introduces us to the Hawaiian volcanoes with its panoramic view
B) but magma rises from the hotter parts of the mantle
C) if it is not the world's tallest mountain
D) when measured from its base on the Pacific Ocean floor
E) where a 5,600-kilometre-long string of volcanoes strecthes westward from the main Hawaiian island

28. Perfectionists consider mistakes as failure and believe that they will lose the respect of others----.

A) if they make any
B) unless they fail
C) when they are successful
D) in case they are perfect
E) although they do

29. Many linguists advise students to master a vocabulary of two or three thousand words in Chinese ----.

A) unless one had developed an adequate conversational ability for simple situations
B) when we hear words and expressions from a native speaker
C) that one ought to try to write sentences on the basis of the grammar rules
D) if a knowledge of reading and writing may have been acquired
E) before they begin the difficult task of learning the language's symbols

30. Some researchers have recently questioned ----.

A) whether drug protocols used in American lethal injections produce death without pain
B) that some people used to believe capital punishment was wrong
C) which lethal injections replaced death by hanging
D) because it is obliged to execute as humanely as it can
E) when the time has come for renewed consideration of the death penalty

31. Trees living in a downtown setting, ----, live, on average, for only seven years.

A) whether all parts of a plant can be damaged by air pollution
B) where air pollution is highest
C) even if the leaves of a plant are most affected
D) in case it can cause plants to die
E) though one of the important factors is lack of water

32. As long as the inflation rate differs from what is expected, ----.

A) there will always be winners and losers
B) the same is true for unanticipated inflation
C) it is called hyperinflation when rates exceed 50% per month
D) the purchasing power of your wage would be less than you anticipated
E) many people devoted their time to speculation in real estate

33. ---- since she was in a hurry to get back.

A) She recognized the bookshop at once
B) The hotel was fairly near to the centre of town
C) She returned to the hotel by taxi
D) Suddenly the car came to a stop
E) It was already beginning to get dark

34. Despite the superstition among seamen that killing an albatross brings bad luck, ----.

A) the superstition was reflected in a poem by SamuelTaylor Coleridge
B) seamen once looked at albatrosses with considerable fear
C) these birds are often hunted by them for their meat
D) the birds are believed to bring good luck to friendly sailors
E) such superstitions are no longer believed by seamen

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35. Since all countries need to trade, ----.

A) isolation from other societies may bring some advantages
B) France and Germany have highly interdependent economies
C) too much economic dependence causes a country to be affected by events in other countries
D) today, Bhutan is one example of economic near-independence
E) no country has complete economic independence from other countries

36. ----, but can this prohibition be enforced?

A) It would have been easy to prohibit nuclear weapons
B) Nuclear weapons have been prohibited
C) With the prohibition of nuclear weapons, the problem was finally solved
D) The prohibition of nuclear weapons is no solution
E) Nuclear weapons should have been prohibited

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

37. Children may not understand that other people have feelings different from their own.

A) Diğer insanların farklı duyguları olup olmadığını çocuklar anlayamazlar.
B) Çocuklar, diğer insanların farklı duygular taşıdığını kavrayamazlar.
C) Çocuklar, diğer insanların, kendilerininkinden farklı duygulara sahip olduğunu anlamayabilirler.
D) Çocukların kavrayamadığı, diğer insanların farklı duygularla hareket edip etmediğidir.
E) Çocuklar, diğer insanların kendilerinden farklı duygular taşıdığını hiç anlayamazlar.

38. The European Union believes that torture and ill treatment are among the most abhorrent violations of human rights and that all countries have an obligation to prohibit them unconditionally.

A) Avrupa Birliği, işkence ve kötü muamelenin insan hakları ihlallerinin en nefret uyandıranları arasında yer aldığına ve tüm ülkelerin bunları kayıtsız şartsız yasaklama zorunluluğu olduğuna inanıyor.
B) Avrupa Birliği'ne göre, insan hakları ihlallerinin en nefret uyandıranları işkence ve kötü muamele olduğundan, tüm ülkeler bunları kayıtsız şartsız yasaklamalıdır.
C) Avrupa Birliği, insan hakları ihlallerinin en kötülerinden olan işkence ve kötü muamelenin, tüm ülkelerde kayıtsız şartsız yasaklandığına inanıyor
D) Tüm ülkelerde insan hakları ihlallerinin en nefret uyandıranları olduğuna inanılan işkence ve kötü muamele, Avrupa Birliği'ne göre kayıtsız şartsız yasaklanmalıdır.
E) Avrupa Birliği, tüm ülkelerde insan hakları ihlallerinin en kötüsü olduğuna inandığı işkence ve kötü muamelenin kayıtsız şartsız yasaklanması gerektiğini açıkladı.

39. Shortly before his death around 400 B.C., the Buddha is said to have advised his disciples to regularly visit the four holy sites.

A) M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'de ölen Buda, ölmeden önce havarilerine, dört kutsal mekânı düzenli ziyaret etmeleri tavsiyesinde bulunmuştur.
B) M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden kısa süre önce, Buda'nın, havarilerine, dört kutsal mekânı düzenli olarak ziyaret etmelerini tavsiye ettiği söylenir.
C) M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden hemen sonra, Buda'nın havarileri, onun dört kutsal mekânı düzenli olarak ziyaret etmeleri tavsiyesine uydular.
D) Buda, M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden hemen önce, havarilerine, dört kutsal mekânı sürekli ziyaret etmeleri gerektiğini söylemiştir.
E) Buda, M.Ö. yaklaşık 400'deki ölümünden hemen önce, havarilerine, ölümünden sonra dört kutsal mekânı ziyaret etmelerini tavsiye etmiştir.

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40. On dokuzuncu yüzyıldan beri tutulan kayıtlar, atmosferdeki karbondioksit miktarının çarpıcı bir şekilde arttığını açıkça göstermektedir.

A) The records kept so far clearly show that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has reached a dramatic level since the nineteenth century.
B) As the records kept since the nineteenth century clearly show, there has been a dramatic increase of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
C) Records have been kept since the nineteenth century to show clearly that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has been dramatically increasing.
D) It is clearly shown by records kept since the beginning of the nineteenth century that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has been dramatically increasing.
E) Records kept since the nineteenth century clearly show that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased dramatically.

41. Klasik Yunan tragedyalarının konuları, seyircilerin az çok aşina oldukları efsanelere dayanıyordu.

A) Most classical Greek tragedies were based on legends which the average audience knew and loved.
B) Audiences were usually familiar with the plots of classical Greek tragedies as they knew the legends on which they were based.
C) The plots of classical Greek tragedies were based on legends with which audiences were more or less familiar.
D) Audiences could follow the plots of classical Greek tragedies since they were generally based on well-known legends.
E) The legends on which the classical Greek tragedies were based were well-known to the audiences.

42. Leibniz, bilgisayar programının icadından 250 yıl önce yaşamış olmasına rağmen, modern algoritmik bilgi düşüncesine çok yaklaşmıştı.

A) Although Leibniz lived 250 years before the invention of the computer programme, he came very close to the modern idea of algorithmic information.
B) Leibniz, who lived some 250 years before the introduction of the computer programme, was in fact fully familiar with the idea of modern algorithmic information.
C) It was just 250 years before the development of the computer programme that Leibniz lived and put forward the modern idea of algorithmic information.
D) Living 250 years before the launching of the computer programme, Leibniz had a notion of modern algorithmic information.
E) Even though the computer programme was invented 250 years after Leibniz, he was actually aware of the idea underlying modern algorithmic information.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People tend to view food in extremes: they are either obsessed about eating healthy food and feel good, or eat rich food and feel guilty. In fact, delicious food can also be healthy food, and people can arrive at a happy balance between the two. Eating in balance means not feeling deprived, so if we really want a few French fries with our meal, so be it. The key is not making a big deal out of it or rigidly tracking calories. Of course, it is important to be aware of what we are eating, but when we start to eat by numbers, we lose something incredibly valuable, which is enjoyment and pleasure. Learning about nutrition helps transform one's relationship with food in a healthy way. Another point to remember is setting realistic goals instead of deciding, for instance, never to eat bread again. Being overly ambitious backfires, which can be very painful because you feel you have failed.

43. The writer tells us that we ----.

A) should feel guilty if we eat a lot
B) eat balanced food if we are balanced people
C) are free to consume rich food, since it is generally healthy
D) should aim only at enjoyment and pleasure in our nutrition
E) needn't deprive ourselves of French fries forever

44. The passage provides us with two suggestions: ----.

A) to eat rich food and feel good
B) to realize the value of food and not eat by numbers
C) to eat healthy food only and not lose enjoyment
D) to learn about nutrition and set realistic goals
E) to be ambitious and not allow failure

45. The purpose of the writer is to ----.

A) inform us about how to achieve healthy nutrition
B) warn us about the dangers of rich food
C) criticize us for our unhealthy eating habits
D) change our attitude to our relationships
E) encourage us to change our diets completely

46. The passage states the importance of ----.

A) the two extreme views most people have of food
B) delicious food versus healthy food
C) reaching a balance between the health and the enjoyment of one's diet
D) the psychology of feeling deprived
E) the mistaken belief in the value of calories

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

An organism discovered deep in the ground has taken astrobiologists by surprise. The organism's unique ability to live in complete isolation from other species, or even light or oxygen, suggests it could be the key to life on other planets. It was discovered in fluid-filled cracks in a South African gold mine, nearly three kilometres beneath the Earth's surface. When US scientists analyzed the fluid, they expected to find genes from a mix of species. Instead, they found that 99.9 per cent of the DNA belonged to just one bacterium, a previously unknown species. Such a self-sufficient organism is virtually unheard of. It means that this organism extracts everything it needs from an otherwise dead environment. Almost all other known organisms on the Earth that do not use sunlight directly do use some product of photosynthesis. However, this newly-found organism gets its energy from the radioactive decay of uranium in the surrounding rocks. It also has genes to extract carbon and nitrogen from its environment, both of which are essential for making proteins. Scientists believe that this organism is just the type that could survive on a planet other than the Earth.

47. As suggested in the passage, for scientists, the newly-discovered organism ----.

A) can be useful in preventing environmental deformation
B) is unique only to Africa's ecosystem
C) can provide clues about life on other planets
D) seems to reveal the beginnings of life on the Earth
E) can survive only in an environment where there is plenty of protein

48. According to the passage, upon the analysis of the fluid found in a South African gold mine, scientists have learned that ----.

A) proteins discovered in it were made through carbon and nitrogen
B) it contained only one type of organism, unlike any of those already known
C) the Earth and other planets have similar environmental conditions
D) the radioactive effects of uranium can be seen very deep down in the Earth
E) all kinds of organisms can be found not only on the Earth but also on other planets

49. It is clear from the passage that what makes the newly-found organism unique is that it ----.

A) lives in an environment that lacks any kind of organic life
B) can survive only through photosynthesis
C) feeds on the remains of dead organisms
D) does not have to produce proteins
E) exists only in the depths of the Earth

50. One understands from the passage that astrobiologists ----.

A) have focused all their efforts on the search for life on other planets
B) regard organisms as indispensable for the solution of environmental problems
C) were astonished by the discovery of so unusual an organism in the depths of the Earth
D) have now shifted their attention to the study of organisms deep in the Earth
E) have been particularly interested in the DNA structure of a large variety of organisms

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The heroic myths and epics of a society teach its members the appropriate attitudes, behaviour, and values of that culture. These myths are of particular interest and value to us. Not only are they exciting adventure stories, but in these myths we see ourselves, drawn larger and grander than we are, yet with our human weaknesses as well as our strengths. As for heroes, they are the models of human behaviour for their society. They earn lasting fame by performing great deeds that help their community, and they inspire others to emulate them. Heroes are forced by circumstance to make critical choices where they must balance one set of values against competing values. They achieve heroic stature in part from their accomplishments and in part because they emerge from their trials as more sensitive and thoughtful human beings. Yet heroes are not the same throughout the world. They come from cultures where individuals may earn fame in a variety of ways. This permits them to express their individuality. However, in spite of their extraordinary abilities, no hero is perfect. Yet their human weaknesses are often as instructive as their heroic qualities. Their imperfections allow ordinary people to identify with them and to like them, since everyone has similar psychological needs and conflicts.

51. It is suggested in the passage that the trials that heroes undergo ----.

A) are usually the outcome of conflicting values in society and can therefore be most painful
B) make up the contents of those myths and epics which have survived to our time
C) can be described in a variety of ways, although they are mainly related to their needs
D) have a positive impact on their character whereby they attain a high moral status
E) enable a society to become aware of its weaknesses and find ways to get rid of them

52. As stressed in the passage, heroic myths and epics ----.

A) can be understood from various angles since they are the products of different cultures
B) represent different attitudes that heroes adopt during the course of their adventures
C) illustrate various sets of values that are always contrary to each other
D) essentially show why heroes' moral imperfections become the cause of their downfall
E) are morally useful because one learns from them how to conduct oneself properly

53. One understands from the passage that myths ----.

A) are not as instructive as epics, which in fact describe heroes that, from a moral point of view, are absolutely perfect
B) appeal to very few people because they are mere fictions that contain nothing but only adventures
C) are a kind of mirror through which are reflected not only our virtues but also our shortcomings
D) are so concerned with human weaknesses that even ordinary people do not identify themselves with mythical heroes
E) represent only universal values and attitudes, as they do not belong to a specific society or culture

54. It is pointed out in the passage that a hero's fame ----.

A) derives from his achievements that are for the good of his people
B) does not last long, since he is easily overcome by his weaknesses
C) is recognized throughout the world because of his extraordinary abilities
D) encourages ordinary people to identify themselves with him
E) depends on his ability to accomplish the impossible

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Individual “banks” of immune cells taken from pigs might one day be used to boost our own immune systems or to fight HIV and cancer. Our immune system’s T-cells, which play a key role in fighting off diseases, are sharpened during childhood to attack particular pathogens after encountering them. This flexibility diminishes after a child reaches young adulthood, but researchers at a US university have come up with a way to revive it. According to them, if a human’s immune cells are transferred into a young pig, they could be brought up to maximum effectiveness (as in a child’s body), then implanted back into the person they came from. The research team has already had success with experiments where human stem cells were injected into developing pig foetuses; when the piglets were born, the injected cells had multiplied and matured into a diverse range of human T-cells, alongside the pig’s own immune cells, that were shown to be fully functional. The chief researcher envisions this approach eventually being used to make human cells that fight specific diseases. The necessary technology is available now to introduce the technique widely, provided that regulatory authorities can be convinced that it can be safely tested in humans. However, the fear is that dormant pig viruses buried in their DNA could be spread to humans. Another potential danger is that human-derived cells might pick up surface molecules from the pig. This could make the transferred cells themselves targets for immune destruction. The pigs might also produce too few human cells to fight disease.

55. We can understand from the passage that regulatory authorities ----.

A) are concerned that using pigs to grow human immune cells might be harmful
B) should first convince the researchers to safely test the technique against specific diseases
C) are responsible for protecting the health of baby pigs implanted with human cells
D) are most afraid of the possibility of the pigs’ inability to produce enough human immune cells
E) have been working closely with the researchers to ensure the experiments were done correctly

56. The passage points out that a human’s immune system ----.

A) grows gradually stronger as he or she gets older
B) is exactly the same as a pig’s
C) functions at peak levels during childhood
D) eventually declines to zero in old age
E) consists of many copies of one kind of T-cell

57. According to the passage, the research team’s experiments demonstrated that ----.

A) humans’ immune systems diminish in power after childhood
B) immune cells that had been grown in pigs could fight HIV and cancer
C) human T-cells need to be alongside pig immune cells to be fully functional
D) piglets that were injected with human stem cells soon produced a variety of human T-cells
E) pig foetuses could be made to produce human T-cells

58. The passage suggests that the implantation of pig-boosted T-cells back into the original human donor ----.

A) has not been attempted yet by the researchers
B) was successful in restoring the person’s immune system to childhood levels
C) resulted in a new immune system for him or her that was capable of fighting specific diseases
D) was stopped by the researchers’ discovery of a dormant pig virus in the DNA
E) was refused by him or her out of fear of the possible dangers it might bring

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although an extension of the worldwide ban on ivory exports to discourage the illegal killing of African elephants has been greeted enthusiastically in many places, the rhinoceroses (rhinos) of southern and eastern Africa are still paying with their lives for their horns, which remain prized by the Chinese for their medicinal and aphrodisiac qualities, and by the Yemenis for making dagger handles. According to a group, called Traffic, that monitors the wildlife trade throughout the world, this illegal business is on the rise. Last month, the group called for stronger international cooperation along smuggling routes and for more secure management of legal horn stocks. For its part, Zimbabwe, where there are a lot of illegal killings, has taken a very radical decision: it says it will start dehorning its rhinos. Today only five species of rhino survive in Africa and Asia. In the past, especially in the 19th and 20th centuries, they were slaughtered on a large scale by white hunters. By the 1960s, fewer than 70,000 black rhinos were left in Africa, and, over the next two decades, illegal hunters wiped out 96% of them. But since 1995, thanks to vigorous conservation efforts, the number of black rhinos has gone up again, to around 3,700. The number of white rhinos has nearly doubled over the same period, to over 14,500.

59. As one learns from the passage, black rhinos in Africa ----.

A) are preferred by the Yemenis over white rhinos for making dagger handles
B) are so much in demand for medical uses that the government of Zimbabwe is devoting more resources to conserving them
C) were hunted almost to extinction in the past by Chinese doctors
D) were almost completely exterminated during the 1970s and 1980s as a result of illegal hunting
E) and white rhinos in Asia are the only surviving species of rhinoceros in the world

60. As is pointed out in the passage, there is ----.

A) absolute indifference in the world towards Zimbabwe's decision to dehorn its rhinos
B) a full international consensus on the ending of the wildlife trade in Zimbabwe
C) widespread illegal killing of wild animals in Zimbabwe
D) now wide support for a new policy of limited legal killing of African elephants
E) today an ongoing fall in the number of African rhinos, especially in Zimbabwe

61. It is clear from the passage that the international prohibition of ivory exports ----.

A) has been strongly opposed by the government of Zimbabwe
B) has been totally ignored by the governments of China and Yemen
C) has been in force throughout Africa since the early 1960s
D) has completely prevented the illegal hunting of elephants in Africa and Asia
E) will be continued, and this has been widely welcomed

62. According to the passage, in view of the growth of the illegal wildlife trade, the group Traffic ----.

A) is concentrating on shutting down the Chinese and Yemeni wildlife markets
B) has put a great deal of pressure on African countries, especially Zimbabwe, to begin dehorning their rhino populations
C) has increased its involvement in the campaign to save African elephants from extinction
D) is urging the international community to step up its efforts to stop the smuggling
E) aims to have governments legalize what is now the illegal business of wildlife trade

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Frank** **:-** To learn a little bit about how to cope with physical allergies, I've done some reading.
Celia **:-** Tell me in simple terms what you have learned.
Frank **:- ----**
Celia **:-** Sounds very sensible, doesn't it?

A) Surely you are aware that photosensitivity, which is an allergy, may also result from concurrent use of certain drugs or substances applied to the skin.
B) My suggestion is that people who are very sensitive to sunlight should use sunscreens and minimize sun exposure.
C) As far as I am concerned, itching, asthma, or nasal stuffiness are among the most common symptoms of physical allergy.
D) The common point everyone agrees on is that the best way to deal with any physical allergy is to prevent it by avoiding whatever tends to cause it.
E) As everybody knows, a physical allergy is a condition in which allergic symptoms develop in response to a physical stimulus.

64. **Michelle** **:-** It says here that the Russian Space Agency has developed a new alternative to NASA's space shuttle.
Don **:- ----**
Michelle **:-** Kliper, and it seems that it has gained a lot of interest from the European Space Agency and Japan.
Don **:-** Well, let's hope they get enough money to get it off the ground.

A) Well it's high time somebody did so.
B) Oh? What's it called? Has it drawn any scientific attention?
C) I wonder if it will be reliable.
D) Is it as complex as the space shuttle?
E) Really? Will it be able to be re-launched like the shuttle is?

65. **Panelist** **:-** In our day, we depend on a great deal of devices that make use of the principles of physics.
Attendee **:- ----**
Panelist **:-** Radios use antennas to receive information from stations transmitted in the form of electromagnetic waves.
Attendee **:-** Oh, that's something that can be found in almost every home. Is it true that this was a development born out of the invention of the wireless telegraph?
Panelist **:-** Yes, the telegraph was the forerunner to radio technology.

A) I'm not sure if I understand, can you give us a concrete example?
B) I think advances in technology are as important as the physics principles, don't you?
C) Do you mean that life without technological devices would be difficult for human beings?
D) I know the system in the refrigerator works on the law of thermodynamics. Are there any other devices that work like this?
E) Why do some people ignore how a device works and only care about its usefulness?

66. **William** **:- ----**
Joseph **:-** I agree. One's emotional state of being is as important as their physical symptoms.
William **:-** I guess they wanted to focus on what they could observe and measure directly at first.
Joseph **:-** That's right. Things that they were unable to investigate with scientific tools were regarded as unscientific.

A) The main problem that I find with medicine today is that it sometimes seems to ignore the benefits of herbal supplements.
B) There have been some regulations that limit the number of patients a doctor could see. I don't really approve of such changes.
C) Certain drugs can cause emotional imbalances, and I also experienced something like that in the past.
D) Some experts claim that faith and science can go hand-in-hand, whereas others consider the idea to be implausible.
E) I find it rather difficult to believe that, for so long, doctors haven't taken the psychology of their patients into consideration.

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67. **Doruk** **:-** You know I have been hosting a guest fromEgypt. He has come to celebrate Children's Festival with us.
Ozan **:- ----**
Doruk **:-** Certainly. He wants to visit us again this summer.He has also invited me to spend a month in hiscountry.
Ozan **:-** Really? You're so lucky. That sounds veryexciting.

A) Sure, you told me all about it the day he arrived. How could you forget that?
B) No, I haven't heard anything about it. When will you introduce him to me?
C) Well, isn't that the country your family was working in previously?
D) I'm really looking forward to seeing him on stage while performing their traditional dance.
E) Oh, that's great. Has he been enjoying his time here with you?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **For decades, Latin America's importance in the world has been decreasing – it is not an economic power house, a security threat or a population bomb.**

A) Due to the lack of security and the population explosion in Latin America, it can no longer be considered an important player on the world stage.
B) Latin America has become increasingly less important in the world because its economy is shrinking, its population is exploding and it is no longer a security threat.
C) Over the past few decades, globally there has been recognition that Latin America is slowly gaining a place in the world economy despite its shrinking population.
D) For many years now, Latin America has become less important and poses no threat economically, security-wise or in terms of over-population.
E) Recently, Latin America has lost its global importance in terms of its economic power and population, but it is still a potential security threat.

69. **If the meeting has to be on Monday, I can probably manage to come; but I'd much prefer Tuesday.**

A) Tuesday would suit me much better than Monday, but if the meeting's got to be on Monday I'll do my best to come.
B) I won't be able to come to the Monday meeting, but I'll come to the Tuesday meeting.
C) It would suit me better if the meeting was held on Tuesday as usual, but I suppose I could manage Monday.
D) If the Tuesday meeting is put back to Monday, I don't think I will be able to come.
E) I can't come to a meeting on Monday, but I can on Tuesday; would that be suitable?

70. **While the country is prepared for rapid development, the President knows that no amount of economic growth can ever compensate for the degradation of the country's natural resources and rich biodiversity.**

A) Because of the exhaustion of the country's natural resources and rich biodiversity, the President was uncertain whether to continue or halt the rapid development of the country.
B) Since the country is about to develop quickly, the President is ready to make use of the country's natural resources and abundant biodiversity and he will compensate the people for their loss.
C) The President thinks that no economic growth can substitute for the loss of the country's natural resources because rapid development would mean that the destruction of the country is finishing them off.
D) Although the country seems ready to develop, the President is aware that no economic growth could make up for the deterioration of the country's natural resources and abundant biodiversity.
E) The country is ready for rapid development; however, the government does not realize that abundant resources and biodiversity could be lost as a result of this economic growth.

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71. Despite their declaration of intellectual independence from the past, Enlightenment thinkers owed a great debt to their predecessors.

A) Enlightenment intellectuals asserted that they were totally indifferent to the past, but they owed a great deal to the thinkers of the past.
B) Contrary to what they thought about the past, Enlightenment thinkers were much influenced by those who had come before them.
C) Even though Enlightenment thinkers openly claimed that intellectually they were free from the past, they were greatly indebted to those thinkers who had preceded them.
D) The past never aroused any interest in Enlightenment intellectuals, although they were essentially inspired by the thinkers of the past.
E) Although Enlightenment intellectuals took no interest in the past, they were much involved in the study of their predecessors‘ ideas.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. When you listen to the heartbeat with astethoscope, you can hear two main heart sounds, 'lup-dup', which repeat rhythmically. The first heart sound, 'lup', is low-pitched, not very loud, and fairly long-lasting. It is caused mainly by the closing of the AV valves and marks the beginning of ventricular systole. ---- This dup sound marks the closing of the semilunar valves and the beginning of ventricular diastole.

A) The portion of the cycle in which contradiction occurs is known as systole.
B) A heart murmur may be caused by any condition that prevents valves from closing tightly.
C) The quality of these sounds tells a physician much about the state of the valves.
D) One complete heartbeat takes about 0.8 second and is referred to as a cardiac cycle.
E) This sound is quickly followed by higher-pitched, louder, sharper, and shorter 'dup' sound.

73. A new industry model began to emerge in the 1980s. Lower transport costs were one of the catalysts. ----Cheaper communications allowed firms to manage supply chains over even greater distances. Companies discovered they could build plants in cheap locations, ship components there to be assembled and export the finished product around the world.

A) Yet, more important was a new revolution in information and communications technology.
B) A single large plant could produce goods at a lower unit cost than lots of smaller factories.
C) They entered global markets with inferior but cheap products, then slowly improved their technological competence.
D) As the industrial revolution progressed, steamships and railways reduced transport cost.
E) Regional trade agreements are partly responsible, but time costs may be more important.

74. While identifying the right behaviours for reinforcement, even managers who use positive reinforcement can get into trouble if they are not careful to identify the right behaviours to reinforce. ---- First, it is crucial for managers to choose behaviours over which subordinates have control;in other words, subordinates must have the freedom and opportunity to perform the behaviours that are being reinforced. Second, these should provide organizational effectiveness.

A) The managers sometimes stop acting interested in the non-work-related conversations.
B) No one likes being criticized or threatened in front of other people.
C) People avoid performing behaviours that lead to outcomes they do not desire.
D) Doing this is not always as straightforward as it might seem.
E) Punishment can have some unintended side effects such as loss of self-respect.

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75. The World Bank states that poverty is hunger, lack of shelter, sickness and above all, powerlessness. We can look at a range of ways to measure poverty including not only income measures, but also non-income areas such as health, education or housing. ---- In other words, a person is considered to be poor, or 'below the poverty line', if their income falls below a level necessary to meet basic needs.

A) The distribution of income and wealth should be improved.
B) One of the key issues is the development of strategies to deal with poverty.
C) Health and housing are perhaps more important than education.
D) The most obvious approach to measuring poverty, however, is by focusing on income.
E) Better health and education services can reduce the number of people below the 'poverty line'.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Nearly a quarter of Spain's workforce – and roughly half of Spain's young people – have no jobs.**(II)** Unemployment rates in Austria, Germany and the Netherlands, by contrast, are dramatically lower.**(III)** When Americans are faced with depressed labour markets, many immediately think of changing location in search of work. **(IV)** On the contrary, Europeans are far less likely to move out of the borders in which they live.**(V)** In principle, migration across European Union borders, except Bulgaria's and Romania's, is as easy as migration within Member States.

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

77. **(I)** The world's most ambitious solar power project is scheduled to begin in Morocco. **(II)** The plan is to use solar panels across the Sahara Desert to make use of the Sun's rays, which shine there all year round.**(III)** The destination seems to be ideal for a holiday in the sun. **(IV)** Because North Africa's sunlight is so intense, solar panels used by this project could generate up to three times the electricity produced by similar projects in Northern Europe. **(V)** By 2050, this system could supply 15-20% of Europe's electricity requirements.

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

78. **(I)** Amazonia, the Amazon region of Brazil, occupies an area about half the size of the US and contains the world's largest rain forest. **(II)** This vast ecosystem encompasses about a third of all surviving tropical forests on Earth and nurtures thousands of animal and plant species. **(III)** Like other rain forests around the world, it makes a vital contribution to the global atmospheric balance and is a significant source of medicinal plants. **(IV)** It is also home to some of the last remaining Stone Age people on the planet. **(V)** Brazil's politicians tend to support the expansion of Amazonia's development rather than the protection of its fragile environment.

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

79. **(I)** During each heartbeat, both sides of your heart relax to draw in blood and then contract to squeeze blood either to the lungs or the rest of the body. **(II)** Today, heart transplants are quite routine and can give people with serious heart disease a new lease on life. **(III)** This operation was first pioneered in 1967 by South African surgeon Christiaan Barnard. **(IV)** He took the heart from a young woman who had just died in a car crash and used it to replace the heart of a man in his 50s who was dying from heart disease. **(V)** Unfortunately, the man lived for just 18 days, but Dr. Barnard showed that a heart transplant was possible.

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

80. **(I)** No country's history has been more closely bound to immigration than that of the US. **(II)** During the first 15 years of the 20th century alone, over 13 million immigrants came to the US. **(III)** From early on, Americans viewed immigrants as a cheap source of labor; however, they became fearful that their culture was threatened as more and more immigrants arrived.**(IV)** Immigration slowed down in the early 19th century since wars disrupted trans-Atlantic travel and European governments restricted immigration to retain young men of military age. **(V)** In addition, the Founding Fathers, especially Thomas Jefferson, were ambivalent whether or not the US ought to welcome arrivals from every corner of the world.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 16

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 16

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

1. The lead from exhaust fumes enters the atmosphere, mostly as simple lead compounds, which are poisonous to children's ---- nervous systems.

A) developing
B) domestic
C) exclusive
D) increasing
E) repeating

2. To achieve and ---- fitness, a person needs to exercise only 30 minutes three times a week.

A) maintain
B) determine
C) include
D) demonstrate
E) train

3. The average life expectancy has increased ---- in most developed countries, especially in the United States.

A) severely
B) appropriately
C) defectively
D) accurately
E) dramatically

4. The body loses large amounts of iron when red blood cells are lost through bleeding, and this causes a ---- of iron.

A) deficiency
B) display
C) failure
D) supplement
E) recurrence

5. The SOS (Space Observatories in School) programme was ---- to make young people more aware of opportunities to study the fundamental sciences, especially those related to the universe.

A) thought over
B) built in
C) made up
D) set up
E) found out

6. It didn't happen all at once, but before long the business really began to ----, and they started to make a profit.

A) look back
B) take up
C) point out
D) keep on
E) try out

7. The Proctor Prize ---- annually since 1950 to an outstanding scientist who ---- known for effective communication of complex ideas.

A) was being presented / is being
B) was presented / had been
C) would be presented / will be
D) had been presented / has been
E) has been presented / is

8. Many parts of rural America ---- to reflect the values and traditions of the European immigrants who ---- in the country during the nineteenth century.

A) continued / have arrived
B) have continued / would have arrived
C) continue / arrived
D) would have continued / were arriving
E) will continue / would arrive

9. Cabbage ---- as early as 2000 B.C., and the commercial varieties now ---- Brussels sprouts, common cabbage, sprouting broccoli, and kohlrabi.

A) might have been cultivated / have included
B) had been cultivated / included
C) would be cultivated / used to include
D) would have been cultivated / can include
E) was cultivated / include

10. Recent research on the psychology of infants has made a compelling case ---- the view that newborns come into the world already equipped ---- a lot of innate knowledge.

A) of / from
B) towards / by
C) on / through
D) for / with
E) about / in

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11. The exosphere, which is the uppermost layer of the atmosphere, is an ill-defined zone beginning somewhere ---- the thermosphere, and fading off ---- the vacuum of space.

A) above / into
B) about / by
C) between / from
D) on / away
E) under / between

12. As Antarctic glaciers collapse ---- the sea, scientists struggle to find out what that means ---- the rise of sea levels.

A) against / in
B) over / to
C) around / along
D) on / for
E) from / behind

13. Crystals are created ---- cooling and crystallization take place at an appropriate depth and with sufficient time.

A) until
B) though
C) so
D) before
E) when

14. Some popular diet books have misled consumers with deceptive claims; ----, they fail to provide an assessment of the results of their treatment plans for obesity.

A) furthermore
B) nevertheless
C) even so
D) otherwise
E) on the contrary

15. Citizens of countries that are members of the EU, as well as citizens from the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, do not need a visa to visit Germany ---- their stay does not exceed three months.

A) whereas
B) as if
C) so long as
D) whether
E) so that

16. A study by the US Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration found that, among those ---- were seeking treatment for drug and alcohol addiction, the number of cannabis addicts rose from 12% in 1997 to 16% in 2007.

A) whose
B) whom
C) who
D) which
E) what

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

Nearly fifteen years after South Africa's democratic overthrow of apartheid, the country is facing growing **(17) ----** over the rise of —economic apartheid and the way it **(18) ----** millions of South Africans in the same, if not a worsening economic position than they endured prior to 1994. **(19) ----** South African government statistics, the average black household has become 15% poorer over the last fourteen years, while an average white household has seen its wealth grow **(20) ----** some 19%. There has been a 20% decrease in the income of the poorest 50% of South Africans, and black South Africans have lost **(21) ----** two million jobs over the same period.

17.
A) interest
B) demand
C) encouragement
D) criticism
E) threat

18.
A) is leaving
B) had left
C) would have left
D) left
E) was leaving

19.
A) Because of
B) According to
C) Instead of
D) In addition to
E) Contrary to

20.
A) through
B) for
C) in
D) with
E) by

21.
A) yet
B) mostly
C) hardly
D) nearly
E) also

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

Mercantilism has been advocated **(22) ----** some eminent politicians and economists, including Alexander Hamilton and Friedrich List. In the 1840s, Friedrich List developed a theory of "productive power" which stressed that the ability to produce is **(23) ----** important than the result of producing. In other words, the prosperity of a state **(24) ----** not primarily on its store of wealth, but on the extent to which it has developed its "powers of production". A nation capable of developing its power to manufacture, **(25) ----** it makes use of its system of production, thus **(26) ----** quite in the same spirit as the landed proprietor who, by the sacrifice of some material wealth, allows some of his children to learn a production trade.

22.
A) by
B) from
C) through
D) in
E) with

23.
A) most
B) as
C) the more
D) more
E) the most

24.
A) carries
B) depends
C) shows
D) decides
E) agrees

25.
A) which
B) that
C) what
D) how
E) if

26.
A) had acted
B) acts
C) used to act
D) were to act
E) shall act

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. By the end of the year, the NASA scientists should know for certain ----.

A) where the colourful images of Mars' south pole give indications of water
B) whether there is water on Mars in the form of ice
C) even though water once flowed over the surface ofMars
D) as life, similar to our own on Earth, could have existed on Mars
E) because the surface of Mars could only have been formed by flowing water

28. ----, one cannot notice right away that it is moving.

A) While an iceberg is simply a chunk of ice
B) When glacier ice reaches the sea
C) Since a glacier creeps downhill at a few metres a year
D) If glacier ice is not static
E) Before a glacier forms from accumulated snowfall

29. ----, they should invest in education, infrastructure and health.

A) As soon as poor countries apply to the IMF
B) While poor countries need a good plan fordevelopment
C) If poor countries want a better future
D) Just as countries fall into a financial crisis
E) Although many countries are seriously concerned about environmental problems

30. Our construction firm, ----, enables home owners to save up to 30 per cent of their monthly energy consumption.

A) since it desires to build comfortable homes for families
B) which specializes in energy conservation
C) while it recommends economical gas systems
D) if it employs experts in new farming technologies
E) although it follows a policy of equal opportunity

31. We can say that the clothing industry should not take pride in using natural fibre in production when we consider ----.

A) where synthetic fibre should be brought into production
B) why the government needs to take such precautions
C) if such natural fibre clothing is preferred by consumers
D) how much energy is used to produce natural fibre goods
E) whether producers should move to different production centres

32. ---- since they are good at financial solutions.

A) The future of the world economy depends on people
B) What makes certain banks popular is
C) Most banks are multinational
D) Some people are reluctant to become bankers
E) Some leading banks have global popularity

33. In spite of the fact that some industries are far ahead of others in their use of information technology, ----.

A) managers can gain a keener insight into whether their firms are ready for strategic information systems
B) there are those that need to develop much more in this area
C) such changes often involve both internal and external blurring of some organizational boundaries
D) information systems are too important to be left to a small technical group
E) there is a connection between the strategy of an organization and its internal structure

34. While the manager was on the phone, ----.

A) this is hardly a solution to the problem
B) it is traditional to have a daily meeting with the head of the department
C) his assistant should collect the relevant data from the Internet
D) he manages to communicate with some of his clients
E) his secretary was arranging his schedule

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35. Even though enormous technical advances have been made over the last fifty years or so, ----.

A) new methods of oil exploration hadn't been successful
B) success depended more upon luck than upon good management
C) oil companies are drilling into the sediments of the continental shelf and finding oil
D) the process of obtaining oil from undersea fields remains endlessly challenging
E) the speculations of petroleum geologists didn't focus on undersea beds

36. Due to the numerous repairs that The Galata Tower has undergone over time, ----.

A) its appearance has changed
B) it was completed in 1349
C) originally it was built by the Genoese
D) it was partly destroyed by fires in the 16th century
E) it has from time to time been the scene of interesting events

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

37. The growth of the developed economies depends on structural reforms as much as on efficient macroeconomic policies.

A) Büyümelerini, yapısal refomlar kadar, etkin makroekonomik politikalara da dayandıran ekonomiler gelişebilirler.
B) Gelişmiş ekonomilerin büyümesinde, yapısal reformlar kadar, verimli makroekonomik programlar da geçerlidir.
C) Büyümek isteyen gelişmiş ekonomiler, yapısal refomlar kadar, etkin makroekonomik politikaları da izlemelidir.
D) Gelişmiş ekonomilerin büyümesi, yapısal reformlar kadar, etkin makroekonomik politikalara da bağlıdır.
E) Gelişmiş ekonomiler, yapısal reformlar kadar, etkin makroekonomik politikalara da bağlı olarak büyür.

38. If you want to understand the causes of American and European prosperity, study the policies of those who created it, not the advice of their forgetful successors.

A) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refahının sebeplerini anlamak ve incelemek isterseniz, haleflerinin tavsiyelerine değil refahı oluşturan politikalara bakmanız gerekir.
B) Amerika ve Avrupa'da refahı oluşturan sebepleri anlamak için, unutkan haleflerinin tavsiyeleri yanında bu refahı sağlayan politikaları da inceleyiniz.
C) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refahının sebeplerini anlamak isterseniz, unutkan haleflerinin tavsiyelerini değil refahı yaratanların politikalarını inceleyin.
D) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refahının sebeplerini anlamak istiyorsanız, sadece unutkan haleflerin tavsiyelerini değil bu refahı oluşturan politikaları da incelemenizi öneririz.
E) Amerika ve Avrupa'nın refaha nasıl ulaştıklarını anlamak için unutkan haleflerin sözlerine değil bu refahı yaratan politikaları uygulayanların söylediklerine bakmak gerekir.

39. Breaking the hypersonic barrier of 6, 000 km/h for commercial air transport is a very serious research field for today's European aircraft manufacturers.

A) Günümüzde, Avrupalı hava taşıtı üreticilerinin çok ciddi bir araştırma alanı da, ticari hava taşı- macılığında 6.000 km/s lik hiper ses hızı sınırını aşabilmektir.
B) Ticari hava taşımacılığı için, günümüzde Avrupalı hava taşıtı üreticilerinin çok ciddi bir araştırma alanı 6.000 km/s lik hiper ses hızı sınırının aşılması konusudur.
C) Ticari hava taşımacılığındaki 6.000 km/s lik hiper ses hızı sınırını aşmak, günümüz Avrupalı hava taşıtı üreticileri için çok ciddi bir araştırma alanı- dır.
D) 6.000 km/s lik hiper ses hızı sınırını aşmak, gü- nümüzde Avrupalı hava taşıtı üreticilerinin ticari taşımacılıkta çok ciddi bir araştırma alanı haline gelmiştir.
E) Ticari hava taşımacılığı için 6.000 km/s lik hiper ses hızı sınırını aşmak, günümüzde Avrupalı hava taşıtı üreticileri için çok ciddi bir araştırma alanı olarak görülmektedir.

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40. Shakespeare'in oyunlarında amacı, gerçek insan konuşmasını taklit etmek değil, insan düşünce ve duygusunu doğru ve güçlü ifade etmekti.

A) The great speeches of Shakespeare's plays have little in common with ordinary speech as his aim was to give vivid and powerful expression to human thought and emotion.
B) Shakespeare aimed to give credible and powerful expression to human thought and emotion in his plays, but not to imitate actual human speech.
C) In his plays, Shakespeare's main concern was to give powerful expression to human thought and emotion, so realistic speech was impossible.
D) Shakespeare gave a lot of importance to the expression of human thought and emotion in powerful speeches that do not resemble actual speech.
E) Shakespeare's purpose in his plays was not to imitate actual human speech but to give accurate and powerful expression to human thought and emotion.

41. Biyolojinin temel bir kavramı olan evrim, zaman içinde meydana gelen genetik değişiklikler olarak tanımlanabilir.

A) Genetic changes, occurring over long periods of time, are central to evolution and an important aspect of biology.
B) Evolution is an important concern in biology which deals with genetic change over long periods of time.
C) Evolution, which is a fundamental concept of biology, can be defined as genetic changes occurring over time.
D) Evolution, or genetic change over time, is basic to all biological studies.
E) Biology is largely concerned with evolution and genetic change over long periods of time.

42. Kozmik ışınlar, aslında, atmosferin tepesine hemen hemen ışık hızına yakın bir hızda çarpan ve çoğunlukla güneş sisteminin ötesinden gelen iyonlardır.

A) Cosmic rays, usually called ions, come from across the solar system, hitting the outer layers of the atmosphere at a speed close to that of light.
B) The fact is that cosmic rays, also called ions, come from the other end of the solar system and constantly hit the top of the atmosphere at the full speed of light.
C) Cosmic rays are in fact ions that strike the top of the atmosphere at nearly the speed of light and mostly come from beyond the solar system.
D) It is true that cosmic rays are ions which cut across the solar system and strike the upper layer of the atmosphere at about the speed of light.
E) What we call ions are in fact cosmic rays that, coming from the depths of the solar system, strike the upper parts of the atmosphere at exactly the speed of light.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We are all involved in the oil business every time we start our cars, turn on our lights, cook a meal or heat our homes since we are relying on some form of fuel to make it happen. Up to now, it has inevitably been a fossil fuel, part of the carbon chain, and just as inevitably, that will have to change. Long before we decide to stop using fossil fuels, costs will have already made the decision for us: not just the monetary cost, but the human cost, the cultural cost and the environmental cost. We will, quite rightly, demand that our future energy be both sustainable and renewable. We will expect a lot from the likes of solar power, wind power, geothermal power and hydrogen fuel cells, and it will take time.

43. It is stated in the passage that ----.

A) we will soon be able to eliminate the harmful energy sources from our daily lives
B) we will inevitably go on using only fossil fuels
C) hydrogen fuel cells are one source of energy we will use in the future
D) fossil fuels are not obtained from carbon
E) the human, cultural and environmental cost of current energy is more important than its financial cost

44. The passage claims that ----.

A) processes such as lighting, cooking and heating do not completely depend on fossil fuels
B) although we expect a lot from geothermal power, it will not help us much
C) people are used to using alternative energy sources
D) we will realize how much we have spent on fossil fuels only after we stop using them
E) all people are responsible for the severe costs brought about by the use of fossil fuels

45. According to the passage, ----.

A) people have no right to demand better energy in the future since they have caused this problem
B) the use of alternative power sources such as the wind and the sun may protect us from the high costs of present-day energy consumption
C) people who do not own or drive cars are not involved in the oil business
D) fossil fuels harm people more than they harm the environment
E) we will use up sustainable and renewable energy sources too, but that will take a long time

46. The main idea of this passage is that ----.

A) some kind of fuel, no matter which kind, is necessary for us to maintain our lifestyle
B) energy sources such as solar, wind and geothermal power are significantly cheaper
C) the many costs of using fossil fuels will make us demand sustainable, renewable energy in the future
D) obtaining energy from sustainable and renewable sources will happen only when people expect it
E) the monetary cost of fossil fuels will be the main factor forcing us to switch to other fuels

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists are exploring ways of producing spider silk artificially, a process difficult to repeat effectively. A spider's silk gland is a very efficient chemical factory. Inside its gland, the spider stores a mixture of liquid proteins, which it is able to transform into light, strong fibres. Artificial spider silk could have many applications, from lightweight and durable packing materials to parachutes, surgical sutures, and even bullet-proof vests. Producing it synthetically is a two part process: scientists must first manufacture the proteins and then find a way to form them into superfine threads. They have had success with the first part, by producing proteins through genetic modification. Binding proteins into fibres as thin and strong as spider silk, however, has proved to be a challenge. Recently, however, a group of German scientists have attempted to solve that problem by using a device modeled on a spider's glands. Like the arachnid method, the proteins are mixed with potassium phosphate, and then the pH is lowered before pressure is applied as the mixture flows through tiny channels, hardening and binding the proteins. So far, researchers have been able to make fibres of only a fraction of an inch long, but they hope to be able to produce longer, stronger fibres in the future.

47. As stressed in the passage, with regard to the production of artificial spider silk, the main problem is ----.

A) the difficulty in mixing proteins with potassium phosphate
B) that scientists are not seriously interested in it
C) how to make fibres as fine and long as natural spider silk
D) whether the material can be used for various purposes
E) whether it can be commercially and technologically viable

48. According to the passage, artificial spider silk ----.

A) could have various uses in industry
B) is produced only in chemical factories
C) is commonly known as a very profitable product
D) is a material that has already had a wide range of applications
E) is currently being produced in threads longer than an inch

49. It is clear from the passage that natural spider silk is produced ----.

A) in large quantities for use in the production of various materials
B) only when the spider's silk gland has stored enough liquid proteins
C) shortly before the spider's silk gland undergoes a chemical reaction
D) through the transformation in the spider's silk gland of liquid proteins into fibres
E) even though the spider's silk gland fails to have an adequate amount of liquid protein mixture

50. It is pointed out in the passage that, in making synthetic silk, scientists have so far been successful in ----.

A) imitating the entire natural process of silk production
B) producing fibres suitable for parachutes and bullet-proof vests
C) understanding the importance of proteins
D) producing artificial fibres about an inch in thickness
E) obtaining the necessary proteins through genetic modification

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The finest example of Byzantine architecture is the church of Saint Sophia (Holy Wisdom) in İstanbul, constructed by the emperor Justinian in the sixth century. Evidently, its structural design was something altogether new in the history of architecture. The central feature of the design was the application of the dome principle to a building of square shape. The church was designed in the form of a cross, with a magnificent dome over its central square. The main problem for the architects was how to fit the circumference of the dome to the square area it was supposed to cover. The solution was to have four great arches spring from pillars at the four corners of the square. The rim of the dome was then made to rest on the keystones of the arches, with the curved triangular spaces between the arches filled with masonry. The result was an architectural framework of marvellous strength, which at the same time made possible a style of imposing grandeur and delicacy. The dome itself has a diametre of 107 feet and rises to a height of nearly 180 feet from the floor. So many windows are placed around its rim that the dome appears to have no support at all but to be suspended in midair.

51. As emphasized in the passage, the design of the church of Saint Sophia in İstanbul ensured that ----.

A) it would serve as a model for the design of new churches in the future
B) Emperor Justinian was greatly pleased by its structure and grandeur
C) the rim of the dome had to have many windows to let sunlight in
D) the weight of the dome had to be reduced by four great pillars
E) architecturally its structure was unique and entirely unprecedented

52. According to the passage, the harmony of the dome and the square base on which the dome rested ----.

A) had been a common feature of Byzantine architecture before Saint Sophia
B) was made possible by the use of four great arches
C) was never regarded as a crucial issue in the construction of Saint Sophia
D) was not adequately taken into consideration during the design of Saint Sophia
E) has always been a major problem throughout the history of architecture

53. It is claimed in the passage that Byzantine architecture ----.

A) was still in its early stage during the reign of Emperor Justinian
B) began to improve and further develop after the construction of Saint Sophia
C) was greatly influenced by the architecture that preceded the sixth century
D) is best represented and exemplified by the church of Saint Sophia
E) always made use of masonry in the construction of buildings with grandeur

54. As suggested in the passage, the perfect combination of the dome and the arches in Saint Sophia ----.

A) seemed to the architects to be precarious since the dome, with a diametre of 107 feet, was of an immense size and weight
B) was somewhat spoiled by the curved triangular spaces that could be seen between the arches
C) gave it not only amazing strength but also impressive magnificence and gracefulness
D) enabled the architects to design and construct the whole structure in the form of a cross
E) gave the architects themselves the impression that the dome was suspended in mid-air, with no support whatsoever

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Following the growth of biological knowledge in the past few decades, a few researchers now believe extension of the human lifespan might be within reach. Why do organisms – people included – age in the first place? Like machines, people wear out. However, a machine can usually be repaired. A good mechanic with a stock of spare parts can keep it going indefinitely, to the point where no part of the original remains. The question arises, of course, of whether the machine is worth repairing. It is here that people and nature disagree. From the individual's point of view, survival is a must. You cannot reproduce unless you are alive. Since ageing is a sure way of dying, it is no surprise that people want to stop it from advancing. Moreover, even the appearance of ageing can be harmful. It reduces the range of potential partners who find you attractive – since it is a sign that you are not going to be around for a very long time to help bring up the baby – and this, in turn, restricts your ability to reproduce. There is a paradox, however: the individual's evolved desire not to age is opposed by another evolutionary force, the disposable soma. The soma is all of a body's cells apart from the sex cells. Its role is to get the sex cells, and thus the organism's genes, into the next generation. But evolutionary logic seems to require the soma to age and die in order for a species to continue. There is thus a premium on reproducing early rather than conserving resources for a future that may never come.

55. As we can infer from the passage, nature tends to ----.

A) question whether human bodies can be repaired
B) favour shorter lifespans for living creatures
C) limit the number of partners a person can find
D) make people look old before they become old
E) oppose the evolutionary force of soma

56. It can be understood from the passage that some researchers ----.

A) are trying to extend their own lives to the maximum
B) are unsure if extending the human lifespan is worth doing
C) now think it may be possible to help people to live longer
D) are preparing a large supply of spare parts to help people live indefinitely
E) have the goal of making people like machines

57. The passage indicates that the purpose of the soma is to ----.

A) oppose a person's desire not to become old
B) transmit genes to one's child or children
C) separate itself from the organism's sex cells
D) persuade the organism to reproduce earlier
E) prefer to conserve the organism's resources

58. According to the passage, just appearing aged without actually being so ----.

A) harms the community of potential partners
B) means you will think fewer people are attractive
C) shows your real attitude towards babies
D) affects your body's ability to reproduce
E) makes it more difficult to have a baby

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On July 1, 2009, the US state of California began enforcing a new menu-labelling law that requires chain restaurants to post on their menus the calories contained in their food items. Three other states – Oregon, Maine, and Massachusetts – have already passed similar regulations, as have 11 city and county governments. The trend has gathered strength quickly, mostly because of concern about the nation's expanding waistlines. The next step is to deploy the practice nationally, and the Congress is about to debate such a law. Pressure for this type of move is coming from the obese, who represent more than a third of American adults, and their defenders. Overweight people often struggle to estimate the number of calories they consume when eating out and make mistakes when calculating how much food they should order. Proponents of menu labelling hope that knowing what is in their food may direct people to healthier items. In Los Angeles, for example, officials optimistically predict that menu labelling could prevent nearly 40% of the annual weight gain there. However, the effect of menu labelling on dietary choices remains unclear, and the regulations are too new to produce much evidence. Furthermore, some critics of the trend believe the public-health benefits of the new legislation are irrelevant. For them, the new regulations are welcome as part of a consumer's wide-ranging right to know.

59. The passage indicates that the new menu-labelling law in California has the potential to ----.

A) force chain restaurants there to offer less food to the public
B) encourage the habit of overeating in the population at large
C) persuade other states to consider passing similar laws affecting chain restaurants
D) help people become more health-conscious
E) reduce the population in that state by nearly half

60. We can infer from the passage that obese people in the US ----.

A) want to control the number of calories they are ingesting in chain restaurants
B) are under attack by other Americans
C) eat most of their meals at chain restaurants
D) have difficulty making mathematical calculations
E) have their own special representatives in the US Congress

61. The passage informs us that menu-labelling laws ----.

A) were passed in the other US states after California enforced its version of the law
B) will all be cancelled when the US Congress passes a national requirement
C) are a sign of the reaction to Americans' getting fatter and fatter
D) will result in the disappearance of obese Americans in the future
E) forbid fat people to eat too much in chain restaurants

62. The passage points out that the proponents of menu labelling ----.

A) don't really know if it will be successful
B) often have to defend the lifestyle choices of obese Americans
C) are themselves regular customers of chain restaurants
D) oppose the tendency of Los Angeles residents to gain weight every year
E) believe much of the new law is irrelevant

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Carol** **:-** People appreciate the extraordinary beauty of butterflies, but their colours and shapes might also be functional, mightn't they?
Paul **:-** I've really no idea. In what way?
Carol **:- ----**
Paul **:-** Really? That's interesting.

A) This specific chapter is on the evolution of patterns on the wings of butterflies.
B) For instance, the Markings that resemble eyes on butterflies may help them startle predators and then escape from them.
C) This has to do with genetics. One should try to learn more about it.
D) This book gives examples of all of this and more.
E) Some dark forms of swallowtail butterflies mimic unrelated inedible species. Is that what you are referring to?

64. **Paul** **:-** Do you think Clive will agree to have this operation?
Edith **:-** He already has agreed. We're both convinced it is the best course to take.
Paul **:- ----**
Edith **:-** Reasonably good. After all he is basically a very healthy person.

A) Has the surgeon discussed the risks with him?
B) What are the chances of its being successful?
C) Does he realize how risky it is?
D) Have you thought about this seriously?
E) What about getting a second opinion?

65. **Brian** **:-** Have you read this book, Water Follies?
Peter **:-** No I haven't; but I've heard a lot about it. It focuses on how much water is being wasted, doesn't it?
Brian **:- ----**
Peter **:-** Good! It's time someone took a firm stand against the waste.

A) That's right. And it's pretty critical of man for being so unconcerned about this waste.
B) No. It actually concentrates on ground water.
C) Yes. Most people seem to think ground water is boundless.
D) And the gold-mining industry is attacked for its vast"dewatering" operations.
E) And the consequences include dry rivers and land subsidence.

66. **Martha** **:-** Look at the headline here. What does AU stand for?
Steven **:-** I suppose it's an abbreviation for the African Union.
Martha **:- ----**
Steven **:-** Well, it's the continent's foremost body promoting economic and political freedom and cooperation.

A) The African Union! Never heard that before.
B) Some African states are suffering from economic fluctuations.
C) Which country takes the lead in the African Union?
D) How well do you know the African economy?
E) Can you compare the African Union and the European Union?

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67. **Mike** **:-** I've read an interesting article saying that recounting an experience may enhance our understanding of it, which then dulls our opinion of the incident.
Elena **:-** That sounds interesting indeed. I can't seem to think of any examples, though. Can you?
Mike **:- ----**
Elena **:-** Excellent! This pretty much sums it up for me.

A) Of course. Suppose you visualize in your mind that you're getting a promotion. You're improving your chances of getting it by doing so.
B) For instance, if you avoid thinking about your last failure, you're more likely to leave your bad memories behind.
C) Let's say you use different routes every day while driving home. This will make you better at giving directions to it.
D) If you keep dwelling on past experiences, for example, you can't enjoy the moment.
E) Well, describing how good a cupcake tastes could make you enjoy it less.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **The attack on the World Trade Center in 2001 gave the term —globalization a new and frightening meaning.**

A) When the World Trade Center was attacked in 2001, the meaning of the term —globalization‖ changed completely.
B) Because of the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center, the term —globalization‖ has acquired a meaning which is both horrific and unusual.
C) The usual meaning of the term —globalization was further broadened by the terrifying attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center.
D) The term —globalization has lost its usual meaning in the aftermath of the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center.
E) Following the attack in 2001 on the World Trade Center, further meanings have been given to the term —globalization

69. **The finest example of Byzantine architecture is the church of Saint Sophia in Istanbul, constructed at enormous cost by the emperor Justinian in the sixth century.**

A) The church of Saint Sophia was constructed by emperor Justinian in the sixth century and cost him a lot of money even though Byzantine architecture has come to be represented by it.
B) The construction of the church of Saint Sophia in the sixth century cost the emperor Justinian a huge amount of money, and it is a significant example of Byzantine architecture.
C) In the sixth century, emperor Justinian spent so much money on the construction of the church of Saint Sophia that he wanted it to be the most excellent work of Byzantine architects.
D) Byzantine architecture is best represented by the church of Saint Sophia in Istanbul, for the construction of which, in the sixth century, emperor Justinian spent a lot of money.
E) A huge amount of money was spent by the emperor Justinian for the construction of the church of Saint Sophia in the sixth century, which in fact became a major work of Byzantine architecture.

70. **Historians emphasize Byzantine trade and industry because these provided most of the surplus wealth that supported the state.**

A) There is a general consensus among historians that the economic importance of trade and industry in the Byzantine empire cannot be ignored.
B) According to historians, in the Byzantine empire, trade and industry played a relatively important role in the economy.
C) As far as historians are concerned, the economic prosperity of the Byzantine state depended, to some extent, on commercial and industrial activities.
D) It is commonly recognized by historians that the Byzantine state could not have survived without the economic contributions of trade and industry.
E) Since the Byzantine state largely depended on the revenues generated by trade and industry, historians attach much importance to them.

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71. Everyone seems to be on edge these days, but with the elections so near that is hardly surprising.

A) The approaching elections seem to have caused a higher than average amount of friction between people.
B) As elections are drawing near, we can expect such displays of bad-temper.
C) The approach of the elections is no excuse for such displays of bad-temper.
D) Nowadays tempers everywhere are frayed, which, I suppose, is only natural, with election day so close.
E) With elections so close it's essential that everyone makes an effort to stay calm.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. In recent years, spam, that is, advertising material sent by e-mail to people who have not asked for it, has congested the Internet, threatened to overwhelm Internet service providers, and caused sensitive Web surfers to scamper back away from their computers in embarrassment. Spam is now approaching 60 per cent of all email, according to one research firm. It is said that the resulting productivity losses amount to $9 billion annually. Current approaches aren't working, even though home users and many companies started filtering their e-mails. ---- In addition, most individual lawsuits against spammers have been defeated, settled, or concluded with penalties unpaid.

A) Filtering and antivirus companies always seem one step behind the rapidly evolving methods of clever spammers.
B) The best way to solve the problem may be to alter our habits of using the Internet.
C) Using e-mail filtering tools helps companies and individual users to block spam.
D) Reports from the front lines of the spam war suggest some promising solutions by charging bulk e-mailers for each mail sent.
E) The European Union has banned e-mail marketing without prior consent and the US Congress has given its approval to the first federal law regulating spam.

73. Are identical (monozygotic) twins genetically identical? Mostly, they are. This is because the twins are conceived when the fertilized egg divides into two separate embryos. Therefore, they, start with identical DNA, but over time small differences can develop. ---- This leads to differences that have been linked to autism, lupus and learning disabilities.

A) Many pregnancies that begin as twin pregnancies sometimes end as single births.
B) The vast majority of twin pregnancies proceed smoothly and result in healthy babies.
C) Dizygotic twins don't share an identical set of genes; actually, they are just born at the same time.
D) In fact, in many countries, roughly one-third of all twins are identical.
E) For instance, in 2007, researchers at an American medical centre discovered that DNA itself can vary in some monozygotic twins.

74. Recent research on the ultimate determinants of economic growth in developing countries has focused on geographical issues like the disease environment, institutional features such as government protection of property rights, and human capital contribution. ---- While economists agree that all are important, it is less clear where policy should focus first in attempts to lift poor countries out of their poverty.

A) Developing countries have not shown a uniform tendency to the income levels of industrial countries.
B) Institutional reform might be an appropriate step on preserving the capital.
C) The flow of capital from rich to poor countries also depends on these factors.
D) There are vast differences in per-capita income and in well-being between countries at different stages of economic development.
E) Many developing economies offer a number of opportunities for investment.

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75. Albert Einstein once commented that "a person who has not made his great contribution to science before the age of 30 will never do so." ---- Now, scientists are making Nobel-worthy discoveries at more advanced ages than in the past. Benjamin Jones, an expert in innovation at the Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University and Bruce Weinberg of the Ohio State University analyzed 525 Nobel Prizes awarded in physics, chemistry and medicine between 1900 and 2008.With few exceptions – notably quantum mechanics discoveries of the 1920s and 1930s – the trend across all fields is toward researchers being older when they produce their greatest work.

A) In the case of a scientific revolution where established knowledge may be a hindrance rather than a help, the young can be more competent.
B) Anton van Leeuwenhoek is best known for his work on the improvements of the microscope in 1648, at the age of 16.
C) Einstein always appeared to have a clear view of the problems of physics and the determination to solve them.
D) This may have been an accurate reflection of physics in his time, but it is no longer the case for physics or any other field.
E) Inventions tell something about the inventor's place in society and his closeness to certain kind of problems.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Magnesium is a co-factor in energy-producing reactions and when people lack sufficient amounts of it, they may not have regular energy release. **(II)** As magnesium is needed for the pumping of the heart muscle, low levels can also result in palpitations.**(III)** Eyelid or facial twitches and some other muscle spasms may indicate a lack of magnesium as well.**(IV)** Moreover, deficiency of this mineral can sometimes lead to increased anxiety or even mild depression.**(V)** For example, it plays a vital role in the correct functioning of our nerves and muscles because of its close connection with the nervous system.

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

77. (I) On 1 September 1914, at the age of 29 years, Martha died. **(II)** Her departure marked not only the end of her life, but the final demise of her entire kind – Martha was the last of the passenger pigeons. **(III)** A hundred years earlier, the extinction of this species seemed impossible,as the passenger pigeon was one of the most abundant birds ever to have existed. **(IV)** It is estimated that there were between three and five billion passenger pigeons at the time of European settlement of North America.**(V)** Because passenger pigeons flocked in such huge numbers, they needed large blocks of forest for successful breeding.

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

78. (I) The European Court of Human Rights is an international court set up in 1959. **(II)** It rules on individual or state applications alleging violations of the civil and political rights set out in the European Convention on Human Rights. **(III)** Since its foundation,the Court has delivered more than 10,000 judgements.**(IV)** The Convention, which was signed on 4th November 1950 in Rome, entered into force in 1953. **(V)** Some of them have led governments to alter their legislation and administrative practice in a wide range of areas.

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

79. (I) The harmful use of alcohol is a particularly grave threat to men. **(II)** It is the leading factor for deaths in males aged 15-59, mainly due to injuries, violence and cardiovascular diseases. **(III)** The world's highest alcohol consumption levels are found in the developed world, including Western and Eastern Europe. **(IV)** 6.2% of all male deaths are attributable to alcohol, compared with 1.1% of female deaths.**(V)** Men also outnumber women four to one in weekly episodes of heavy drinking – most probably the reason for their higher death and disability rates.

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

80. (I) Emerging economies such as China seem to save more than they invest. **(II)** A number of developed countries have restricted the import of textiles from China. **(III)** This explains why global economic imbalances remain so big. **(IV)** For instance, there is a surplus in China and a deficit in America. **(V)** This imbalance has an adverse effect on the global economy.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 17

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 17

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

1. The brain allows you to cope masterfully with your everyday environment and is also capable of producing breathtaking athletic feats and ---- scientific insights.

A) hostile
B) naive
C) obscure
D) notorious
E) profound

2. Normal dietary iron intake cannot usually ---- for iron loss from chronic bleeding.

A) compensate
B) account
C) request
D) ensure
E) exchange

3. The growing closeness between China and the Gulf nations has not gone unnoticed in the rest of the world, most ---- in the US.

A) similarly
B) vaguely
C) relatively
D) equally
E) notably

4. The laws concerning the breeding of animals for research could turn out to be to the ---- of medical research.

A) admission
B) detriment
C) exclusion
D) preference
E) cohesion

5. Ever since the sixteenth century, when Central America first appeared on European maps, schemes have been ---- to build canals there.

A) set off
B) put forward
C) run down
D) taken up
E) sent off

6. The weather has disrupted public transport, so several members of the audience ---- late for the concert.

A) got up
B) turned up
C) reached out
D) put back
E) came back

7. It is becoming increasingly evident that the disposition and the behaviour of the individual are shaped by the cultural groups ---- he belongs.

A) as
B) to which
C) in case
D) of whom
E) as if

8. It's a fascinating and moving documentary, and includes interviews with children ---- adults.

A) owing to
B) according to
C) in case of
D) contrary to
E) as well as

9. ---- more and more people are travelling to foreign countries for affordable medical treatment, the popularity of spa centres is also growing.

A) Unless
B) As if
C) In case
D) Until
E) Just as

10. ---- in cryptography and telecommunications, chips for computer programmes have been used for years, banks are only just beginning to benefit from them.

A) Just as
B) Whether
C) Provided that
D) Whenever
E) Whereas

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11. The 2010 Nobel Prize ---- chemistry was awarded ---- three chemists all studying carbon compounds.

A) of / among
B) about / from
C) on / for
D) in / by
E) for / to

12. Much of the current concern ---- climate change centres ---- the greenhouse effect, which is causing global warming and making our planet warmer year by year.

A) with / from
B) at / upon
C) into / through
D) over / around
E) by / towards

13. Diversifying and optimizing your asset base ---- investing in real estate not only creates the potential for income, but can also be an effective precaution ---- inflation.

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

14. Sub-Saharan Africa ---- at a relatively stable rate since the mid-1990s, and its growth ---- in the following years.

A) was growing / continues
B) has been growing / should continue
C) has grown / should have continued
D) grew / has continued
E) is growing / will have continued

15. The authorities in India ---- that the country's highly qualified young researchers ---- by multinational companies as cheap labour.

A) have worried / will have been used
B) are worrying / were used
C) were worried / have been used
D) worry / had been used
E) are worried / are being used

16. Though the scholars of the previous centuries ---- great contributions to the study of economics, the birth of economics is often traced to the year 1776, when the Scottish philosopher Adam Smith---- An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations.

A) made / had published
B) had made / published
C) were making / was publishing
D) have made / was published
E) have been made / has published

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

A generation ago, few parents would have thought that teaching their baby to read was a possibility. But over the past decade or so, many parents have become convinced that they **(17) ----** their children for a life-time of success by tutoring them **(18) ----** infancy in reading, math, computer skills, and the like. Books and articles offering advice on such matters as teaching babies to read, and even getting them to pass entrance exams for exclusive preschools have proliferated. Do parents who follow all this advice **(19) ----** a smarter child? **(20) ----** some educators think so, many are doubtful. For example, there is no evidence that a child who learns to read unusually early goes on to experience more success than children who learn to read at a **(21) ----** normal age.

17.
A) were to prepare
B) used to prepare
C) had prepared
D) should be preparing
E) would have prepared

18.
A) between
B) to
C) from
D) along with
E) onto

19.
A) get along with
B) stand up to
C) get through
D) stand against
E) end up with

20.
A) Although
B) Now that
C) Whenever
D) Whenever
E) Provided that

21.
A) such
B) more
C) least
D) as much
E) few

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

A hundred years ago, some scientists claimed that**(22) ----** studying a person's face they could assess his or her mental ability and personal traits. While this practice **(23) ----**, scientists today believe that physiognomy – the study of the face and facial expressions– can provide clues to understanding social relationships. The face, **(24) ----**, is the most distinctive feature of the human body, uniquely functioning as **(25) ----** an identity marker and a communication method. The human brain is **(26) ----** suited to recognizing faces and facial expressions, even if it cannot always connect names and personal details to those faces.

22.
A) at
B) with
C) by
D) in
E) over

23.
A) has been discredited
B) could have been discredited
C) will be discredited
D) should be discredited
E) had been discredited

24.
A) for example
B) as a result
C) otherwise
D) after all
E) in conclusion

25.
A) either
B) both
C) also
D) more
E) such

26.
A) particularly
B) vaguely
C) gradually
D) recklessly
E) redundantly

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. If they are striving to do their work ethically, ----.

A) history teachers will need to discuss the moral implications of events with their students
B) no one can effectively teach children how people should behave in a conflict
C) citizens' worldviews are often related to the realities of their daily lives
D) there will be aspects of human rights that underpin society
E) how processes are described in a society is very important

28. Since the last election was a sudden one, ----.

A) all parties were to agree on the cancellation of all previous elections due to vote-rigging claims
B) some parties will challenge it on the grounds that they did not have enough time to campaign for it
C) the Labour Party could legitimately call another because there was fraud involved
D) many people want to vote for the independent party in this election
E) the Parliament needs a reorganization increasing the number of seats

29. Though most scientists agree that a deadly epidemic of influenza will occur, ----.

A) nobody knows when or how it will happen
B) they will attend an international conference on the disease
C) they cannot decide whether anybody should die
D) most countries had taken some measures to improve their health systems
E) a number of meetings will be held to discuss new disease

30. ---- but they rarely become angry enough to band together against this problem.

A) Citizens of many countries know that their police forces are dishonest and inefficient
B) In 1979 life in Tanzania grew worse than usual during a war with neighbouring Uganda
C) Animal theft was always responded to collectively by all the men of a tribe
D) In less than a year, the grass-roots venture in a few villages grew to a successful justice system for the country
E) This is no small task in a country with few roads and a limited telecommunications infrastructure

31. As soon as he saw the picture ----.

A) the trees and the flowers are so lovely
B) he is impressed by the depiction of light and shade
C) he realized it was a fake
D) it is the portrait of a girl
E) the technique couldn't have been worse

32. ----, the cost of petrol is unlikely to fall dramatically in the near future.

A) Since house prices were falling
B) While consumers will be paying much more for heating
C) If the budget deficit were to increase
D) As global supplies of refined petroleum are limited
E) Although there has been an increase in consumer spending

33. Warsaw is rich in museums and historic sights ----.

A) where the streets are less crowded than mostEuropean cities
B) because the inhabitants of the city are proud of their history
C) although most of them were damaged during WorldWar II
D) when it finally became the capital city of Poland in1596
E) because Warsaw is visited by thousands of tourists every year

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34. ---- they would probably do well, perhaps even win.

A) Had they been informed in advance
B) Provided they are ready
C) Unless a general election is called
D) If there were fair elections
E) Should there be a cancellation of elections

35. Productivity has been improving in the Turkish private manufacturing sector ----.

A) because the effects of economic recovery had prompted a heated public debate
B) while real wages have been going down
C) if the employers started recruiting again
D) although Turkey's long-term potential growth rate may rise as well
E) whether inflation has lost its decades-long status as the number one economic problem

36. Future computers will be able to tell us ----.

A) even if the universe consists mostly of dark matter and dark energy
B) unless we produce more work for less effort
C) so far as human beings can find new sources of food
D) while landmines in war zones will be detected
E) how we can improve our performance at work

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

37. Finance institutions provide loans to help firms employ more people.

A) Finans kuruluşları, kredi sağlayarak, firmaların daha fazla kişi istihdam etmesine yardımcı olur.
B) Finans kuruluşları, firmaların daha fazla kişi istihdam etmesine yardımcı olmak üzere kredi sağlarlar.
C) Finans kuruluşlarının sağladığı krediler sayesinde, firmalar daha fazla kişi istihdam edebilir.
D) Firmaların daha fazla kişi istihdam etmesi finans kuruluşlarının sağladığı kredilere bağlıdır.
E) Firmaların daha fazla kişi istihdam etmesini gerçekleştiren şey, finans kuruluşlarının onlara kredi sağlamasıdır.

38. By stimulating dead brain tissue, neuroscientists have concluded that a specific receptor found in the outer layer of neurons functions differently in schizophrenic brains.

A) Ölü beyin dokularını uyaran sinirbilimciler, şizofren hastalarda sinirlerin dış katmanındaki bir tür reseptörün daha farklı işlev gösterdiğini ortaya koymuşlardır.
B) Sinirbilimcilerin ölü beyin dokularını uyarmaları, şizofrenlilerin beyinlerinde bulunan özel bir reseptörün sinirlerin dış katmanında farklı işlevler gösterdiğini kanıtlamıştır.
C) Sinirbilimciler, ölü beyin dokularının uyarılması durumunda, sinirlerin dış katmanında bulunan özel bir reseptörün şizofren hastaların beyinlerinde farklı tepkilere neden olduğunu anlamışlardır.
D) Ölü beyin dokularını uyararak, sinirbilimciler sinirlerin dış katmanında bulunan belirli bir reseptörün şizofrenik beyinlerde farklı biçimde işlev gösterdiği sonucuna varmışlardır.
E) Sinirbilimcilerin elde ettiği sonuçlara göre, ölü beyin dokularının uyarılması yüzünden, sinirlerin dış katmanında yer alan belirli bir reseptör şizofren hasta beyinlerinde daha farklı çalışmaktadır.

39. Even if domestically produced goods are more expensive than imports, purchases carried out by leading firms should be directed towards them.

A) Önde gelen firmaların alımlarında pahalı ithal malları seçmek yerine yerli mallara yoğunlaşmaları gerekmektedir.
B) Öncü şirketlerce satılan mallar, ithal mallardan daha pahalı olsalar bile büyük ölçüde yerli mallardan oluşmalıdır.
C) İthal mallar daha pahalı olduğunda, tanınmış şirketler tarafından gerçekleştirilen alımlar yerli mallara doğru yönlendirilmelidir.
D) Yerli mallar ithal mallardan daha pahalı olsalar bile, önde gelen şirketler tarafından gerçekleştirilen alımlar bunlara yönlendirilmelidir.
E) Tanınan şirketler tarafından gerçekleştirilen alımlarda yerli mallar daha pahalı olsa bile ithal mallara göre daha çok tercih edilirler.

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40. 2000 seçimlerinden sonra Başkan George W.Bush her ne kadar ülke içi sorunlara odaklanmış olarak Beyaz Saray'a gelmişse de kısa sürede, dikkatini dış konulara çevirmek zorunda kaldı.

A) Although, after the 2000 election, President George W. Bush came into the White House focused on domestic issues, he was soon forced to turn his attention to foreign affairs.
B) Following the 2000 election, President George W. Bush came into the White House with a full awareness of domestic problems but, within a short time, he had to focus his attention on international issues.
C) After the 2000 election, when President George W. Bush entered the White House primarily concerned with domestic matters, his attention was immediately focused on foreign affairs.
D) Even if, after the 2000 election, President George W. Bush began his tenure in the White House thoroughly aware of domestic affairs, his attention soon turned to international matters.
E) A short time after the 2000 election, President George W. Bush began to focus his attention on foreign issues, although he had come into the White House mainly concerned with domestic affairs.

41. 100 yaş ve üzerinde olan insanlar, Amerikan nüfusunun en hızlı artan yaş gruplarından birini temsil etmektedir.

A) The fastest-growing age group of the American population is represented by people living to age 100 and beyond.
B) People living to age 100 and beyond is known as the fastest-growing age group of the American population.
C) It is known that people living to age 100 and beyond are one of the fastest-growing age groups of the American population.
D) It is in the American population that the group of people living to age 100 and beyond is growing the fastest.
E) People living to age 100 and beyond represent one of the fastest-growing age groups of the American population.

42. Sel ve yüksek dalgalara yol açmış olan tropikal fırtınalardan dolayı, 1970'den bu yana, Bangladeş'te en az 300.000 insan ölmüştür.

A) Tropical storms, causing flooding and high waves, have killed up to 300.000 people in Bangladesh since 1970
B) Up to 300.000 people have died in Bangladesh since 1970, as tropical storms have caused much flooding and high waves.
C) In Bangladesh after 1970, more or less 300.000 people have been killed because of the flooding and high waves caused by tropical storms.
D) The death of about 300.000 people in Bangladesh after 1970 has been caused by tropical storms that have led to flooding and high waves.
E) Since 1970, at least 300.000 people have died in Bangladesh due to tropical storms that have caused flooding and high waves.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If your child has a learning difficulty, you may be eager for information and support. Learning disabilities (LD) may be the source of your child's struggle. Beware of the popular myths and misconceptions about LD. You can visit the website www.schwablearning.org, a parent's guide to helping kids with learning difficulties. They offer free information you can trust: research-based articles, publications, other resources and an online community of parents who share the same concerns. Send your child to a special institution, such as that described by www.sparktop.org, a safe, fun place where kids with learning difficulties can gain confidence about themselves and how they learn.

43. One of the major ideas in the passage is that ----.

A) children with LD do not worry about how they learn
B) if your child is struggling to learn, you should distract him with fun activities
C) LD makes children lose confidence in themselves
D) parents should try to get free help, since costs of raising a family put pressure on the budget
E) parents' aim should not be "fun for their children", so special institutions must be avoided

44. The purpose of the writer is to ----.

A) give guidance and advice
B) warn against LD
C) give scientific information about LD
D) compare children with LD to children without LD
E) give information about relevant publications

45. From the passage, we understand that parents of children with LD ----.

A) do not believe in myths and misconceptions
B) write research-based articles
C) all send their children to fun institutions
D) may be very interested in finding out about LD and getting help
E) do not trust the information they get

46. The writer claims that ----.

A) sharing information with other parents with the same problems may be fruitful
B) visiting certain sites on the Internet may help only some parents
C) parents should not trust the information in LD-related articles, publications, and other resources
D) parents cannot overcome LD in their children, no matter how hard they try
E) children with LD may develop self-confidence if parents do not intervene at all

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The human population continues to grow by more than 75 million people annually. Since the first Earth Day in 1970, emission rates have remained steady at about 1.2 metric tons of carbon per person per year. Unfortunately, the 1997 Kyoto Protocol has had little measurable effect on these per-capita emissions, even in the countries that have agreed to national targets. More than any other factor, population growth drives rising carbon emissions, and the US Census Bureau and United Nations both project that the global population, currently 6.6 billion, will surpass 9 billion before 2050. The implication is that one of the best strategies for reducing future greenhouse gas emissions is population stabilization, as quickly as can be achieved by noncoercive means.

47. It is suggested in the passage that one feasible way of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the future ----.

A) may be through the control of population growth
B) is through the enlargement of the measures included in the 1997 Kyoto Protocol
C) will be through the assignment of more responsibility to the United Nations
D) can best be found through cooperation among all the countries in the world
E) depends to a large extent on the revision of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol

48. One understands from the passage that the 1997 Kyoto Protocol ----.

A) was originally inspired by the celebration of Earth Day in 1970
B) can be considered a major achievement by the United Nations and the United States
C) does contain a set of extremely harsh sanctions on gas emissions
D) has been most effective in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
E) has been largely disregarded by the countries that have signed it

49. It is emphasized in the passage that annual population growth in the world ----.

A) can be reduced effectively through the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol
B) has the effect of raising the amount of carbon emissions
C) plays no role in the increase in greenhouse gas emissions
D) is constantly watched by the US Census Bureau so that it can be kept stable
E) has alarmed many countries and forced them to take measures to prevent it

50. As claimed in the passage, by 2050, the world's population will ----.

A) increase by more than half
B) definitely reach a stable level
C) cease to have any effect on gas emissions
D) have a much lower growth rate
E) decrease by 75 million people per year

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Like nearly all the peoples of the ancient world, the Romans took slavery for granted. Nothing in Rome's earlier experience had prepared it, however, for the huge increase in slave numbers that resulted from its western and eastern conquests. In 146 B.C., fifty-five thousand Carthaginians were enslaved after the destruction of their city; not long before, one hundred and fifty thousand Greek prisoners of war had met the same fate. By the end of the second century B.C., there were a million slaves in Italy alone, making Roman Italy one of the most slave-based economies known to history. The majority of these slaves worked as agricultural labourers on the vast estates of the Roman aristocracy. Some of these estates were the result of earlier Roman conquests within Italy itself. But others were constructed by aristocrats buying up the land holdings of thousands of small farmers who found themselves unable to compete with the great estate-owners in producing grain for the market.

51. It is pointed out in the passage that, in ancient Rome, ----.

A) aristocrats always had the right to determine grain prices for the market
B) most aristocrats preferred small farmers to slaves as labourers on their farms
C) the production of grain was solely the responsibility of large numbers of small farmers
D) it was aristocrats that owned huge amounts of farming lands
E) aristocrats were so hostile to small farmers that they drove them off their lands

52. It is suggested in the passage that, in their view of slavery, the Romans ----.

A) attached a great deal of importance to the military value of slaves
B) had largely been inspired by the Greeks and some eastern peoples
C) were not so sophisticated as the other peoples of the ancient world
D) began to follow a different policy only after they had enslaved the Carthaginians
E) did not differ much from other ancient peoples

53. It is implied in the passage that the early Romans ----.

A) had no notion of slavery and knew nothing about it
B) were not interested in farming and, therefore, imported their grain
C) were so opposed to aristocrats that they protected small farmers against them
D) had one political goal: to conquer all the other peoples east and west
E) had always been on friendly terms with all the peoples of the ancient world

54. It is clear from the passage that, when the Romans began to extend their conquests, ----.

A) they were seriously resisted by the Greeks, who had no fear of them
B) their immediate aim was to conquer and enslave the Carthaginians
C) it led to an enormous increase in the number of slaves
D) they depended heavily on slaves for their military campaigns
E) it greatly pleased the Roman aristocracy, since they were able to own new estates

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

By six months of age, the infant's capacity to digest and absorb a variety of dietary components as well as to metabolize and excrete the resulting products is near the capacity of the adult. Consideration of the long-term effects of inadequate or excessive intakes during infancy now assumes greater importance. These considerations about delivery of adequate amounts of nutrients are the basis for many of the feeding practices advocated during the second six months of life. Although it is clear that all nutrient needs during this period can be met with reasonable amounts of currently available infant formulas, addition of other foods after four to six months of age is recommended. In contrast, the volume of milk produced by many women may not be adequate to meet all nutrient needs of the breast-fed infant beyond about six months of age, especially iron. Thus, for breast-fed infants, complementary foods are an important source of nutrients. Complementary foods (i.e., the additional foods, including formulas, given to the breast-fed infant) or replacement foods (i.e., food other than formula given to formula-fed infants) should be introduced step by step to both breast-fed and formula-fed infants, beginning between four and six months of age.

55. We see from the passage that breast feeding an infant older than six months of age ----.

A) carries the possible risk of leaving the child short of needed nutrients
B) must be replaced altogether by other nutrients
C) is much better than trying to replace it with formula
D) meets all the prescribed nutritional requirements of the child
E) has a long-term effect on inadequate or excessive intake of food

56. It is pointed out in the passage that infant formulas given in a child's first year ----.

A) bring the digestive efficiency of the infant almost up to the level of an adult
B) should never be combined with replacement foods
C) must not be a cause of concern to mothers who are still breast feeding
D) will interfere with the effectiveness of complementary foods
E) are a reliable way to provide needed nutrition after the first six months of life

57. According to the passage, six months is the age ----.

A) from which all future meals until adulthood are decided on
B) when the greater importance of infancy becomes clear
C) in which any kind of replacement food is discontinued
D) when the addition of other foods to the baby's diet is recommended
E) when breast feeding should be stopped

58. The passage states that complementary foods ----.

A) are chosen according to how well they match the formula being given
B) should be mixed with formulas before being fed to infants
C) must completely replace the mother's breast milk in the diet
D) should only be given when a mother's milk lacks the necessary iron
E) are best added to an infant's diet gradually

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The people of Hong Kong have been experiencing an identity crisis ever since the British returned the colony to China in 1997 and it became a Special Administrative Region with special privileges (for 50 years). Although they are proud of their Chinese ethnicity, culturally they have always felt overwhelmingly Western and therefore much different from their cousins on the mainland. Now they have a new worry: a growing threat to Hong Kong's economic success. The Chinese government recently announced its plan to turn the city of Shanghai into a global financial and shipping centre by 2020, a move that is seen as weakening Hong Kong's traditional and profitable position as international gateway to mainland China. Even worse, China's friendlier relationship with former enemy Taiwan is already reducing transit commerce through Hong Kong. After an economic contraction of almost 8% earlier this year, Hong Kong is feeling real pain, and the jobless rate could approach record levels. So the normally hands-off local government has sprung into action: it has announced two rounds of tax cuts and various handouts to the poor and to businesses. In addition, the city's long-term planners have recommended that Hong Kong's government focus on developing six fields – including education, environmental-related industries, and medical technology – in which Hong Kong already has an edge.

59. According to the passage, the Hong Kong government ----.

A) has been investing heavily in medical-technology companies
B) views the government of Taiwan as its enemy
C) supports the plan to make Shanghai a global financial and shipping centre
D) is planning to bring about a rise in the jobless rate in the city
E) usually does not interfere in the local economy

60. We can infer from the passage that for many years ----.

A) Hong Kong has made a lot of money from others' trading with China
B) Hong Kong has been suffering from severe economic contraction
C) the Chinese government has pressured the people of Hong Kong to give up their Western ways
D) China and Taiwan have enjoyed friendly relations
E) the Hong Kong government has given out money to the poor people of the city

61. The passage points out that Hong Kongers' identity crisis ----.

A) arises from their having lived under British colonialism in the past
B) is related to their communications with their families on the mainland
C) is closely linked with their city's economic downturn
D) has been made worse with the emergence of Shanghai as a future competitor
E) did not exist before 1997

62. We learn from the passage that Hong Kong's long-term planners ----.

A) hope to give the city a natural advantage in education, environmental-related industries, and medical technology
B) identified six economic areas deserving of government support
C) advised the government to carry out two rounds of tax cuts
D) are concerned about how to meet the challenge represented by Taiwan
E) are planning to boost the city's economy by 2020 in order to be equal to Shanghai

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Sam** **:-** Do you think NASA's emergency escape plan for space-bound astronauts will work?
Robert **:-** That's hard to say. I suppose really it will depend on the kind of emergency that presents itself.
Sam **:- ----**
Robert:- Actually, the colour is a survival feature too. It makes a search for the crew easier.

A) It reminds one of science-fiction films, with everything neatly planned.
B) It seems a bit like a game to me. The suits are a brilliant orange colour.
C) The antigravity suit squeezes the legs to prevent blood from pooling in them.
D) Apparently shuttle bailout is a last resort, to be used only if landing becomes impossible.
E) Let's hope the Challenger catastrophe is not repeated.

64. **Professor** **:-** Are you aware that many countries now suffer from the expansion of deserts?
Student **:-** That's saddening. What kind of negative consequences does it create?
Professor **:- ----**
Student **:-** I see. This, in turn, leads to problems in food production.

A) The most serious impacts of desertification are likely to be felt in countries near the Equator.
B) Huge differences between day- and night-time temperatures don't lead to desertification at all.
C) The worst is that fertile soils become degraded, causing major problems in the field of agriculture.
D) Desertification affects the livelihoods of many people, as it occurs on all continents except Antarctica.
E) A significant policy change in management approaches is needed to prevent or reverse desertification.

65. **Aytaç** **:-** People throughout the world have started to give up using tobacco products, especially cigarettes.
Okan **:-** I know. It's partly achieved in our country via the National Tobacco Control and Action Plan launched by the Ministry of Health.
Aytaç **:-** I've heard about it. It's the project that bans smoking in all enclosed public places.
Okan **:- ----**

A) It's a completely well-thought decision. It protects both cigarette consumers and non-smokers.
B) Smoking is said to affect our health negatively from the early stages of childhood to maturity.
C) Doctors maintain that it's one of the most preventable causes of disease and death.
D) I think you're wrong. It's not Turkey, but Ireland that first banned smoking in all indoor workplaces.
E) As far as I'm concerned, people don't understand the scope of health problems related to smoking at all.

66. **Research Assistant:-** I'm planning to carry out research into the possibility of swine flu leading to a pandemic, but I'll probably need your assistance.
Professor **:-** That's an admirable area of research, but don't you think it is beyond the scope of just a couple of people?
Research Assistant:- Well, of course, it's not just us. I'm talking about setting up a team.
Professor **:- ----**

A) Research into what makes a pandemic is quite unreliable.
B) I can't help you because I don't believe swine flu exists.
C) Why are you focussing on the treatment of swine flu?
D) In that case, you have my full support.
E) What is the purpose in setting up a team?

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67. **Clark** **:-** I've got this terrible flashing in my eye.
Doctor **:- ----**
Clark **:-** Only when I enter a dark room or wake up atnight.
Doctor **:-** Okay, I'll just need to have a look at the retina.

A) How do you deal with it?
B) Does it tend to be a white or yellow light?
C) Can you see better during the day?
D) Has any doctor treated these symptoms before?
E) Do you get it often?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Spanish efforts to recover Gibraltar culminated in a referendum in 1967, in which the residents voted overwhelmingly to retain their link with Britain.

A) Although Spain's aim had always been to annex Gibraltar, it was made clear in a referendum in 1967 that the people preferred British rule.
B) Spain had always tried hard to reclaim Gibraltar from Britain; however, in a referendum held in 1967, the people of Gibraltar decided by a great majority to stay with Britain.
C) A referendum in 1967 showed that, despite Spain's attempts to annex Gibraltar, in fact the people favoured Britain.
D) Spain's attempts to reconquer Gibraltar failed in 1967 when the people of Gibraltar held a referendum, and showed their loyalty to Britain.
E) In a referendum in 1967, the people of Gibraltar rejected Spain's claim of annexation, and voted in favour of Britain.

69. I wonder what our teacher will say when she realizes that we worked together on our research projects.

A) I wish I knew whether or not our teacher will approve of our cooperation on the research projects.
B) I am sure our teacher will be angry when she finds out that we worked together to finish the research projects.
C) Our teacher will certainly understand that we cooperated on our research projects; what do you think her reaction will be?
D) When our teacher discovered that we cooperated on our research projects, what did she say?
E) Do you think our teacher will let us work together on our research projects when we ask her?

70. Arriving at work every day, employees are strictly required to be punctual.

A) The management has asked employees here to arrive at work on time.
B) Employees had better arrive at work on time every day.
C) Employees working here arrive on time every day.
D) Employees have to arrive at work on time every day.
E) Arriving at work on time every day is suggested for employees.

71. Young people must be well-educated in order to become good citizens in the future.

A) So as to become good citizens, today's youth needs to receive a good education.
B) As long as today's youth receives a good education, they will become citizens.
C) Today's youth will become citizens even if they do not receive a good education.
D) The education in the future will teach young people how to become citizens.
E) Today's youth should not only be well-educated, but also be trained in citizenship.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. In recent years, many countries in Africa have faced severe food shortages as a result of extended drought. The reduced capacity for food production has been catastrophic for a population of over 200 million people, some ofwhom have died of starvation. ---- In order to rehabilitate these victims, the international community brings in emergency aid, both in the form of food supplies and of technical assistance. However, the drought hazard in Africa is expected to continue, recurring at unpredictable intervals.

A) It is especially the rural people in Africa who need to be trained efficiently.
B) As regards the continent's precious top-soil, it is being lost at an incredible rate.
C) The human population in Africa's arid and semiarid areas has doubled in the past three decades.
D) Among the survivors, many will suffer impaired health for the rest of their lives.
E) Unless serious measures are taken, the economic situation could lead to political chaos.

73. There is something vital, even disturbing, about the buildings he has designed. His serene spaces are charged with emotion. ----. And for all its subtlety and silence, his architecture is dynamic in unaccountable ways – hard as granite, fluid as water and airy as sunlight.

A) Here there is a shift to a grander and more transparent space
B) All detractors can say is that he is too 20th century
C) They blanket your mood the way a great abstract painting does
D) Above the main gallery, the colours are brighter
E) You employ stone, wood and concrete, and with these materials you build houses and palaces

74. Diamond is the crystalline phase of carbon formed at very high pressures. It generally crystallizes at depths of 135 to 200 kilometres and at temperatures of 1,100 to 1,200 Celsius. It is the most highly valued gemstone; exceptional stones can fetch upward of $500,000 per carat and individual pieces can be valued at more than $20 million. ---- But today, the three top diamond-producing nations by value are Botswana, Russia and Canada, with significant production from Angola and South Africa.

A) Mineral inclusions within diamonds allow calculation of pressures and temperatures of the environment in which they were formed.
B) The Golkonda region in south-central India was the original source of diamonds for hundreds of years until discoveries were made in different parts of the world.
C) Although there are dozens of gemstones, among the best known and most important is sapphire, mostly found in Sri Lanka and Thailand.
D) Besides its beauty, diamond's exceptional physical properties, unusual formation and value have prompted abundant research.
E) Part of the reason that gemstones reach high values is their rarity, which also makes them coveted by geologists.

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75. What happens to all the fat that gets vacuumed out of our bellies during liposuction? Old answer: it is thrown out. New answer: it could be transformed into heart cells to compensate for dying tissue after a heart attack. Fat contains stem cells that can be turned into heart muscle in a lab dish, sore searchers have developed a method for extracting stem cells from a liposuction sample and giving them a new cellular identity. ---- Because they are made from a patient's own fat, the hope is they will repair the damage done when the heart is deprived of oxygen without causing any tissue rejection.

A) Even if they are in great shape, there is still enough fat to be harvested from the vast majority of patients.
B) When a liposuction procedure takes place, the fat removed from the body is no longer disposed of as medical waste.
C) Stem cells obtained from liposuction can play an important role in bone regeneration as well.
D) The fat in human body, some of which is removed during liposuction, is known as 'adipose tissue'.
E) Such cells are currently being tested in patients who have suffered from a heart attack at least once in their life.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** A large part of having a healthy life is giving ourselves credit for our accomplishments. **(II)** The best way to write about your success is that you connect with yourself in the deepest way.**(III)** Learning how to accept praise – to let ourselves really accept our success – is a skill that can be learned. **(IV)** A big reason why people get stuck and cannot create better lives is that they do not give themselves credit for what they have created. **(V)** This usually comes from the subconscious programming we received in childhood, e.g., "Money doesn't grow on trees".

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

77. **(I)** The state system is a historical institution. **(II)** The population of the world has not always lived in sovereign states. **(III)** The countries that are sovereign states are always fewer than countries, like Quebec, that are not sovereign. **(IV)** For most of recorded human history, people have lived under different kinds of political organization. **(V)** In medieval times, for example, people had to live under a chaotic an ddispersed political authority, while in the modern state, they live under legally supreme governments.

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

78. **(I)** After the arrival of road and rail links, the commercial importance of Amsterdam's 75 km of canals declined, although barges still play the waters of the Amstel River. **(II)** Canals do, however, play a crucial role in the city's tourist industry, as well as providing Amsterdammers with transport routes and a place to live. **(III)** In 1994, the city council passed laws aimed at reducing pleasure-boat traffic and imposing stricter rules on house boats. **(IV)** A rapid increase in population in the latter half of the century caused a demand for housing in the city. **(V)** In spite of this, the canals can get very clogged in summer, and there are still around 2, 500 houseboats officially moored within the city's boundaries.

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

79. **(I)** Some pathogens are spread from one person to another by direct contact. **(II)** They leave the first person through body openings, mucous membranes, and skin wounds, and they enter the second person through similar channels. **(III)** Many pathogens that once meant certain death for people are now dealt with easily by wide-spectrum antibiotics. **(IV)** Other pathogens involve an intermediary carrier, such as an insect. **(V)** The malarial parasite, for example, spends part of its life cycle in mosquitoes, then enters a person's bloodstream when the mosquito bites the person.

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

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80. **(I)** Kayseri is struggling to promote its tourist attractions and convention facilities to the rising number of visitors from Muslim and European countries. **(II)** With a population of more than one million, Kayseri currently exports goods ranging from textile to processed food to more than a hundred countries. **(III)** The municipality,together with local businessmen, has allocated a budget for the construction of new hotels, exhibition halls and meeting centres to host tourists. **(IV)** The city attracts visitors with its ancient and historic sites, spanning from the pre-Roman eras to the Ottomans. **(V)** Situated at the foot of Mount Erciyes, which boasts one of the world's longest ski runs, Kayseri also caters to winter sport tourism.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 18

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 18

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

1. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, there was a common view that elegant speech was a mark of social prestige in that it was ---- of having come from a good family.

A) possessive
B) perceptive
C) indicative
D) inclusive
E) extensive

2. The continents ---- their existence to Earth's long history of plate-tectonic activity.

A) endanger
B) result
C) proceed
D) compile
E) owe

3. About 550 volcanoes have erupted on Earth's surface since the beginning of recorded history, but far more have erupted ---- on the ocean floor.

A) unobserved
B) noticeably
C) seldom
D) deeply
E) fast

4. The ---- of lactose intolerance varies widely among ethnic groups, indicating that the trait is genetically determined.

A) conversion
B) prevalence
C) recession
D) notice
E) supply

5. Fashion often repeats itself, as certain styles ---- again and again and are revived with much publicity.

A) turn down
B) get away
C) make up
D) put on
E) come up

6. European Union foreign ministers have urged the Serb authorities to ---- the two fugitives by the end of March.

A) set out
B) tidy up
C) step down
D) take off
E) turn over

7. If the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere ----, the results ---- dangerous.

A) was not decreased / had been
B) did not decrease / were
C) has not been decreased / would be
D) is not decreased / will be
E) would not be decreased / might have been

8. The heart is a hollow organ ---- interior contains two muscular and membranous tissue walls, one vertical and one horizontal.

A) whenever
B) which
C) where
D) whose
E) that

9. ---- the death of the dictator General Franco in1975, Spain became a constitutional monarchy under King Juan Carlos I.

A) In spite of
B) Since
C) After
D) As well as
E) Instead of

10. The theory posits that Earth's climate changes ---- cyclic variations in the way it orbits the sun.

A) in place of
B) in case of
C) so as to
D) in view of
E) as a result of

11. Children can benefit from their experiences ---- they retain information from these experiences over time.

A) that
B) even though
C) so long as
D) so
E) while

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12. Traditionally, intelligence was considered stable ---- our adult years, but new research shows that it can rise and fall ---- time.

A) into / by
B) along / of
C) within / towards
D) for / upon
E) during / over

13. China's rapid growth ---- trade is seen as a plus for the Southeast Asian nations because it helps to spur development ---- the region.

A) of / without
B) by / about
C) upon / over
D) at / under
E) in / across

14. The Society ---- to assist scientific achievement and ---- forward to a century of even greater innovation and exploration.

A) will continue / has looked
B) has continued / had looked
C) continues / is looking
D) had continued / looks
E) would continue / will be looking

15. For a long time, scientists believed that functional deficits in certain brain regions ---- autism – the result of complications in brain structure that no change in wiring among neural networks ----.

A) might cause / had fixed
B) caused / could fix
C) have caused / fixes
D) cause / could have fixed
E) would have caused / fixed

16. The number of foreign students ---- at Canadian universities ---- fast over the last decade.

A) having studied / had been increasing
B) studying / has been increasing
C) to study / was increasing
D) to have studied / had increased
E) to be studying / is increasing

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

Nanotechnology is only the latest of a series of developments in materials science, in which one studies materials with a **(17) ----** towards developing useful applications. Telecommunications is an example of an area in which the development of new materials has had **(18) ----** impact, leading to rapid change in the technology. **(19) ----** , telecommunications was restricted to voice communication by telephone using copper wires to carry a message in the form of an electrical signal. Today, it is just as likely that fibres of pure glass, or fibreoptic cables, **(20) ----** the message in the form of light pulses. An advantage of fibre optic cable is that it can carry **(21) ----** more information than a copperwire cable of similar size.

17.
A) view
B) conviction
C) move
D) result
E) conclusion

18.
A) thoughtful
B) generous
C) similar
D) immense
E) sensible

19.
A) Therefore
B) Otherwise
C) Initially
D) However
E) Furthermore

20.
A) carry
B) had better carry
C) carried
D) was to carry
E) would have carried

21.
A) less
B) much
C) too
D) many
E) a few

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

A market economy provides plenty of opportunities to people, but there are risks. Your level of success in a market economy – how much income you earn and how much wealth you accumulate – will depend on your innate intelligence **(22) ----** your efforts. But there is also an element of luck: Your fate **(23) ----** affected by where you were born, what occupation you choose, and your genetic make up and health. There are also chance events, such as natural disasters and human accidents, that can affect your **(24) ----**. Given the uncertainty of market economics, most governments have a "social safety net" **(25) ----** provides for citizens who do not succeed in the market economy. The safety net includes programmes that redistribute income from the rich to the poor and **(26) ----** programmes of support.

22.

A) owing to
B) in case of
C) by means of
D) as well as
E) on behalf of

23.

A) was
B) is
C) had been
D) would have been
E) should have been

24.

A) account
B) demand
C) prosperity
D) requirement
E) schedule

25.

A) what
B) of which
C) when
D) that
E) wherever

26.

A) one another
B) other
C) another
D) each other
E) every other

27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, but such tests are rarely needed to make the diagnosis.

A) The first symptom of salivary gland infection is pain when swallowing
B) Doctors investigate the possibility of mumps
C) Laboratory tests can identify the mumps virus and its antibodies
D) Complications can involve organs other than the salivary glands
E) Mumps can lead to viral inflammation of the brain

28. Although there are different types of cells, ----.

A) nerve cells conduct electrical impulses
B) skin cells divide and reproduce quickly
C) white blood cells move freely, unattached to other cells
D) cells in the lining of the lungs produce mucus
E) most cells have the same components

29. Home to more than 400 types of coral, over 1, 500 fish species, and 200 types of birds, ----.

A) they are known to constitute the fauna of the GreatBarrier Reef of Australia
B) climate change and environmental pollution pose a serious threat to the Great Barrier Reef
C) the Australian government spends huge amounts of money on preserving the Great Barrier Reef
D) oceanographers are still trying to map the currents in the Great Barrier Reef
E) Australia's Great Barrier Reef accommodates an astonishing diversity of life

30. After Dali was expelled from art school in Madridin1926, ----.

A) he had been much influenced by the earlier Spanish painters
B) a number of paintings depict unusual landscapes
C) especially mentally disturbed people had interested him enormously
D) he joined a group of painters who called themselves\'surrealists\'
E) today his paintings still amaze but also entertain many people

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31. As families become more fragmented and dispersed, ----.

A) children tend to turn more to other people for affection
B) ties between mother and father get stronger
C) traditionally, singleness is seen as a mark of immaturity
D) working conditions for young people have improved a great deal
E) the increasing rate of crime in big cities has always been a serious concern

32. New bioplastics are a lot less hazardous to our planet and our natural resources, ----.

A) even though their reserves are gradually shrinking due to increasing use by industries
B) as plastics cannot be degraded biologically like organic materials
C) since they require less oil and energy to produce than traditional plastics
D) so traditional plastics are used in a wide range of industries, including textiles and packaging
E) for the damaging effects of plastic waste on the environment are undeniable

33. ----, which, in turn, makes animal husbandry more profitable than it used to be in the past.

A) People with rising incomes consume more meat and livestock products
B) The world's poor have been getting poorer and less able to produce food
C) Much of the world's starving population lives in the sub-Saharan region, where farming is poor
D) Debate continues over whether climate change will further reduce the world's ability to feed itself
E) Most countries in Africa need to invest more in their agriculture sectors

34. Present-day Austria emerged in 1919, ----.

A) when the lands of its former Habsburg Empire were granted independence
B) since it was bordered by Switzerland and Germany to the west and north
C) because it has existed as a country for less than 100 years
D) while it has thrived thanks to its position at the heart of Europe
E) even though visitors are attracted by the glories of its imperial past

35. Some firms provide special services for frequent buyers such as encouraging repeat business with discounts ----.

A) because their previous experience may not be relevant
B) so that making purchases from them becomes a part of the customer's routine
C) although this practice is similar to the process of problem solving
D) when consumers face a really new concept
E) as it does not confirm how long this offer will be valid

36. ----, journalists had to stand on their feet for over two hours.

A) After the ceremony, the spectators left the stadium in an orderly fashion
B) As the ceremony was too long to test the patience of spectators in the stadium
C) While the invited guests enjoyed the ceremony from the comfort of their seats
D) When the media's role gets the attention it deserves from the organizers
E) Whereas Congo's national team did not get any media coverage during the event

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

37. In addition to personal consumption expenditures, goods and services are also purchased by local and central governments.

A) Yerel ve merkezî hükûmetlerce yapılan mal ve hizmet alımına kişisel tüketim masrafları da dâhildir.
B) Yerel ve merkezî hükûmetlerin, tüketim masrafları dışında mal ve hizmet alımına yönelik harcamaları da vardır.
C) Kişisel tüketim masraflarına ek olarak, yerel ve merkezî hükûmetlerce mal ve hizmetler de satın alınır.
D) Mal ve hizmetler, yerel ve merkezî hükûmetlerce satın alınırken kişisel tüketim masrafları da göz önünde bulundurulmalıdır.
E) Kişisel tüketim masrafları, yerel ve merkezî hükûmetlerin yaptığı mal ve hizmet alımlarının içindedir

38. Developing countries must either accept the rapid growth of population as inevitable and try to find solutions for the consequences, or make some attempt to limit the growth of population.

A) Gelişmekte olan ülkelerin mutlaka yapmaları gereken, hızlı nüfus artışının sonuçlarına ilişkin çözümler bulmayı kabul etmek ya da nüfus artışını sınırlamak için girişimde bulunmaktır.
B) Gelişmekte olan ülkeler ya hızlı nüfus artışını kaçınılmaz kabul etmeli ve sonuçlara ilişkin çözümler bulmaya çalışmalı ya da nüfus artışını sınırlamak için bir girişimde bulunmalıdır.
C) Hızlı nüfus artışını kabullenmek zorunda kalan gelişmekte olan ülkeler, bir yandan bunun zararlarına çareler bulmaya diğer yandan da nüfus artışını sınırlamaya çalışmalıdırlar.
D) Gelişmekte olan ülkeler, hızlı nüfus artışının sonuçlarını önlenemez olarak kabul ederlerse, ne onun zararlarını giderebilir ne de onu sınırlayabilirler.
E) Hızlı nüfus artışından kaçamayan gelişmekte olan ülkeler, bu artışı sınırlayamasalar da onun sonuçlarına çareler bulmaya çalışmalıdır.

39. The probability of natural disasters and adverse climatic conditions such as hurricanes, floods or freezing weather conditions make it riskier for global companies to invest in some areas rather than in others.

A) Tayfun, sel veya dondurucu hava gibi kötü hava koşulları ve doğal afetler yüzünden risk almak istemeyen global şirketler, bazı bölgelere yatırım yapmaktan diğerlerine nazaran daha çok kaçınırlar.
B) Bazı bölgeler tayfun, sel veya dondurucu hava gibi kötü hava koşulları ve doğal afetler nedeniyle global şirketlerin yatırım yapması yönünden diğerlerinden daha riskli olabilir.
C) Global şirketler tayfun, sel veya dondurucu soğuk gibi kötü hava koşulları ve doğal afetler bulunan bölgeleri yatırım yapmak için diğer bölgelerden daha riskli bulabilir.
D) Global şirketlerin yatırım yapma olasılığı olan bazı bölgeler, tayfun, sel veya dondurucu hava gibi kötü hava koşulları ve doğal afetler nedeniyle diğerlerinden daha riskli olabilir.
E) Tayfun, sel veya dondurucu hava gibi kötü hava koşulları ve doğal afetler olasılığı, global şirketler için bazı bölgelere yatırım yapmayı diğerlerinden daha riskli hâle getirir.

40. Zimbabve'den, insanların açlıktan ölmeye başladıklarına ilişkin yürek parçalayıcı haberler sızmaktadır.

A) Heart-rending news has been filtering out from Zimbabwe that the people are starting to die of starvation
B) One gets heart-rending news out of Zimbabwe that the people there are dying of starvation.
C) The news out of Zimbabwe that people are about to die of starvation is heart-rending.
D) The heart-rending news that has been leaked out of Zimbabwe is that people have been dying of starvation
E) The news that the people in Zimbabwe have been dying of starvation is extremely heartrending.

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41. Yıllarca, gelişmiş pek çok ülkede başlıca ölüm nedeni, genellikle kardiyovasküler hastalıklar olarak bilinen kalp ve damar hastalıkları olmuştur.

A) Over the years, it has generally been known that among the major causes of death in most developed countries is cardiovascular disease, which refers to diseases of the heart and blood vessels.
B) Generally, diseases of the heart and blood vessels, which for many years were known as cardiovascular disease, have been among the main causes of death in various developed countries.
C) Cardiovascular disease, which as a whole includes the major diseases of the heart and blood vessels, has over the years been the usual cause of death in a number of developed countries.
D) For years, the major cause of death in many developed countries has been diseases of the heart and blood vessels, generally known as cardiovascular disease.
E) Numerous diseases of the heart and blood vessels, which are as a whole called cardiovascular disease, have for years been the most common cause of death in developed countries.

42. Tüm AB devletleri, Ekonomi ve Para Birliği'nin parçası olmalarına rağmen, AB ülkelerinin tümü, Avro bölgesinin parçası değildir.

A) Since the Economic and Monetary Union consists of all the EU states, the inclusion in the euro area of every EU country is not out of place.
B) Although all EU states are part of the Economic and Monetary Union, not all EU countries are part of the euro area.
C) Even if EU states all make up the Economic and Monetary Union, the euro area does not include every EU country.
D) Even though every EU country is not included in the euro area, the Economic and Monetary Union is made up of all the EU states.
E) It is unlikely that every EU country, which is part of the Economic and Monetary Union, will also be part of the EU area.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most books are published in two forms – hardback and paperback – the paperback edition being published and available for sale several weeks or months later than the hardback edition. The cost of producing a hardback book is only about 20% higher than the cost of producing the same book as a paperback, but the price of a hardback book is about three times the price of a paperback book. Why? The key to solving this puzzle is the fact that hardback books are published first, followed by the paperback edition. Booksellers use hardbacks and paperbacks to distinguish between two types of consumers: those who are willing to pay a lot and those who are willing to pay a little. The people who are willing to pay the most are eager to read the book as soon as it comes out, so they pay $24 for a hardback book. The people who are willing to pay less are more patient and are willing to wait a few months for the $8 paperback version. The pricing of hardback and paperback books is an example of price discrimination, in which certain people are prepared to pay a higher price for what they want.

43. By the words "this puzzle" in the text, the author is referring to the fact that ----.

A) paperback books are published later than hardback books
B) booksellers charge the same price for paperback books as hardback books
C) the prices of hardback books are excessively high in relation to the cost of their production
D) some people are willing to pay a higher price for their books
E) there are basically two types of consumers

44. We understand from the passage that some consumers buy hardback books because ----.

A) they do not want to wait for the paperback edition to come out
B) they think hardback books have better-quality materials
C) booksellers use extensive advertising to sell them
D) they have more money to spend
E) their cost of production is not much higher than that of paperback books

45. We understand from the passage that the cost of producing a hardback book ----.

A) is reflected in the sale price
B) is constantly rising
C) depends largely on its length
D) exceeds that of a paper book by 20%
E) means that very few people can afford them

46. We can understand from the passage that consumers who are willing to wait before buying a product ----.

A) are willing to pay a lot of money for the product
B) must generally settle for a lesser-quality product
C) may not be able to find the exact product they want to buy
D) will be able to choose from a greater selection of products
E) will usually have the chance to pay a lower price

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Baleen whales and toothed whales each have a unique way of vocalizing. Only baleen whales produce long sequences of deep sounds known as whale songs. They have a larynx, an organ at the top of the trachea, which may be involved in sound production. Researchers are unclear about the organ's role in the songs as whale larynxes are unlike those of humans, which have vocal chords. Toothed whales, on the other hand, rely on sequences of high-pitched clicks and whistles for both echo location and communication with their mates. Their phonic lips, a structure analogous to human nasal passages, press together when air is forced through them, vibrating the surrounding tissue. The sound waves then penetrate an oily organ in the whale's head, called the "melon", where they are focused into a beam of sound. When this beam strikes a fish, the seabed, or another object, the sound is reflected back to the whale as an echo. Toothed whales can thus locate prey and navigate in total darkness. However, during their long, deep dives, toothed whales cannot inhale air every time they want to produce a sound. So they collect it in a sac at the back of their head and reuse it.

47. It is pointed out in the passage that there is some uncertainty as to ----.

A) why both baleen and toothed whales use sounds in order to find their ways
B) whether toothed whales can travel long distances in the sea without inhaling fresh air
C) how a baleen whale's phonic lips function in the production of sound
D) how baleen whales produce sound
E) how far whale songs travel in the sea when whales communicate with their mates

48. According to the passage, baleen whales are different from toothed whales because they ----.

A) use their trachea to produce sounds
B) communicate with other whales through whistles
C) can dive to immeasurable depths and find their ways in full darkness
D) are much more efficient in locating feeding areas in the sea
E) produce what is called the "whale song"

49. It is clear from the passage that toothed whales ----.

A) can hardly find where their prey is located
B) navigate through the echoes of the sounds they make
C) often come up to the sea surface to inhale enough air
D) generally swim close to the seabed while they are hunting
E) are better hunters than baleen whales, especially in deep waters

50. The passage ----.

A) doesn't explain clearly how toothed whales vocalize
B) gives a full account of the study researchers have made of baleen whales
C) focuses more on toothed whales than on baleen whales
D) points out the similarities of sound production in whales and human beings
E) describes in detail how toothed whales hunt in total darkness

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Until the late thirteenth century, European maritime commerce had been divided between a Mediterranean and a North Atlantic world. Starting around 1270, however, Italian merchants began to sail through the Strait of Gibraltar and on to the woolproducing regions of England and the Netherlands. This was the essential first step in the extension of Mediterranean commerce and colonization into the Atlantic Ocean. The second step was the discovery by Genoese sailors, during the fourteenth century, of the Atlantic island chains known as the Canaries and the Azores. Efforts to colonize the Canary Islands and to convert and enslave their inhabitants began almost immediately. But an effective conquest of the Canary Islands did not begin until the fifteenth century, when it was undertaken by Portugal and completed by Spain. The Canaries, in turn, became the base from which further Portuguese voyages down the west coast of Africa proceeded. They were also the "jumping-off point" from which Christopher Columbus would sail westward across the Atlantic Ocean in hopes of reaching Asia.

51. It is clear from the passage that the European discovery and conquest of the Canary Islands in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries ----.

A) actually had no commercial and maritime significance, but became the major cause of rivalry between Portugal and Spain
B) strategically paved the way for further explorations along coastal West Africa and across the Atlantic Ocean
C) could have been prevented if the natives had been politically united to resist conversion and colonization
D) caused so much excitement across Europe that especially Italian merchants were keen to use the islands as their commercial base
E) had an adverse impact on the Netherlands' maritime trade with England and other countries in northern Europe

52. As suggested in the passage, in medieval Europe before 1270, ----.

A) Spanish and Portuguese sailors had attempted to explore the west coast of Africa and enslave the natives
B) only Italian merchants had had the monopoly to import wool from England and the Netherlands
C) some daring attempts had been made to conquer and colonize the Canaries and the Azores
D) there had been two major zones for maritime trade: the Mediterranean and the North Atlantic
E) there had been continual efforts especially by the Portuguese to convert West African natives to Christianity

53. It is asserted in the passage that, in the late thirteenth century, ----.

A) Italian merchants were first able to carry their Mediterranean trade into England and the Netherlands
B) the Strait of Gibraltar gained so much strategic importance that it became a territorial issue between Spain and Portugal
C) the Europeans soon realized that there was a great deal of profit to be made by slave trade across the Atlantic
D) both England and the Netherlands emerged as the only major colonizing powers in the North Atlantic
E) the Italians absolutely dominated the trade in the Mediterranean and strongly opposed other nations' attempts to benefit from it

54. As stated in the passage, the Canary Islands ----.

A) were more densely populated than the Azores, which played no part in transatlantic trade
B) had already been Christianized before they were discovered and colonized
C) were not so important as the Azores in the increase of trade along the West African coast
D) did not interest Christopher Columbus at all in his voyages across the Atlantic
E) were subjected to colonization soon after they were discovered by the Genoese

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The brain's capacity for finding new information processing pathways is thought to explain the success of artificial cochleas, which have been implanted in the ears of approximately 100,000 hearing-impaired people around the world. They typically have an array of electrodes, each of which channels electrical signals toward the auditory nerve. The electrodes can stimulate not just a single neuron in the brain but many simultaneously. When cochlear implants first appeared in the 1980s, many neuroscientists expected them to work poorly, given their primitive design. But the devices work well enough for some deaf people to converse over the telephone, particularly after an adjustment period during which channel settings are fine-tuned to provide the best reception. Patients' brains somehow figure out how to make the most out of the strange signals. The surprising effectiveness of artificial cochleas – together with other evidence of the brain's adaptability – has fuelled optimism about the prospects for brain/machine substitution. A case in point is an ongoing project at the University of Southern California that seeks to create implantable brain chips that can restore or enhance memory.

55. The passage makes clear that cochlear implants ----.

A) have helped many people with hearing difficulty to hear better
B) were enthusiastically approved by neuroscientists when they were introduced
C) can only be used with a specially fine-tuned telephone
D) will in the future be inserted into the brains of patients
E) weaken the brain's ability to remember electrical signals

56. According to the passage, artificial cochleas have enabled certain deaf people to ----.

A) understand the purpose of strange signals
B) conduct telephone conversations
C) look forward to future brain/machine cooperation
D) stimulate the neurons in their brains
E) hear just as well as normal people

57. We see from the passage that implantable brain chips ----.

A) are now in use at the University of Southern California
B) have already managed to improve people's memories
C) have already been developed to improve the quality of hearing
D) represent the latest generation of telecommunications technology
E) may be developed in the future to strengthen memory

58. It is suggested in the passage that the human brain ----.

A) needs to be adjusted before deaf people can hear with the implants
B) has a history of entering into relationships with some machines
C) consists exclusively of neurons dedicated to the sense of hearing
D) is capable of creating new ways of processing information
E) always needs to be supported by artificial cochleas

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scottish philosopher and historian David Hume emerged as an economist also with the publication of his Political Discourses. The famous Adam Smith was a friend of his and may have been influenced by Hume: they had similar principles, and both were very good at illustrating and supporting these from history. Although Hume did not formulate a complete system of economic theory, as did Smith in his Wealth of Nations, he introduced several of the new ideas around which the "classical economics" of the 18th century was built. His economic philosophy can be understood from his main arguments: that wealth consists not of money but of commodities; that the amount of money in circulation should be kept related to the amount of goods in the market; and that poor nations impoverish the rest because they do not produce enough to be able to take much part in trade. Beyond this, he urged society to welcome the shift from an agricultural to an industrial economy, without which civilization could not be achieved.

59. According to Hume, ----.

A) rich nations should produce more to be able to feed their citizens
B) rich nations should provide financial help to poorer nations
C) poor nations have a negative effect on richer nations
D) poverty can be overcome by increasing the production capacity of rich nations
E) poor nations can take part in international trade only when rich nations are impoverished

60. According to the text, Adam Smith ----.

A) was very much under the influence of Hume
B) formulated a complete system of economic theory
C) had ideas that conflicted with Hume's
D) was uncertain about Hume's principles
E) had a great effect on Hume

61. According to the text, Hume ----.

A) was against the ideas on which the "classical economics" of the 18th century was based
B) misunderstood the principles that his friend Adam Smith believed in
C) was not the only one who excelled at illustrating and supporting his principles from the past
D) argued that money in circulation had to be barely related to the amount of goods in the market
E) stated that civilization required advances in both agricultural and industrial production

62. Hume's belief was that poverty was mainly caused by ----.

A) the amount of money in circulation
B) the scarcity of produced goods
C) the abuse of poor nations by rich ones
D) the lack of a complete economic theory
E) Adam Smith's poor grasp of economics

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Roy** **:-** If you haven't already read this account of Philip Morrison, make sure you do.
Michael **:- ----**
Roy **:-** That's what impressed me most. He made important contributions in quantum electrodynamics among other things, and then gave courses on physics for poets!

A) Yes, I will. I've seen him on TV on several occasions; he's both charming and amusing.
B) Yes, I intend to. What was it that impressed you?
C) I've already done so. The range of his interests and activities is amazing.
D) Did you realize he was an assembler of the first atomic bomb?
E) Of course. I was his student, you know, at Cornell University.

64. **Susan** **:-** Hi, John! How are things going with you and your family?
John **:-** Not very well. I've just lost my job and now all the financial responsibility is on my wife. We have bills that are due and I feel terrible about it.
Susan **:-** I'm sorry to hear that, but surely your son is old enough to work.
John **:-** Actually, he has a good job, but he says he doesn't get paid well and it is hard for him to help out.
Susan **:- ----**

A) Your son will always remember how you helped save and redirect him during this difficult time.
B) You should withdraw your financial support from him.
C) Parents are sometimes fearful of the unknown and different.
D) But all the family members should work together in hard times.
E) So your expenses are piling up. Tell your wife to cut down on her expenditures.

65. **Pelin** **:-** Although the Great Mosque and Hospital of Divriği is on the World Heritage List, it doesn't get the attention it deserves by the media.
Cansu **:-** What do you think they can do to increase its recognition both across the country and in the world?
Pelin **:- ----**
Cansu **:-** I'm sure those ideas would create a great influence.

A) TV programmers could choose to feature the place in their most-watched programs and the newspapers could mention it.
B) I don't expect any help from them, because they're generally interested in doing contests for amusement.
C) I think documentaries about historical places are very boring, that's why nobody wants to watch them.
D) In our modern world, people who work for hours don't have enough time to watch TV or read newspapers regularly to be aware of such facts.
E) If I were a famous singer or an actress, I would visit there and thus everybody would hear about it thanks to me.

66. **Daisy** **:-** You know, our government should follow the lead of others, like Portugal, and decriminalize the personal use and possession of all drugs, including heroin and cocaine.
Nancy **:-** But wouldn't that cause an explosion in the rate of drug addiction?
Daisy **:- ----**
Nancy **:-** Really? If that is so, we must consider it seriously.

A) People wrongly tend to confuse decriminalization with legalization.
B) No. On the contrary, Portuguese drug addicts rushed into drug-treatment programmes when the rules changed, and overall drug use across society has declined remarkably.
C) Actually, the Portuguese were fearful at first that the prestige of their country would be undermined.
D) In Portugal, the number of addicts registered in drug-substitution programmes rose from 6,000 in 1999 to over 24,000 in 2008.
E) Despite the criticism from the opposition parties, the Portuguese government took this courageous decision in 2001.

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67. **Kate** **:-** I recently read in a magazine that the activity of plate tectonics ground to a halt at various times in the Earth's geological history.
Fred **:-** Oh, that's interesting. I thought it was a slow but continuous process.
Kate **:- ----**
Fred **:-** Then, that means geologists might have to revise their theories on how continents evolved.

A) Does this mean that Darwin's theory of evolution might have to be revised?
B) This has been so, especially in the Pacific Ocean.
C) There isn't much support for the theory.
D) What exactly do you mean by 'a continuous process'?
E) So did most people until this fact came to light recently.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. While the world has been distracted by Iraq and Afghanistan, Iran has come closer to the point where it could build an atomic bomb.

A) Contrary to Iraq and Afghanistan, both of which have been the object of international attention, Iran has upgraded its capacity to develop more nuclear arms.
B) Both Iraq and Afghanistan continue to preoccupy the world, which has remained indifferent to Iran's attempts to produce new weapons.
C) In developing nuclear arms, Iran pays no attention to international reactions, since the world is wholly concerned with issues in Iraq and Afghanistan.
D) Because the world's attention has been drawn completely to Iraq and Afghanistan, Iran has in the meantime made much progress towards the development of an atomic bomb.
E) It is true that Iran has made some advances in developing nuclear weapons, while the circumstances in Iraq and Afghanistan continue to draw international attention.

69. I find the way he habitually orders people about quite objectionable.

A) If he persists in giving orders in this manner, I will be forced to show my resentment.
B) If he ordered me about like that, I'd certainly object on every occasion.
C) I'm always on the offensive when he starts giving orders to everyone.
D) He persistently orders people around which I find really offensive.
E) I always get upset when he starts giving orders to the people around him.

70. At first glance, Chinese students appear as eager as ever to study in the US.

A) On the surface it seems that there is no decline in the desire of Chinese students to get educated in the US.
B) Apparently, Chinese students are increasingly keen to continue their studies in the US.
C) To all outward appearances, Chinese students are no less eager than they used to be to go to the US.
D) Apparently, as long as Chinese students are eager to study in the US, they'll do so.
E) It seems as if Chinese students are still equally keen to study in the US.

71. A few of the couples danced really well, but the majority were very poor indeed.

A) Most of the couples were no good at all, but there were a few who danced extremely well.
B) Among the couples who danced, some were good enough, but others were no good at all.
C) Among the couples there were more good dancers than there were bad ones.
D) Actually, some of the couples danced remarkably well, but most were very ordinary.
E) There were some couples who gave a very poor performance, but most of them danced reasonably well.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Over the past decade almost everyone tuned into American popular culture has heard the term emotional intelligence. ----. It has been the subject of several books, including a best-seller, and of seminars for schools and organizations.

A) Since this is a new concept, it has attracted much attention
B) What is your EQ?
C) Some of the controversy arises from the fact that popular and scientific definitions of emotional intelligence differ sharply
D) Despite these difficulties research on emotional intelligence has continued
E) As early as the 1930s, psychometricians recognized the possibility that people might have a social intelligence

73. Insulin plays a major role in the storage of all the breakdown products of food that are absorbed into the blood stream. Glucose (carbohydrates), triglycerides (fats), and amino acids (proteins) are all pushed into storage forms in the cells of the body by insulin. Obese people generally have higher insulin levels than people who are not obese, and any food they eat is more likely to proceed directly into storage as fat in the presence of this increased amount of insulin. ----

A) Dieticians, in fact, have succeeded in explaining the dynamics of weight gain and loss.
B) However, many studies revealed that the faster glucose is dumped into the bloodstream, the more insulin is released.
C) This is one of the reasons why obese people can eat very little and still not lose weight.
D) Also, metabolic syndrome results in such manifestations as obesity and late-onset diabetes.
E) Fructose, the major sugar in most fruits, has much less of an effect on insulin production.

74. Tolerance is a person's diminished response to a drug, which occurs when the drug is used repeatedly and the body adapts to the continued presence of the drug. For instance, when morphine or alcohol is used for a long time, larger and larger doses must be taken to produce the same effect. Usually, tolerance develops because metabolism of the drug speeds up and because the number of cell receptors that the drug attaches to or the strength of the bond between the receptor and the drug decreases. ----

A) Also, many of the drugs in current use have undergone clinical trials in order to determine the effects of long-term tolerance.
B) If a patient becomes tolerant to a given drug, depending on the degree of tolerance, the doctor may increase the dose or select an alternative drug.
C) However, a drug can be more beneficial when taken orally, and it is well-absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.
D) The body can also develop tolerance for substances such as antihistamines and aspirin, but these tolerances rarely cause serious problems.
E) In short, people respond to drugs differently due to factors such as age, genetic make-up, diet and pregnancy.

75. Many scientists agree that an explosion occurred on the surface of the sun millions of years ago. The explosion was so large that it is impossible to imagine what happened. ----. The dust was very hot but, as it cooled, it formed large masses of earth and stone.

A) 90 per cent of all matter in the universe consists of a gas called "hydrogen"
B) The Earth became dark and cool for many thousands of years
C) Clouds were formed in the sky and rains fell on the surface of the Earth
D) Dust from the explosion spread to all parts of space
E) The Earth is surrounded by an unmapped ocean of air

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** While there is a general tendency for children to conform to the values and attitudes of other members of the peer group, there are wide variations in the strength of this tendency. **(II)** Girls are more likely to conform to the peer group suggestions than boys, and low status group members are more likely to conform than leaders. **(III)** The child's contact with his peers also expands greatly during the school years. **(IV)** Furthermore, individual personality factors may play a role. **(V)** Dependent and anxious children are more conforming than non-dependent, non-anxious peers.

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

77. **(I)** There are now many different genres of video games in the world with amazing features and high quality.**(II)** The input device used to manipulate video games is called a game controller and varies across platforms.**(III)** For example, a controller might consist of only a button and a joystick, while another may feature a dozen buttons and one or more joysticks. **(IV)** Early personal computer games often needed a keyboard for gameplay, or more commonly, required the user to buy a separate joystick with at least one button. **(V)** Many modern computer games, however, allow or require the player to use a keyboard and a mouse simultaneously.

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

78. **(I)** Raig Hogan, a physicist at the University of Chicago, states that space does not sit still, but quantum fluctuations make space vibrate. **(II)** Hogan and his team are building an experiment that will look for evidence that space is shifting. **(III)** Particle physics experiments can be very expensive and it may be difficult to occupy the attention of researchers around the world. **(IV)** The research may influence how we understand the relations among space, time and matter. **(V)** If it succeeds, it could also suggest a new architecture of physics.

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

79. **(I)** The Kangal is unique to Turkey and used to be bred for use as a sheepdog. **(II)** To this day, you will still see these large, strong dogs guarding flocks, especially in Eastern Turkey. **(III)** Although pure-bred Kangals are expensive to buy, there are many Kangal-cross dogs which you can adopt among the street population.**(IV)** Thus, Kangal puppies, with their huge feet, melting eyes and soft yellow fur, are particularly attractive.**(V)** However, before adopting one, you should consider that they are not suitable pets for anyone living in an apartment.

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

80. **(I)** In the 20th century, the new science of psychology seemed to challenge the idea of free will. **(II)** However, brain scanners and our ability to interpret them are extremely useful. **(III)** Freud’s theory of unconscious drives suggested that the causes of some of our actions are not what we think they are. **(IV)** And then along came neuroscience, which is often thought to diminish the importance of free will even more. **(V)** The more we find out about the workings of the brain, the less room there seems to be in it for any kind of autonomous, rational self.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 19

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 19

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

1. With a bit of adaptation, ---- technology could help us to eventually establish a colony on Mars.

A) explicit
B) impartial
C) reserved
D) current
E) supplementary

2. The goal of the Neuroscience Research Programme is to ---- our understanding of the neuronal systems involved in a variety of neurological disorders.

A) rank
B) relate
C) implicate
D) increase
E) interact

3. In Austria, fresh water lakes and rivers are ---- frozen for most of the winter.

A) unfairly
B) partly
C) anxiously
D) suddenly
E) newly

4. Skin has a rich blood supply that delivers oxygen to all its ----.

A) symptoms
B) shifts
C) nutrients
D) layers
E) supplements

5. All staff will be given copies of the guidelines on security procedures, which were ---- by the management.

A) drawn up
B) shown out
C) put off
D) set aside
E) given back

6. In his calculations, Isaac Newton used the laws of planetary motion ---- by Kepler about sixty years previously.

A) given off
B) worked out
C) called for
D) put off
E) built upon

7. The scientific method ---- mankind's greatest means of discovery and progress ever since it was formulated.

A) would have been
B) was
C) would be
D) had been
E) has been

8. Often it is only when people ---- to do their job that they ---- our attention.

A) fail / get
B) have failed / had got
C) failed / have got
D) will fail / are getting
E) will have failed / got

9. Before he ---- in museums, he ---- law in hopes of becoming a specialist in the legal aspects of antiquities.

A) will work / has studied
B) works / would study
C) worked / had studied
D) had worked / was studying
E) has worked / studied

10. Dental Public Health is the non-clinical specialty of preventing and controlling dental diseases, delivered ---- a target population or a community ---- a regional or national basis.

A) with / at
B) in / over
C) to / on
D) by / for
E) from / through

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11. None of the agricultural developments of the 20th century is ---- more significance than the rapid advance ---- the use of engines.

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

12. The private sector in the Gulf states employs mostly expatriate workers, ---- the majority of nationals are employed in the public sector with higher wages and job protection.

A) so that
B) just as
C) while
D) unless
E) in case

13. ---- fiction gives something more than pleasure, it hardly justifies itself as a subject of study.

A) Because
B) Unless
C) When
D) If
E) After

14. Gang violence is deplorable and cannot be tolerated, ---- simply — cracking down on it is not the solution.

A) so that
B) whereby
C) but
D) when
E) so long as

15. ---- its influential role that connects Europe, the Arab world and Asia, Turkey is the fastest growing ---- the OECD countries despite the recent global crisis.

A) For / towards
B) On / around
C) Through / into
D) About / off
E) With / among

16. The French sociologist Emile Durkheim argued that human beings are ---- individuals ---- social beings that exist in society.

A) not only / as well
B) other / than
C) such / that
D) as much / also
E) both / and

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

Rome's great amphitheatre, the Colosseum, was commissioned by the Emperor Vespasian in 72 A.D. It was used for deadly gladiatorial combats and wild animal fights. **(17) ----** were staged, free of charge, by the emperor and wealthy citizens. It was built with a very practical design **(18) ----** 80 entrances allowing easy access for 55 thousand **(19) ----**. Excavations in the 19th century **(20) ----** a network of rooms under the arena, from which animals **(21) ----**.

17.
A) Others
B) Any
C) These
D) The rest
E) Of which

18.
A) with
B) for
C) from
D) out of
E) to

19.
A) crowds
B) inhabitants
C) invaders
D) spectators
E) population

20.
A) supported
B) disturbed
C) compared
D) claimed
E) exposed

21.
A) to have been released
B) to be released
C) will have been released
D) could be released
E) must be released

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

Over the last five years or so, the science of climate change has been firmly established. There is a general **(22) ----** among leading scientists that we are now **(23) ----** a major global warming problem. Over the last hundred years or so temperatures **(24) ----** by about 0.8°C, and we can attribute **(25) ----** of this to increased emissions of carbon dioxide **(26) ----** this has all happened after we started to burn fossil fuels.

22.
A) condition
B) permission
C) agreement
D) refusal
E) intention

23.
A) forced to
B) faced with
C) pulled up
D) turned up
E) found out

24.
A) have risen
B) had risen
C) are rising
D) would have risen
E) will be rising

25.
A) more
B) much
C) many
D) the most
E) any

26.
A) as if
B) though
C) because
D) unless
E) when

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Despite the fact that short-term interest rates have marched steadily upward since the early2000s, ----.

A) the result will be a sharp slowdown in consumer spending
B) America's overall inflation hit 4.7% in recent years
C) the cost of a tank of petrol would have fallen dramatically
D) they are still negative in real terms
E) Americans have been able to borrow more and save even less

28. As the foetus grows, ----.

A) the enlarged uterus could be seen at about six weeks
B) all of these changes are normal in pregnancy
C) this difference is amplified during pregnancy
D) more blood is sent to the mother's uterus
E) pregnancy would affect virtually all hormones in the body

29. ---- if it has erupted one or more times in history.

A) All volcanoes are formed by the accumulation of magma
B) Scientists try to predict volcanic eruptions by observing various events
C) Volcanic eruptions can cause serious human, economic, and environmental catastrophes
D) Some volcanic features on earth do not look like volcanoes
E) Scientists generally consider a volcano active

30. Whereas many nations take pains to exclude foreign words from their lexicons, ----.

A) the French have always been keen on keeping their language pure
B) not all the new items will be widely intelligible
C) in most languages, new words are made out of old ones
D) the cosmopolitan nature of American life had its effects on local dialects
E) the English seem to have welcomed them

31. Before transplants are performed, ----.

A) these immunosuppressive drugs also make the transplant patient more vulnerable to pneumonia
B) most organs to be transplanted, therefore, are removed from patients who have just died
C) corneal transplants are highly successful because the cornea has almost no blood and lymphatic vessels
D) graft rejection is an immune response against transplanted tissue
E) tissues from the patient and the potential donors must be typed and matched as closely as possible

32. Innovation in arm and hand prostheses has been slow ----.

A) because the market for the devices is small and development costs are high
B) as long as many soldiers are coming home from war with grievous injuries
C) as a group of engineers and designers is collaborating to make better prosthetic hands and arms
D) if advanced artificial arms and hands display almost human-like motion
E) when the high-tech devices remain too heavy, costly and fragile

33. Organisms depend on the atmosphere, ----.

A) although the sun's energy is emitted into space in the form of electromagnetic radiation
B) but they also maintain and, in certain instances, modify its composition
C) since, without the sun's energy, all water on planetEarth would be frozen
D) just as the persistent prevailing winds blowing over the oceans produce ocean currents
E) if the position of land masses also affects oceanic circulation

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34. Japan's efforts to reduce piracy incidents in the area were highly successful ----.

A) so several other countries adopted similar tactics
B) unless various local security forces had also responded
C) though the usual policy of the government will be one of non-interference
D) once they choose to rise to the challenge
E) when it lacked the desire to assert itself

35. The leukaemic tissues reproduce new cells so rapidly ----.

A) whereas common effects in leukaemia are the development of infections, severe anaemia, and a tendency to bleeding
B) even if the most important effect of leukaemia on the body is the excessive use of metabolic substrates by the growing cancerous cells
C) that tremendous demands are made on the body fluids for foodstuffs, especially the amino acids and vitamins
D) while leukaemia is usually characterized by greatly increased numbers of abnormal white blood cells in the circulating blood
E) unless leukaemic cells are nonfunctional in providing the usual protection against infection associated with white blood cells

36. Weather patterns are notoriously complex, ----.

A) since there are currently over 150 weather modification projects
B) in place of which a broad range of instruments is used while studying them
C) which is why they are so hard to predict
D) so that new methods of predicting sudden changes can be developed
E) owing to the technological advances that have helped scientists to understand them

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

37. Today, in what many people call the advanced industrialized countries, only 2 or 3% of the population earn their living from agriculture.

A) Günümüzde birçok insan, ileri düzeyde sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, tüm nüfusun sadece % 2'sinin veya 3'ünün tarımdan para kazandığını söylüyor.
B) Günümüzde birçok insan, nüfusunun sadece % 2'si veya 3'ü tarımda çalışan ülkeleri ileri düzeyde sanayileşmiş ülkeler olarak görmektedir.
C) Bugün, ileri düzeyde sanayileşmiş ülkelerde, yaşamlarını tarımdan kazanan insanların nüfusun sadece % 2'sini veya 3'ünü oluşturduğu bilinmektedir.
D) Günümüzde, pek çok insanın ileri düzeyde sanayileşmiş ülkeler olarak adlandırdığı ülkelerde, nüfusun sadece % 2'si veya 3'ü geçimlerini tarımdan sağlamaktadır.
E) Günümüzde, nüfusunun sadece % 2'sinin veya 3'ünün yaşamını tarımdan kazandığı ülkeler, ileri düzeyde sanayileşmiş ülkeler olarak düşünülmektedir.

38. Venice is made up of 118 islands separated by around 100 canals that form its streets.

A) 118 tane adadan oluşan Venedik'in sokakları birbirinden yaklaşık 100 kanalla ayrılmıştır.
B) Venedik, sokakları 100 kanalla birbirinden ayrılmış, 118 adadan oluşur.
C) Venedik'i oluşturan yaklaşık 118 adayı birbirinden ayıran 100 kanal, şehrin sokaklarını oluşturmaktadır.
D) Venedik, sokaklarını oluşturan yaklaşık 100 kanalla ayrılmış 118 adadan oluşur.
E) Venedik'te yer alan yaklaşık 118 adanın sokakları yaklaşık 100 kanalla ayrılmıştır.

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39. Violence in Northern Ireland has tarnished the country's international prestige, but an agreement signed in 1998 between the clashing sides has brought hope for peace.

A) Uluslararası prestiji şiddet olayları ile zedelenen Kuzey İrlanda'da, 1998 yılında çatışan taraflar arasında barış anlaşması imzalanmıştır.
B) Çatışan tarafların 1998 yılında bir barış anlaşması imzalamasının ardından, uluslararası prestiji zedelenen Kuzey İrlanda'da şiddet olayları son bulmuştur.
C) Kuzey İrlanda'daki şiddet olayları ülkenin uluslararası prestijini zedelemiştir, ancak 1998'de çatışan taraflar arasında imzalanan bir anlaşma barış umudunu beraberinde getirmiştir.
D) Kuzey İrlanda'nın uluslararası prestijini zedeleyen şiddet olayları, 1998 yılında çatışan taraflar arasında imzalanan bir barış anlaşması ile son bulmuştur.
E) 1998 yılında çatışan taraflar arasında imzalanan bir anlaşma sonucunda barış umudu doğan Kuzey İrlanda'nın uluslararası prestiji, şiddet olayları ile zedelenmiştir.

40. Kafkaslar, 1991'de Sovyetler Birliği'nin çöküşünden arta kalmış birçok içten içe kaynayan çatışmayı barındırmaktadır.

A) After the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, the Caucasus has become an area with various simmering conflicts.
B) Following the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, there have emerged various tensions in the Caucasus ready to explode into conflicts.
C) The Caucasus harbours several simmering conflicts left after the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.
D) It is in the Caucasus that, following the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, a number of issues have risen, ready to explode into conflicts.
E) Several regional conflicts have risen in the Caucasus since the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.

41. Darwin'in ileri sürmüş olduğu başlıca düşünceler, bilimdeki pek çok kavram gibi, eski Yunanlılara kadar izlenebilir.

A) The main ideas Darwin advanced, like many concepts in science, can be traced back to the ancient Greeks.
B) Similar to many concepts in science, the majority of ideas put forward by Darwin are often attributed to the ancient Greeks.
C) Like a number of scientific concepts, most of the ideas suggested by Darwin may have been derived from the ancient Greeks.
D) Many ideas advanced by Darwin can, like the majority of concepts in science, be related to the ancient Greeks.
E) Like a lot of ideas in science, a great majority of concepts developed by Darwin are referred to in the works of the ancient Greeks.

42. 930'dan Norveç'le birleştiği 1262'ye kadar bağımsız bir cumhuriyet olan İzlanda, bağımsızlığını1944 yılında geri kazandı.

A) Though an independent republic since 930, Iceland was taken over by Norway in 1262 and only regained its independence in 1944.
B) Iceland, annexed by Norway in 1262, had been an independent republic since 930, and became independent again only in 1944.
C) Iceland had been an independent republic between 930 and 1262 when it was invaded by Norway, becoming a republic again in 1944.
D) Before it united with Norway in 1262, Iceland had, as it is today and has been since 1944, been an independent republic since 930.
E) Iceland, which was an independent republic from 930 to 1262 when it joined with Norway, regained its independence in 1944.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

News reporters are not robots. They have normal feelings, ideas, sensitivities, opinions, perceptions, prejudices, attitudes, and reactions. Still, the news reporter's task is to present information, not to pass judgement on it. Many stories, however, are all but useless without analysis and interpretation and at least some suggestion of significance. In situations involving complex trends and events, the facts cannot speak for themselves and the simple presentation of unexplained information may create problems rather than clarify them. In such circumstances, the reporter has to interpret a story with care, and in doing so, avoid giving personal judgements. In this delicate mission, the reporter ideally will quote authoritative sources, and attempt to give both or all sides of the story. It is inexcusable to omit or give only part of a legitimate point of view just because the reporter does not happen to agree with it. A good reporter – in Shakespeare's phrase, "an honest chronicler" – must be fair-minded.

43. The passage mainly focuses on ----.

A) the complexity of news stories
B) the importance of remaining objective when reporting the news
C) the fact that reporters are not allowed to analyze news stories for their audience
D) Shakespeare's idea of a good reporter
E) ways for reporters to deal with sources

44. We understand from the passage that, in complex situations, if the news audience is merely presented with unexplained information, ----.

A) this may cause much confusion and misunderstanding
B) purely objective reporting will have been achieved
C) they will be able to find its significance for themselves
D) the facts will speak for themselves
E) they can form their opinion of the events

45. According to the passage, the most important characteristic of a good reporter is ----.

A) being able to present all kinds of news without any comments or analysis
B) having definite opinions about the news
C) the ability to pass judgement on a piece of information
D) the ability to be fair when reporting the news
E) knowing what is newsworthy and reporting only those events

46. According to the author of the passage, it is wrong for reporters to ----.

A) make use of expert sources when reporting the news
B) present their news stories with prejudice
C) present stories that require further analysis
D) avoid expressing their own opinion on any news they report
E) give both or all sides of a news story

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Palaeontology was once limited to digging up fossils and trying to deduce their age with inaccurate methods. However, fossil analysis improved dramatically in the 1960s, with the advent and refinement of two techniques: radiometric dating and stratigraphy. The first radiometric method was also known as carbon-14 dating, and it was usable for specimens younger than 50,000 years. Later, potassium-argon dating revolutionized the field by enabling scientists to detect the radioactive decay of elements found naturally in rocks and soil surrounding much older fossils. Stratigraphy, which is the study of rock layering, actually was developed well before the 1960s, but that was the decade scientists began to better understand how geological conditions, earthen layers, and fossil records all relate. The resulting refinement of biostratigraphy, i.e., the study of the complete life of a stratum of earth, allowed scientists to determine the environment and lifestyle of human ancestors based on fossilized flora and fauna found within the same layer as the hominine fossils. Since the 1960s, DNA testing has come to be used widely. As all living organisms have the same genetic code, scientists can use DNA variations as a molecular clock. After splitting with a common ancestor, each generation develops a constant rate of genetic mutations. The molecular clock allows scientists to calculate how long ago the split occurred based on the number of differences between species. The method is now helping scientists map the routes that humans took out of Africa.

47. It can be understood from the passage that the carbon-14 method ----.

A) involves the use of radioactivity to make fossils decay
B) can be used to date fossils of any age
C) revolutionized potassium-argon dating
D) was no longer practiced after the 1960s
E) was the earliest form of radiometric dating

48. It is clearly stressed in the passage that, before the development of different dating methods, ----.

A) the molecular clock was used by scientists to determine the age of fossils
B) the age of fossils could not be determined reliably
C) palaeontology was regarded as a field of study that was only concerned with the excavation of fossils
D) it was impossible to know whether Africa was the home of the first human beings
E) only the age of fossils which were older than 50,000 years could be determined accurately

49. According to the passage, stratigraphy ----.

A) helped scientists to understand the relationship among only fossil records
B) deals mainly with vegetative life in a given region
C) started to be used in the study of fossils long after its emergence as a science
D) later established the basis for DNA dating
E) allowed scientists to refine the methods of biostratigraphy

50. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the advanced methods palaeontologists use to date fossils
B) how palaeontology came to be recognized as a field of science
C) recent advances made in the study of genetic mutations
D) the development of DNA testing and its use in deciphering the genetic code
E) the relationship between humans and the environment they live in

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During the latter part of 1980, Iraq invaded Iran and hoped to seize its southern oil fields. Iran counterattacked. The result was a murderous eightyear conflict marked by the use of chemical weapons and human waves of young Iranian radicals fighting the Soviet-armed Iraqis. The war ended with Iran's defeat, but not the collapse of its theocratic regime. In the short term, their long defence of Iranian nationalism left the mullahs more entrenched at home, while abroad they used their oil revenues to back grass-roots radicalism in Lebanon and militants elsewhere who engaged in anti-Western terrorism. Over the years, the strongest threats to the Iranian regime ultimately have come from within, from a new generation of young students and workers who have discovered that their prospects for prosperity and democratic rights have not changed much since the days of the shah.

51. According to the passage, the Iranian regime ----.

A) has always been aware of the need to grant to the people their democratic rights
B) was adversely affected by the war with Iraq and lost much of its power
C) has introduced radical economic policies to increase its oil revenues
D) has failed to gain the unanimous support of the people in the country
E) wholly relies on young radicals in the country, who are inspired by nationalism

52. It is clear from the passage that Iraq's invasion of Iran ----.

A) led to a war, which, in the end, settled the issue of the southern oil fields
B) was sheer aggression, motivated by an economic purpose
C) significantly weakened the authority of the Iranian mullahs
D) was strongly opposed by the Soviet government of the time
E) provoked Iranian students and workers into antiregime demonstrations

53. As can be seen from the passage, the war between Iran and Iraq ----.

A) lasted under a decade and caused a great deal of bloodshed
B) was actually a war of attrition, with no victory for either side
C) greatly undermined the prosperity of the Iranian people
D) made it necessary for the Iranian regime to use all its oil revenues for weapons
E) was fought on both sides with weapons provided by the Soviets

54. It is stressed in the passage that, with the money earned from oil exports, Iran ----.

A) financed a series of projects to strengthen nationalism among young radicals
B) made huge investments to upgrade the capacity of its southern oil fields
C) re-armed its army and, thus, was able to resist the Iraqi invasion
D) carried out economic reforms to improve the living standards of its people
E) sponsored radical political movements in other countries

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fitness is determined more by the intensity of exercise than the duration. Workouts should be energetic enough that the muscles are somewhat sore the next day but fully recovered the day after that. To strengthen the heart, exercise must be performed at an intensity that increases heart rate at least 20 beats above the resting heart rate. The harder a person exercises, the faster the heart beats and the stronger the heart muscle becomes. Heart rate is determined by how hard the skeletal muscles contract. When a person starts to exercise, the skeletal muscles contract and squeeze the veins near them, forcing blood towards the heart. When the skeletal muscles relax, these veins fill with blood. The alternating contraction and relaxation of the skeletal muscles serve as a second heart, pumping extra blood to the heart. The increased blood flow causes the heart to beat faster and more forcefully. So the harder the skeletal muscles contract, the faster the heart beats.

55. According to the passage, exercise to make the heart muscle stronger ----.

A) should aim to increase the heart rate
B) should avoid increasing muscle contraction
C) will cause a reduction in the flow of blood to the heart
D) will take into account the resting heart rate
E) avoids hard workouts that make the muscles sore

56. As pointed out in the passage, it is ----.

A) impossible to do too much exercise
B) the relaxation of the skeletal muscles that affects the resting heart rate
C) due to the fitness of the muscles that the blood flow into the heart remains steady
D) the type, not the intensity of, a workout that leaves the muscles sore
E) not so much the duration of exercise but its intensity that results in fitness

57. It is stated in the passage that the heart receives more blood ----.

A) if the duration of exercise is kept short to prevent any muscular damage
B) during exercise even though there is no increase at all in heart rate
C) when the skeletal muscles alternately contract and relax
D) because the veins near the skeletal muscles contract a great deal
E) so long as the heart muscle is kept strong through exercise

58. It is made clear in the passage that exercise ----.

A) involving hard workouts consequently undermines physical fitness
B) should not increase the resting heart rate by more than 20 beats
C) is very harmful to the veins and must therefore be avoided
D) increases the contraction of the muscles and can thus be very harmful
E) should not be so intense that it leaves muscles sore for more than a day

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although most cities seem to form by accident, for thousands of years some of them have been designed. Whether for defence, beauty, or practicality, urban designers have imposed their ideas of what a city should be about. But ideas are subject to changing needs and fashions. Centuries ago, a moat or a castellated wall would have been essential. Now, greenery is in vogue. While existing cities look for ways of becoming more environmentally friendly, a number of new ones are planned that intend to be totally green. One of these is Masdar. Masdar's advertising states that "one day, all cities will be built like this." This is not the case. For one thing, Masdar is experimental and a work in progress. What emerges will not necessarily translate well elsewhere. Each green city is unique, and getting it to work depends on its location and economy.

59. One point emphasized in this passage by the writer is that ----.

A) cities that look attractive are not always well designed
B) each green city must be individually designed
C) a primary consideration throughout the ages has been to design cities that can withstand attack
D) an established city cannot easily or economically, be modernized
E) all our cities must be turned into green cities

60. According to the passage, cities, until recently ----.

A) have usually come into being quite naturally and of their own accord
B) have only undergone carefully-designed change when large parts have been destroyed
C) have boasted beautiful buildings, but poor infrastructure
D) grew very slowly, if at all
E) were built to house workers, and their comfort was scarcely taken into consideration

61. It is pointed out in the passage that fashion ----.

A) and necessity have fought for the control of urban development
B) has often had a role to play in urban development
C) may have encouraged the building of beautiful cities, but not of practical ones
D) will soon dictate that all cities will be built in the style of Masdar
E) is always changing so the style of Masdar will inevitably give way to other styles

62. It is clear from the passage that the city of Masdar ----.

A) follows a design suitable to all locations
B) will be the prototype of all green cities
C) will be constructed strictly in accordance with the design
D) has been designed and is being built to be a green city
E) will not turn out to be totally environmentally friendly

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Kathy :- I went to a lecture yesterday given by a microbiologist. He focused on bacteria caught in Antarctic ice millions of years ago, and stressed their importance in understanding how life on Earth works over long periods of time.
Bruce :- ----
Kathy :- He said that life on Earth consists mostly of microbes, and they can adapt to every possible environment.
Bruce :- That sounds interesting. Did he suggest any reading material on the subject?

A) What is the lecturer's special area of study within the field of microbiology?
B) Did you ask him any questions after the lecture?
C) I find microbiology incredibly interesting; don't you?
D) Who else attended the lecture besides you?
E) How can anything so tiny have an influnce on the planet as a whole? Amazing. Anything else?

64. John :- Hello! I'm going to visit Buenos Aires. What's the best way to get around the city for sightseeing?
Travel Agent:- The subway is a useful means of public transport to help you get about.
John :- ----
Travel Agent:- Well, it has a good coverage of most of the key tourist attractions, but you may have to change stations or lines.

A) Can I travel to any part of the city by it?
B) From a central station to the museums downtown?
C) I have heard that the shuttle buses are usually very crowded.
D) Is it cheaper to go by subway than by bus?
E) Do you think it is safe to travel late at night?

65. Okan :- There are now almost a dozen studies showing that mind power can be increased over time by doing simple exercises.
Berkay :- Really? That's very interesting. What kind of exercises are you talking about?
Okan :- Things like sitting up straight instead of lying down and brushing your teeth with your less dominant hand.
Berkay :- ----

A) So, what you're saying is that we should keep doing the same things over and over again.
B) Scientists always come up with fresh claims about fitness and exercising for a healthy life.
C) I've never realized such simple exercises could contribute to the development of our brain.
D) That's not new to me. I've been trying to improve my memorization skill for a very long time.
E) Studies on the brain tend to be quite popular nowadays, but this one doesn't sound very appealing.

66. Sinan :- I've got a physics exam tomorrow and I'm really nervous.
Cem :- ----
Sinan :- That'd be great!
Cem :- OK, see you later.

A) Why do you always get so nervous?
B) Has the teacher given you any study notes?
C) What do you plan to do about it?
D) Would you like to study together this evening?
E) Didn't you have a physics exam yesterday?

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67. **Tom** **:-** Do you know that there are 160 medical centres in this country dedicated to the needs of very sick children?
Randy **:-** No. What do you mean by very sick, anyway?
Tom **:- ----**
Randy **:-** It's sad to think that kids so young may never get the chance to grow up.

A) For example, when I was ten years old, I came down with hepatitis and missed two months of school.
B) Ten separate medical specialties have been assessed for quality at the top 56 children's hospitals nationwide.
C) These are kids with rare or life-threatening illnesses such as metastatic bone cancer or severe heart defects.
D) The surgical death rate, for instance, is a category that children's hospitals are judged on when the assessments are being conducted.
E) To a young patient at serious risk, factors such as the hospital's reputation for managing complex illnesses matter a lot.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **An enduring illusion of the Americans is that every social imperfection can be corrected simply by passing a law.**

A) Americans can still be deluded into thinking that social problems can be effectively overcome by passing laws.
B) A continuing misconception of the Americans is that all it takes to rectify a social shortcoming is the passing of a law.
C) Among the recurring delusions of Americans is the idea that, by passing laws, a remedy can be found for all social grievances.
D) Americans can easily be tricked into believing that all social wrongs can be righted by the passing of laws.
E) The erroneous belief that social defects can easily be overcome by the passing of laws still persists among the people of America.

69. **On seeing the new shopping centre for the first time I wondered whether it would succeed, with all the other shops already in the neighbourhood.**

A) I'm sure the new shopping centre will make a profit, because it is much nicer than the other shops nearby.
B) Because there were already many shops in the area, when I first noticed it I wasn't sure if the new shopping centre would do well.
C) Due to the lack of shops in the area, I couldn't understand why the new shopping centre wasn't successful from the beginning.
D) There are quite a few shops in the neighbourhood, so the new shopping centre will face stiff competition.
E) I don't know why they built a new shopping centre in our neighbourhood; there was certainly no need for one.

70. **Students will usually concentrate harder in the lesson if they know they will be organized into small groups for interactive discussion.**

A) Once students get used to being split up for interactive discussion, their ability to concentrate generally improves.
B) On the whole, when students know they are going to be split up into small groups for interactive discussion, they will concentrate better.
C) One way to improve concentration is to split students up into small groups for interactive discussion.
D) Interactive discussion is a sure way of encouraging students to increase their powers of concentration.
E) The best way to stimulate concentration is to organize these students into small groups for interactive discussion.

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71. Languages are much more than a means of communication, as they also express and shape the way we see the world and the way we see ourselves.

A) We use languages to communicate, but it is unclear whether they influence the way we see the world around us.
B) Languages, though they both help us in communication and in shaping our worldview, do not have any effect on how we perceive ourselves.
C) We express and shape our worldview thanks to languages, but their primary function is to let us communicate.
D) The fact that languages are a means of communication does not stop us from using them for other purposes such as shaping our worldview.
E) Languages are not only a means of communication for us, because they also influence our worldview and our self-perception.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. ----. The dimension of length may be described by units of metres, feet, inches, and so forth. Thus, dimension is an abstract idea, whereas unit is more specific.

A) The metre is currently defined by the distance light traverses in a given length of time
B) Any measuring system must establish base units from which all other units are derived
C) For units of measure to be useful, they must be standardized so that business transactions are unambiguous
D) The metre was first defined in 1793 by dividing the “quadrant of meridian” into 10 million parts
E) The distinction between dimension and unit is best understood by example

73. During the 1960s, although Tanzania had adopted Swahili as its national and official language, it was the medium of instruction only until high school, where it was replaced by English. ----Since then, Swahili has gradually been replacing English as the medium of instruction throughout all levels of the education system.

A) British colonial education policies, like those of the Germans before them, were seen to be grounded in linguistic imperialism.
B) Swahili also serves a symbolic function for the country, namely one of nationalism and unification.
C) This situation lasted until an official change in policy was written into the country’s Third Five- Year Plan in 1976.
D) However, the role of English was central to the shaping of Tanzanians’ cultural identities in colonial times.
E) During the postcolonial 1950s and 1960s, many Third World societies concentrated on their socio-economic needs.

74. ---- In the argument, additional claims are made in support of the claim we are trying to persuade people to accept. But these additional claims may be challenged as well. Recognizing this, authors frequently anticipate the need to supply further support for their arguments.

A) Recognizing that people generally require reasons to accept a controversial claim, we set forth an argument.
B) Distractions make it hard, even for reasonable people, to reliably differentiate between reasonable and unreasonable courses of action.
C) We think of reason as the capacity to use disciplined intelligence to solve problems.
D) The word 'argument' is ambiguous, for one of its senses is the dispute between two people.
E) There comes a point for most people where it is no longer possible to suspend judgment.

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75. Down's syndrome, muscular dystrophy, and haemophilia may be among the best-known genetic diseases, but they are most certainly not alone. Several thousand human genes are linked, when they fail to work properly, to more than 4,000 heritable genetic diseases. Moreover, only a handful of these diseases are treatable. ----

A) Deactivating such genes during embryonic development does not kill the embryo, which suggests that disease-related genes are recently evolved.
B) Researchers have found that the majority of disease-causing genes were originally present in single-celled organisms and that most of the rest arose much later.
C) Haemophilia, for example, achieved widespread visibility among the European public when it afflicted several generations of royal families on the Continent.
D) The incidence of juvenile diabetes, another heritable disorder, is on the rise in the US, much to the alarm of public-health authorities.
E) Any way of systematizing knowledge about them would thus be welcome, starting with features that the genes that cause diseases have in common.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** What is now Uzbekistan was once part of the ancient Persian Empire, and was later conquered by Alexander the Great in the 4th century BC. **(II)** By the 8th century AD, nomadic Turkish tribes adopted the area as their homeland. **(III)** The Mongols under Ghengis Khan took over the region from the Seljuk Turks in the 13th century, and it later became part of Tamerlane the Great's empire and that of his successors until the 16th century. **(IV)** The Uzbeks conquered the territory in the early 16th century and merged with the other inhabitants in the area. **(V)** Under Soviet rule, Uzbekistan concentrated on growing cotton with the help of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.

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

77. **(I)** German manufacturing production increased by 12.4 per cent in May, which is twice the EU average.**(II)** This resulted from Germany's huge trade surpluses in its exports to China and the US.**(III)** These surpluses are one of the global imbalances that helped push the world towards the crisis. **(IV)** The problem could take care of itself if German banks issued more loans to consumers and companies. **(V)** Imports and exports play an important role in international trade.

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

78. **(I)** Our mental approach or attitude toward an activity makes all the difference in the world. **(II)** Any chore can become a playful activity depending on how we frame it. **(III)** For instance, doing your ironing can be fun if you are pretending that you are "frying" the bad guys in some fantasy scenario. **(IV)** Defining play is far from easy for at least two different reasons. **(V)** On the other hand, playing table tennis is work if you are doing it only because your friend insists.

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

79. **(I)** Sinusitis is usually prompted by a cold, but may occasionally be caused by a bacterial or fungal infection. **(II)** In some people, allergies can cause sinusitis as well. **(III)** Unless the symptoms are severe or long-lasting, they will probably get better without treatment. **(IV)** If one has small sinus drains or adeviated nasal septum in which the cartilage between the nostrils is out of place, he or she may also have sinus problems. **(V)** Pregnant women are especially susceptible, as their hormones can make the nose swell and increase mucus production.

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

80. **(I)** Health and well-being are too complex to be simply a medical matter. **(II)** There is a direct relationship between susceptibility and disease: low susceptibility implies a high resilience. **(III)** In various realms of the 'body-mind', there are aspects of life that build us up and break us down. **(IV)** If we are under strain in one realm, it may be possible to compensate by strengthening the others. **(V)** For example, playing tennis reinforces the release of 'feel-good' chemicals that can offset the damaging effects of emotional stress.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 20

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 20

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

1. Bacteria are truly remarkable in terms of their adaptations to extreme environments and their abilities to survive in parts of Earth that are ---- to other forms of life.

A) distasteful
B) cordial
C) inhospitable
D) persuasive
E) discreet

2. What are some of the things that differentially affect siblings and help ---- their success or failure?

A) pursue
B) recognize
C) recreate
D) determine
E) reinstate

3. Modern economists are ---- using micro-economic analysis as the basis of macro-economic analysis.

A) approximately
B) abruptly
C) relatively
D) increasingly
E) respectively

4. When taken in doses of more than 10 times the recommended daily ----, vitamins A and D are toxic.

A) maintenance
B) exposure
C) application
D) advice
E) allowance

5. At airports, planes waste a lot of fuel and ---- large amounts of exhaust as they taxi to the runway.

A) give off
B) leave off
C) turn on
D) put away
E) take off

6. The body resists starvation by ---- its own tissues and using them as a source of calories – much like burning the furniture to keep the house warm.

A) getting off
B) breaking down
C) carrying out
D) following up
E) making for

7. Evil ---- when good people allow bad things ----.

A) came / happened
B) comes / to happen
C) will come / will happen
D) may come / happening
E) had come / to have happened

8. California ---- an earthquake that ---- San Francisco, just before a 1989 World Series Game, killing large numbers of people.

A) would have suffered / shakes
B) suffers / had shaken
C) had suffered / would shake
D) has suffered / will shake
E) suffered / shook

9. More than 500 million years ago, most of what ---- now the Colorado Plateau ---- by ocean.

A) is / was covered
B) has been / will be covered
C) would be / has been covered
D) could be / is covered
E) would have been / had been covered

10. Since prehistoric times, man has recognized the influence ---- heredity and has applied its principles ---- the improvement of cultivated crops and domestic animals.

A) with / off
B) by / under
C) on / from
D) of / to
E) at / within

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11. The people of rural Anatolia, who begin their preparations for winter as early as in May and June, continue right ---- the end of October ---- the collection, first, of firewood and then the preparation of foodstuffs.

A) by / over
B) at / for
C) in / to
D) to / with
E) after / about

12. ---- the average education level of the women in the United States is higher than that of their male counterparts, they are highly concentrated in underpaid and menial jobs.

A) Although
B) Now that
C) Until
D) As if
E) In case

13. Every rock, ---- copper-veined, silver-clad, or black-glazed, tells a story about the Earth as a whole.

A) both
B) also
C) whether
D) all
E) that

14. ---- most people who commit suicide are depressed, having depression correctly diagnosed and treated is the most important step towards preventing suicide.

A) As long as
B) Although
C) Because
D) Even if
E) Unless

15. ---- are moods more under the spotlight than in our most intimate relationships.

A) No sooner
B) Neither
C) Not only
D) Not once
E) Nowhere

16. If the doctor ---- for additional tests to be performed, then this illustrates that he ---- other problems.

A) had asked / suspects
B) would ask / may suspect
C) asks / suspects
D) has asked / had suspected
E) asked / will suspect

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

The Spanish people take particular pride in their cultural heritage. **(17) ----** the traditional art form of flamenco dance and the three-act drama of the bullfight (corrida), the theatres and opera houses of Spanish cities provide one of the best ways of sharing the cultural experience **(18) ----** Spain. Many activities **(19) ----** well after midnight, and so taking full advantage of the afternoon siesta is a good way to **(20) ----** for the evening ahead. Further, Spain's mountain ranges, woodlands and extensive coast offer great potential for scenic tours and sports vacations **(21) ----** alternatives to sunbathing on the beach.

17.
A) In opposition to
B) As a result of
C) In addition to
D) Dependent on
E) In spite of

18.
A) at
B) for
C) by
D) of
E) from

19.
A) begin
B) began
C) are to begin
D) have begun
E) was to begin

20.
A) maintain
B) prepare
C) complete
D) identify
E) participate

21.
A) just
B) like
C) such
D) even
E) as

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

In the nineteenth century there was no easy way to heat water. People generally used fires to do it, **(22) ----** first they had to chop wood or collect coal, and then they had to light the fire and keep it burning. In cities, the wealthy heated their water with gas made from coal, but it didn't burn clean, and the heater had to be lit every time they wanted hot water; if they **(23) ----** to put out the flame, the tank could blow up. **(24) ----**, in many areas, wood, coal or gas was expensive and hard to find. To get around these problems in rural areas, many farmers found a safer, easier and cheaper way to heat water: **(25) ----** painting a metal water tank black and putting it in the sun to absorb as much solar energy as possible. But even on clear hot days it generally took several hours to get the water hot, and it cooled off as soon as the sun **(26) ----**.

22.
A) once
B) before
C) if
D) but
E) since

23.
A) had forgotten
B) could have forgotten
C) will forget
D) forget
E) forgot

24.
A) Moreover
B) As a result
C) Even so
D) Therefore
E) Instead

25.
A) without
B) by
C) towards
D) in
E) within

26.
A) fell apart
B) broke up
C) went down
D) took off
E) ran away

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, Indian culture was primarily oral, with a high value placed on recounting tales and dreams.

A) No matter how extraordinarily diverse Indian customs and culture have been
B) As native American Indians evolved into complex hierarchical societies that practiced human sacrifice
C) Even though the first Indians began constructing earthen burial sites and fortifications around 600 BC
D) If all European emigrants had left their homelands to escape political oppression
E) Although some North American tribes developed a type of hieroglyphics to preserve certain texts

28. Eczema is an allergic skin reaction to a wide range of external and internal irritants, ----.

A) whether fish oil is an effective therapy for this condition requires more research
B) although studies show that ill people suffer from higher levels of anxiety
C) however it can be difficult to identify the exact cause in some cases
D) whereas it commonly appears on the hands, arms, elbows and knees
E) if patients are encouraged to learn how to resist the urge to scratch

29. ----, we are likely to be bombarded with facts and figures on pollution, unemployment and inflation.

A) Since the field of economics deals with economic data
B) Although politics is sometimes defined as the art of government
C) Because most educators make use of many forms of media
D) As we are concerned with what choices have to be made
E) Whenever we pick up a newspaper or turn on the television

30. Solar power stations can be an economical way to generate power ----.

A) because the power generated by electricity is insignificant
B) if a region has a steady amount of sunshine
C) even though they have built a demonstration plant inItaly
D) although they already operate a power plant there
E) since power from solar power plants is about twice as expensive

31. Austria is linguistically homogeneous, with 98 percent of the population speaking German, ----.

A) so the linguistic differences among this majority cannot be denied
B) since people in most German-speaking countries do not have much difficulty in understanding each other
C) unless most Austrians learn to speak at least one foreign language
D) yet there are considerable dialectal differences between the various regions
E) even if the resulting linguistic differences contribute to the cultural diversity in the country

32. Whereas Shostakovich remained in the Soviet Union and wrote mostly works about Soviet life or history, ----.

A) in Russia, several distinct and important voices emerged during the productive decades of the 20th century
B) in Russia, several distinct and important voices emerged during the productive decades of the 20th century
C) music since 1900 has developed in a wide variety of styles, many of them strongly influenced by social and technological changes
D) the Australian composer and pianist Percy Grainger is equally industrious, collecting music from various parts of the world
E) Prokofiev moved to the West, and was influenced by the Neo-Classicism he found in Paris

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33. When the gene responsible for certain speech defects was detected, ----.

A) the remarkable human talent for speech developed as the need for communication emerged
B) it provided conclusive evidence that the ability to speak is encoded in our DNA
C) a few species like parrots were able to learn vocal patterns by imitating their parents or owners
D) many children have initial problems in reproducing certain sounds
E) its role in normal speech development needs to be clarified

34. In addition to immunologists working to develop a successful vaccine and effective drugs to treat HIV-infected patients, ----.

A) developing a vaccine against HIV has also been a most daunting challenge for them
B) other barriers to the development of a vaccine include the difficulties in finding human volunteers for testing
C) HIV often infects the central nervous system because an effective drug must cross the bloodbrain barrier
D) massive educational programmes are being developed to block the increase of AIDS
E) a vaccine would not be effective against new antigens and so would quickly become obsolete

35. As the number of known elements increased, ----.

A) chemists at that time had no knowledge of atomic numbers and atomic weights
B) majority of them appear in nature and readily combine to form compounds
C) discovery of the chemical elements has been an ongoing process since ancient times
D) scientists began to investigate the possibilities of classifying them in useful ways
E) we know about them only because of technology developed during the 20th century

36. Unless you have Turkish citizenship, ----.

A) you cannot be regarded as a foreigner
B) you can permanently reside and work
C) you are obliged to vote in Turkish general elections
D) you will be registered in Turkey as a voter after 18 years of age
E) you will not be eligible to vote in the elections

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

37. In his controversial book The Break down of Climate: Towards A Global Disaster?, Peter Bunyard maintains that severe man-made climate changes could occur much sooner than previously predicted.

A) Çok tutulan İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru? adlı kitabında Peter Bunyard, insanın neden olduğu ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin, daha önce tahmin edilenin tersine, hemen olabileceğini savunmaktadır.
B) Peter Bunyard'ın İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru? adlı çok konuşulan kitabında savunduğu ve insandan kaynaklanan ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin tahmin edildiğinden daha erken meydana geleceği yolundaki görüş, tartışmalara yol açmıştır.
C) Peter Bunyard, insandan kaynaklanan ciddi iklim değişiklerinin daha önce tahmin edilenden de hızlı oluşabileceği görüşünü, İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru? adlı çok tartışılan kitabında dile getirmiştir.
D) Çok tepki çeken, İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru? adlı kitabında Peter Bunyard, insanın yol açtığı ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin, daha önce de tahmin edildiği gibi hızla oluşmaya başladığını belirtmektedir.
E) İklimin Bozulması: Küresel Bir Felakete mi Doğru? adlı tartışmalı kitabında Peter Bunyard, insanın neden olduğu ciddi iklim değişikliklerinin, daha önce tahmin edilenden çok daha erken meydana gelebileceğini ileri sürmektedir.

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38. Historically, geographically, and economically, Finland is a bridge between East and West, linking Western Europe and the former states of the Soviet Union.

A) Hem Batı Avrupa hem de eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri ile bağları olan Finlandiya, Doğu ve Batı arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi görmektedir.
B) Batı ve Doğu arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi gören Finlandiya, Batı Avrupa ve eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri arasında bağlar kurulmasına yardımcı olur.
C) Finlandiya Doğu ve Batı arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi gördüğünden Batı Avrupa ve eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri ile güçlü bağları vardır.
D) Batı Avrupa'nın yanı sıra eski Sovyetler Birliği devletleri ile bağları olan Finlandiya'nın Doğu ve Batı arasında tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik bir köprü görevi görmesi kaçınılmazdır.
E) Tarihî, coğrafi ve ekonomik olarak Finlandiya, Doğu ve Batı arasında bir köprü olup, Batı Avrupa ve eski Sovyetler Birliği devletlerini birbirine bağlar.

39. The Romans adopted from the Greeks not only epic and lyric poetry, but also rhetoric, philosophy, and the writing of history.

A) Romalılar, Yunanlılardan sadece destanı ve lirik şiiri değil, aynı zamanda söylevi, felsefeyi ve tarih yazımını almışlardır.
B) Romalıların Yunanlılardan aldıkları arasında sadece destan ve lirik şiir değil, aynı zamanda söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımı bulunmaktadır.
C) Romalılar, destan, lirik şiir, söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımının hepsini Yunanlılardan almışlardır.
D) Destan ve lirik şiirden başka, söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımı da, Romalıların Yunanlılardan aldıkları arasındadır.
E) Romalıların Yunanlılardan aldıklarını, hem destan ve lirik şiir, hem de söylev, felsefe ve tarih yazımı oluşturmaktadır.

40. İspanya'da on dokuzuncu yüzyıl sonları, yaygın siyasal yolsuzluklara bir tepki olarak gelişen anarşizmle birlikte ulusal bir çöküş dönemiydi.

A) The later decades of the nineteenth century in Spain were a period of national decline as well as anarchism, which emerged as a reaction against extensive political malpractice.
B) The late nineteenth century in Spain was a period of national decline, along with anarchism developing as a response to widespread political corruption.
C) As a response to extreme political decadence, anarchism developed in Spain in the late nineteenth century, which was a period of national decline.
D) Anarchism in Spain came into being in the late nineteenth century, also known as a period of national decline, as a response to widespread corruption in politics.
E) The end of the late nineteenth century in Spain marked a period of national decline, which was also noted for anarchism developing as a struggle against extreme political corruption.

41. Bebeklerin büyüme ve gelişmesinin, yedikleri yiyeceklerden etkilendiğini hepimiz biliyoruz.

A) As far as we know, the kind of food babies eat has much influence on their growth and development.
B) All of us know that the food babies eat can have some adverse effect on their growth and development.
C) We are all aware of the fact that babies' growth and development depend a great deal on the kinds of food they consume.
D) We all know that the growth and development of babies are influenced by the food they eat.
E) It is well known to us all that whatever food babies consume essentially affects their growth and development.

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42. Bilim adamlarına göre, atmosfere yayılmakta olan atık gazlar nedeniyle dünyadaki iklimler daha sıcak bir hale gelmiştir.

A) Scientists claim that so much waste gas has been spread into the atmosphere that the climates in the world have become increasingly warm.
B) As scientists have pointed out, due to waste gases that pollute the atmosphere, the world's climate has become much warmer.
C) According to scientists, the climates in the world have become warmer because of waste gases that are spreading into the atmosphere.
D) For scientists, the atmosphere has been so polluted by waste gases that the climates in the world have already become much warmer.
E) As far as scientists are concerned, the world's climate has become extremely warm owing to waste gases in the atmosphere.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On 13 October, 1972, a plane carrying a group of Uruguayan rugby players and their families and friends crashed in the Andes Mountains en route to Chile, where the team was due to play a friendly match. Of the 45 people on the plane, only 27 survived the plane crash. On the freezing mountain, they faced tough conditions, having only small amounts of food and drink. Nine of the survivors died of their injuries and from exposure to the cold. Those remaining took the difficult decision to consume their dead comrades – a clear case of survival cannibalism. Some refused at first, but gave in a few days later out of desperation. About two months after the crash, three of the strongest survivors left the site in order to find help; and they succeeded in doing so. In all, 16 of the group survived. When they arrived at a hospital in Santiago, they were reluctant at first to speak of the cannibalism incident, claiming they had survived by eating cheese they had been carrying.

43. It can be understood from the passage that the survivors of the plane crash ----.

A) were only the rugby players on their way to Chile
B) easily made the decision to eat the flesh of those who hadn't survived the crash
C) were supplied with adequate food and drink
D) left the crash site together to try to contact help
E) did not immediately reveal how they had managed to survive

44. According to the passage, the survivors of the plane crash remained on the mountain ----.

A) with enough food and drink to help them stay alive
B) in order to search for other survivors
C) and died from exposure to the cold
D) for a relatively long period of time
E) so that they could bury their dead comrades

45. We can infer from the passage that no one would have survived the crash at all ----.

A) if the survivors had been exposed to tough conditions on the freezing mountain
B) even though plenty of food and drink had been available to the survivors
C) because some of the survivors died of their injuries
D) if the survivors hadn't been carrying a great deal of cheese with them on the plane
E) if three of the survivors hadn't gone in search of help

46. We understand from the passage that, of the original group of 27 survivors, ----.

A) some decided to go without food so that their friends would have more to eat
B) none agreed to eat those who hadn't survived the crash
C) there were only 16 who finally got off the mountain
D) the majority froze to death on the mountain
E) few were willing to share the food they had in their possession

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Contrary to popular belief, underground fires are a surprisingly frequent phenomenon, the fuel being coal and the fire travelling along the seams, or the thin layers of rock or mineral. Such fires travel slowly due to the limited supply of oxygen, but can burn for a very long time: the underground fire at Burning Mountain Nature Reserve in Australia is thought to have been continuing for the past 5,500 years. The number of such subterranean fires worldwide is countless. According to one study, subterranean fires in China alone are consuming some 200 million tonnes of coal a year and pumping into the air as many pollutants as all the cars in the United States. Along with numerous human-related factors, such fires are also contributing substantially to global warming.

47. It can be understood from the passage that underground fires ----.

A) are a direct result of human activities
B) are a rare phenomenon that is observed solely in Australia and China
C) play an important role in the process of global warming
D) could contribute to efforts to prevent climate change resulting from global warming
E) have not been witnessed for the past 5,500 years

48. According to the passage, one misconception about underground fires is that they ----.

A) are not common
B) don’t last for a very long time
C) don’t have a limited supply of oxygen
D) travel fast
E) contradict the laws of nature

49. Underground fires in China ----.

A) release about 200 tonnes of pollutants into the air every year
B) cause as much air pollution as do all the vehicles in the United States
C) have been burning for more than five millennia
D) consume as much energy as do all the cars in the United States
E) are most frequently the result of industrial activity

50. According to the passage, the limited supply of oxygen underground ----.

A) travels along the thin layers of rock or mineral
B) is a very frequent phenomenon in Australia and China
C) prevents underground fires from burning for any length of time
D) slows down the speed at which underground fires travel
E) has been contributing to global warming for the past 5,500 years

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A key feature of globalization has been the transformation of the world economy, highlighted by the rapid integration of markets since 1970. In a series of historic changes, the international agreements that had regulated the movement of people, goods, and money since World War II were overturned. To begin with, the postwar economic arrangements sealed by various treaties steadily eroded in the late 1960s, as Western industrial nations faced a double burden of inflation and economic stagnation. A crucial shift in monetary policy occurred in 1971, when the United States abandoned the postwar gold standard and allowed the dollar to range freely. As a result, formal regulations on currencies, international banking, and lending among states faded away. They were replaced with an informal network of arrangements managed autonomously by large private lenders, their political friends in leading Western states, and independent financial agencies such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. The economists and administrators who dominated these new networks steered away from the interventionist policies that had shaped postwar planning and recovery. Instead, they relied on a broad range of market-driven models termed "neoliberalism."

51. It is indicated in the passage that the economic performance in the postwar period ----.

A) totally eliminated the economic stagnation experienced by Western industrial nations
B) primarily depended on policies formulated by the International Monetary Fund
C) was mainly based on policies that allowed state intervention
D) was so good that leading industrial states remained indifferent to neoliberalism
E) had a positive impact on the development of international banking

52. As clearly stressed in the passage, the world economy ----.

A) underwent a process of radical change after 1970, with markets quickly intergrating
B) has never recovered from the adverse effects of inflation since World War II
C) is now fully managed only by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank
D) was affected by globalization for only a relatively short period after 1970
E) is constantly manipulated by the United States and other leading Western countries

53. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that the United States' decision in 1971 to give up the postwar gold standard ----.

A) greatly undermined the process of globalization in the following decades and has since led the world economy into a serious crisis
B) has been the primary cause of the chronic inflation and economic stagnation faced by the rest of the world
C) was essentially inspired by new economic models based on free-market policies and neoliberal practices
D) was extremely important, since it overturned international currency and banking regulations
E) was the natural outcome of the wide range of economic arrangements made in the postwar period in the West

54. As can be understood from the passage, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank ----.

A) have always been regarded with suspicion by industrialized Western nations
B) develop policies that give priority to state intervention in the management of the economy
C) have always introduced new formal regulations for currencies and international banking
D) recruit only those economists who strongly support interventionist economic policies
E) are financial bodies that are free from any intervention by an outside authority

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Muscles can obtain the carbohydrate they need, not only from glycogen stores but also from sugar taken during activity, which elevates blood glucose and enhances endurance. Normally, insulin stimulates all the tissues of the body to drain glucose from the blood and store it; however, this is exactly the opposite of what is needed for performance. During physical activity, the body's release of the hormone epinephrine keeps insulin from rising in response to glucose entering the blood. Physical activity also enhances muscle sensitivity to insulin so that the muscles become the primary recipient of blood glucose. Consuming sugar is especially useful during exhausting endurance activities lasting more than an hour. Endurance athletes often run short of glucose by the end of competitive events, and they are wise to take light carbohydrate snacks or drinks periodically during activity. During the last stages of an endurance competition, when glycogen is running low, glucose consumed during the event can make its way slowly from the digestive tract to the muscles and increase the body's supply of glucose enough to prevent exhaustion.

55. It is clear from the passage that, during prolonged physical activity, ----.

A) light carbohydrate snacks and drinks are not advised as these would interfere with the passage of glucose to the muscles
B) the body's glycogen stores are so activated that there is no need for extra carbohydrate supplies
C) insulin stimulates all the tissues of the body to drain glucose from the blood
D) the consumption of sugar must be avoided so that the body's supply of glucose can be maintained to prevent exhaustion
E) blood glucose can be increased through the intake of sufficient carbohydrate and, thus, exhaustion can be avoided

56. One understands from the passage that the rise of insulin in the body ----.

A) increases the level of glucose in the blood, which is controlled by epinephrine
B) reaches its highest level when the glucose in the blood becomes adequate
C) causes exhaustion, and therefore exhausting endurance activities must be avoided
D) is related to the amount of glucose entering the blood
E) not only reduces glycogen but also slows down physical activity

57. It is suggested in the passage that, during an exhausting endurance competition, athletes ----.

A) often have to combat rising glycogen levels
B) lose their muscle sensitivity to insulin
C) need a regular supply of glucose
D) should avoid consuming any carbohydrate-rich food and drink
E) are adversely affected by the release of epinephrine

58. It is clear from the passage that, during endurance activities, the digestive tract ----.

A) should remain empty
B) plays an important role in the supply of glucose to the muscles
C) is important for the removal of glucose from the blood
D) receives the hormone epinephrine when it is released
E) is relatively inactive

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The most important influence on the style of English furniture was that of the Chippendale family. Chippendale furniture is the creation of Thomas Chippendale, a London-based cabinet-maker. His Gentleman and Cabinet-Maker's Director, a folio of furniture designs, was published in 1754 and had a wide circulation. Chippendale himself never marked his creations, making it harder today for collectors to locate original pieces. One of the best ways to find original Chippendale furniture is to look for uneven joints and tool marks, as the furniture was made entirely by hand and does not have the perfect angles of a mass-produced product. Though an article of furniture made in Chippendale's manner may bear his name, it is by no means an indication that it was actually made in his workshop. The 18th century was a time when artisans were beginning to exploit various styles, leading to widespread adoption of his name in revivals of his style, so much so that dealers spoke of "Chinese Chippendale", "Gothic Chippendale", and even "Irish Chippendale". Many of these later designs that attach his name bear little relationship to his original concepts.

59. It is clear from the passage that all genuine Chippendale furniture ----.

A) is catalogued in the Gentleman and Cabinet- Maker's Director
B) has a special Chippendale mark on it
C) has been bought up by collectors
D) was made by hand, and this is especially apparent in the joints
E) has been reproduced by mass-production techniques

60. According to the passage, the Chippendale style of furniture was widely copied ----.

A) but only the Irish Chippendale gained much popularity
B) but many of the later designs that carry his name bear little resemblance to the original Chippendale
C) especially by London-based cabinet makers
D) but the copies can easily be distinguished from the original pieces
E) but only by second-rate cabinet makers

61. It is pointed out in the passage that the Chippendale family ----.

A) exerted an enormous influence on the style of English furniture
B) worked as cabinet makers for very many generations
C) influenced furniture and design for over a century
D) was more interested in furniture design than in the making of it
E) made a name for themselves with the publication of a folio of furniture designs

62. In this passage, ----.

A) the role of the Chippendale family in shaping 18th-century taste is discussed
B) the Chippendale style of furniture is described in detail
C) we learn something about genuine Chippendale furniture and copies of it
D) the change in furniture styles from the mid-18th century to the present day is outlined
E) advantages of hand-made furniture over massproduced furniture are discussed

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Terry** **:-** Did you know that scientists have found perfectly preserved comet dust in the ice in Antarctica?
Lynne **:- ----**
Terry **:-** Yes, it is. The samples found previously in Antarctica and in Greenland had been compacted and changed by the ice around them, but these new samples haven't.
Lynne **:-** Then their larger size and good condition must make them easier to analyze.

A) That's nothing new! Don't you think?
B) Are the dust samples taken from a comet's tail by spacecraft similar to this?
C) Where in Antarctica was the dust discovered?
D) It must have been difficult for the scientists to locate the dust.
E) That was Jean Duprat's study, wasn't it?

64. **Karen** **:-** I've just been accepted to do voluntary work overseas. I'm going to Africa, to the Congo.
Bruce **:-** What made you want to go there?
Karen **:-** I didn't particularly choose it. I just stated in my interview that I'd like to go to Africa.
Bruce **:- ----**
Karen **:-** To tell the truth, I am a bit.

A) I've heard there's a lot of trouble there. Are you nervous?
B) Have you ever thought about cancelling your trip after the interview?
C) I think you'll have great experiences there. Have you completed your preparations?
D) I wonder what it would be like living there. It sounds interesting, doesn't it?
E) I read somewhere that the wildlife there is incredible. Do you know anything about it?

65. **İpek** **:-** Can you say which foreign language is easier to learn?
Nilüfer **:-** I've studied French, but it's very different from Turkish and the pronunciation is really hard.
İpek **:-** So maybe I should just give up on learning a foreign language.
Nilüfer **:- ----**

A) You're right. Learning a language is both enjoyable and brings in many advantages.
B) You shouldn't quit. Learning anything new takes time and hard work.
C) Sure, that's an interesting way of learning a foreign language in a short time.
D) Yes, it's better to go to the country where the language is actually spoken
E) Definitely, you can ask someone else about learning German or Spanish.

66. **Harry** **:-** Research seems to suggest that there are genuine differences in the way men and women view the world.
Sue **:-** Do you mean that it's genetic?
Harry **:-** Partially. How else can you explain men's superior ability to visualize 3D shapes?
Sue **:- ----**
Harry **:-** Yes, but nowhere near as well as men can.

A) Well, can you explain it to them?
B) I'm afraid I can't give you an answer.
C) Women can do this, too.
D) Both men and women have this ability.
E) I think it can't be associated with genes.

67. **Mary** **:-** Did you say your daughter was doing the interior design for a hospital?
Brenda **:-** Yes, that's right. They now give a great deal of importance to the colour schemes and the general use of space in a hospital.
Mary **:- ----**
Brenda **:-** I don't think it is. The morale of the patients has an important role to play in their recovery.

A) Isn't that rather a waste of public money?
B) Still, most people want to get away as soon as possible.
C) Yes; I remember reading something to that effect.
D) I'll be glad when they give up all those white walls, won't you?
E) I've noticed an improvement in the children's wards.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. According to de-miners, up to 90 per cent of their time is spent combing areas that ultimately prove to be free of mines.

A) De-miners point out that they spend almost all of their time searching thoroughly for mines in areas which, in the end, turn out to be without them.
B) As de-miners have pointed out, the search for mines in areas which in fact do not have any mines usually takes quite a long time.
C) As far as de-miners are concerned, a lot of time is needed to undertake a search for mines in areas where it is almost impossible to discover them.
D) As we learn from de-miners, it takes some time to look for mines in areas in which one discovers that actually there are no mines.
E) For de-miners, it takes little time to search for mines in areas which in fact do not have them.

69. I haven't seen either James or his sister for a very long time now.

A) I know I've met James, but I don't think I've met his sister before.
B) Neither James nor his sister has been seen by anyone for ages.
C) I've met both James and his sister before, but it was a long time ago.
D) It has been an awful long time since I saw either James or his sister.
E) I can't remember when I last saw James and his sister.

70. I couldn't help admiring the way he managed to finish the programme even after such a bad fall.

A) It was really a very bad fall, but somehow he was still able to finish the programme and I had to admire him for that.
B) In spite of the fall, he should have finished the programme and we could have admired him for that.
C) The way he finished the programme was certainly admirable, as the fall had shaken him up badly.
D) He shouldn't have given up so easily after the fall.
E) I really admire the way he got up after the fall and completed the programme.

71. If you want to get to school on time, you should get up early.

A) He wanted to get to school on time, but he didn't get up early enough.
B) A person who gets up late risks missing the bus for school.
C) You got up late, so you couldn't get to school on time.
D) What if you get up late? You can't allow yourself to be late for school again.
E) So as not to be late for school, you've got to get up early.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. The earliest deodorants were powerful perfumes which simply masked unwanted odours. Modern attempts to solve the problem of body odour rely on substances which either remove, immobilize or chemically change odour-producing particles or prevent their production. ---- This sweat is called 'apocrine sweat' and is different from sweat produced by the rest of the skin. It contains organic matter that is broken down by skin bacteria to produce unpleasant-smelling compounds.

A) Body deodorants contain aluminium or zinc salts and act mainly by reducing the production of sweat secretion from the glands in the armpits.
B) Deodorants have been the common means through which disturbing smells are handled in daily lives of both women and men.
C) Changing of clothes, supplemented, when necessary, by an underarm roll-on deodorant, is an effective solution.
D) It is a well-known fact that the human body sweats in order to flush out the chemicals that are harmful.
E) Some powerful materials, once widely used in deodorants, have been restricted because of the danger of nerve toxicity.

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73. Just being a monopoly may not make an enterprise more profitable than other enterprises that face competition: the market may be so small that it barely supports one enterprise. But if the monopoly is in fact more profitable than competitive enterprises, economists expect that other entrepreneurs will go into the business to capture some of the higher returns. ----

A) A competitive enterprise economy will produce the largest possible income from a given stock of resources.
B) That is because economists may not know who the more worthy of the two parties is.
C) So, economists' desire to have the state combat or control entrepreneurs has gone a long way.
D) If enough rivals enter, their competition will drive prices down and eliminate monopoly power.
E) In short, the state control over monopoly would reduce society's income.

74. Many instructors believe that learning depends on the teacher. The teacher-centred model of education places all of the responsibility for deciding what is taught and how it is taught on the instructor. This model views teachers as active participants in the educational process and learners as passive recipients of knowledge. ---- The ultimate aim is to produce educated learners, and teaching is a means to this end. With this view, teachers should placeless emphasis on what they know and more on what learners bring to the educational encounter.

A) Current educational theory, however, argues for a learner-centred rather than a teacher-centred approach.
B) There is a natural tendency among instructors to teach others in the way they were taught before.
C) Educators must develop a complete understanding of what goes on in the mind of the learner to improve the quality of education.
D) The discipline of most colleges and universities is generally framed for the ease of the masters, not for the benefit of the students.
E) If learning environments become better adapted to the needs of learners, they will emerge with a greater degree of useful connected knowledge.

75. Problems such as habitat destruction and climate change are putting an increasing number of species at risk of extinction. We have the capacity to save some of those species but we cannot save them all. ---- A recent survey showed that 54% of scientists agreed that there are some species we should give up on. Assuming we were to progress in such a way, deciding which species we should protect and which we should not would be difficult.

A) We need to make efforts to save all species and not just a few.
B) A focus on genetic diversity can be used to categorize species.
C) However, our choices can be informed by three factors: genes, species or ecosystems.
D) It is a sad reality to face but it is becoming more widely accepted by experts.
E) On the contrary, some species that are genetically very similar could be abandoned.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) In 1537, the Ottoman admiral-in-chief Kheir-ad-Din launched a campaign to annex Venetian possessions around the coasts of Greece. **(II)** The most famous admiral of his day, Andrea Doha was admired and distrusted equally. (Ill) He also raided the Italian coast, ravaging the Papal States and the domains of the Spanish Habsburg dynasty. **(IV)** In desperation the Christian states united to face a common enemy, forming a Holy League under the leadership of Pope Paul III. **(V)** In the summer of 1538, they assembled a large fleet under the overall command of the Habsburg's admiral, the Genoese Andrea Doria.

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

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77. **(I)** The Asian financial crisis is generally considered to have started in July 1997, with the devaluation of the Thai baht. **(II)** Thailand had been showing signs of financial strain for more than a year. **(III)** During 1996, it became apparent that too many office towers had been built; first the nation's real estate market, then its stock market, went into decline. **(IV)** In the first half of 1997, speculation about a possible devaluation led to a remarkable loss of foreign exchange reserves and on July 2nd, the country attempted a controlled 15%devaluation. **(V)** Together with Thailand, Malaysia and South Korea were feeling the effects of economic slowdown in their largest industrial neighbour, Japan.

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

78. **(I)** Lakes have obviously played an important role in the historical development of communities, and modern life is dependent on the purification facilities and agricultural benefits that lakes provide. **(II)** As renewable energy becomes increasingly important in the 21st century, so do lakes and the possibilities of hydroelectric power that they present. **(III)** Major threats to the longevity of lake fertility are pollution, drainage and faulty water-management practices. **(IV)** Economically, lakes play an integral part in the development of major waterways and travel routes. **(V)** Fishing and aquaculture, and the jobs their industry represents, are also principle benefits of living in a lake community.

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

79. **(I)** Parkinson's disease is the second most common neurological degenerative disease after Alzheimer's disease. **(II)** Parkinson's disease is a chronic condition that usually affects older people, although it can occur in younger people in some cases. **(III)** While there is no cure for Parkinson's disease, there are treatments to control symptoms. **(IV)** Sufferers, however, often do not swing their arms while walking and have reduced facial movements, which makes them look depressed.**(V)** Drugs, in particular, can help with sleep disturbances, mood disorders and bladder problems.

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

80. **(I)** Fashion is a form of collective behaviour. **(II)** Thus, it is crucial to social scientists trying to understand why people behave the way they do. **(III)** Similarly, people will probably attract more attention if they look different from everyone else. **(IV)** For example, there are some cultures where people have been wearing the same costumes for hundreds of years. **(V)** In most countries, however, there is a considerable interest in fashion, and people constantly keep changing their clothing styles.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 21

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 21

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

1. In the past decade, technology has become ---- to freeze human embryos and then successfully transplant them into host mothers, thereby giving some young women the option of postponing childbirth.

A) appropriate
B) negligible
C) potential
D) degraded
E) available

2. T.S. Eliot's poem The Waste Land really ---- in capturing the mood of postwar Europe.

A) disturbs B) deserves C) contributes D) recovers
E) succeeds

3. The Arawak Indians were the first to inhabit Grenada, but they were all ---- massacred by the belligerent Carib Indians.

A) fairly
B) previously
C) eventually
D) principally
E) rarely

4. You may think that the feel-good ---- created by laughing is purely psychological, but science has now proved that mind and body are inseparably linked and that it affects your physical health, too.

A) sensation
B) thought
C) awareness
D) requirement
E) expression

5. The country's Minister for Development couldn't get much work done today because there were so many visitors to ----.

A) come across
B) find out
C) lead on
D) leave out
E) show around

6. Tobacco contains several thousand compounds, including nicotine, that ---- cardiac diseases.

A) contribute to
B) keep away
C) object to
D) put off
E) cope with

7. Most companies would prefer to concentrate ---- domestic rather than foreign markets because of their greater familiarity ---- their own environments.

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

8. As regards breast changes, our definition ---- "normal" varies ---- age and experience.

A) of / with
B) for / from
C) at / over
D) in / for
E) with / by

9. After the collapse of the Soviet Union and the opening of formerly closed borders, traders ---- Georgia and Armenia, crossed over the borders ---- Turkey to make a living.

A) at / with
B) of / about
C) from / to
D) between / back
E) on / towards

10. Being a scientist does not prevent one from participating in other fields of human endeavour, ---- being an artist does not prevent one from practising science.

A) so far as
B) rather than
C) so that
D) as well as
E) just as

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11. ---- little respect the British people may feel for the monarchy, they are still not likely to change to a republic.

A) As far as
B) Whatever
C) Such a
D) However
E) Just as

12. ---- repairing nerve damage, glia may also be critical to learning and to forming memories.

A) Contrary to
B) As regards
C) Just as
D) As well as
E) In spite of

13. Today virtually all country and suburban week lies and small dailies are produced by offset lithography, a procedure ---- photographs can be reproduced inexpensively.

A) why
B) that
C) which
D) whether
E) by which

14. In their quest to build a computer that ---- advantage of the weirdness of quantum mechanics, physicists ---- a number of disparate technologies.

A) is taking / will be testing
B) will take / are testing C) must take / had tested D) took / have had to test E) had taken / have tested

15. Most of the world's population ---- on natural exposure to sunlight ---- adequate vitamin D nutrition.

A) relies / to maintain
B) has relied / to have maintained
C) used to rely / would have maintained
D) will rely / having maintained
E) is relying / to be maintaining

16. In Mozambique, the 1992 peace accord that ---- 15 years of civil war ---- a blanket amnesty for all those who had committed war crimes.

A) has ended / had mandated
B) had ended / would have mandated
C) ended / mandated
D) ends / will mandate
E) could have ended / has mandated

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

Underwater archaeology is beginning to yield a detailed picture of whaling undertaken by Basque fishermen at Red Bay, Labrador, in the 16th century. The Basques were at this time the largest suppliers to Europe of whale oil – an important **(17) ----** used for lighting and in products such as soap. In 1977, prompted by the discovery in Spanish archives that Red Bay **(18) ----** a prominent whaling centre, Canadian archaeologist James A. Tuck began an excavation on the island at the mouth of Red Bay Harbour. Here he found remains of structures for turning blubber **(19) ----** whale oil. **(20) ----**, in 1978, the nautical archaeologist Robert Grenier led a Parks Canada team in search of the Basque galleon San Juan, **(21) ----** the archives said had sunk in the harbour in 1565.

17.

A) commodity
B) refinement
C) artifact
D) hardship
E) settlement

18.

A) would have been
B) is
C) was going to be
D) had been
E) will be

19.

A) by
B) about
C) next to
D) upon
E) into

20.

A) On the contrary
B) Frequently
C) Otherwise
D) Subsequently
E) Conclusively

21.

A) whose
B) when
C) whom
D) who
E) which

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

Fifteen million Europeans are infected by the hepatitis B and C viruses, and chronic hepatitis is responsible for two-thirds of all cirrhoses and cancers of the liver. Thanks to experience with HIV, we **(22) ----** multi-therapy strategies in our fight **(23) ----**hepatitis, combining several drugs to reduce the development of any resistance. These strategies now allow us to completely **(24) ----** the virus from the patient's body in 50% of hepatitis C cases. **(25) ----**, multi-therapy treatment can only halt hepatitis B, not cure it. This is why vaccination is **(26) ----** important.

22.

A) have developed
B) had developed
C) may have developed
D) will have developed
E) must have developed

23.

A) to
B) against
C) about
D) towards
E) of

24.

A) eradicate
B) cancel
C) delay
D) clean
E) disappear

25.

A) Accordingly
B) Besides
C) As a result
D) On the other hand
E) As well as

26.

A) such
B) just
C) as well
D) both
E) so

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Their latest digital radio is supplied with a pair of active speakers ----.

A) if the number keys have been moved to the sides
B) that an FM radio is fitted into its compact dimensions
C) though the screen itself seemed to be touch-sensitive
D) so you don't have to plug it into an amplifier
E) how the graphic display shows the programme you are listening to

28. In biology, isolating particular enzymes is a tedious process of trial and error ----.

A) though silicon is not the best choice of material
B) if several hundred steps were involved
C) which involves many different experiments
D) until other problems could be eliminated
E) as lab experiments may prove unnecessary

29. ----, it picks up glucose, amino acids and other nutrients.

A) As blood flows through capillaries within the wall of the intestine
B) Because oxygen-rich blood is supplied to the liver by the hepatic artery
C) Since the hepatic portal vein delivers nutrients to the liver
D) In case the thrombus blocks a sizable branch of a coronary artery
E) While liver sinuses merge to form hepatic veins

30. Certain therapies are effective for certain disorders ----.

A) that individuals receiving therapy actually did improve
B) which treatment is effective for which problem
C) since one school of therapy emphasizes insight
D) but are relatively ineffective for others
E) as these were the untreated control-group patients

31. The early Arctic explorers could locate themselves by looking at the stars ----.

A) for the purpose of using the most accurate compasses available
B) that they worked out the latitude by using sextants
C) since longitude is difficult to determine
D) as long as they could determine the exact time
E) despite matching celestial observations to certain points in time

32. Because each leaf is characteristic of the plant on which it grows, ----.

A) most leaves are composed of three parts: a blade, a petiole and a pair of stipules
B) water loss by evaporation from the leaf\'s surface is unavoidable
C) many plants can be identified by their leaves alone
D) all parts of a plant can be damaged by air pollution, but leaves are particularly susceptible
E) many leaves have special structures through which water is literally forced out

33. Although conventional IQ tests are good predictors of college grades, ----.

A) there are actually very few really exceptional individuals
B) they are still the best single predictor of overall success
C) they are less valid for predicting later job success
D) some weaker students have become charismatic leaders
E) brain damage does not necessarily impair certain types of intelligence

34. ---- that it produces national cohesion in the target countries.

A) The single most important effect of terrorism is
B) The bombing of resorts is a recent development
C) In a globalized world small groups of people can cause big trouble
D) Terrorists are at an inherent disadvantage
E) Suicide-bomb attacks against ordinary citizens followed

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35. As ships use less fuel than any other form of transport, ----.

A) shipping might have increased rapidly in this period
B) the main environmental impact was on marine life
C) shipping companies have adopted new strategies to reduce fuel costs
D) ships take on a ballast of water in one port
E) they are often regarded as environmentally friendly

36. ---- who will become schizophrenic.

A) There seems to be a genetic predisposition
B) A cure is nowhere in sight
C) Neither doctors nor scientists can accurately predict
D) They confuse the real and the imaginary
E) Treatment of the disorder is improving

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

37. Though stars appear to the eye as single points of light, very many of them turn out to be double when seen through a telescope.

A) Teleskopla bakıldığında çift ışık olan yıldızların çoğu göze tek ışık noktası gibi görünür.
B) Çıplak gözle bakıldığında yıldızlar tek ışık noktası gibi görünür, çoğuna sadece teleskopla bakıldığında çift olduğu anlaşılabilir.
C) Göze tek ışık noktası gibi görünen yıldızlara teleskopla bakıldığında çoğunun çift olduğu gözlenir.
D) Yıldızlar çıplak gözle bakıldığında tek ışık noktası gibi algılansa da teleskopla bakıldığında aslında çift olduğu görülür.
E) Her ne kadar yıldızlar göze tek ışık noktası gibi görünse de pek çoğunun teleskopla bakıldığında çift olduğu ortaya çıkar.

38. Many social psychologists have turned their attention to promoting health practices such as avoiding the abuse of alcohol, tobacco and other substances.

A) Günümüz sosyal psikologları aşırı alkol, tütün ve diğer maddelerden kaçınma gibi sağlık uygulamalarını ilerletmeye çabalıyor.
B) Birçok sosyal psikolog ilgisini aşırı alkol, tütün ve diğer maddelerden kaçınma gibi sağlık uygulamalarını ilerletmeye yöneltti.
C) Günümüzde, sosyal psikologların çoğu alkol, tütün ve diğer maddelerden kaçınma gibi sağlık uygulamalarını ilerletmeyle ilgilenmeye başladılar.
D) Aşırı alkol, tütün ve diğer maddelerden kaçınma gibi sağlık uygulamalarını ilerletmeyle ilgilenen birçok sosyal psikolog var.
E) Aşırı alkol, tütün ve diğer maddelerden kaçınma gibi sağlık uygulamalarını ilerletmekle ilgilenen sosyal psikolog sayısı artıyor.

39. Last fall, Tony Blair announced that he would serve a full five-year term if the Labour Party won.

A) Geçen sonbaharda, Tony Blair, İşçi Partisi kazandığı takdirde, beş yıl tam dönem hizmet edeceğini ilan etti.
B) Tony Blair, eğer İşçi Partisi kazanırsa, beş yıl daha hizmet edeceğini geçen sonbaharda açıklamıştı.
C) Geçen sonbaharda İşçi Partisi'nin kazanması üzerine, Tony Blair görevini beş yıl daha sürdüreceğini ifade etti.
D) Tony Blair, İşçi Partisi'nin kazanmasının kendisine beş yıl tam dönem hizmet olanağı sağlayacağı yolundaki açıklamasını geçen sonbaharda yaptı.
E) Geçen sonbaharda Tony Blair, eğer İşçi Partisi kazanırsa, bir beş yıl daha hizmet etmek istediğini söyledi.

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40. Dünyanın iç kısmını araştırma konusunda uzmanlaşan bilim adamları, uzun süre, Dünya'nın derin iç kısmındaki hareketin yüzeydeki dikey değişimlerin arkasında olduğundan şüphelendiler.

A) Scientists who specialize in studying Earth's interior have long suspected that activity deep inside Earth is behind vertical changes at the surface.
B) Scientists studying Earth's interior have come to the conclusion that what goes on deep inside Earth affects vertical changes at the surface.
C) It is generally agreed by scientists studying Earth's interior that events deep inside Earth's core influence vertical changes at the surface.
D) Scientists specializing in the study of Earth's interior have long been aware of the fact that activity deep inside Earth may be responsible for vertical change at its surface.
E) Scientists specializing in happenings deep within Earth's core have, for a long time, suspected a relationship between them and vertical changes at the surface.

41. Bilgisayarların enerji ihtiyacını azaltmaya yönelik stratejilerin bazıları, otomobillerde yakıt tasarrufunu sağlamak için alınan önlemlere benzemektedir.

A) In order to provide fuel efficiency in automobiles, some of the solutions recommended for reducing the energy needs of computers are being implemented.
B) One of the best strategies for reducing the energy needs of computers has been taken from the measures often used to ensure fuel efficiency in automobiles.
C) Some of the strategies for reducing the energy demands of computers are similar to measures taken to ensure the fuel economy of automobiles.
D) In order to reduce the energy needs of computers, certain strategies resembling the measures recommended to provide fuel efficiency in automobiles are being used.
E) The energy needs of computers can easily be reduced by implementing some of the strategies recommended for providing fuel efficiency in automobiles.

42. Ortaçağ haritaları Hollanda'nın neredeyse yarısını su altında gösterir, ama o zamandan beri denizden geniş alanlar kazanılmıştır.

A) In medieval maps nearly half of the Netherlands is under water, but since then the sea has withdrawn from large areas.
B) Large areas of what is now the Netherlands have often been claimed from the sea, but in medieval maps they were under water.
C) Nearly half of the Netherlands does not exist on medieval maps but later large areas were recovered from the sea.
D) Medieval maps show that large areas of the Netherlands used to be under the sea, but they have since been reclaimed.
E) Medieval maps show nearly half of the Netherlands under water, but since then large areas have been claimed from the sea.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Tourism now represents a significant part of the economic assets of many countries, and in many of these, the "heritage industry", as it has come to be called, is a highly significant part of the touristic experience. Of course, the presentation of major archaeological sites to the public has long been seen as part of the responsibility of governments, along with the proper conservation of these monuments. Particularly in Mexico, Egypt, Greece, and Italy, the ancient monuments have attracted a large tourist trade for over a century. But increasingly, the display of archaeological sites is being commercialized. Heritage has become big business, and, at times, it becomes part of the entertainment industry. Public awareness and enjoyment of archaeology are crucial to the discipline's survival and development when not much government money is available. However, despite the possible financial advantages, many archaeologists and preservationists are worried, since there is already a huge conflict between tourist driven "reconstruction" and the integrity of archaeological sites – many sites have been "reconstructed" so extensively that it has become extremely difficult to study them. Increasing tourism has had an inevitable effect on the preservation of many sites and may put them at serious risk of permanent damage.

43. It is clear from the passage that archaeological sites ----.

A) benefit greatly from the tourism industry
B) attract a great many tourists
C) are never likely to become commercialized
D) are largely dependent on government funding
E) are, it is generally agreed, being improved by reconstruction work

44. It can be understood from the passage that the "heritage industry" refers to ----.

A) the commercial opening up of archaeological sites to tourists
B) the tourist trade in all countries
C) the responsibility of governments to protect their countries' monuments
D) the development in the public of a sense of archaeological awareness
E) the entertainment events held at archaeological sites

45. By the words "integrity of archaeological sites" as used in the passage, the author probably means ----.

A) adding new details to the sites
B) keeping the sites in a state of proper preservation
C) reconstructing the sites for the heritage industry
D) charging money to view the sites
E) allowing only archaeologists to enter the sites

46. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the varied economic assets of countries
B) tourism in Mexico, Egypt, Greece, and Italy
C) tourism's adverse effects on archaeological sites
D) the entertainment industry and how it affects the economy
E) government funding for the preservation of monuments

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Glucose, nature's most abundant sugar, may soon be petroleum's fiercest rival. Chemists have long searched for cheap, renewable, and non-polluting alternatives to the 245 million tonnes of petroleum-based plastics produced annually. For years, they have been able to convert sugars into the chemical hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF), which can be used to make plastic. But the process, which used acid catalysts to break the sugars down, was costly and complicated by impurities and low yields. Researchers at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNLL) in Washington replaced the acid catalyst with a metal catalyst, chromium chloride, and used it to break down glucose, a sugar found in plant starches and cellulose. The result: HMF yields increased 10 to 70 percent over the old processes and impurities were eliminated. The next step to replacing petroleum is to find a low-impact renewable source for the glucose. Scientists hope to soon obtain glucose from cellulose rather than from plant starches. Cellulose is found in straw and sawdust, two waste products from the agricultural and wood industries that do not require precious farmland to be taken away from food crops.

47. It can be understood from the passage that cellulose ----.

A) requires an extensive use of farmland
B) is generally extracted from plant starches
C) can be derived from any kind of agricultural waste product
D) is not the first choice of the researchers at PNLL
E) is a more environmentally friendly option than are plant starches

48. According to the passage, scientists have, for years, used acid catalysts to ----.

A) get rid of impurities in plastics
B) convert sugar into HMF
C) increase yields
D) extract cellulose from plants
E) make plastics from petroleum

49. We can understand from the passage that the use of metal catalysts ----.

A) caused a decline in yield, and an increase in cost
B) is more expensive than using acid catalysts
C) is a more efficient way of breaking down glucose than is the use of acid catalysts
D) resulted in impurities in plastics
E) involves the use of HMF

50. The passage mainly deals with ----.

A) a new and efficient way of producing plastic from petroleum
B) different types of catalysts used in the production of plastics
C) the environmental advantages of using plastics made from glucose
D) ways of increasing yield in the production of plastics
E) a new alternative to petroleum in plastic production

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Copernican revolution began over 500 years ago with the realization that the Earth was not the centre of the universe, but we still await its grand finale: the anticipated discovery of life elsewhere. Where else might we find life? The vast scale of the universe makes it virtually certain that there are other Earthlike settings. In our own solar system, Mars's distance from the Sun makes it sufficiently Earth-like; so, especially with increasing evidence for occasional liquid water, many are looking there for the first sign of extraterrestrial life. Recently, however, a new contender has emerged, and surprisingly it is from the cold outer solar system: it is Jupiter's moon Europa. As one of the four satellites of Jupiter, discovered by Galileo in 1610, Europa is now believed to have water in a liquid state, even though it is so far from the Sun. Thus, the possibility of liquid water on Europa has opened the door to speculation about life on this satellite of Jupiter.

51. One clearly understands from the passage that, until Copernicus in the sixteenth century, ----.

A) Mars had generally been regarded as the planet with life on it
B) the search for life elsewhere in the solar system had been futile
C) it had been commonly believed that the centre of the universe was the Earth
D) there had been many attempts to understand the outer solar system
E) the planets in the solar system had all been discovered and studied

52. According to the passage, the discovery of Earth-like settings in other parts of the universe ----.

A) is definitely out of question, since the universe is extremely vast
B) would no longer make the Earth seem like the only planet with life on it
C) seems possible, but it would be very costly and dangerous to attempt it
D) has been an obsession for scientists ever since the time of Copernicus
E) was what Galileo was primarily interested in in the early seventeenth century

53. It is pointed out in the passage that, in recent years, ----.

A) some scientists have come to regard Copernicus's contribution to astronomy as negligible
B) scientists have come to understand the reasons for Galileo's discovery of Europa
C) astronomers have focused on an in-depth study of the outer solar system
D) there has been much controversy about the geological features of Mars
E) it has been suggested that Jupiter's moon Europa may have liquid water on it

54. It is stated in the passage that currently Mars ----.

A) has been established as the only planet with a vast amount of water under its surface
B) is being fully explored because, as a planet, it is so close to the Earth
C) has been partially studied, and so it still maintains its mystery as a planet
D) has been the main focus of the scientific search for extraterrestrial life
E) and Europa provide a great deal of evidence for a better understanding of the solar system

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Josh Villa was 26 and driving home with a friend when his car mounted the kerb and flipped over. Villa was thrown through the windscreen, suffered massive head injuries and fell into a coma. Almost a year later, there was still little sign of improvement. He would open his eyes, but he was not responsive to any external stimuli in his environment. He was then enrolled in a six-week study in which an electromagnetic coil was held over the front of his head to stimulate the underlying brain tissue. Such transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) has been investigated as a way of treating migraine, stroke, Parkinson's disease and depression, with some promising results, but this is the first time it has been used as a potential therapy for someone in a comalike state. Certain improvements were observed; for instance, he began to say single words. The case has been described as "intriguing," but it has also given rise to a lot of cautionary warning.

55. The case-study is about Josh Villa, who ----.

A) made a startling recovery from a stroke after TMS treatment
B) remained in a coma for nearly a year but recovered following TMS treatment
C) experienced a comparatively minor car accident which resulted in a coma
D) was receiving TMS treatment for chronic migraines
E) a year after his car crash was still unable to respond to any external stimuli

56. We learn from the passage that TMS ----.

A) is only used as a last resort
B) has been used with promising results in the treatment of migraine and Parkinson's disease
C) has, until recently, been employed exclusively in the treatment of mental disorders
D) is likely to produce unpleasant side-effects
E) has not proved to be as effective a treatment as was once hoped

57. It is clear from the passage that TMS was used on this patient ----.

A) with remarkable success
B) because it was known to have brought people out of a coma-like state
C) with a view to stimulating brain tissue
D) without due consideration of the risks involved
E) against the advice of a leading brain surgeon

58. According to the passage, the case-study in question ----.

A) is interesting but not conclusive
B) can be regarded as a real breakthrough
C) has aroused no interest whatsoever in the medical world
D) concludes that this particular patient could not respond to any treatment
E) confirms the effectiveness of magnetic stimulation in the treatment of coma

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Charlie Chaplin, who was born in Britain but spent most of his life in the United States, is one of the pivotal figures in film history. He is especially remembered for his work in the silent movies. Chaplin knew that a successful scene was not simply about the starring actor, but about everything else. The only way to achieve that unity was to get personally involved in every stage of the film; from starring in his films to producing, directing, editing them, and even to composing the music for them. It was not uncommon for him to decide half-way through a film that an actor wasn't suitable for a certain role, and start over with someone new. This constant attention to detail ran many features overtime and over-budget, but the public reaction assured him and the studios that what he was doing worked. Chaplin typically improvised his story in front of the camera with only a basic framework of a script. But on consideration, his art turned out to be firmly rooted, and could be seen, for example, to draw much of its strength from his successful fusion of English and American cultures and traditions.

59. As is pointed out in the passage the success of Chaplin's films was largely due to ----.

A) his own remarkable acting abilities
B) the control he exercised on every aspect of a film
C) the detailed scripts prepared for each film
D) the professional skills of the studios that made them
E) the fact that Chaplin liked to improvise new scenes in front of the cameras

60. The passage makes it quite clear that Charlie Chaplin ----.

A) began his career as an actor but soon turned to directing films instead
B) much preferred America and American culture to Britain and British culture
C) is a major figure in the history of film-making
D) was eager to please those he worked with
E) appealed more to American audiences than to British ones

61. It is clear from the passage that the film studios ----.

A) were taken in by Chaplin's charm and let him have his own way all the time
B) played a leading role in the making of Chaplin's films
C) liked to work with Chaplin because he never interfered with what they were doing
D) had to work on a very tight budget
E) were content to work with Chaplin as they felt success was guaranteed

62. The passage as a whole explains ----.

A) why Charlie Chaplin was so successful in the film industry
B) the background factors contributing to Charlie Chaplin's success
C) how Charlie Chaplin contributed to the development of the film industry
D) the differences between the film industry then and now
E) what goes into the making of a star

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Keith** **:-** It looks like more and more countries in the EU are turning to wind power for their energy.
Cherie **:- ----**
Keith **:-** Actually it's not, because sometimes the wind turbines are built without proper planning, and this affects the surrounding environment negatively.
Cherie **:-** Oh, I wasn't aware of that.

A) I think a combination of wind and solar power would be best.
B) I think that's very good. Yes?
C) What's your opinion of wind power?
D) I thought wind turbines couldn't generate enough power to make a difference.
E) Do you think wind power will help reduce carbon emissions?

64. **Mary** **:-** What I look for in an airline company is a punctual take-off and a punctual landing.
June **:- ----**
Mary **:-** And why not?
June **:-** Think about it! Something as common as bad weather can lead to delays. Would you care to take off in a hurricane?

A) What I look for is flight safety.
B) But face it; that's not always possible.
C) For long flights they now provide beds in business class.
D) However hard they try to please the passengers, I
A) get bored!
E) You are hard to please, aren't you?

65. **Timothy** **:-** I have read in a newspaper article that the world's weakest states aren't just a danger to themselves.
William **:-** What does this mean?
Timothy **:- ----**
William **:-** So it is obvious why they are given development aid by international funds.

A) I think they must be aware of the fact that the risk of failure is running high.
B) This means that there are encouraging signs suggesting greater peace and stability.
C) In my opinion, it is clear that all such states suffer from international neglect.
D) Well, this means extreme poverty, lawlessness and urban violence within their borders.
E) As far as I can understand, they also threaten the progress and stability of other countries.

66. **Jeff** **:-** The TV news mentions that one day alleducation will be based on distance teaching.
Francis **:- ----**
Jeff **:-** So, you are a bit sceptical about it! What is youropinion, then?
Francis **:-** I believe that real human interaction in aclassroom environment will always be needed.

A) It will certainly be a great revolution in education.
B) It sounds alright in theory, but would it work in practice?
C) Do you think it will cost more than traditional education?
D) In the end, it is up to us as individuals to decide on our future.
E) Never before have individuals had so many chances of education.

67. **James** **:-** How's your philosophy course going?
Peter **:-** It's hard to say. It certainly requires a lot of effort.
James **:- ----**
Peter **:-** No. Quite the opposite. In the main, it consists of learning to look at the old and familiar facts in a new and fresh way.

A) Which of the great philosophers are you going to study?
B) But are you enjoying it?
C) Well, I hope you're finding it interesting!
D) I might take the course next year.
E) Why? Are there a lot of facts to learn?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. At the end of World War II, Algerian nationalists called on the Allies to recognize Algeria's independence in return for their good service during the war.

A) When World War II ended, Algerian nationalists, claiming that Algeria had made a useful contribution during the war, appealed to the Allies to acknowledge as right the independence of their country.
B) As soon as World War II ended, the Allies were approached by Algerian nationalists to grant independence to Algeria, since they had benefited from the resources of the country.
C) Algerian nationalists had served the Allies so well during World War II that, as soon as the war ended, they expected them to grant full independence.
D) Following World War II, in which Algeria had played a useful part, the Allies were required by Algerian nationalists to grant independence to their country.
E) Since Algeria had offered the Allies various services during World War II, Algerian nationalists were keen to secure with Allied support the independence of their country.

69. The very term —postcolonial underlines the fact that colonialism's legacies have endured in former colonies even after independence.

A) As can be understood from the term —postcolonial, the independence of former colonies has been undermined by the continuation of colonial practices.
B) Although former colonies have gained their independence, it is true that, as the term —postcolonial itself indicates, they still feel the impact of colonialism.
C) What is meant by the term —postcolonial is that former colonies, which are now independent, have failed to preserve their colonial institutions.
D) The fact that former colonies, which have all gained their independence, have got rid of their colonial past is indicated by the term —postcolonial.‖
E) Since the independence of former colonies has enabled them to be aware of their colonial past, this is best defined by the term —postcolonial.‖

70. Though the Germans were not the most enthusiastic colonialists, they were stil fascinated by other European powers' imperial policies.

A) The imperial policies put into effect by other European powers exceedingly exasperated the Germans who were themselves utterly indifferent to colonialism.
B) The Germans did not cherish a keen interest in colonialism, but they were immensely interested in the imperial policies pursued by other European powers.
C) Since colonialism did not appeal to the Germans, their interest in the imperial policies of other European powers was rather superficial.
D) The Germans, for whom colonialism did not matter much, were fully aware of the imperial policies that other European powers were pursuing.
E) While the Germans refused to practise colonialism, other European powers developed imperial policies that caught the German attention.

71. In the 1960s, the emergence of new black nations in Africa and the Caribbean was paralleled by the civil rights movement of the blacks in America.

A) So many new black nations emerged in the 1960s in Africa and the Caribbean that the American blacks were influenced by them and soon began to fight for their civil rights.
B) When new black nations came into being in the 1960s in Africa and the Caribbean, also the blacks in America started the civil rights movement.
C) In the 1960s, the American blacks were so encouraged by the rise of various black nations in Africa and the Caribbean that they all joined in the civil rights movement.
D) The civil rights movement, started by the blacks in America in the 1960s, was largely inspired by the rise of new African and Caribbean nations.
E) The civil rights movement of the American blacks in the 1960s was extremely influenced by the new nations that had emerged in Africa and the Caribbean.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. How common are other civilizations in the universe? This question has fascinated humanity for centuries, but so far no definitive answer has been found. ----. Chief among these is the confirmation, after a long wait and several false starts, that planets exist outside our solar system.

A) Most surprising of all is the speed with which life was established on this planetors
B) A number of recent developments have brought the question once again to the fore
C) So far, astronomers have found no Earth-like planets, but we can be fairly confident that they will do so
D) In spite of all this activity, researchers have made no positive detections of extraterrestrial signals
E) The lack of success to date cannot be used to infer that Earth is the only planet with life

73. At any point in time, some regions of a country may experience difficulties while others prosper. For example, high oil prices will simultaneously benefit oil producers in Texas, but hurt businesses and consumers in northern states like Vermont that rely heavily on natural gas for heating. ----.

A) Likewise, recessions can affect different parts of the country in different ways
B) When unemployment is low, firms compete for workers and wages rise sharply
C) Low employment and high employment have somewhat different effects on wages
D) As a consequence, the greater the differences in unemployment across regions, the higher the natural rate of unemployment will be in the country as a whole
E) What this means is that even if the total unemployment rate in the country is fairly normal, inflation can still occur

74. Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who was to become Victorian England‘s most famous woman poet in the nineteenth century, received an unusual education for a woman of her time. Availing herself of her brother‘s tutor, she studied Latin and Greek. ----. But as her intellectual and literary powers matured, her personal life became increasingly undermined by ill health. Although, by the age of thirty-nine, she was a prominent woman of letters, she continued to live in semiseclusion as an invalid in her father‘s house, where she occasionally received visitors.

A) In her later poems, in which she took up the cause of Italian nationalism, she was mostly concerned with the political issues of her time.
B) Once in Italy, she regained much health and strength, bearing and raising a son, to whom she was ardently devoted.
C) Hence, in her early work, she tended to use the visionary modes of Romantic narrative poetry.
D) Moreover, she read voraciously in history, philosophy and literature and began to write poetry from an early age.
E) However, her work fell into disrepute with the modernist reaction against the didacticism and rhetorical excess of Victorian poetry.

75. Epilepsy, one of the most common neurological disorders in the world, is caused by abnormal electrical activity in the brain. ----.. Most forms of epilepsy have been assumed to stem from brain tissue —scars- acquired through trauma, so that molecular approaches to understanding and treating the disease would be fruitless.

A) It is true that, in developed countries, a principal focus of epilepsy research has been on the causes of the disease
B) The symptoms of this disease range in severity from mild sensory disruption to recurring seizures and unconsciousness
C) In addition, not all cases of epilepsy have been fully studied
D) Moreover, proteins as large as insulin have been proposed as neurotransmitters
E) On the contrary, a pairing of proteins in neurons may be relevant to the pathogenesis of human epilepsy

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **I)** With shipping predicted to increase threefold within the next 30 years, there are plans for a zero-emissions ferry. **(II)** It will catch the wind through computer-controlled sails covered by solar cells to generate extra electricity. **(III)** The vessel will have a main hull surrounded by four side hulls, cutting drag.**(IV)** This will also eliminate the need for ballast water, which can have a negative environmental impact.**(V)** Shipping is one of the cheaper ways of transporting goods across the vast oceans of our planet.

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

77. **(I)** Beginning about age 5, the child develops a sense of obligation to follow rules. **(II)** Indeed, young children change the rules frequently and arbitrarily. **(III)** He treats them as absolute moral imperatives handed down by some powerful authority. **(IV)** For him, rules are permanent, sacred and not subject to modification. **(V)** Obeying them to the letter is more important than any human reason for changing them.

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

78. **(I)** Patriarchy does not simply mean that men rule. **(II)** Otherwise, through a process of cultural evolution, societies that adopted this particular social system maximized their population. **(III)** Indeed, it is a particular value system that not only requires men to marry but to marry a woman of proper station. **(IV)** It competes with many other male visions of good life, and for that reason alone is prone to come in cycles. **(V)** Yet before it degenerates, it is a cultural regime that serves to keep birth-rates high among the affluent while also maximizing parents‘ investments in their children.

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

79. **(I)** The face of education is changing rapidly as a direct result of innovative computer technology.**(II)** Gone are the days of studying repetitive grammar exercises from an old copy of A First Aid In English, while chalk dust floats in the air. **(III)** Teachers are becoming weary of teaching the same subjects in the same way year after year. **(IV)** The students of today are more likely to find themselves in front of a computer screen than a black board. **(V)** As the tools of education change, so does the nature of learning and acquisition of knowledge.

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

80. **(I)** Carl Sandburg (1878-1967), born in Galesburg, Illinois, is best known for his poetry. **(II)** He was, however, also a journalist, an author of children‘s books, and a historian. **(III)** Sandburg‘s poetry celebrates the lives of ordinary people. **(IV)** In "The People, Yes, " he uses the words, style, and rhythms of common speech to celebrate the tall tales of the American people. **(V)** Indeed, most American poets in the 19th century were concerned with nature and country life.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 22

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 22

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

1. For the past 40 years, the ---- view about the formation of our universe has been that it began about 14 billion years ago in a cosmic fireball known as the 'Big Bang.'

A) complete
B) common
C) profound
D) bearable
E) vulnerable

2. If life didn't start on Earth but came from comets instead, there's no reason why something similar couldn't ---- again today.

A) establish
B) respect
C) happen
D) perceive
E) develop

3. Some frozen areas of Greenland have always melted each summer, but recent research has shown that the extent of snow melt in Greenland increased ---- between 1992 and 2005.

A) vaguely
B) roughly
C) scarcely
D) drastically
E) marginally

4. Probably the first Indian and Eskimo ---- in America came across the Bering Strait when the sea was frozen solid.

A) origins
B) provinces
C) species
D) workers
E) settlers

5. The use of seatbelts and airbags has ---- a decline in the total number of deaths from motor vehicle accidents.

A) suffered from
B) resulted in
C) put aside
D) shifted from
E) depended upon

6. Laboratories can ---- a variety of tests that help doctors assess disorders of the liver and other organs.

A) find out
B) put down
C) keep on
D) look into
E) carry out

7. Any drug development effort ---- neuro degenerative disorders ---- carefully any possible side effects.

A) combating / would have examined
B) to combat / will have to examine
C) to have combated / will examine
D) having combated / had examined
E) to be combated / would have to examine

8. The EU ---- that the establishment of the International Criminal Court ---- a milestone achievement in global human rights protection.

A) believed / may have represented
B) had believed / has represented
C) has believed / represented
D) believes / represents
E) would have believed / had represented

9. He certainly ---- party members last weekend when he announced that he ---- to regain his party chairmanship.

A) has shocked / had not sought
B) would have shocked / will not seek
C) had shocked / would not have sought
D) was to shock / is not seeking
E) shocked / would not seek

10. ---- inflation and unemployment rise sharply in Europe, the solidarity of the European Union could break down in some damaging ways.

A) If
B) As if
C) Unless
D) Until
E) Even though

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11. The harder a material is, ---- ductile or workable it tends to be.

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

12. The discovery in 2001 of a juvenile dinosaur‘s spectacularly preserved fossil with feathers does indicate the dinosaur-bird connection, ---- it also casts new light on the mystery of why nature invented feathers in the first place.

A) whether
B) where
C) but
D) so
E) whereas

13. At present, the European Union imports about one quarter of its gas and one third of its oil from Russia, ---- countries such as Slovakia, Finland, Poland, Hungary, the Baltic states and the Ukraine are totally or very heavily dependent on Russian energy.

A) even though
B) since
C) whether
D) while
E) in case

14. In Renaissance England, though the European influence was strong ---- poetry was concerned, the native drama continued to develop and gain popularity.

A) as well as
B) in that
C) so that
D) as far as
E) in case

15. Economists take pride ---- the sophisticated statistical techniques ---- which they rely to analyze phenomena such as growth rates, inflation, unemployment, trade and fiscal practices.

A) at / for
B) about / from
C) over / by
D) out of / through
E) in / on

16. The objective ---- a proper diet is to achieve and maintain a desirable body composition and a large capacity ---- physical and mental work.

A) through / through
B) on / within
C) at / across
D) of / for
E) after / between

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

Teacher involvement in play has been a controversial subject for many years. A long standing tradition **(17) ----** early childhood education dictates that teachers should not interfere in children's play. This tradition **(18) ----** the psychoanalytic view that play's main function is to enable children to work out their inner conflicts. **(19) ----** this view, the teacher's role was to set the stage for play and to observe children. The teachers could then **(20) ----** monitor their play for clues about their emotional adjustment. However, teachers were cautioned never to interfere with children's play **(21) ----** such interference might disrupt play, inhibit children from revealing their true feelings and reduce play's therapeutic benefits.

17.
A) by
B) to
C) at
D) in
E) for

18.
A) had originated from
B) would originate from
C) originates from
D) is to originate from
E) can originate from

19.
A) As opposed to
B) In spite of
C) Similar to
D) In place of
E) According to

20.
A) notably
B) forcefully
C) abruptly
D) closely
E) generously

21.
A) as
B) provided that
C) but
D) after
E) even if

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

Ultraviolet (UV) light from the sun is classified into three types: ultraviolet A (UVA), ultraviolet B (UVB), and ultraviolet C (UVC), depending on its wavelength. UV light in small amounts is **(22) ----**, as it helps the body produce Vitamin D. **(23) ----**, larger amounts of UV light damage DNA (the body's genetic material) and alter the amounts and kinds of chemicals **(24) ----** the skin cells make. UV light also **(25) ----** folic acid, sometimes resulting in deficiency of that essential vitamin in fair-skinned individuals. Although UVA penetrates deeper **(26) ----** the skin, UVB is responsible for at least three quarters of the damaging effects of UV light, including tanning, burning, premature skin aging, wrinkling, and skin cancer.

22.
A) neutral
B) beneficial
C) indeterminate
D) minimal
E) economical

23.
A) Additionally
B) Similarly
C) However
D) Indeed
E) Otherwise

24.
A) that B) what C) where
D) whatever
E) wherever

25.
A) should break down
B) must break down
C) broke down
D) might have broken down
E) may break down

26.

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A) with B) from C) into D) without E) beside

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- that the proportion of glia to neurons increases greatly as animals move up the evolutionary ladder.

A) Comparisons of brains reveal
B) This hypothesis has still to be tested
C) Neuroscientists are pursuing the enquiry
D) The capacity for learning is being investigated
E) The problem has not been adequately researched

28. ---- before he became a film-maker.

A) The director of the Titanic now plans to make a film of the sinking of the Bismarck
B) He is best known as the director of the film Titanic
C) The director of the film Titanic was a scuba diver and wreck diver
D) The film's director has always been fascinated by wrecks
E) He is interested in why the Titanic sank

29. Unless all countries in the developed world reduce their fossil fuel consumption drastically, ----.

A) problems relating to global warming are far too numerous
B) this was not enough to improve fuel efficiency
C) the price of petrol rises steadily
D) there have been major innovations in personal transportation vehicles
E) the negative consequences of global warming will increase

30. ---- since it has been described as among the most terrifying works of history ever penned.

A) The story focuses on Hitler's end in his underground banker
B) I want to get hold of this new account of World War II
C) The story is well told by one of Germany's renownedhistorians
D) I've read all I want to read about World War II
E) In particular the bombing of Dresden is objectively presented

31. When glucose or fatty acids are limited, ----.

A) each antibody is designed to destroy just one invader
B) cells are forced to use amino acids for energy and glucose
C) plant proteins are of lower quality than animal proteins
D) the body would have no storage site for extra amino acids
E) in a normal, healthy individual, most diseases never have a chance to get started

32. ----, the body quickly pulls water from tissues outside the bloodstream in order to keep the blood vessels filled.

A) Just as blood pressure falls
B) When blood is lost
C) In case anaemia is caused by excessive bleeding
D) Since the body's oxygen supply decreases
E) Before simple blood tests can identify anaemia

33. ----, some infections, such as typhoid fever, cause a slower rate than would be expected for these verity of the fever.

A) As long as infection and fever generally make a person breathe faster
B) Although most infections increase the pulse rate
C) As abnormalities of brain function may occur in severe infection
D) While a serious infection may cause stress ulcers in the upper intestine
E) Unless an organism gets through the body's natural barriers

34. One of the many criticisms made of the British media is ----.

A) why Britain has been the final destination for illegal immigrants from the Middle East
B) how it can best engage its own audience in public affairs and international problems
C) whether the politicians opposed to the government's monetary policy are right
D) that it is not interested in the everyday interests of its own listeners and readers
E) because it has mostly been indifferent to the problem of rising unemployment

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35. Quantum theory specifies new rules for describing the universe, ----.

A) although efforts to explore it are continuing
B) as it is considered an ancient science
C) unless the universe cannot be described with the help of its principles
D) just as it has introduced new ways of thinking about matter and energy
E) for it has not been proven or validated scientifically

36. Laser light usually passes easily through bone, ----.

A) except in cases where its use has been ruled out
B) unless the diagnosis is incorrect
C) as will many orthopaedic surgeons
D) whereas bone seldom displays resistance to it
E) but sound does not

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

37. Gorbachev came to power in 1985 in the former Soviet Union partly because he was promising to make sweeping changes.

A) 1985'te eski Sovyetler Birliği'nde köklü değişiklikler yapmaya söz vermiş olan Gorbachev iktidara getirilmiştir.
B) Eski Sovyetler Birliği'nde 1985'te Gorbachev'in iktidara gelmesinin nedeni, beklenen köklü değişikliklerin bir kısmını yapmaya söz vermiş olmasıdır.
C) Gorbachev çok kapsamlı değişiklikler yapmaya söz verdiği için, Sovyetler Birliği'nde 1985'te iktidara getirilmiştir.
D) Gorbachev, kısmen, geniş kapsamlı değişiklikler yapmaya söz verdiği için, eski Sovyetler Birliği'nde 1985'te iktidara gelmiştir.
E) Gorbachev, eski Sovyetler Birliği'nde önemli değişiklikler yapmaya söz vererek 1985'te iktidarı ele geçirmiştir.

38. The Pentagon has estimated that about 25 per cent of the military facilities in the country are unnecessary.

A) Pentagon'a göre, ülke içinde bulunan askeri tesislerin yüzde 25'i gereksizdir.
B) Pentagon, ülke içindeki askeri tesislerin hemen hemen yüzde 25'ine gereksinim duymadığını belirtmiştir.
C) Pentagon'un hesaplarına göre, ülkedeki askeri tesislerin yüzde 25'ine hiç gereksinim yoktur.
D) Pentagon, ülkedeki askeri tesislerin yaklaşık yüzde 25'inin gereksiz olduğunu hesaplamıştır.
E) Ülkedeki askeri tesislerin aşağı yukarı yüzde 25'ine gereksinim olmadığı konusunda Pentagon kararlıdır.

39. Germany's far-right National Democratic Party upset the other parties by winning nearly 10 per cent of the votes in the economically depressed state of Saxony last year.

A) Almanya'nın aşırı sağ Ulusal Demokratik Partisi, geçen yıl, ekonomik olarak geri kalmış Saksonya eyaletinde, oyların hemen hemen yüzde onunu kazanarak diğer partilerin canını sıktı.
B) Geçen yıl, daha büyük ekonomik sıkıntılar içinde olan Saksonya eyaletinde, oyların yüzde onunu alan aşırı sağ Ulusal Demokratik Partisi, Almanya'daki diğer partileri telaşlandırmıştır.
C) Almanya'nın aşırı sağ Ulusal Demokratik Partisi, geçen yıl, ekonomik sıkıntılar içinde olan Saksonya eyaletinde oyların aşağı yukarı yüzde onunu kazanmış ve diğer partilerin çoğunu sıkıntıya sokmuştur.
D) Almanya'daki diğer partilerin canını sıkan aşırı sağ Ulusal Demokratik Partisi, geçen yıl, ekonomik durgunluk içinde olan Saksonya eyaletindeki oyların yüzde onunu kazanmıştır.
E) Almanya'nın aşırı sağ Ulusal Demokratik Partisi, geçen yıl, ekonomik sıkıntı içindeki Saksonya eyaletindeki oyların yüzde onunu alınca, diğer partiler telaşa kapılmıştır.

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40. Her ne kadar hücreler çok farklı gibi görünse de temel özellikleri dikkate değer şekilde benzerdir.

A) Cells seem to be extremely diverse, but they all have similar features.
B) Although cells may appear to be very diverse, the fundamental features are remarkably similar.
C) Even though cells display a great deal of variety, fundamentally, they have certain similarities.
D) Cells appear to have much diversity even if fundamentally they are the same.
E) Despite their great variety, cells do have fundamentally similar features.

41. Bilim adamları bir büyük depremin, bir sonrakinin zamanı ve yeri üzerinde kayda değer bir etkisinin olmadığını düşünürlerdi, fakat son araştırmalar durumun böyle olmayabileceğine işaret ediyor.

A) Scientists used to think that there was no connection between one major earthquake and subsequent smaller ones, but new studies suggest there may be.
B) Formerly scientists thought that one large earthquake could not possibly affect the timing or location of the next, but recent research suggests it may.
C) Contrary to what scientists used to think, recent research suggests that a major earthquake may considerably affect the timing and location of subsequent earthquakes.
D) Recent research suggests that a major earthquake may influence the time and place of subsequent earthquakes though this has not been the traditional view of scientists.
E) Scientists used to think that one large earthquake had no notable influence on the timing or location of the next one but recent research suggests this may not be the case.

42. Değişik sektörlerden büyük Avrupa ve Kore şirketleri Brezilya'nın daha yoksul olan kuzeydoğu bölgesine yatırım yapmaya karar verdi.

A) The poorer north eastern region of Brazil is attracting the attention of large European and Korean companies of various sectors.
B) Some of the large European and Korean companies from various sectors are eager to invest in the poor north eastern region of Brazil.
C) Large European and Korean companies from various sectors have decided to invest in the poorer north eastern region of Brazil.
D) The poor north eastern area of Brazil is attracting investors from various large companies in Europe and Korea.
E) The poor north eastern part of Brazil would benefit from investments made by European and Korean large companies involved in a variety of fields.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Channel Islands fox is one of America's most photogenic creatures – and one of its most endangered. As recently as 1994, scientists estimated that more than 1,500 of the tiny foxes lived on Santa Cruz Island, the biggest in the island chain which lies off the coast of Los Angeles. Today, however, only about 80 remain in the wild there. Island mammals, because they're cut off from other environments, are particularly sensitive to disruptions in the balance of predators and prey, and it was a series of unrelated events on the northern Channel Islands that caused the present crisis. Scientists discovered in the mid-1990s that most of the foxes on the islands were being killed by golden eagles, which had previously been kept away by the presence of bald eagles, which feed mainly on fish and seal carcasses. But the bald eagle began to disappear in the 1950s, the victim of unintended poisoning by a nearby chemical factory. The factory had dumped pesticides into the Los Angeles sewer system, which empties into the ocean. The waste contaminated the marine wildlife which the bald eagles fed on, thus contaminating the bald eagles as well, and by 1960, bald eagles had vanished from the islands. The bald eagles' disappearance left an opening for the golden eagles, and by the mid-1990s golden eagles had become the main predator of the Channel Islands fox.

43. We see from the passage that golden eagles ----.

A) have not always been present on the Channel Islands
B) frequently hunt together with bald eagles
C) eat mostly fish and seal carcasses
D) are suffering due to their isolation from the mainland
E) had disappeared from the Channel Islands by the mid-20th century

44. It is clear from the passage that the Channel Islands fox is in danger of disappearing altogether due mostly to ----.

A) the island chain's nearness to Los Angeles
B) a local reduction in the population of marine wildlife
C) the golden eagle, its main predator
D) the presence of contaminated seal carcasses on the Channel Islands
E) the presence of bald eagles

45. It is pointed out in the passage that bald eagles were not a danger to the Channel Islands fox as ----.

A) the foxes had learned ways to outsmart them
B) the foxes lived in protected areas on the islands
C) the bald eagles had been driven away from the islands by golden eagles
D) bald eagles had never inhabited the islands
E) foxes were not a large part of the bald eagles' diet

46. We can understand from the passage that the dumping of pesticides into the Los Angeles sewer system ----.

A) eventually killed off all the golden eagles in the area
B) indirectly led to a huge reduction in the local bald eagle population
C) had no effect whatsoever on the local sea animals
D) caused the extinction of the foxes on the islands
E) did not affect the Channel Islands fox because of its relative isolation

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The magnets that are used most commonly, such as the ones on compasses, those used for fridge decorations, and in many other everyday tools, are called permanent magnets. This type of magnet produces an external magnetic field that attracts or repels iron, and it may lose its strength when mistreated. Inside a magnet are groups of atoms called domains. The magnetizing process, which exposes a material to increasingly strong magnetic fields, aligns these domains in a single direction, where they become locked in a crystalline structure. High heat, radiation, strong electrical currents, or other nearby magnets, though, can damage that structure, nudging the domains out of alignment and diminishing the attractive force. Electromagnets, or non-permanent magnets, a less familiar type, have magnetic fields that rely on an electric current. They, thus, do not lose their strength; instead, the strength of the field can be varied as needed. This makes them appropriate for various applications, such as telephone receivers.

47. Non-permanent magnets are appropriate for a variety of applications ----.

A) even if they rely on an electric current
B) although they lose their strength when exposed to high heat or electric current
C) because the strength of their magnetic fields can be varied
D) excluding communication devices
E) and, indeed, are far more versatile than are permanent magnets

48. It can be understood from the passage that permanent magnets ----.

A) have magnetic fields that can be varied as needed
B) are not suitable for use in our ordinary, everyday lives
C) perform better when exposed to radiation or high temperatures
D) form domains when they are found in groups
E) may, in certain circumstances, become weakened

49. According to the passage, electromagnets ----.

A) have magnetic fields that function in accord with an electric current
B) are more commonly found than permanent magnets
C) lose their strength when their domains are nudged out of alignment
D) may damage the structure of such instruments as telephone receivers
E) have domains that are usually out of alignment

50. It can be understood from the passage that domains in permanent magnets ----.

A) become stronger in higher levels of heat or radiation
B) cannot produce a magnetic field when they are locked in a crystalline structure
C) align the magnetic fields in a single direction
D) are what give these magnets their attractive force
E) cannot be altered by outward circumstances

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Mississippi is one of the world's great continental rivers, like the Amazon in South America, the Congo in Africa, or the Volga in Europe. Its waters are gathered from two-thirds of the US and, together with the Missouri, which is its chief western branch, the Mississippi flows some 6.400 kilometres from its northern sources in the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of Mexico, which makes it one of the world's longest waterways. The Mississippi has been called the "father of waters". Through all its lower course, it wanders along, appearing lazy and harmless. But people who know the river are not deceived by its benign appearance, for they have had many bitter struggles with its floods. They have had to learn that nothing is to be gained by fighting against the rages of the mighty stream. To control it, Americans have had to accept some of the river's own terms and to undertake the patient work of conserving and rebuilding soil, grasslands and forests, far back where the waters begin to gather.

51. It is clear from the passage that the sources of the Mississippi's waters ----.

A) are so limited that the river seldom causes flooding along its banks
B) are not as many as those of other continental rivers in the world
C) need to be conserved to protect the river from environmental pollution
D) are spread over a great part of the US
E) cannot be ascertained, since the Rocky Mountains have not been explored fully

52. It is pointed out in the passage that, although in its lower course the Mississippi looks quiet and harmless, ----.

A) most people believe that it may one day overflow its banks
B) the people living along it are not aware of this
C) actually it has caused much devastation
D) people have always been indifferent to the threats it poses
E) in its upper course it is extremely violent and destructive

53. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that the Mississippi's waters can best be controlled ----.

A) if environmental measures are taken around its northern sources
B) so long as its northern sources are definitely identified
C) provided that Americans know how to struggle with them
D) only if the people living along its course are evacuated
E) in the same way that the world's other big rivers have been controlled

54. One understands from the passage that the Mississippi ----.

A) has far more branches for the gathering of its waters than the Congo in Africa and the Volga in Europe
B) differs from the Amazon in South America and the other continental rivers in the world largely because its waters are much shallower
C) is far more navigable than the other continental rivers in the world and, therefore, becomes a commercially profitable waterway in the US
D) flows so fast throughout its course that, despite the long distance, it does not take long for its waters to get to the Gulf of Mexico
E) cuts across the US from the Rocky Mountains in the north to the Gulf of Mexico in the South

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A low calcium intake during the growing years limits the bones' ability to achieve an optimal mass and density. Most people achieve a peak bone mass by about age 30, and dense bones protect against agerelated bone loss and fracture. Starting before the age of 40, all adults lose bone as they grow older. When bone loss reaches the point at which bones fracture under common, everyday stresses, the condition is known as osteoporosis. Today, worldwide, this is one of the most prevalent diseases of aging. For instance, in the US, it afflicts more than 25 million people, mostly older women. Unlike many diseases that make themselves known through symptoms such as pain, shortness of breath, skin lesions, tiredness, and the like, osteoporosis is silent. The body sends no signals saying bone loss is occurring. Blood samples offer no clues because blood calcium remains normal regardless of bone content, and measures of bone density are rarely taken. However, there are various strategies to protect against bone loss, and eating calcium-rich foods is only one of them.

55. It is pointed out in the passage that the development of osteoporosis ----.

A) cannot be detected right away, since it is a disease that gives out no symptoms
B) is common among adults under the age of 40, because their intake of calcium is usually very low
C) in the US, especially among the elderly, has been very alarming in recent years
D) cannot be checked by the consumption of calcium-rich foods
E) can be traced through blood samples

56. It is clear from the passage that, in order to increase the mass and density of bones, ----.

A) after the age of 40, everyday stresses must be avoided, and foods that are rich in calcium should be favoured
B) the increased consumption of calcium-rich foods should only be tried after other strategies have failed
C) one must be aware of the fact that the level of the calcium intake after age 40 always needs to be doubled
D) it is essential that one must have a high calcium intake during the growing years
E) the elderly in particular should not rely on the consumption of calcium-rich foods

57. In the passage, osteoporosis is ----.

A) referred to as a disease which results from the bones' failure to achieve an optimal mass and density
B) defined as the condition when bones become very fragile even under ordinary everyday stresses
C) shown to be a disease which is far more prevalent in the US than the rest of the world
D) discussed in detail with reference to its common symptoms as well as its prevalence among people under age 40
E) presented as a deadly disease which mostly afflicts elderly women throughout the world

58. It is implied in the passage that bone density ----.

A) is one way of finding out about osteoporosis, but it is not often that people have their bone density measured
B) reaches its peak by about age 30 and remains so until at least age 40
C) is best measured during the growing years, although most people are unaware of the importance of doing so
D) can also be understood through the level of calcium in the blood, which is on the whole stable
E) remains normal well into middle age, so young people never suffer from it

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Pottery was one of man's first artefacts. It is the presence of pottery, rather than of the polished stone, that marks the passage from the Mesolithic to the Neolithic Ages, when agricultural peoples settled both in the Mediterranean area and in the Middle East. It is commonly believed that the earliest pottery receptacles copied those of other materials, such as gourds or baskets. From the fingerprints on them, it is possible to deduce that they were made principally by women. Originally, any decoration was indented; that is, patterns were pressed into the soft clay, and it remained so for a long period until new situations, at different times in different parts of the world, produced painted decoration. As a widespread form of culture, permanently bearing in its shapes and decoration the character of individual periods and peoples, the finding of pottery has been of supreme importance to the archaeologist.

59. One can understand from the passage that ----.

A) pottery production gave rise to agricultural development in the Middle East
B) pottery production achieved technical perfection in the Mesolithic age
C) the pottery of the Mesolithic Age is indistinguishable from that of the Neolithic Age
D) pottery can be used to trace development in early human civilizations
E) the Neolithic Ages in the Mediterranean area are largely characterized by the use of polished Stone

60. According to the passage, it was during the Neolithic Age that ----.

A) agricultural peoples began to settle in the Middle East and along the Mediterranean
B) coloured stones were frequently collected and polished
C) people first recognized the need for containers and began to make baskets and use gourds to carry water
D) painted decoration of pottery gave way to decoration by indentation
E) pottery making spread from the Middle East to other parts of the World

61. It is made clear in the passage that early examples of pottery ----.

A) were probably intended for holding water and other liquids
B) were almost invariably made by men
C) served no practical purpose at all
D) were made in known shapes like those of baskets
E) tell us nothing at all about the people who made them

62. As is pointed out in the passage, pottery is of great importance to archaeologists largely because ----.

A) it has considerable artistic beauty
B) the fingerprints of the makers are preserved in them
C) it preserves the character of individual periods
D) it is more durable than other artefacts
E) it is the very first artefact ever to be made by man

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Chris** **:-** Did you know that several years ago Luciano Pavarotti released his first solo album of Italian pop songs?
Robert **:-** No, I didn‘t. I wonder what other tenors thought of this.
Chris **:- ----**
Robert **:-** In which case, I suppose opera fans are also accepting the situation.

A) Well, at first they were not in favour of it, but now they are doing the same thing themselves!
B) It was at least 20 years ago that his record company asked him to make this album.
C) As far as I know, it was the song —Carusoll that made him do it.
D) He asked three well-known singers to join him, but for some reason they said no.
E) I don‘t know. Presumably, they were annoyed.

64. **Carol** **:-** This article says that personality is shown by a person’s handwriting and his favourite colours.
Jane **:- ----**
Carol **:-** Well, apparently, the size and shapes of the letters reflect different personality traits.
Jane **:-** That’s interesting. Could I read the article when you’re finished with it?

A) I think those kinds of articles are filling our heads with useless information.
B) Really? What’s your favourite colour, then?
C) I’ve heard about colour and personality, but how is handwriting related with personality?
D) Let’s have a sample of your handwriting, then.
E) I read all about that in my psychology class, but I didn’t believe it.

65. **Amy** **:-** There’s a saying that goes**:-** “There’s no time like the present.” What does it mean?
Cindi **:- ----**
Amy **:-** Something like**:-** “Do it now!” or “Don’t put it off till tomorrow.”
Cindi **:-** That’s exactly right.

A) I presume it means the present time.
B) I’ve no idea. Forget it.
C) Don’t ask me. I never can understand proverbs.
D) How should I know? Do your own homework.
E) I’d have thought it was obvious. Make a guess.

66. **Matthew** **:-** Have you ever heard of a “hurricane pilgrim”?
Mother **:- ----**
Matthew **:-** Okay, then, let’s hear it.
Mother **:-** Well, a pilgrim is a person who comes from faraway to see something, and we both know that a hurricane is an extremely strong storm. So a hurricane pilgrim must be someone who comes from out of town just to see the storm.

A) No, but I can guess what it means.
B) I don’t think I have. What do you know about it?
C) Yes; there’s an article about them in this journal. What a dangerous interest!
D) Is it a type of traveller?
E) This is for your homework assignment, isn’t it? Look it up on the Internet.

67. **James** **:-** Have you been to the Dali exhibition?
Rodney **:- ----**
James **:-** Why is that?
Rodney **:-** I don‘t like being caught up in a crowd when I‘m looking at paintings.

A) I certainly have. And I hope to go again soon.
B) Not yet. I don‘t go to such exhibitions till they‘ve been going for some time.
C) I was there at the opening. What about you?
D) Yes. I was surprised at how few large paintings there were.
E) Of course. And it was quite an experience

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. There wasn't enough evidence to prove that he was guilty.

A) They failed to prove his guilt as there was no evidence to support the case.
B) They couldn't have proved his guilt even if they'd had more evidence.
C) They couldn't prove that he was guilty as the evidence was insufficient.
D) If there is enough evidence, they will be able to prove his guilt.
E) They can't possibly prove his guilt as there is clearly insufficient evidence.

69. The global demand for oil increased enormously during the postwar era and has accelerated since.

A) In the decades following World War II, there was a dramatic increase in the demand for oil throughout the world, and this has continued at an even faster rate.
B) There was a serious increase in the demand for oil after World War II, and in fact the demand has never slowed down.
C) The worldwide demand for oil, which has never stopped, was particularly high in the years following World War II.
D) Soon after World War II, the demand for oil in the world was quite high and has seldom fallen.
E) Following World War II, oil became so important that there was an increasing demand for it, and today the demand for oil is still very high.

70. Unlike his contemporaries, who favoured quiet urban scenes, the sixteenth-century Dutch painter Bruegel exulted in depicting the ordinary life of the peasantry.

A) Although it was Bruegel alone among the Dutch painters in the sixteenth century that was primarily interested in the representation of rural scenes, his contemporaries continued to deal in their works with various aspects of urban life.
B) The Dutch painter Bruegel in the sixteenth century mainly focused on the representation of ordinary scenes from rural life, just as his contemporaries were much interested in depicting urban life.
C) The representation of rural scenes from the life of the peasants was the Dutch painter Bruegel's primary interest, but his contemporaries in the sixteenth century took urban life as their main subject.
D) Urban life with its happy scenes was one of the major interests of the Dutch painters in the sixteenth century, but Bruegel differed from them to some extent by his depiction of peasants' hard life.
E) Contrary to the painters of his time, who preferred in the first place to represent peaceful scenes from urban life, the Dutch painter Bruegel, who lived in the sixteenth century, took much joy in the depiction of scenes from the simple life of the peasants.

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71. In his famous work The Wealth of Nations, the eighteenth-century Scottish economist Adam Smith spelled out, in more technical and historical detail, the different stages of economic development in the past.

A) Adam Smith, an economist of the Scottish origin in the eighteenth century, gave, in his wellknown work The Wealth of Nations, a technically and historically detailed account of the various phases through which the economy had developed before his time.
B) In The Wealth of Nations, a controversial work written by Adam Smith, who was a Scottish economist in the eighteenth century, a full description was given of how the economic progress had taken place in the past.
C) The Scottish economist Adam Smith's great work The Wealth of Nations, written in the eighteenth century, is essentially a technical and historical description of the economic development and its changing phases in the past.
D) Adam Smith, who was an eighteenth-century economist born in Scotland, wrote his celebrated work The Wealth of Nations in order to explain, in technical terms, the historical stages of the economic progress.
E) In his controversial work The Wealth of Nations, Adam Smith, who was an economist born in Scotland in the eighteenth century, described both technical and historical phases that made up the economic progress in the past.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. This year a lot of good things have happened in the US economy. US companies have become more competitive, and exports are now booming. This strong export growth is helping to stabilize the trade gap, and slower US demand will bring down imports. -----.. Moreover, long-term interest rates are still low, stock prices are setting records, and the economy continues to grow at a moderate pace.

A) The biggest danger in the weeks ahead is a US recession, since currency markets began to worry at the end of 2006 that the housing recession could spill over to other areas of the economy
B) In the meantime, profits from overseas operations and returns on international investments are rising as the gains are translated back into dollars
C) Some leading economists have forecast that the US dollar's value could plunge by a third over the next few years
D) The US dollar will be somewhat more vulnerable against the euro, given that the European Central Bank will most likely continue to raise interest rates
E) The dollar is down 3% from a year ago against the Chinese yuan, and futures markets expect an additional 5% decline later in the year

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73. An independent city close to Berlin, Potsdam has almost 150, 000 inhabitants and is the capital of Brandenburg. ----. The town blossomed in the 1600s, during the era of the Great Elector, and then again in the 18th century, when the splendid summer palace, Schloss Sanssouci, was built for Frederick the Great. Potsdam suffered badly in World War II, particularly on April 14 and 15, 1945, when the Allies bombed the town centre.

A) The Marmorpalais (Marble Palace) is located on the edge of the lake in the Neuer Garten, a park northeast of Potsdam‘s centre
B) Despite its wartime losses, Potsdam is today one of Germany‘s most attractive towns
C) The Schloss Cecilienhof played an important role in history in 1945, when it served as the venue for the Potsdam Conference
D) The first documented reference to the town dates from A.D. 993; it was later granted municipal rights in 1317
E) Tourists flock to see the magnificent royal estate, Park Sanssouci, and to stroll in the Neuer Garten

74. A few years ago the price of a set of Encyclopaedia Britannica was $1, 600. ----. Why did the price drop to such a great extent?

A) An encyclopaedia is an information good, and its production involves collecting information and packaging it for use by consumers
B) Now you can get a CD version of the encyclopaedia, along with a dictionary, thesaurus and world atlas, for as little as $80
C) The cost of compiling the information for the first copy of an encyclopaedia is huge
D) The move from book-form encyclopaedias to digital ones decreased the cost of production
E) The cost of reproducing the encyclopaedia in digital format is small

75. Engineers are hired by clients (and employers) specifically for their specialized expertise. ----.Therefore, engineers have ethical obligations to their clients, because the client often cannot assess the quality of the engineer’s technical advice. These obligations are part of engineering ethics, the set of behavioural standards that all engineers are expected to follow.

A) Civil engineering is generally considered the oldest engineering discipline
B) Successful teamwork results in accomplishments larger than those that can be produced by individual team members
C) Generally, the client knows less about the subject than the engineer
D) Biochemical engineers combine biological processes with traditional chemical engineering to produce foods and pharmaceuticals and to treat wastes
E) An engineer does not need to have a licence to practise engineering, but those who do may have more career opportunities

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Many think of foodborne illness as an unpleasant few days of fever and diarrhoea, but for some, there may be lifelong consequences. **(II)** Long-term consequences are not only limited to hospitalized individuals, but they have also been recorded in people who experienced what seemed to be minor bouts of fever or diarrhoea.**(III)** They include infections resulting from exposure to such organisms as Salmonella and Shigella. **(IV)** Abetter way to prove the connection would be to identify victims when they first become ill and track them for years, a research agreement called a prospective study.**(V)** Investigations have identified them in meat, vegetables and even processed food.

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

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77. **(I)** Academics are smart and fast, and, in nonscientific fields such as law and history, they can be very fluent. **(II)** They are able to supply plausible commentary at short notice on pretty much any subject that engages the interest of the public. **(III)** The greater that interest, the greater the outpouring of instant commentary. **(IV)** But when academics speak unprepared, especially about matters outside their area of expertise, the quality tends to go down. **(V)** Furthermore, topics such as foreign affairs, terrorism, security, the intricacies of politics and the like have been studied extensively.

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

78. **(I)** The label homo sapiens was first attached to man by Linnaeus in his classification of the animal kingdom over two hundred years ago. **(II)** That kingdom is now thought to include over threequarters of a million species. **(III)** Still, the physiology of the human body parallels, in a host of different ways, that of the animals. **(IV)** Though very many more species may be discovered, it is not likely that anything will ever shake our conviction that we belong to a very special class. **(V)** This conviction is quite as strong today as it was in the eighteenth century.

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

79. **(I)** El Salvador is a country tectonically so volatile that its capital city has been destroyed ten times in the past four hundred years. **(II)** In Latin America, El Salvador is not the first country to switch to the dollar, nor is it likely to be the last. **(III)** At least twelve major earthquakes shook El Salvador during the twentieth century. **(IV)** And in this century, disaster did not wait long to strike. **(V)** In early 2001, an earthquake measuring 7.6 on the Richter scale levelled much of the country, killing almost a thousand people.

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

80. **(I)** An incoming hurricane might at first seem a powerful photographic subject. **(II)** But how is a photojournalist to make a decent still image when people are hiding, and when there is only howling wind and spraying water? **(III)** "That‘s why hurricane photography generally documents the aftermath, " says an illustrations editor. **(IV)** But this image was different enough to catch one‘s eye. **(V)** Uprooted trees and building rubble are mainstays of the genre.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 23

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 23

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

1. Most experts agree that developing a 100% safe method of contraception is as ---- as producing a car design that is guaranteed to have no defects.

A) autonomous
B) useful
C) loyal
D) respective
E) unlikely

2. The total sales of US magazines in 1986 ---- 325.3 million.

A) profited
B) afforded
C) provided
D) reached
E) recorded

3. In Spanish literature, a la divino is the recasting of a secular work as a religious work, or more ----, a treatment of a secular theme in religious terms through the use of allegory, symbolism, and metaphor.

A) externally
B) respectively
C) primarily
D) decisively
E) generally

4. The process of economic and social reforms that began in the 1990s in some developing countries has had a profound ---- on the functioning and adjustment of their labour markets.

A) dismissal
B) recovery
C) impact
D) recognition
E) distrust

5. According to the World Bank's latest figures from 2005, of 196 countries around the world, 131 ---- food imports to feed their citizens.

A) keep up
B) rely on
C) drop out
D) bring about
E) run out

6. A Japanese information technologies company has produced an amazing mirror that enables customers to ---- clothes that shops don't have in stock.

A) hold onto
B) put out
C) try on
D) count on
E) draw out

7. Foreign policy is composed of the goals sought, values set, decisions made and actions taken ---- states and the national governments acting ---- their behalf.

A) by / on
B) about / for
C) at / from
D) over / between
E) in / among

8. Exploration of the Arctic began with the search ---- the Northwest Passage as a short cut ---- the Far East.

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

9. One of the great advances ---- astronomy ---- the past decade has been the discovery of planets outside our solar system.

A) of / over
B) through / at
C) in / to D)
for / by E)
with / for

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10. The Danish poet and novelist Jeppe Aakjær grew up in the Jutland farming area and ---- was well aware of the harsh conditions endured by farm labourers in his country.

A) on the contrary
B) even so
C) so
D) still
E) nevertheless

11. In art history, primitivism is a notion crucial to 20th-century art and modern thinking ---- a specific movement or group of artists.

A) in that
B) instead of
C) the same as
D) rather than
E) whereas

12. ---- regulate the life of a society, general and legal rules are set down in written form by the highest legislative authority of a country.

A) Due to
B) In order to
C) With reference to
D) Contrary to
E) With regard to

13. Because of the wide variety of ethnicity in the United States, people speak English as ---- their native ---- their adopted tongue.

A) rather / than
B) either / or C) more / than D) so much / as E) well / as

14. Various agencies ---- to keep pesticide use within safe limits, and most consumers feel they ---- on them.

A) were set up / have depended
B) have been set up / can depend
C) would be set up / were depending
D) are being set up / must have depended
E) would have been set up / must depend

15. The ruins of ancient Troy ---- as breath-taking as those of Ephesus or Aphrodisias, but, for anyone who has ever read Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, they have a romance few places on Earth ----.

A) have not been / hoped to have matched
B) had not been / would hope to match
C) may not be / can hope to match
D) are not / hoped to match
E) could not have been / hope to match

16. In an article published in 1990, scientists of the National Institute of Medical Research ---- more than 300 biological theories that ---- to account for senescence – the progressive and general deterioration that accompanies aging in humans.

A) were reviewing / attempted
B) have reviewed / should attempt
C) reviewed / had attempted
D) would review / have attempted
E) may have reviewed / attempt

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

Despite the American people's growing **(17) ----** to this policy, more than 100, 000 US soldiers remain in Iraq, where they are **(18) ----** involved in training Iraqi forces to replace them. However, it is understood that they stand ready to intervene directly should the security situation again **(19) ----**. Politically, Iraq is still a troubled country, with major rows among political parties on the one hand and tribal leaders on the other (all of whom are solely interested **(20) ----**expanding their own power base) being a regular occurrence. In Anbar province, for example, the arguments between the sheikhs and other influential figures **(21) ----** are competing with one another for power and popularity often turn violent.

17.

A) approval
B) discrepancy
C) opposition
D) subversion
E) failure

18.

A) relatively
B) hardly
C) rarely
D) mainly
E) scarcely

19.

A) increase
B) commence
C) extend
D) emerge
E) deteriorate

20.

A) at
B) about
C) for
D) in
E) with

21.

A) which
B) who
C) where
D) when
E) whom

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

Differences in temperature caused by variations in the **(22) ----** of solar energy at different locations drive the circulation of the atmosphere. The warm surface **(23) ----** the equator heats the air with which it comes into contact, causing this air to expand and rise.**(24) ----** the warm air rises, it flows away from the equator, cools, and sinks again. **(25) ----** of it recirculates back to the same areas which it originally **(26) ----**, but the remainder flows towards the poles, where eventually it is chilled. Similar upward movements of warm air and its subsequent flow towards the poles occur at higher altitudes.

22.

A) pattern
B) severity
C) influence
D) pressure
E) amount

23.

A) until B)
inside C)
through D)
near
E) within

24.

A) As
B) Although
C) Just as
D) As long as
E) Even if

25.

A) Any
B) Much
C) A few
D) Many
E) Few

26.

A) is to leave
B) leaves C)
had left D)
will leave E)
left

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Because lymphocytes make up a relatively small proportion of white blood cells, ----.

A) lymphocytopenia is an abnormally low lymphocyte count – below 1,500 cells per microlitre of blood in adults
B) the two main types of lymphocytes are Blymphocytes, also called B-cells, and Tlymphocytes, also calledT-cells
C) a reduction in their number may not cause a significant decrease in white blood cell count
D) lymphocytopenia can be caused by a variety of diseases and conditions
E) people who have low T-lymphocyte counts usually have more severe lymphocytopenia than people who have low B-lymphocyte counts

28. ----, who were later joined by Germanic peoples.

A) Prague, one of Europe's most beautiful capital cities, has a population of just over one million
B) Today we all know that the Czech Republic is one ofEurope's youngest nations
C) In 1993 Czechoslovakia was peacefully divided into two independent states as the Czech Republic and Slovakia
D) The Czech Republic has produced writers, artists, and musicians of world renown
E) Around 500 B.C. the area now known as the CzechRepublic was settled by Celtic tribes

29. ----, but a significant part of this land is unsuitable for either agriculture or habitation.

A) China's first nature reserve was established in the1950s
B) China is located in Far East Asia
C) The population of China has been increasing dramatically
D) One of China's major problems is environmental pollution
E) China covers a vast area in Asia

30. Whereas ordinary solids have a definite size and shape, ----.

A) most liquids do, too
B) gases have none
C) their volumes are definite, as well
D) liquids don't take the form of the container
E) gases consist of a vast number of molecules

31. Even though it was established in 1893 to display items from the World's Columbia Exposition, ----.

A) the official website has a section with information about local attractions and ethnic neighbourhoods
B) the Field Museum has now become home to 'Sue', the most complete and best preserved dinosaur skeleton in the world
C) printing, publishing, food processing and medical products help fuel the city's economy
D) the Globe Theatre will have become the only building of culture and entertainment in the city
E) visitors and residents alike can take advantage of the live performances in the Royal Palace Gardens

32. Psychological research has made it clear in recent years ----.

A) if the goals of a whole generation of people were allowed to exceed their reach
B) when each person will have been influenced by the cultural realities
C) that to build hopes which cannot be realized is a sure way of creating frustration
D) whether collective social goals would have been reasonable
E) to what degree the expectations of people will have been realized

33. Poor nations labour under the weight of diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis ----.

A) although these diseases are no longer a problem there
B) when there had been treatment available
C) since they cannot afford to pay the prices companies want for drugs
D) if they have modern healthcare programmes
E) that they are requesting economic aid from wealthy countries

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34. Portugal, an independent state since the 12th century, was a kingdom ----.

A) although the country is crossed by three large rivers that flow into the Atlantic
B) until a revolution in 1910 drove out King Manoel II, and a republic was proclaimed
C) which occupies the western part of the IberianPeninsula
D) so that the Roman Empire conquered the region in about 140 B.C.
E) since the Portuguese Empire in the 16th century extended to Africa and South America

35. For any pain syndrome, surgery is the most extreme approach and is usually recommended----.

A) because it has its own potential dangers and possibilities for complications
B) in case the pain starts suddenly and stays in a particular area of the back
C) only when all the other means of treatment have failed to produce a positive result
D) unless back surgery is only partially successful in repairing tissue damage
E) as long as drugs, skin stimulation and surgery can all be effective for controlling pain

36. Italy has climbed into the top ten world economies since World War II, ----.

A) although Italian had become a literary language as early as the fourteenth century
B) since it did not become a unified nation-state until1861
C) unless it has a single cultural identity
D) yet at its heart it keeps many of the customs and traditions of its agricultural heritage
E) if the arts have enjoyed a long and glorious history

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

37. Contrary to popular belief, it is not Earth's magnetic field that shields people on the ground from cosmic rays, but rather the bulk of the atmosphere.

A) Yeryüzündeki insanları kozmik ışınlardan atmosferin değil daha çok yerkürenin manyetik alanının koruduğu, yaygın bir yanlış inançtır.
B) Halkın inandığından farklı olarak, yeryüzündeki insanları yalnız atmosferin kalınlığı değil yerkürenin manyetik alanı da kozmik ışınlardan korumaktadır.
C) Yaygın inancın tersine, yerküre kozmik ışınlardan kendi manyetik alanından çok atmosferin kalınlığı sayesinde korunabilmektedir.
D) Yaygın inancın tersine, yeryüzündeki insanları kozmik ışınlardan koruyan, yerkürenin manyetik alanı değil daha çok atmosferin kalınlığıdır.
E) Yeryüzünü çevreleyen kalın atmosferin yanı sıra yerin manyetik alanının da insanları kozmik ışınlardan koruduğuna yaygın olarak inanılmaktadır.

38. Temples were the most important public buildings in ancient Greece, because religion was a central part of daily life.

A) Eski Yunan'da tapınaklar en önemli kamu binalarıydı; çünkü din, günlük yaşamın temel bir parçasıydı
B) Din günlük yaşamın temelini oluşturduğu için, tapınaklar eski Yunan'da en önemli kamu binaları olarak kabul ediliyordu.
C) Eski Yunan'da günlük yaşamın büyük ölçüde dine dayanması, tapınakların neden en önemli kamu binaları olduğunu açıklıyor
D) Eski Yunan'da dinin günlük yaşamın temel bir parçası olması, tapınakları kamu binalarının en önemlisi haline getirmişti
E) Eski Yunan'da, en önemli kamu binaları olan tapınaklarda sürdürülen dinî faaliyetler günlük yaşamın en temel parçasıydı

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39. As we learn from the works of many biologists in the past, since sponges did not move from one place to another, they were thought to be plants.

A) Geçmişteki pek çok biyoloğun, eserlerinde, süngerlerden bitki olarak söz etmesinin nedeni, bu canlıların bir yerden bir yere hareket etmemesidir.
B) Geçmişteki biyologların eserlerinden öğrendiğimiz kadarıyla, süngerler bir yerden bir yere hareket etmemeleri dolayısıyla bitkilerle aynı grupta ele alınıyordu
C) Geçmişteki pek çok biyoloğun eserlerinden öğrendiğimiz kadarıyla, süngerler bir yerden bir yere hareket etmediği için onların bitki olduğu sanılıyordu
D) Geçmişte, süngerler, bir yerden bir yere hareket etmedikleri için bitki olarak kabul edildiği halde, pek çok biyolog bu görüşe eserlerinde yer vermemiştir.
E) Süngerler, bir yerden bir yere hareket etmedikleri için, geçmişte bitki olarak sınıflanıyordu; fakat birçok biyolog, eserlerinde bunun yanlış olduğunu belirtmektedir

40. Kan basıncı ölçümleri gebelik boyunca normal tutulması koşuluyla, yüksek tansiyonlu kadınlar, artmış pre-eklampsi riski taşımazlar.

A) A proper control of blood pressure during pregnancy enables women with hypertension to resist any increased risk of pre-eclampsia.
B) So long as blood pressure is kept within normal limits during pregnancy, women suffering from hypertension are immune from the high risk of pre-eclampsia.
C) Women, who have hypertension, can overcome the increased risk of pre-eclampsia so long as their blood pressure measurements remain stable.
D) Women whose blood pressure is properly controlled during pregnancy, do not suffer from hypertension and have no risk of pre-eclampsia.
E) Provided blood pressure measurements are within normal limits throughout pregnancy, women with hypertension do not have the increased risk of pre-eclampsia.

41. I. Dünya Savaşı'nın başında Romanya tarafsızlığını ilân etti; ancak, daha sonra Almanya ve müttefiklerine karşı savaşa katıldı.

A) Although Romania was neutral at the time World War I broke out, it soon decided to declare war on Germany and her allies.
B) When World War I started, Romania was determined to remain neutral but, soon after, it declared war on Germany and her allies.
C) At the start of World War I, Romania proclaimed its neutrality, but later joined the war against Germany and her allies.
D) Romania's neutrality was declared at the start of World War I, but this did not last long since it later declared war on both Germany and her allies.
E) Romania's declaration of war on Germany as well as her allies came later, since at the start of World War I it had decided to remain neutral.

42. İlk dönem Osmanlı padişahları hakkındaki kaynaklar, mimari eserler ve bazı sikkeler dışında, yeterli değildir.

A) Apart from some architectural works and some coins, there are no reliable records about the early Ottoman sultans.
B) Except for some architectural works and coins, there are not enough sources related to the early Ottoman sultans.
C) The sources about the early Ottoman sultans are so scarce that very little is known about them, except through architectural works and coins.
D) Sources about the early Ottoman sultans are not adequate except for architectural works and some coins.
E) Besides architectural works and coins, sources about the Ottoman sultans are fairly sufficient.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Crimean War, when British, French and Turkish troops united to invade the Crimea in 1854 and take the naval base at Sebastopol from the Russians, was in many ways the first modern war. The telegraph and railroad both played vital roles, Florence Nightingale introduced efficient field nursing, and for the first time newspaper reporters and photographers covered the conflict. It was the first "armchair war", which a distant public could experience as a kind of spectacle. The Russians were eventually driven from the Crimean Peninsula (in present-day Ukraine), and more than half a million people would be killed in the war. The war's leading correspondent was William Howard Russell. His harsh and critical accounts in The London Times of the grim conditions endured by British troops in the winter of 1854-1855 because of appalling mismanagement – seven-eighths of the deaths were from cholera or overexposure, only one in eight from wounds – was the reason for British Prime Minister George Hamilton Gordon's eventual resignation.

43. It is pointed out in the passage that most of the British deaths in the Crimean War during the winter of 1854-1855 were due to ----.

A) the inefficient nursing facilities
B) injuries received by the troops
C) the Prime Minister's resignation
D) bullets fired by French and Turkish troops
E) disease and exposure to cold weather

44. The passage makes it clear that the new technologies and techniques introduced around the time of the Crimean War ----.

A) prevented many deaths among the troops
B) had absolutely no influence on its outcome
C) combined to make it more modern than past wars
D) made it possible to kill many enemy soldiers at once
E) were the reason for the attack on Sebastopol

45. It can be understood from the passage that war correspondent William Howard Russell's criticism of the mismanagement of British troops in the Crimea was ----.

A) not printed in The London Times
B) unjust and unfounded
C) the result of the "armchair war"
D) what later caused the British Prime Minister to resign
E) not initially believed by the British public

46. We see from the passage that newspaper coverage of the Crimean War ----.

A) was at the time viewed as unimportant
B) made its events known to the whole world within a short time
C) did not have an effect on the British public's opinion of the war
D) was not thought to have as important a place in the war as field nursing
E) was directly responsible for Russia's defeat

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Much has been said and written about the declining numbers of and disappointing lack of diversity among college students majoring in engineering. Among the factors cited to explain this paucity are the lack of exposure of high school students to the very idea of engineering and the fact that many have insufficient mathematics and science background to gain entrance to engineering school, even if they identify the profession as a possible career. This is unfortunate, for the ideas of engineering should be integrated into the curricula not only of high schools but also of middle and primary schools. By not being exposed properly throughout their education to engineering activities, children are being done a disservice. After all, even preschool children have the necessary conditions in their play for appreciating exactly what engineering is: design. Indeed, design is practised throughout their school day, even in their before- and after-school activities. It only should be pointed out to them that they are designing something, and, therefore, are future engineers in the making.

47. The writer believes that ----.

A) it is unfair to children not to familiarize them with engineering
B) not all children should participate in engineering activities
C) it is inappropriate to include engineering in the curricula of middle and primary schools
D) integrating engineering into the curricula is unfortunate
E) involving children in engineering activities is a disservice to them

48. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) the idea of engineering seems disappointing to most college students
B) most schoolchildren do not enjoy the learning activities provided at school
C) the factors causing the decline in interest in engineering are insufficient
D) children are not aware that they are actually designing things
E) engineering students do not write much about how they feel about their field

49. The author explains the decrease in the number of engineering students in colleges by calling attention to ----.

A) the diversity among college students majoring in engineering
B) the insufficient mathematics and science backgrounds of many college candidates
C) the importance of gaining entrance to engineering schools
D) the enthusiasm for integrating ideas of engineering into the curricula
E) the identification of engineering as a possible career for college-bound youth

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

A) most children are naturally drawn to activities related to design
B) a school day is not long enough to get children to practice what they learn
C) the ability to design is a rare skill among preschool and schoolchildren
D) it is too early to include engineering activities in primary and middle schools
E) only specially-talented children are exposed to actual engineering activities

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1764, there was a serious quarrel over taxation between the British government and its colonies in America. The British government continued to think of the colonists as British subjects. In 1700, there had been only 200.000 colonists, but by 1770 this number rose to 2.5 million. Obviously, such large numbers needed to be dealt with carefully. Some American colonists decided that it was not lawful for the British government to tax them without their agreement. Political opinion in Britain was divided. Some felt that the tax was fair because the money would be used to pay for the defence of the American colonies against French attack. But several important politicians agreed with the colonists that there should be "no taxation without representation". Hence, in 1773, at the port of Boston, a group of colonists threw a shipload of tea into the sea rather than pay tax on it. The event became known as "the Boston Tea Party". The British government responded by closing the port. But the colonists then decided to prevent British goods from entering America until the port was opened again. The colonists' action was regarded as a rebellion, and the British government decided to defeat it by force. Thus, the American War of Independence got underway. The war lasted from 1775 until 1783. The British government had no respect for the colonists' fighting ability. The result was a disastrous defeat for the British forces. At the end of the war, Britain lost all the American colonies except Canada.

51. It is clear from the passage that, since the American colonists were not represented in the British Parliament, ----.

A) some politicians argued that Boston should be exempted from all kinds of taxation
B) they refused to pay the tax required of them by the British government
C) it was much easier for them to start a war of independence against Britain
D) they did not have a standing army and, therefore, were unable to defeat the British forces
E) they were not subject to the laws of Britain and felt free to take action against Britain

52. It is pointed out in the passage that not every politician in Britain ----.

A) supported the British government's decision to tax the American colonists against their will
B) believed that the French would dare to invade the American colonies
C) agreed that "the Boston Tea Party" jeopardized trade with the colonies
D) was convinced that the British forces in America were strong enough to defeat the colonists
E) was of the opinion that the American colonists would ever dream of independence

53. It is stated in the passage that, within a period of almost three quarters of a century, ----.

A) Britain and France got into a fierce competition in order to colonize a very large part of America
B) Britain lost the war against the American colonies and had to grant their independence
C) Canada grew demographically well ahead of the other American colonies
D) Britain's trade with the American colonies reached a level well above all expectations
E) the population of the American colonies increased to more than ten times the original number

54. One understands from the passage that, because of the tax crisis, ----.

A) the American colonists imposed sanctions on British goods
B) the port of Boston was closed for over half a century
C) Britain took urgent precautions in order to increase its military capacity in America
D) the import of tea into the American colonies came under the British monopoly
E) France expressed its willingness to aid the American colonies against Britain

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The vertebrae of the spinal column are separated by disks made of cartilage. Each disk has a strong outer layer and a softer inner part that acts as a shock absorber to cushion the vertebrae during movement. If the disk degenerates, for example following an injury or with aging, the inner part of the disk can bulge or rupture through the outer layer. The ruptured inner part of the disk can compress or irritate a nerve root and may even injure it. Most ruptured disks are in the lower back and usually affect only one leg. Such a rupture can cause pain not only in the lower back but also down the sciatic nerve, which runs from the spinal column to the buttocks, leg, and heel. Ruptured disks in the lower back can also cause leg weakness, and a person may especially have difficulty lifting the front part of the foot. A ruptured disk that is very large and centrally located in the spinal column can affect nerves that regulate bowel and bladder function, impairing the ability to defecate or urinate and making urgent medical attention necessary.

55. It is clear from the passage that a ruptured disk ----.

A) is a serious problem commonly faced by most elderly people
B) should be suspected when movement in both the legs becomes limited
C) can easily be treated if it is diagnosed early enough
D) can have various adverse effects, depending on its position and severity
E) regularly has an adverse effect on the whole of the spinal column

56. As pointed out in the passage, the structure of a disk ----.

A) is standard, so everyone is equally likely to develop a ruptured disk
B) is so complicated that all injuries to it require urgent medical attention
C) is so strong that it is rarely damaged except in extraordinary conditions
D) can be extremely fragile, but regular exercise can help increase strength
E) consists of two parts, and it is the inner part that enables the vertebrae to move comfortably

57. According to the passage, a disk rupture in the lower back ----.

A) leads to unusual defecation or urination, especially among the aged
B) can affect the sciatic nerve and cause pain down the length of it
C) has a very damaging effect on both legs and can cause paralysis
D) always causes a great deal of pain throughout the spinal column
E) rarely has any serious adverse effects except on the movement of a person's feet

58. It is clear that the passage ----.

A) is solely concerned with the problems arising from the spinal column and emphasizes the need for urgent medical attention
B) gives a full account of how the disks in the lower back function, and explains their inner structure
C) describes not only the structure of a disk in the spinal column but also the harmful consequences of a ruptured disk
D) deals in great detail with the question of how the degeneration of disks in the spinal column can be prevented
E) is largely concerned with the functions of the sciatic nerve

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The greatest feat of civil engineering since Roman times was the French achievement between 1666 and 1681 of the Languedoc canal to link the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean. It was conceived of by King Francis I and discussed by him with Leonardo da Vinci. It was first surveyed in 1539. As a result of the civil and religious disorders in France, however, nothing happened until 1661 when Pierre Riquet worked out a scheme for supplying enough water to the summit of the canal. Jean Colbert secured the interest of the young King Louis XIV, and in 1666 the work started. The whole canal was 150 miles long with 102 locks, a tunnel, and 3 aqueducts. It evoked world admiration, and was the prototype of all future European grand canal designs even though its usefulness to France was quickly nullified by the rapidly increasing size of ocean-going ships.

59. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

A) the construction of the canal was first started by Leonardo da Vinci
B) the Languedoc canal was, for more than a century, no more than a project
C) the earliest proposal for the Languedoc canal dates back to at least Roman times
D) King Francis I was opposed to Leonardo da Vinci's plans for the Languedoc canal
E) by the time the canal was finished, there was nothing very remarkable about it

60. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) the upkeep of the canal would be expensive
B) the Languedoc canal would not make those who build it rich
C) as ocean-going ships increased in size, the usefulness of the Languedoc canal declined
D) the site of the Languedoc canal was ill-chosen
E) many supported the building of the canal as there was such a great need for it

61. According to the passage, once the Languedoc canal was finished ----.

A) the scope of civil engineering was re-assessed
B) better systems of construction were put forward
C) problems connected with the locks began to emerge
D) plans to build canals in other parts of the world were soon changed
E) the whole world was filled with admiration for it

62. The passage makes it obvious that ----.

A) Louis XlV himself contributed usefully to the design of the canal
B) it would not have been possible to have constructed the Languedoc canal in the time of Leonardo da Vinci
C) the building of the Languedoc canal posed a great many challenges
D) the design of the Languedoc canal was not as original as has often been suggested
E) it was the interest that Leonardo da Vinci showed in the project that made possible the construction of the Languedoc canal

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Clare** **:-** What's the matter with you? You're not your usual self!
Kate **:-** I know I'm not. This report I'm doing is getting me down.
Clare **:- ----**
Kate **:-** No; thank goodness. But the deadline is near.

A) So that's the trouble. Is there still much left to be done?
B) The trouble with you is that you're a perfectionist.
C) When are you expected to hand it in?
D) Would you like me to go over it for you?
E) But it was nearly finished last week, wasn't it?

64. **David** **:-** Hello, Tina. How's your job hunt going?
Tina **:-** As a matter of fact, I just got a new job. I'll be starting next week.
David **:- ----**
Tina **:-** At the African Development Bank. Their main goal is to reduce poverty and improve living standards in Africa.

A) How much money will you be making? It's not easy to get by these days, you know.
B) That's okay! Keep looking. You never know what will come up.
C) Are you sure you are ready? Working at a bank means a lot of responsibility.
D) Congratulations! That's great news! Where will you be working?
E) Is there anything I can do? I have friends that can help you find a good job.

65. **Barry** **:-** Do you remember Uri Geller?
Steve **:- ----**
Barry **:-** That's right. He claimed to be able to bend metal with the power of his mind.
Steve **:-** It turns out he was just a fraud, wasn't he?

A) What happened to his powers?
B) Yes, wasn't he famous in the 1970s?
C) Not really. Can you tell me about him?
D) What made you think about him?
E) Yes, do you remember him as well?

66. **Kate** **:-** Under the new regulations, you don't have to get a tax number.
Harold **:-** Are you sure? Because this form I have to fill out has a slot where I have to write my tax number.
Kate **:- ----**
Harold **:-** Oh, I'm so happy to hear that. This means that I don't have to go to the tax office, apply for a tax number and spend the rest of the day there.

A) Yes. You should apply for one; otherwise, your application will not be accepted.
B) I'm quite sure that you have to pay a visit to the tax office.
C) I'm not sure, but it is likely that you'll need to get one soon.
D) Maybe you should check with the tax office to see whether you already have one or not.
E) I'm positive. Your tax number is the same as your citizenship number.

67. **Mrs Brown** **:-** The post you have applied for involves a lot of travelling. Have you been abroad much?
Mr White **:- ----**
Mrs Brown **:-** Why did you go there?
Mr White **:-** The company sent me there to attend a conference.

A) No, I haven't. This will be the first time.
B) Well, I've been to central Europe once, to Hungary.
C) I have not thought of travelling abroad.
D) I did not know that this job requires travelling.
E) Travelling is my hobby.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. The persistent fears in connection with such terrorist groups as al Qaeda have to do with the chemical, biological, and also nuclear weapons that they might use.

A) The possibility that terrorist groups such as al Qaeda might resort to chemical, biological and even nuclear weapons gives rise to continuing fears.
B) The use by al Qaeda and other terrorist groups of such weapons as chemical, biological and also nuclear causes a great deal of widespread fear.
C) It is just possible that al Qaeda and other similar terrorist groups might get hold of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, and this is the main reason why they are feared.
D) So long as al Qaeda and other terrorist groups have the opportunity to have access to chemical, biological and also nuclear weapons, there can be no end to the prevailing fears.
E) If terrorist groups, including al Qaeda, come to possess chemical, biological and nuclear weapons, this will certainly give rise to much fear

69. With an economic growth over the past decade of nearly 50 per cent, Ireland enjoys a level of prosperity greater than that of Britain.

A) Unlike Britain, Ireland has much prosperity since it has done its best over the past decade to achieve an economic growth of 50 per cent.
B) Ireland‘s prosperity, which is much higher than that of Britain, has led to a 50 per cent rate of economic growth over the past decade.
C) Both Britain and Ireland enjoy a high level of prosperity, which has resulted from a 50 per cent rate of economic growth over the last ten years.
D) Ireland‘s economic growth over the past decade has been just 50 per cent, and this has led the country to a level of prosperity which is comparable to that of Britain.
E) During the past ten years, Ireland achieved almost 50 per cent economic growth, which has enabled it to become more prosperous than Britain.

70. Everything seemed to go wrong today.

A) I couldn’t please anyone today.
B) It was as if nothing would go right today.
C) I had a terrible day today; everything was wrong.
D) Apparently, nothing I did today was any good.
E) Whatever I did today seemed right at the time.

71. Let me know if there is anything I can do to help you.

A) Do tell me when you need more help.
B) If you’re going to need a lot of help I’ll try to come along.
C) Are you sure you don’t need my help?
D) How much help are you going to need?
E) If I can be of any use to you, just say so.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. ----. For instance, Alpine scenery predominates in the Tatra Mountains to the south, while the North is dominated by lakes. Mountain lovers can make use of the well-developed infrastructure of hostels and shelters, such as those found in the Tatras. The countless lakes of Warmia and Mazuria, collectively known as the Land of a Thousand Lakes, are a haven for water-sports enthusiasts.

A) Since 1989, many new luxury hotels have been built in Poland and the majority of them belong to international hotel chains
B) Poland‘s borders have changed continually with the course of history
C) Bordering the Baltic Sea, Poland is one of the largest countries in Central Europe, with a population of around 39 million
D) Warsaw, the capital of Poland, is located at the centre of Poland, on the banks of the Vistula River
E) Although situated on the plains of Central Europe, Poland has an extremely varied landscape

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73. With more than 600 species of orchids, Nicaragua is prime territory for one of nature's most exquisite treasures. The Selva Negra Mountain Resort in the central part of the country boasts at least 14 species in its grounds, with 14 hiking trails that make orchid sightings anything but rare. ----. The best time to visit this particular region is in the dry season, from February to May, when there is little rain and temperatures are cool.

A) The dodsoniana, one of these newly identified species, was found just 4 years ago
B) Five new species have been discovered in recent years in other parts of the country
C) Selva Negra is situated in a cloud forest – an ecosystem ideal for orchids and other air plants
D) If an orchid's growing conditions are gradually modified to acclimatize it to a new location, the plant can make a healthy transition
E) In fact, the Stanhopea flower looks like a hovering butterfly, and some are very aromatic, with a fragrance of vanilla or hot chocolate

74. The dark side of nanotechnology is the nightmare possibility that "nano-robots" could be programmed to turn everything on Earth into more nano-robots. ----. Some researchers, however, say that while they also have some worries about nanotechnology, they don't want it banned because its benefits outweigh its risks.

A) R. Smalley discovered the three-dimensional nanoscale carbon cages called fullerenes
B) E. Drexler says he invented the word "nanotechnology"
C) The inventors of nanotechnology were awarded a Nobel Prize
D) In 1990, a team of scientists found they could use a scanning tunnelling microscope to drag individual atoms of xenon over the surface of a crystal of nickel
E) There are other fears, such as nanoscale particles creating unforeseen toxic hazards

75. In the United States, more doctors are using hypnosis for procedures in which sedation is inappropriate or patients are allergic to anaesthetics. Yet not even the most enthusiastic proponents of hypnosedation suggest it can replace anaesthesia entirely. ----. Some 60% of patients are hypnotizable to some extent; an additional 15%, highly so. The rest seem to be unresponsive.

A) Millions of Americans have employed hypnosis to stop smoking cigarettes or cut back on their eating
B) Meanwhile, studies using advanced scanning technology have shed additional light on how hypnosis works to block pain
C) Since the early 1990s, hypnosis has increasingly been used in operating rooms as a substitute for or as a complement to anaesthesia
D) This application, now widely employed in Europe, stems in part from studies showing that hypnosedated patients suffer fewer side effects than fully sedated ones do
E) For one thing, not everybody can be hypnotized; to oversimplify, one must be open to the process first

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Everyone knew that freezing rain could be bad, but what the researchers learned was frightening.**(II)** All aircraft designers are familiar with the challenge of icing. **(III)** Manufacturers must demonstrate that their aircraft are capable of flying safely in cold, wet conditions where they might ice up. **(IV)** In the US, those conditions are specified by the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA)"Appendix C". **(V)** This appendix clearly states the kinds of cold weather which an aircraft must be able to deal with.

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

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77. **(I)** Because a play is written to be performed, it uses certain conventions you do not encounter in short stories. **(II)** It contains stage directions that tell the actors how to speak and how to move upon the stage. **(III)** Most of the story is presented through dialogue, the words the characters speak. **(IV)** When you read a play do you try to imagine how it would appear on stage? **(V)** In addition, it is divided into short units of action called “scenes” and larger ones called “acts”.

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

78. **(I)** Humans have a long history of studying, appreciating, and using animal diversity, but classifying a new animal isn’t always easy.**(II)** Imagine you were the first European zoologist to encounter a strange animal in Australia that has the following physical features. **(III)** It has a bill and webbed feet similar to a duck’s, but the rest of its furry body looks very much like that of a muskrat or other aquatic rodent, and it lays eggs. **(IV)** Unlike the rest of the world, Australia has relatively few placental mammals. **(V)** How would you classify it?

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

79. **(I)** We may not know very much about butterflies, but they are certainly very beautiful. **(II)** For the first time, British scientists have tracked the movements of butterflies. **(III)** Two types of flight were found in the 30 butterflies monitored. **(IV)** One was the straight and fast flight used for travel. **(V)** The other was a slow and looping route to aid for aging.

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

80. **(I)** When a person eats too much, metabolism favours fat formation. **(II)** The human body can digest a wide variety of plant and animal tissues, converting these foods into usable proteins, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. **(III)** The digestive system takes in food, processes it into particles that can be absorbed, and excretes the undigested wastes.**(IV)** The particles that are absorbed through the digestive system are transported through the bloodstream so as to be available to the whole body.**(V)** This provides the energy for activity as well as the materials for body growth, maintenance and repair.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 24

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 24

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

1. In 1996, two teams of archaeologists found what appear to be the remains of very ---- musical instruments at Neanderthal sites.

A) sensitive
B) reluctant
C) relentless
D) simple
E) confident

2. The ruins of the ancient city of Pompeii ---- over some 250 acres in the shadow of Mount Vesuvius.

A) contain
B) extend
C) collapse
D) supply
E) explore

3. Despite dramatic increases in trade worldwide, countries still differ ---- in the extent to which they engage in trade.

A) reluctantly
B) substantially
C) attentively
D) pleasingly
E) incidentally

4. The ---- of overweight in the US has been increasing and is specially high among women, the poor and some ethnic groups.

A) reason
B) suspicion
C) prevalence
D) variety
E) maintenance

5. The sun ---- electromagnetic radiation that ranges from infrared to ultraviolet.

A) throws into
B) gives off
C) breaks down
D) brings up
E) makes up for

6. There are digest magazines that gather articles and even books from a variety of sources and condense them for us so that we can easily ---- new developments.

A) get along with
B) look up to
C) keep up with
D) make away with
E) take over from

7. Nineteenth-century military helmets ---- than they now appear, but even at their best they ---- the way to the future of head protection.

A) have been better designed / do not point
B) could be better designed / would not point
C) are better designed / will not point
D) may have been better designed / did not point
E) can be better designed / had not pointed

8. Training schemes in the United Kingdom ---- by the government as unemployment ----.

A) were encouraged / will have worsened
B) would be encouraged / had been worsened
C) have been encouraged / has worsened
D) had been encouraged / may worsen
E) are encouraged / would have worsened

9. An ideal anticancer drug ---- cancer cells without harming normal cells, but no such drug ----.

A) would destroy / exists
B) destroyed / existed
C) may have destroyed / has existed
D) has destroyed / had existed
E) had destroyed / would exist

10. In the current financial crisis, Italy is alone among the big European countries in having ---- a bank rescue fund ---- a stated figure for the sum it is ready to make available.

A) more / than
B) neither / nor
C) such / as
D) so / that
E) just / as

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11. Despite the passage of a decade since its opening, the Maritime Museum in Istanbul remains undeservedly little-known today ---- a lack of publicity.

A) instead of
B) in spite of
C) contrary to
D) as to
E) owing to

12. ---- the causes of alcoholism are various, alcohol use is a major factor.

A) When
B) Although
C) Just as
D) If
E) Whether

13. Life on Earth would be impossible without water, ---- all life forms, from bacteria to plants and animals, contain it.

A) since
B) even so
C) unless
D) that
E) when

14. In February 1996, ---- a meeting in Bermuda, international partners in the Human Genome Project agreed to formalize the conditions of data access, including release of the sequence into public data bases ---- 24 hours.

A) at / within
B) from / in
C) in / by
D) during / to
E) on / through

15. People with an avoidant personality are oversensitive ---- rejection, and they have a strong desire ---- affection and acceptance.

A) with / in
B) to / for
C) about / over
D) through / with
E) for / about

16. About 20 to 40 per cent of pancreatic cancer cases are cured ---- chemotherapy followed ---- radiation therapy or surgery.

A) about / over
B) from / to
C) with / by
D) of / into
E) at / through

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

Japan is home to almost half the world's industrial robots. Only a few decades ago, when robots **(17) ----**for the first time, they were used for less sophisticated tasks, **(18) ----** humans were considered essential for manual precision tasks. This, however, changed with **(19) ----** in robot technology. Today, robots are used in dirty, dangerous, and inaccessible tasks as well as in **(20) ----** requiring precision. Today, robots are an indispensable part **(21) ----** industrial Japan.

17.
A) have been introduced
B) had been introduced
C) were introduced
D) would have been introduced
E) would be introduced

18.
A) so long as
B) whether
C) in case
D) while
E) so that

19.
A) advances
B) conclusions
C) destinations
D) devices
E) burdens

20.
A) most
B) those
C) whose
D) which
E) them

21.
A) for
B) at
C) in
D) among
E) of

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

It might be argued that the internal problems of some nations are so great that they can **(19) ----** exercise any influence on the wider world. With all their internal troubles and failures, what part can they **(20) ----** in international endeavours for the **(21) ----** of peace? The dangers now are greater than ever. A racist war in southern Africa; another far more devastating conflict in the Middle East; continued unrest in the Far East.**(22) ----**, which is even worse, there is growing tension**(23) ----** the world between the rich and the poor; and this could give rise to fresh conflicts.

22.
A) briefly
B) easily
C) widely
D) intensely
E) hardly

23.
A) define
B) use
C) play
D) claim
E) proceed

24.
A) tolerance
B) agreement
C) emergence
D) establishment
E) representation

25.
A) Otherwise
B) Despite
C) Notwithstanding
D) Nevertheless
E) Moreover

26.
A) about
B) among
C) throughout
D) beside
E) above

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Travelling around Germany by train is not the cheapest form of transport, ----.

A) so that many interesting places throughout the country may be within easy reach
B) which means that a journey from Hamburg to Munich takes just under six hours
C) even though journeys are generally no cheaper than travelling by train
D) if the fastest and most comfortable way to travel around the country is by bus
E) but it is undoubtedly one of the most efficient

28. According to recent studies, bananas are the most promising food for an edible vaccine against the hepatitis B virus, ----.

A) but this virus is very common in many African countries
B) so that potatoes, tomatoes and other vegetables might serve to immunize people some day
C) just as symptoms of acute viral hepatitis usually begin suddenly
D) which lives in about 5 per cent of the world's population
E) whereas scientists have discovered a way to boost the level of immune-triggering hepatitis protein in the fruit

29. Women tend to choose fields of study like education, English, psychology, biology and art history ----.

A) if women had lower salaries, less laboratory space and fewer resources
B) although women comprise 43 per cent of the workforce, but only 23 per cent of scientists and engineers
C) since many experts who study male/female differences provide strong support for this idea
D) while men are much more interested in physics, mathematics, computer science and engineering
E) because there are so few women in the fields of mathematics and physical sciences

30. My sister has a tendency to buy things she sees on television commercials, ----.

A) even though she does not need them and often can't pay for them
B) since there was not anything wrong with her old car
C) in case she has been over-influenced by them
D) as many things had already been sold out
E) because she was rarely really interested in them

31. This is my favourite magazine, ----.

A) so I buy a copy nearly every month
B) even though it may help me in many areas
C) since I cannot really tell why
D) so that it is getting very expensive
E) which often makes me decide not to buy it anymore

32. Although combined drug effects are sometimes beneficial, ----.

A) sometimes two similar but not identical drugs are taken concurrently
B) certain anaesthetics cause a very high fever in about1 in 20,000 patients
C) many drugs are inactivated by metabolic systems in the liver
D) drug interactions are most often unwanted and harmful
E) doctors, for example, may prescribe two antihypertensive drugs for a person

33. When colorectal cancer has spread and isn't likely to be cured by surgery alone, ----.

A) chemotherapy after surgery may prolong the person's life, but cure is still rare
B) surgery to relieve the intestinal obstruction may ease the symptoms
C) this treatment, though expensive, may provide more benefit than ordinary chemotherapy
D) this procedure may relieve symptoms and prolong life
E) about 70 per cent of patients with colorectal cancer are good candidates for surgery

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34. Unless the name of a new product is constantly repeated in advertisements, ----.

A) people could hardly appreciate the value of nutritious elements
B) advertising employs a vast range of devices to get its messages across
C) there will be opportunities to use highly figurative expressions
D) there is a risk that customers will fail to recall it in the marketplace
E) consumers have become acutely aware of the rise in prices

35. As soon as books became available and literacy increased in the 15th century, ----.

A) the economic situation continued to deteriorate at an alarming rate
B) markets for overseas trade would collapse
C) the invention of the printing press had already become useless
D) regional dialects were often diverse and unintelligible
E) people came to see the world as operating according to its own laws

36. In order to make the first vessels to cross stretches of water, ----.

A) ancient civilizations depended heavily on these for their survival and expansion
B) the Greeks brought the art of rowing to a level of perfection that has never been surpassed
C) early attempts were often unique to the societies that originated them
D) people had already developed them for such purposes as fishing and transporting goods
E) early humans employed materials ranging from animal skins to small pieces of timber

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

37. Certain species of bees and ants exist as colonies made up of several different individuals, each adapted for some particular function.

A) Arıların ve karıncaların belirli türleri, çeşitli bireyleri içeren koloniler oluşturur ve her koloninin farklı bir göreve uyum sağladığı bilinmektedir.
B) Koloniler halinde yaşayan bazı arı ve karınca türleri, belli bir göreve uyum sağlamış birkaç bireyden oluşur.
C) Farklılaşmış bireylerin oluşturduğu koloniler halinde varlıklarını sürdüren bazı arı ve karınca türleri, belli işlevlere uyum sağlamıştır.
D) Belirli özel işlevlere uyum sağlamış olan arıların ve karıncaların bazı türleri, çok değişik bireylerden oluşan koloniler halinde yaşar.
E) Arıların ve karıncaların bazı türleri, her biri belli bir işleve uyum sağlamış birtakım değişik bireylerden oluşan koloniler halinde varlıklarını sürdürür.

38. Alcohol was used for centuries as an anaesthetic, but it was difficult to determine the correct dosage because doctors could never be sure how much would be fatal.

A) Alkol yüzyıllar boyunca anestetik olarak kullanılmıştır, ancak doğru dozu belirlemek zordu çünkü doktorlar ne kadarının öldürücü olacağından asla emin olamıyorlardı.
B) Yüzyıllar boyunca anestetik olarak kullanılan alkolün doğru dozunu belirlemek çok zordu çünkü doktorlar ne kadarının öldürücü olacağını asla bilemiyorlardı.
C) Yüzyıllar boyunca doktorlar, ne kadarının öldürücü olacağını belirlemede zorlanmalarına rağmen alkolü anestetik olarak kullanmışlardır.
D) Alkol doktorlar tarafından ne kadarının öldürücü olduğunu belirlemedeki zorluklara rağmen yüzyıllardır kullanılıyor.
E) Alkol yüzyıllar boyunca anestetik olarak kullanılmıştır, fakat doktorların doğru dozu belirlemesi çok zordu çünkü ne kadarının öldürücü olabileceğini kimse asla bilemiyordu.

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39. It is time to recall that the European Union was founded on the basis of human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law, including the right to a fair trial.

A) Bir kez daha anımsanmalıdır ki Avrupa Birliği'nin temeli, insan haklarına, temel özgürlüklere ve adil yargılanma hakkını da içeren hukukun üstünlüğüne dayalıdır
B) Her zaman anımsanmalıdır ki Avrupa Birliği'nin dayandığı temel, insan hakları, temel özgürlük-ler, hukukun üstünlüğü ve buna bağlı adil yargılanma hakkıdır
C) İnsan hakları, temel özgürlükler, hukukun üstünlüğü ve bunun bir parçası olan adil yargılanma hakkının, Avrupa Birliği'nin temelini oluşturduğu hususu her zaman anımsanmalıdır
D) Avrupa Birliği'nin, insan hakları, temel özgürlükler ve, adil yargılanma hakkı dahil, hukukun üstünlüğü temeli üzerine kurulduğunu anımsamanın zamanıdır
E) Avrupa Birliği'nin temelinde, insan hakları, temel özgürlükler, adil yargılanma hakkı ve hukukun üstünlüğünün olduğunu anımsamanın tam zamanıdır

40. Eğer Asya'daki diğer dev ekonomilerle karşılaştırırsak, Çin'in büyüme hızı istisnai değildir.

A) Even compared with other giant economies in Asia, China's growth rate hasn't been exceptional.
B) When we compare China's growth rate with other giant economies in Asia, it's obvious that her economic growth isn't exceptional.
C) Only when it is compared with that of other giant Asian economies does China's economic growth rate appear exceptional.
D) China's economic growth rate remains exceptional even when we compare it with that of other powerful Asian economies.
E) China's economic growth rate isn't exceptional if we compare it with other giant economies in Asia.

41. Hükûmetler, iktisadi zorluk zamanlarında, 2008 mali bunalımını takip eden durgunlukta yaptıkları gibi, genellikle yurttaşlarının vergilerini azaltırlar.

A) In times of economic hardship, governments often cut their citizens' taxes as they did during the recession that followed the 2008 financial crisis.
B) Governments often cut their citizens' taxes in times of economic hardship after recession as they did during the 2008 financial crisis.
C) When governments face times of economic hardship, they often cut their citizens' taxes as they did during the 2008 financial crisis.
D) Times of economic hardship get governments to often cut their citizens' taxes as they did during the recession following the 2008 financial crisis.
E) Just as they did during recession before the 2008 financial crisis, governments tend to cut their citizens' taxes in times of economic hardship.

42. Rekabetten öğrenilen, rakibin gibi davranmayı öğrenmek değil, o hata yapmışsa onun davranışını tekrarlamamayı öğrenmektir.

A) If your competitor has failed, you should learn not to repeat his mistakes apart from imitating his behaviour.
B) Learning from competition means more than learning to act like your competitor; it means learning not to repeat his mistakes
C) Competition requires learning to avoid the mistakes that your competitor has made after having mirrored his behaviour.
D) What is learned from competition is not learning to act like your competitor, but learning not to repeat his behaviour if he has made a mistake.
E) Learning from competition results in learning not only to act like your competitor, but also not to model after him if he makes a mistake.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the turn of this century, three million American manufacturing jobs have disappeared. Some economists and politicians attribute this loss to global trade deals, such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Whatever the reason for the loss, though, most experts agree on one point: the need to re-train displaced workers. Under a popular, expanding federal programme begun in the year 2000 and called Trade Adjustment Assistance, workers who are judged to have lost their jobs because of foreign-trade policy are eligible for the sort of expensive, generous assistance that has become rare in recent decades. Beneficiaries receive up to two years of aggressive training in "demand occupations" – jobs identified by government and business officials as growth areas – as well as unemployment compensation and subsidized health care while they learn. It has been estimated that this assistance, which can cost up to twenty thousand dollars per worker, puts a heavy financial burden on the government.

43. We see from the passage that, in the Trade Adjustment Assistance programme in the US, unemployed workers may receive training ----.

A) at their own expense
B) but this programme hasn't yet begun
C) unless they were formerly employed in the manufacturing industry
D) whatever the reason for their unemployment
E) only in the event that they have become unemployed due to America's foreign-trade policy

44. The word "Beneficiaries" used in the passage refers to ----.

A) foreign-trade policymakers
B) manufacturing employers
C) the workers who receive aid
D) business officials
E) factory workers

45. It is pointed out in the passage that the US Trade Adjustment Assistance programme ----.

A) is very costly for the US government
B) has in the past proved to be very effective in helping displaced workers find new jobs
C) was started a few decades ago
D) doesn't provide training in so-called demand occupations
E) provides only unemployment compensation to displaced workers

46. It is clear from the passage that one possible cause of the loss of manufacturing jobs in the US is ----.

A) economists and politicians
B) global trade agreements
C) generous government assistance
D) aggressive training in demand occupations
E) government and business officials

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to a recent study by the University of Alberta, parasitic sea lice are killing a population of young wild pink salmon along Canada's west coast in alarming numbers. The authors of the study say that the entire wild population may be gone within eight years. With their protective scales, adult salmon can safely harbour the lice, but young salmon do not yet have the protective scales, leaving them prone to deep, infection-prone wounds left by the lice. Juveniles live in coastal waters, which are normally far from parasite-carrying adults living farther out to sea. Now, however, aqua farms are often located in these same waters, destroying the young salmon's safe haven. Scientists argue that fish farms must be relocated or reduced, but so far, no government regulations have been launched to this end.

47. According to the passage, adult pink salmon ----.

A) live in harbours and coastal waters
B) often carry parasites, but are not affected by them
C) suffer greatly from infections caused by sea lice
D) protect their young from parasites with their scales
E) become more prone to infection as they grow bigger

48. The researchers at the University of Alberta believe that ----.

A) pink salmon may not be able to find lice to feed on within eight years
B) Canada's west coast has not been protected well for eight years
C) the wild pink salmon population could disappear within eight years
D) the rate of increase of the pink salmon population is alarming
E) it takes about eight years for the pink salmon to grow into adults

49. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

A) parasitic life forms cannot survive in open sea
B) the left side of the young pink salmon is more prone to infection
C) adult pink salmon start to lose their scales after eight years
D) wild pink salmon are used to cleanse the water of sea lice
E) aqua farms are a threat to the young pink salmon

50. The young pink salmon ----.

A) destroy the safe haven of other types of salmon
B) are bred in aqua farms
C) live closer to the coast than do the adults
D) have recently been relocated for safety
E) are a type of fish protected by law

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the last third of the 19th century, new Technologies transformed the face of manufacturing in Europe, leading to new levels of economic growth and complex realignments among industry, labour and national governments. Like Europe's first industrial revolution, which began in the late 18th century and centred on coal, steam and iron, this "second" industrial revolution relied on innovation in three key areas: steel, electricity, and chemicals. For instance, steel, which was harder, stronger and more malleable than iron, had long been used as a construction material. But until the mid-nineteenth century, producing steel cheaply and in large quantities was impossible. That changed between the 1850s and 1870s, as new and different processes for refining and mass-producing alloy steel revolutionized the metallurgical industry. Although iron did not disappear overnight, it was soon eclipsed by soaring steel production. So, steel began to be used for various purposes. In Britain, for example, shipbuilders made a quick and profitable switch to steel construction, and thus kept their lead in then industry. Germany and the US, however, dominatedn the rest of the steel industry. By 1901, Germany was producing almost half as much steel as Britain and was able to build a massive national and industrial infrastructure.

51. It is stated in the passage that, in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, ----.

A) the steel industry in Europe surpassed all the other industries, including those of electricity and chemicals
B) governments in Britain and Germany took severe measures to prevent radical labour movements
C) the US produced so much steel that it began to manipulate the world steel market
D) Britain's use of steel in the shipbuilding industry strengthened its dominant position in this sector
E) the use of iron and steel as construction materials was wholly confined to shipbuilding

52. According to the passage, the first industrial revolution ----.

A) caused so much labour unrest in Europe that the steel industry did not develop adequately
B) came into being during the later decades of the eighteenth century
C) originally began in Britain and, then, spread to Germany and other European countries
D) led to the manufacture of a wide variety of goods, ranging from construction materials to chemicals
E) did not last long, since it did not lead to the development of new Technologies

53. One understands from the passage that, before the mid-nineteenth century, ----.

A) steel production had been costly and did not amount to much quantity
B) the "second" industrial revolution had spread all over Europe
C) Germany and Britain had been in fierce competition in developing shipbuilding Technologies
D) Germany and the US collaborated against Britain for research in chemistry
E) the manufacturing industry in Europe had benefited a great deal from new Technologies

54. According to the passage, in the second half of the nineteenth century, the metallurgical industry underwent a radical transformation ----.

A) although some countries, like Germany and the US, were still using obsolete methods of production
B) due to Germany's lead in the development of new steel production technologies
C) because Britain's shipbuilders had discovered new ways to build bigger but less expensive ships
D) when alloy steel began to be refined and massproduced through the introduction of innovative processes
E) owing to new discoveries and technological progress in the fields of electricity and chemistry

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

What controls our breathing? We obviously have some conscious control over it because we can voluntarily hold our breath for a short while or breathe faster and deeper. Most of the time, however, automatic control centres in our brain regulate our breathing movements. Automatic control is essential, for it ensures coordination between the respiratory and circulatory systems and the body's metabolic needs for gas exchange. Anatomically, our breathing control centres are located in parts of the brain called "the pons" and "the medulla." Nerves from the medulla's control centre signal the diaphragm and rib muscles to contract, making us inhale. These nerves send out signals that result in about 10-14 inhalations per minute when we are at rest. Between inhalations, the muscles relax, and we exhale. The control centre in the pons smooths out the basic rhythm of breathing set by the medulla.

55. It is clear from the passage that the pons and the medulla ----.

A) are mainly responsible for the efficient performance of the circulatory system
B) perform functions that are interrelated and complementary
C) work together to ensure motor coordination
D) hardly have any effect on our breathing rate and movements
E) have no effect upon the circulatory system

56. According to the passage, when we hold our breath, ----.

A) we show we have some conscious control over our breathing
B) the automatic breathing control centres in the brain begin to work much faster
C) the rate of gas exchange through the respiratory system increases rapidly
D) the movements of the diaphragm and rib muscles get out of control
E) the number of signals from the medulla to the respiratory system begins to increase

57. One understands from the passage that the automatic rather than conscious control of the breath ----.

A) limits the body's ability to meet its metabolic needs
B) causes a sudden fall in the number of inhalations per minute
C) disrupts the movements of rib muscles and undermines the rhythm of inhalation
D) is very complicated due to the lack of coordination between the pons and the medulla
E) is of vital importance for gas exchange to take place in the body

58. The passage explains in a relatively detailed way ----.

A) how breathing is regulated by the automatic control centres in the brain
B) the functions of the diaphragm and rib muscles
C) the side effects that the conscious control of the breath causes
D) why the pons and the medulla cannot have a coordinated function
E) why our breathing movements vary from 10 to 14 inhalations per minute

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The term “imperialism” means the process of extending one nation’s control over another; it is a process that takes many forms. Historians distinguish between “formal imperialism” and “informal imperialism.” Formal imperialism is colonialism, and it was exercised by the Europeans in the past mainly by direct rule: the colonizing nations annexed territories outright and established their own governments to subjugate and administer the peoples of these territories. Sometimes formal imperialism was exercised through indirect rule: the conquering nations reached agreements with native leaders and governed them. There was no single practice of colonial management, and resistance from the natives forced colonial powers to shift strategies frequently. As for “informal imperialism,” it refers to a more subtle and less visible exercise of power, in which the stronger nation allows the weaker one to maintain its independence while reducing its sovereignty. For the Europeans in the past, informal imperialism took the form of carving out zones of European sovereignty and privilege, such as treaty ports, within other countries. Essentially it mean using European economic, political, and cultural power to get advantageous treaties or terms of trade. Informal imperialism was not only common, it played an even more fundamental role in shaping global power relations in the 18th and 19th centuries.

59. It is asserted in the passage that, in the past, informal imperialism ----.

A) enabled the Europeans to conquer the lands of other peoples and face no resistance
B) was preferred by the natives who were involved in free trade with the European nations
C) was far from effective than formal imperialism in the development of power relations in the world
D) was commonly practised by the Europeans because it allowed them to make use of various strategies
E) provided the European nations with an economic power which enabled them to rule the rest of the world

60. According to the passage, although the practice of imperialism may be varied, ----.

A) native peoples in the European colonies were always in favour of formal imperialism
B) it was formal imperialism in the past which most suited the Europeans for their trade overseas
C) the European nations followed a common strategy in the past in order to set up colonies in other parts of the world
D) for historians, it is mainly divided into “formal” and “informal” imperialism
E) in the 18th and 19th centuries the European nations gave up formal imperialism because of native resistance

61. As one understands from the passage, in informal imperialism, ----.

A) the colonizing nations sign treaties with native governments to help them solve economic problems
B) the independence of the weaker nation is respected by the colonizing nation
C) the sovereignty of the colonized nation is totally disregarded by the colonizing power
D) the management of the ports in a country is undertaken by economically stronger nations
E) native governments are granted certain privileges and political powers by stronger nations

62. It is clear that the passage ----.

A) gives an account of the historical reasons why formal imperialism in the past was more widely practised than informal imperialism
B) is a detailed account of how the Europeans colonized other peoples in the 18th centuries and 19th
C) is mainly concerned with the process of resistance that colonial peoples put up against the European nations
D) is a full description of the economic and cultural privileges which, in the past, the Europeans got from native governments
E) theoretically explains imperialism and refers to the European practice of it in the past

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Steve** **:-** According to this latest report on Afghanistan, it's not safe for aid agencies to work there.
Ken **:-** How come? There is a strong NATO force there to provide security.
Steve **:- ----**
Ken **:-** So, it seems that the NATO-led attempts to bring peace to this country have already failed.

A) You know that the aims of the NATO intervention in this country have been clearly defined.
B) Indeed, northern Afghanistan remains reasonably peaceful and open to trade.
C) Sure, but a large part of the country, especially the troublesome southern parts, are controlled by rebel groups.
D) In fact, for this country to achieve peace and security, there is an urgent need for more foreign involvement.
E) Actually, several nations have helped to build roads, bridges, and other important facilities.

64. **Geri** **:-** Did you know that there's a new kind of test that shows us our true ideas about certain topics?
Alfred **:- ----**
Geri **:-** It's more than that; this test can show us opinions and prejudices that we didn't even know we had!
Alfred **:-** Well, it sounds interesting. Where did you find this test?

A) What's the test called?
B) Oh, you mean like a personality test?
C) How do you know that the test is reliable?
D) Have you taken the test yet? What were the results like?
E) You're really interested in this kind of thing, aren't you?

65. **Liz** **:-** Do you think the Russian invasion of Georgia will do lasting damage to Russia's relations with the EU?
Brian **:-** In the short term, tensions will be high, but before long things will settle down smoothly again.
Liz **:-** How can you be so positive?
Brian **:- ----**

A) Russia's decision last year to reduce gas supplies to Europe was based on economic considerations rather than on any political aim.
B) Russia has always shown a keen interest in European politics and often tries to influence it to its own advantage.
C) The response of France has been to construct several new nuclear power stations.
D) If we're to live side by side, there must be a good measure of trust.
E) Very simple. Russia needs European goods and technology as much as Europe needs Russian gas.

66. **Maeve** **:-** I learned today that there are actually two types of synapses in an animal's nervous system.
Charles **:- ----**
Maeve **:-** Which type transmits signals faster?
Charles **:-** The second, because it sends signals directly, without using a neurotransmitter.

A) Oh, really? I only know of one type.
B) Most people have only heard of chemical synapses.
C) Electrical synapses were first found in crayfish in 1957.
D) Yes, chemical and electrical synapses.
E) Synapses send information from the nervous system to the brain, and vice versa.

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67. **Mary** **:-** I watched a news report this evening about a man who had started many forest fires. Investigators were able to find him by examining the areas where the fires had started.
Paul **:- ----**
Mary **:-** No; they looked very carefully, sometimes with a magnifying glass or metal detector, to find the match or other agent that had been used to set the fire, and then they traced it back to the person. It almost always works.

A) Have you ever been near a forest fire when it was burning?
B) A fire last August nearly burnt up my aunt's home in California. I hope they catch whoever set that fire, too.
C) How could they possibly have done that? Weren't all the clues burnt up in the fire?
D) How could they find the place where the fire had started?
E) I think people should be very careful with matches or cigarettes when they are in the forest.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **If we had waited for Sally, we would certainly have missed the train.**

A) It was on account of Sally that we managed to catch the train.
B) We all missed the train because we waited for Sally.
C) We were able to catch the train because we didn't wait for Sally.
D) It was Sally's fault that she missed the train.
E) If we wait for Sally we may miss the train.

69. **The rain had already started when I left the house.**

A) The rain suddenly came on as I was leaving the house.
B) As soon as I left home it began to rain.
C) Just as I was leaving the house it began to rain heavily.
D) It didn't start to rain heavily until I left the house.
E) It was raining even before I left the house.

70. **No sooner did Israel declare its independence in May 1948 than its five neighbouring states invaded it.**

A) As soon as Israel declared its independence in May 1948, it was invaded by the five countries bordering it.
B) The invasion of Israel by its five neighbours had already been decided before its independence was declared in May 1948.
C) It was in May 1948 that, following its declaration of independence, Israel faced an invasion by its five neighbours.
D) When Israel declared its independence in May 1948, its five neighbours decided to invade it.
E) Upon Israel's declaration of independence in May 1948, the five states that bordered it jointly invaded it.

71. **I'm sure they would have come to the concert if we had let them know about it in advance.**

A) They never received an invitation to the concert, so naturally, they could not attend it.
B) Apparently, they didn't attend the concert because they were only invited to it at the last minute.
C) They were sorry not to attend the concert, but the invitation came too late.
D) If the invitation had reached them a day or two earlier, they might have attended the concert.
E) If they had known beforehand that there was going to be a concert, they would certainly have attended.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. The Scandinavian countries – Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland – are, arguably, among the least-populated countries in Europe. ----. Away from the main towns and cities lie vast expanses of unspoiled, often wild terrain, from the breathtaking Norwegian fjords to the dense pine forests and clear lakes of Finland. Smaller and largely flat and rural, Denmark shares characteristics with both mainland Europe and Scandinavia proper.

A) In Norway, Sweden, and Finland, the majority of the population lives in the south, in affluent, modern cities, which are also rich in history and tradition
B) Sweden is Europe‘s fifth-largest country, with an area about the size of California
C) Finland‘s main cities are all served by an efficient railroad system and regular, inexpensive internal flights
D) Norway is so long and narrow that, if Oslo remained fixed and the rest were turned upside down, it would stretch all the way to Rome
E) Oslo, Norway‘s capital, is an attractive city of grand Neoclassical buildings, wide boulevards, and green open spaces

73. Some obese people who lose weight voluntarily benefit from their weight loss. Research on obese people who lost weight indicates that a 10% loss is sufficient to produce significant decreases in lifetime health risks and personal health-related expenditures. ----.

A) Dieting is a good choice for some people but not for others
B) The eating disorders that have received the most attention, both in the popular media and in the scientific literature, are anorexia nervosa and bulimia
C) Therefore, even modest weight loss can be important for those who are obese
D) On the contrary, the factors that influence obesity in adolescents are the same as those in adults
E) In addition, behaviour modification programmes with obese children have greater success in promoting permanent weight loss than similar programmes with adults

74. An athlete’s body must be heavier for its height than a nonathlete’s body because the athlete’s bones and muscles are denser. ----. However, this is not true. Weight standards that may be appropriate for others are inappropriate for athletes. Therefore, measures such as fatfold tests yield more useful information about body composition.

A) When athletes consult standard weight-forheight tables and see that they are on the heavy side, they may mistakenly believe that they are too fat
B) The increasing incidence of abnormal eating habits among athletes, especially young women, is causing concern
C) Athletes are particularly likely to develop eating disorders
D) They fail to realize that the loss of lean tissue that accompanies energy restriction actually impairs their physical performance
E) Male athletes, especially wrestlers and gymnasts, are affected by these disorders as well, but research shows that females have a greater tendency

75. Seismologists have struggled for years to find a reliable earthquake predictor. Could balls of light in the sky preceding quakes hold the key? The US Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has begun asking that very question. ----.Thus, they have funded NASA to study earthquake lights using weather satellites and the MODIS research satellite during the past few years.

A) In 1999, floating balls of light in the sky were broadcast on Turkish television, reportedly filmed the night before the earthquake in İzmit
B) In 1968, the first photographs of “earthquake lights” were taken by Yutaka Yasui of the Kakioka Magnetic Observatory
C) The main problem facing FEMA is that earthquake lights still don’t have an accepted scientific explanation
D) Most earthquakes occur at plate boundaries, where one plate slides beneath another hundreds of kilometres below the Earth’s surface
E) Mainstream geologists had dismissed these earlier claims as coincidental

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Izmir owes its famously "special" atmosphere to its turbulent history. **(II)** What you see today has mostly risen from the ashes of Ottoman Izmir and dates from 1922, when a terrible fire swept across the city. **(III)** Before that, Izmir was known as "Smyrna" and was the most Westernized and cosmopolitan of Turkish cities. **(IV)** Nevertheless, famous citizens of ancient Smyrna include the poet Homer, the founder of Western literature, who lived before 700 B.C. **(V)** It was a city where the Muslims, Christians and Jewish communities lived in harmony and got on well with each other.

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

77. **(I)** When searching for land mines, it is exceedingly difficult to distinguish them from the tin cans, spent cartridges, and other metallic debris that litter a war zone. **(II)** Fewer than one per cent of all signals from de-miners' metal detectors actually indicate land mines. **(III)** Indeed, civilians have frequently been victims of land mines. **(IV)** Moreover, the technology used in the field has barely advanced since World War II. **(V)** Therefore, the clearing process is laborious and inefficient, as well as dangerous.

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

78. **(I)** Since the cloned-sheep Dolly's birth, researchers have cloned many other mammals, including mice, cats, horses, cows and pigs. **(II)** Such reproductive cloning has many potential applications. **(III)** Their most advanced embryo, however, had stopped growing at about six cells, and their intention was solely to harvest embryonic stem cells. **(IV)** By using genetically engineered donor nuclei, geneticists can study the effects of changing single genes or combinations of genes. **(V)** And in the future, biologists may routinely produce genetically identical animals for experimentation, a potential benefit to genetics research.

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

79. **(I)** The relationship between genes and proteins was first proposed in 1909 when English physician A. Garrod suggested that genes dictate phenotypes through enzymes, the proteins that catalyze chemical processes in the cell. **(II)** The idea came from his observations of inherited diseases. **(III)** He hypothesized that an inherited disease reflects a body's inability to manufacture a particular enzyme, and he referred to such diseases as "inborn errors of metabolism". **(IV)** The function of a gene is to dictate the production of a specific enzyme. **(V)** His hypothesis was ahead of its time but research conducted decades later by other scientists proved him right.

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

80. **(I)** Since 1988, when China delivered intermediate range ballistic missiles and missile launchers to Saudi Arabia, there has been genuine concern that China may have been trying to buy into the lucrative Gulf arms market. **(II)** However, there has been no evidence of further significant arms deals between China and the Gulf since that time. **(III)** On the other hand, since the 1990s, China has enjoyed a healthy trade in military equipment with Iran. **(IV)** In 2005 Saudi Arabia supplied China with 17% of its imported oil needs. **(V)** Obviously, this has caused a great deal of worry in the other Gulf states about the military imbalance that exists between themselves and Iran, an imbalance that China has been instrumental in creating.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 25

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 25

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

1. The printing press had a ---- effect on the transformation of cultural and religious issues in the Renaissance.

A) profound
B) redundant
C) controversial
D) spiritual
E) previous

2. The element "zircon" has been important not only for understanding the age of the continents but also for ---- when life first appeared.

A) determining
B) approving
C) providing
D) affording
E) supporting

3. The boundaries of economics as a field of study are not clear; that is, no one has ever succeeded in ---- defining the scope of economics.

A) fiercely
B) rarely
C) hardly
D) greatly
E) clearly

4. Statistics concerning the ---- of wages and salaries show that the incomes of females are distinctly lower than those of males.

A) involvement
B) payment
C) recurrence
D) inclination
E) rejection

5. You've got a long journey ahead of you so you ought to ---- early in the morning.

A) turn up
B) go by
C) make out
D) break through
E) set out

6. Short-term memory records the information in front of us right now, though a portion of this seems to evaporate soon afterward; the remainder ---- a process in the brain called consolidation, which makes it permanent.

A) goes through
B) gives off
C) gets away with
D) puts off
E) comes up with

7. The Weddellseal can swim under the ice ---- a depth of 500 metres ---- more than an hour without coming up for air.

A) to / between
B) in / during
C) at / for
D) on / through
E) with / about

8. ---- the same time as modern humans pushed into Europe, some of the same group that had paused ---- the Middle East spread east into Central Asia.

A) Of / for
B) About / in
C) With / at
D) During / to
E) On / through

9. Almost 2 million people die ---- tuberculosis (TB) each year, mostly in developing countries lacking access ---- fast, accurate testing technology.

A) from / at
B) about / with
C) of / to
D) by / in
E) with / through

10. Much of the immune system's machinery is geared towards killing or eliminating invading microbes ---- they have been recognized.

A) once
B) although
C) even if
D) in case
E) whereby

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11. Research evidence suggests that, in their games, girls show preference for home-centered interests ---- boys are drawn to more naughty and dangerous themes and plots.

A) unless
B) when
C) as though
D) whereas
E) now that

12. ---- surgeons in France had performed the first partial face transplant late in November, psychologists began to question whether the patient was mentally stable enough to handle the stressful, high-risk procedure.

A) Suppose that
B) So long as
C) As soon as
D) Because
E) If

13. Anyone who wonders ---- the newborn baby senses touch or experiences pain should watch the baby's reaction to a heel prick for a blood sample.

A) whereby
B) whether
C) until
D) in case
E) what

14. Sea bindweed Calystegia soldanella ---- a fleshy leaved cousin of the more widespread, white flowered hedge bindweed (C. sepium) that ---- fences and hedges everywhere in the summer.

A) might be / had clothed
B) is / clothes
C) should be / has clothed
D) could be / would have

15. Although archaeological exploration of Tibet ----, evidence of civilization in the region ---- back to at least 4000 B.C.

A) was limited / will have to date
B) is limited / had dated
C) had been limited / has dated
D) has been limited / dates
E) will be limited / must have dated

16. Russia ---- earlier this week that it ---- all its troops out of Georgia.

A) had announced / pulled
B) announces / would have pulled
C) announced / had pulled
D) is announcing / has pulled
E) has announced / was pulling

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

Probably every literate person is familiar with the famous relativity equation: E=mc2. **(17) ----** by Albert Einstein in 1905, this equation has been used by many scientists. In fact, it is **(18) ----** formula in modern physics. **(19) ----** no new theory has as yet invalidated this fundamental equation, though physicists are **(20) ----** testing its validity by means of experiments. The latest one of **(21) ----** experiments was conducted last year at the Institut Laue-Langevin.

17.
A) To be formulated
B) To formulate
C) Formulating
D) Formulated
E) Having formulated

18.
A) more famous than
B) the most famous
C) most famous
D) more famous
E) famous

19.
A) However
B) Although
C) Nevertheless
D) Still
E) Moreover

20.
A) effortlessly
B) continually
C) recklessly
D) fundamentally
E) strongly

21.
A) most
B) any
C) whose
D) such
E) as such

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

London, which is the largest city in Europe, is home to about seven million people. **(22) ----** by the Romans in the 1st century A.D. as an administrative centre and trading port, the capital is now the main residence of the British monarchs, and the centre of government. **(23) ----** possessing many museums and art galleries, London has many other attractions, which make it an exciting city, **(24) ----** a wide variety of entertainment. Various cultural developments that have taken place recently **(25) ----** to the city's range of attractions. However, there are many other **(26) ----** towns to explore, such as the historic centres of York and Bath.

22.

A) Represented
B) Destroyed
C) Followed
D) Changed
E) Founded

23.

A) In addition to
B) Rather than
C) Compared to
D) In case of
E) Contrary to

24.

A) by
B) with
C) in
D) from
E) about

25.

A) had added
B) were adding
C) have added
D) will add
E) should have added

26.

A) competitive
B) dominant
C) efficient
D) fascinating
E) vague

27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. A number of countries have increasingly turned to nuclear power ----.

A) instead of responding to price rises due to the high rate of the dollar since 2011
B) in addition to the recent energy crisis unfolding in northern African states
C) due to reliance on hydraulic power plants in some parts of the country
D) regardless of its potential uses in generating a great amount of energy at power plants
E) in spite of a temporary drop in its use following the1986 Chernobyl Disaster

28. Dehydration is not as likely as over hydration to present a life-threatening situation, ----.

A) since drinking water is one of the best ways to maintain a healthy life
B) which means no lasting adverse effects on the person consuming it
C) though it can contribute to a problem, heat stroke, when the temperature is high
D) if preventing them depends entirely on medical attempts
E) while great amounts of weight losses are typical of people who exercise a lot

29. A regimen of mineral supplements should be discontinued, ----.

A) if it has negative results in terms of one's health
B) now that clinics work with health care practitioners who recommend minerals
C) when the chronic symptoms of an illness are described in detail
D) whether the patient has regular follow-up visits to maintain his good health
E) while a blood test can warn the practitioner before things get worse

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30. The study of the effects that an audience has on our behaviour remains an important topic for social psychology, ----.

A) while any other form of distraction could produce other effects as well
B) since it is unlikely that the fear of speaking in front of an audience will be studied more than other types of fear
C) whereas people are assumed to narrow the focus of their attention when they experience attention overload
D) as much of our behaviour occurs in the physical presence of others as spectators
E) even though motivation loss has been identified as the major factor in the decrease of academic success

31. Many elderly people have no hint of Alzheimer's disease, ----.

A) for example, anxiety and frustration over their failing memory results in aggression
B) but some daily activities such as bathing and dressing become challenging in the late stages
C) because disruption of brain cell function begins in regions involved in forming new memories
D) then they may have difficulty in understanding visual images and spatial relationships
E) so it is not an inevitable consequence of aging as most people believe it to be

32. Whether you lift your coffee cup or watch your co-worker lift his, ----.

A) some brain disorders are assumed to be characterized by a deficit in communication skills
B) the neurons that exist in your brain respond in similar ways to both actions
C) particular neurons are responsible for humans' ability to feel empathy and compassion for others
D) scientists have been able to identify which parts of the brain are most vulnerable to disease
E) a brain imaging study found that some primates are able to do much more than mimicking people

33. Whereas the over useof antibiotics can lead to the spread of drug-resistant bacteria, ----.

A) the practice of using sufficient doses is still the most effective method in the treatment of bacterial infections
B) the germs that survive are typically those that happen to bear genetic mutations for resisting the antibiotics
C) resistant strains produced in animals eventually find their way into people since bacteria are found everywhere
D) careless use of drugs contributes to drug-resistant infection leaving us defenceless against dangerous bacteria
E) the patients in whom they occur may have to live with the risk of many untreatable infections for an uncomfortably long time

34. When the plants are in flower, and you want to show them off at their best, ----.

A) fertilizers are most useful to help a plant bloom
B) be sure to protect your furniture by placing the plant pots on waterproof pads
C) clean their leaves and trim off the brown tips with sharp scissors
D) remove all the flowers by pulling them off
E) they need more air circulation and daylight

35. Despite the gloomy market predictions of some observers of the pharmaceutical industry, ----.

A) the sector's giants face such a severe decline in sales that their entire business model is collapsing
B) the fundamental question is whether it is still worthwhile to invest in pharmaceutical science
C) the chairman of the biggest Swiss drugs firm is convinced that new biotechnological advances represent a huge business opportunity
D) half of all the known diseases in the world, both physical and mental, cannot be medically treated at all
E) the development of drugs that are tailored to individuals will involve tying manufacturing to the results of genetic tests

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36. ----, which is categorized by insulin resistance and is a key factor in the development of many vascular diseases.

A) Lowering triglyceride levels is often the first tactic in restoring coronary health
B) Nitric oxide allows healthy blood vessels to relax and thus ensure smooth blood flow
C) The presence of a key enzyme within bloodvessel walls maintains an even heart rate
D) Hypertension is one of the dangerous disorders making up the metabolic syndrome
E) Non-alcoholic fatty liver is a constellation of conditions linked to higher death rates

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

37. Minority representatives in any political establishment must be made to feel that their interests are sufficiently protected.

A) Herhangi bir siyasal kuruluşta, azınlık temsilcileri, çıkarlarının tam olarak korunduğunu hissetmelidirler.
B) Herhangi bir siyasal kuruluştaki azınlık temsilcilerine, çıkarlarının yeterince korunduğu hissettirilmelidir.
C) Herhangi bir siyasal kuruluşun azınlık temsilcileri, çıkarlarının olabildiğince korunduğunu hissedebilmelidirler
D) Azınlık temsilcileri, bir siyasal kuruluştaki çıkarlarının tamamen korunduğunu hissetmelidirler
E) Bir siyasal kuruluş, azınlık temsilcilerine, çıkarlarının tamamen korunduğunu hissettirmelidir.

38. By the 18th century, scientists in various disciplines had used various approaches to calculate the earth's age and reached different conclusions.

A) 18. yüzyıl itibarıyla, birçok farklı alanda çalışmış olan bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını bazı yöntemlerle hesaplayarak farklı sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
B) 18. yüzyıldan sonra, farklı alanlarda çalışan bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını değişik bir şekilde hesaplayabilmek için çeşitli yöntemler denemişler ve her biri önemli sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
C) Farklı alanlardaki bilim adamları, 18. yüzyıldan sonra yeryüzünün yaşını hesaplamak için çeşitli yöntemler denemişler ve sonunda istedikleri sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
D) 18. yüzyılın hemen başında, bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını hesaplamak için farklı alanlardaki çeşitli yöntemleri kullanmışlar ve böylelikle istedikleri sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.
E) 18. yüzyıl itibarıyla, çeşitli alanlardaki bilim adamları yeryüzünün yaşını hesaplamak için çeşitli yöntemler kullanmışlar ve farklı sonuçlara ulaşmışlardı.

39. Old Turkish houses are the structural cornerstones of Turkish urban culture which were formed over hundreds of years and are still alive at present.

A) Yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün temel yapıta şiarından olan eski Türk evleri, günümüzde de bu özelliğini korumaktadır.
B) Günümüzde de varlığını sürdüren eski Türk evleri, yüzlerce yıllık Türk kent kültürünün oluşmasında en önemli rolü üstlenmişlerdir.
C) Eski Türk evleri yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün temel yapıtaşlarıdır ve günümüzde hâlâ varlığını sürdürmektedir.
D) Eski Türk evleri yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün, hâlâ varlığını sürdüren temel yapıtaşlarıdır.
E) Yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün en önemli yapıtaşlarından sayılan eski Türk evleri, günümüzde de varlığını sürdürmektedir.

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40. Romantik akımın öncülerinden biri olan Jean-Jacques Rousseau, duyguyu akıldan daha yüksek bir düzeye koymuştur.

A) Jean-Jacques Rousseau, one of the leaders of the Romantic Movement, regarded emotion as more important than reason.
B) Jean-Jacques Rousseau, who was one of the forerunners of the Romantic Movement, put emotion at a higher level than reason.
C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau was a forerunner of the Romantic Movement and so he rated emotion higher than reason.
D) Another forerunner of the Romantic Movement was Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and he rated emotion higher than reason.
E) Since he regarded emotion as higher than reason Jean-Jacques Rousseau is recognized as a forerunner of the Romantic Movement.

41. Aşağı yukarı aynı büyüklükte ve Güneş'e aynı uzaklıkta olan Dünya ve Venüs sıklıkla ikiz gezegenler olarak nitelendirilir.

A) It is usual to refer to Earth and Venus as twin planets as they are almost the same size and distance from the Sun.
B) Since Earth and Venus are roughly the same size and distance from the Sun it is only natural that they should be regarded as twin planets.
C) Earth and Venus, being roughly the same size and distance from the Sun, are often regarded as twin planets.
D) It is because they are exactly the same size and distance from the Sun that Earth and Venus are known as the twin planets.
E) By the twin planets we mean Earth and Venus which are nearly the same size and are equidistant from the Sun.

42. En eski çağlardan beri kullanılmalarına rağmen alaşımlar, modern teknolojide hâlâ vazgeçilmez bir yere sahiptir ve bilim adamları özel nitelikli yeni alaşımlar geliştirmeye devam etmektedir.

A) Although alloys have been used since the earliest times, they still have an indispensable place in modern technology, and scientists continue to develop new alloys with special properties.
B) Alloys have been in use ever since the earliest times and are still essential for modern technology, but scientists are hard at work to develop new alloys with special properties.
C) Although the use of alloys goes back to the earliest times, scientists still continue to develop new alloys with special properties, which have an indispensable place in modern technology.
D) Even though alloys were used in ancient times, it is in modern technology that they have been most indispensable and, therefore, scientists continue to work for the development of new alloys with special properties.
E) Alloys have continuously been in use since ancient times and are still of essential importance for modern technology despite the fact that scientists continue to develop new alloys with special properties.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ruins of Hierapolis, a once-grand city near modern Denizli in Turkey, brilliantly bring into being a picture of life in the early centuries of the modern era. It was here that the mix of pagan, Roman, Jewish and early Christian elements evolved into a distinctly Anatolian environment. Founded around 190 B.C. by Eumenes II, King of Pergamum, Hierapolis was a cure centre that grew wealthy under the Romans and even more so under the Byzantines. It had a large Jewish community and an early Christian church. Frequent earthquakes regularly brought disaster; after the one in 1334, the locals finally gave up and moved away. Near the Hierapolis Archaeology Museum stand the ruined foundations of a Temple of Apollo. This temple had a spring called the Plutonium dedicated to Pluto, Roman god of the underworld. The spring gives off toxic vapours, and the temple priests would demonstrate its powers to visitors by throwing in small animals and birds and watching them die.

43. It can be inferred from the passage that, historically, visitors used to come to Hierapolis in order to ----.

A) seek treatment for their illnesses
B) request aid from Eumenes II of Pergamum
C) throw animals into the Plutonium spring
D) become rich by doing business there
E) get a taste of the distinctly Anatolian environment

44. It is pointed out in the passage that, by visiting the ruins of Hierapolis, people ----.

A) can see a statue of King Eumenes II of Pergamum near the Archaeology Museum
B) can be cured of all their diseases
C) can understand what life there must have been like in the past
D) can understand the reasons why its people deserted the place
E) can see the well-preserved Temple of Apollo

45. We see from the passage that Hierapolis was abandoned in the 14th century due to ----.

A) the poisonous gases given off by the Plutonium spring
B) the earthquakes that kept recurring in the area
C) the unending conflicts that took place among the peoples of different religions living there
D) the rise of the modern city of Denizli nearby
E) invasions by different foreign forces

46. It is clear from the passage that the city of Hierapolis became wealthier under Byzantine rule ----.

A) through the contributions of every facet of the society there
B) because of the miracles of the Plutonium spring
C) although this wealth was mostly centered around the early Christian population
D) than it had been under Roman rule
E) especially due to its large Jewish community

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings. The term is frequently applied to the project of developing systems endowed with the intellectual processes characteristic of humans, such as the ability to reason, discover meaning, generalize, or learn from past experience. Since the development of the digital computer in the 1940s, it has been demonstrated that computers can be programmed to perform very complex tasks, such as discovering proofs for mathematical theorems or playing chess, with great proficiency. Still, although there are continuing advances in computer-processing speed and memory capacity, there are as yet no programs that can match human flexibility over wider domains or in tasks requiring much everyday knowledge. On the other hand, some extraordinary programs have attained performance levels beyond those of human experts and professionals engaged in certain specific tasks. AI, in this limited sense, is used efficiently and found in applications as diverse as medical diagnosis, computer search engines, and voice or handwriting recognition.

47. It can be understood from the passage that some programs equipped with AI ----.

A) perform certain tasks much better than humans
B) have very limited memory capacity
C) successfully make use of much everyday knowledge
D) have far more flexibility than is found in human beings
E) are very limited in scope

48. According to the passage, AI ----.

A) matches human flexibility over domains wider than ever before
B) is a term used to refer to certain human-like features associated with intelligence in manmade machines
C) refers to tasks associated with such intelligent beings as humans
D) is used to describe humans' ability to reason, discover meaning, generalize, or learn from past experience
E) has caused a decline in the overall performance of humans with difficult tasks

49. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) the flexibility and efficiency of AI has matched and even surpassed that of humans
B) developing a system that has human-like features will obviously remain an impossibility
C) humans are still better than computers in such tasks as proving mathematical theorems
D) despite the continuing advances, computer technology cannot be used efficiently in fields such as voice or handwriting recognition
E) although a lot has been achieved, AI is as yet in its infancy particularly when there is a need for everyday knowledge

50. According to the passage, some outstanding AI applications ----.

A) are fully-developed in terms of processing speed and memory capacity
B) are not as efficient as desired in a number of fields, including medical diagnosis
C) are soon to be employed in the development of new and diverse systems that reach beyond human flexibility
D) have surpassed the performance levels of human experts
E) are still at the stage of safety testing before they can be used in such fields as medicine and computer sciences

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The 16th century in England is generally known as the Tudor period, which historically lasted from 1485 to 1603. Among the famous Tudor sovereigns were Henry VII, Henry VIII, and Elizabeth I. In fact, the early years of the Tudor period were marked by significant changes in trade and in the arts of war. Henry VII made commercial treaties with European countries. Economically, England, which had always been a sheep-raising country, was by now manufacturing and exporting significant amounts of cloth. As lands were enclosed to permit grazing on a larger scale, people were driven off the land to the cities, and London grew into a metropolitan market with sophisticated commercial institutions. These changes had an impact on the traditional feudal social order, which also began to decline; also, due to the introduction of cannons and firearms, the feudal system of warfare became obsolete. Yet, it would be a mistake to imagine these changes as sudden and dramatic. In fact, it was a slow and long process whereby England was transformed into a modern state.

51. According to the passage, it was during the Tudor period that ----.

A) England's overseas trade was adversely affected by ongoing wars in Europe
B) feudalism in England was further strengthened
C) England's exports to European countries were significantly in decline
D) sheep-raising was introduced into England, which had large areas of grazing
E) London was transformed into a major trade centre

52. It is pointed out in the passage that the changes that took place in Tudor England ----.

A) were fundamentally inspired by the social and economic developments already being witnessed in Europe
B) had far-reaching effects on social and economic life
C) were mainly confined to social life and improved the efficiency of the feudal social order
D) initially resulted from a revision of the traditional arts of war that had depended on the use of cannons and firearms
E) greatly reduced all the political and legal powers that English sovereigns had traditionally enjoyed and used

53. One understands from the passage that the Tudor dynasty in England ----.

A) was best represented by Henry VIII, who followed a policy of friendship with other countries
B) introduced a number of military reforms in order to build the strongest army in Europe
C) focused its main attention on the improvement of agriculture in the country
D) was represented by powerful sovereigns, who played a leading role in European politics
E) came to power in the late fifteenth century and ruled the country over a century

54. It is clear from the passage that, due to developments in cloth-making in Tudor England, ----.

A) most farming lands were turned into grazing fields for the sheep
B) English merchants began to look for new markets in order to export more goods
C) rural people gave up farming and migrated to London in search of employment
D) the economic prosperity of the people increased enormously
E) many cities, including London, competed with each other for economic prosperity

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The immediate cause of obesity is the prolonged consumption of a diet containing more calories than are needed to provide for the body's tissue repair, vital functions and physical activities. In modern society, food has become very plentiful and attractive, and the physical effort demanded by many occupations has diminished. Most people in civilized communities eat more than they require, and it is surprising that obesity is not more common than it is. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that there exists some unknown mechanism by which the body is enabled to get rid of the surplus calories which would otherwise be stored as fat. If there were not such a mechanism, obesity would be much more common.

55. According to the passage, it is not clear yet by what means ----.

A) fat is stored in the body and causes the development of obesity
B) obesity can be prevented most effectively or treated properly
C) the vital functions of the body can be maintained most efficiently
D) the consumption of calorie-rich foods can be increased in civilized communities
E) the body is able to eliminate its extra calories

56. One understands from the passage that calories ----.

A) must be sufficient for the body to meet its physical demands
B) are mainly derived from foods which are rich in fat
C) are for the body to carry out its tasks and activities
D) must be reduced so as to enable the body to repair tissues
E) taken through the consumption of various foods must always be limited

57. It is pointed out in the passage that, in most professions, ----.

A) foods with a lot of fat should never be consumed
B) the amount of calories needed has increased dramatically
C) people pay a lot of attention to the kind of food they consume
D) obesity has never been a serious concern
E) the amount of the physical effort previously required has declined

58. It is stressed in the passage that, if a diet contains too many calories, ----.

A) the body becomes far more active and healthy
B) in the long run, it will most likely lead to obesity
C) it usually has a good effect on the body's vital functions
D) its consumption should be stopped immediately
E) people in most civilized communities know how to avoid obesity

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since 1993, China has invested in more than fifty oil and gas projects in some thirty nations. In particular, China has focused on acquisitions and partnerships in Sudan and Iran. In Sudan alone, China has reportedly spent $15 billion developing oil fields. In the meantime, China has also begun to use its military to protect its oil investments abroad. Reportedly, troops disguised as oil workers patrol Chinese oil infrastructure in Sudan. Moreover, in recent years, China has strengthened its military presence in the oil-and gas-rich parts of the South China Sea, over which sovereignty is still disputed. Perhaps most significant in the short term is China's relationship with Iran. With Saudi Arabia and Iraq clearly within the American sphere of influence, China has been steadily courting Tehran and aims to become the biggest buyer of Iranian oil. In return for oil, China has supplied Iran not only with conventional weapons but also with technology and materials that can be used for the manufacturing of nuclear weapons.

59. It is claimed in the passage that the Chinese oil workers in Sudan ----.

A) have increased steadily because China has acquired many oil and gas fields in this country
B) are, in fact, military personnel in disguise, employed to protect the Chinese oil investments in this country
C) have been employed in over fifty oil and gas projects, for which China has already spent billions of dollars
D) have been extremely efficient and built the extensive oil infrastructure that this country has
E) mostly prefer to work for the companies that China has set up in this country for partnership in oil and gas projects

60. One learns from the passage that there are ----.

A) many Chinese workers already employed in nearly thirty nations
B) several Chinese companies involved in oil projects in the South China Sea
C) a number of economic issues that China faces in the South China Sea
D) many oil fields in Iran that have been developed by China
E) areas in the South China Sea which are rich in oil and gas

61. One understands from the passage that, just as the United States maintains its dominant position in Saudi Arabia and Iraq, so China ----.

A) has made efforts to develop its partnership with Iranian oil companies
B) is resolved to increase its military presence in some thirty countries
C) has sought to establish closer economic relations with Iran
D) has decided to invest heavily in Iran's various oil and gas projects
E) tries hard to persuade Iran to become an ally in the region

62. It is clear from the passage that Iran's nuclear technology ----.

A) has been aided by China through its logistical support
B) is not so advanced and efficient as that of China
C) has been strongly criticized by the United States
D) has been financed through its oil exports to a number of countries
E) can develop fully even though China is not willing to cooperate

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Tim** **:-** A recent study has found that, in the oil producing Arab countries in the Middle East, a quarter of the population lives below the poverty line, defined by the World Bank as earning less than $2 per day.
Tony **:-** Unbelievable. Despite record oil profits for those countries?
Tim **:- ----**
Tony **:-** In that case, one can say that Arab governments have been negligent of their social responsibility.

A) Yes, indeed. In fact, this clearly shows that the current oil boom has not benefited the average Arab citizen at all.
B) It is true that higher oil prices allow governments to avoid making difficult decisions.
C) Moreover, massive infrastructure and housing projects have been undertaken.
D) So far, open economies have done much better than the closed ones.
E) For instance, in the Gulf states, rising real estate prices have pushed up rents and housing costs.

64. **Marian** **:-** Do you remember China's "one child" policy, where each family was allowed to produce only one child in order to reduce the country's population?
Helen **:-** Yes, of course I do. The policy has created a huge imbalance in the male-to-female population ratio, due to the fact that many couples abort their female foetuses.
Marian **:- ----**
Helen **:-** It did, but only recently, and many couples are still doing it even though it's against the law.

A) I think that abortion should be allowed only in medical emergencies.
B) How can they bring themselves to do that?
C) Why don't they want to have a girl?
D) Didn't the couples think before deciding to have a child?
E) But I thought the Chinese government made abortion illegal.

65. **Brenda :-** Have you heard of the new Internet technology that allows people to conduct a search for information by entering a photo taken with a mobile telephone into the search engine?
Ryan :- ----
Brenda :- Well, for example, sending a photo of a nearby landmark building might give you a street map of the area.
Ryan :- That would be useful if you were lost in a foreign city.

A) I can barely use my mobile to call someone, let alone to send a picture over the Internet!
B) Who told you that?
C) What good would that be?
D) Oh, another new technology.
E) Don't believe everything you read or see on the television.

66. **Liz** **:-** I am puzzled about why declining birth rates in the West have been accompanied by growing populations of older adults.
Susan **:-** You are right. Actually, it is a very complicated issue, and there is a wide range of reasons for it.
Liz **:- ----**
Susan **:-** I don't know where to start. I think one obvious reason is improved standards of health care.

A) Thank you so much. I'll take your advice and do some research on the subject.
B) Exactly. You can perhaps outline some of them for me.
C) I believe a new type of demographic crisis different from this confronts Western governments.
D) One can definitely see that globalization has a serious impact on the world's population.
E) Especially Asia's population as a whole has increased nearly four times over since 1900.

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67. **Judy** **:-** What do you know about John Stuart Mill?
Tom **:-** As far as I can recall, he was the most committed and influential defender of personal liberty in Victorian Britain in the 19th century.
Judy **:- ----**
Tom **:-** Indeed, he was. He wrote many essays on women's political rights.

A) Agreed. In his On Liberty, he defended individual freedom in the face of the state and —the tyranny of the majority.
B) I know his On Liberty became one of the defining texts of Western liberalism.
C) He strongly argued that human freedom was essential to social progress.
D) Yet, for me, more importantly, he was a dedicated supporter of suffrage for women.
E) Historically, the Reform bill of 1867 in Britain marked the high point of British liberalism.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **In extremely cold regions, many animals hibernate, that is, they sleep through the winter, because in this way they can survive.**

A) Many animals sleep through the winter, that is, they hibernate, in really cold parts of the world, as this makes it possible for them to survive.
B) Hibernation, or the practice of sleeping right through the winter, is a survival technique favoured by many animals in very cold regions.
C) Many of the animals that hibernate, that is, sleep through the long, cold winters, do so from choice, not necessity.
D) When the winters are particularly cold, many animals choose to hibernate, that is, sleep through the long dark days and increase their chances of survival.
E) In order to survive in the coldest parts of the world, many animals are forced to hibernate, or sleep through at least a part of the winter.

69. **Mary was the only one who answered all the questions correctly.**

A) Mary should have been the one to answer all questions correctly.
B) Everyone but Mary managed to answer all questions correctly.
C) Mary wasn't the only one to give the correct answer.
D) No one but Mary got the correct answer to every question.
E) Mary answered all the questions correctly, but so did several others

70. **If I'd known how much the mechanic was going to charge me at this auto repair shop, I'd have taken the car somewhere else.**

A) The price of the car service was so high that I decided to look for a more reasonably priced auto repair shop.
B) I knew this was an expensive auto repair shop, yet I didn't look around for a cheaper one.
C) If only I'd checked the prices of several auto repair shops, I would have found a cheaper one.
D) I didn't realize just how expensive this auto repair shop was, but if I had, I would have gone somewhere else.
E) We'd better go to another car mechanic, as this auto repair shop is far too expensive.

71. **Much to our surprise, everyone arrived at the meeting place on time, so this was a good start for the trip.**

A) Surprisingly enough, the trip turned out to be a great success even though there were many late-comers.
B) The trip began well as we were surprised to find that everyone had come to the meeting place at the appointed time.
C) Everyone made a really big effort to get to the meeting place on time, so the trip had a good start.
D) The trip started well, with everyone at the meeting place on time, but then came some unpleasant surprises.
E) We were little surprised that everyone had arrived at the meeting place before the trip began.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Although the European Parliament (EP) can't initiate legislation, it has been granted increased powers under successive European Union (EU) treaties. -----.. Germany has recently proposed strengthening the EP's hand in budgetary matters. Moreover, corporations and citizens' groups have been quick to recognize the parliament's increased powers, especially in environmental and consumer protection, and are dispatching more and more lobbyists to it.

A) In 1997, France successfully petitioned the European Court of Justice to block efforts by the Parliament to meet eleven rather than twelve times annually in Strasbourg
B) In 1952, Strasbourg was designated the meeting place of the EP's forerunner, known as the Common Assembly of the European Coal and Steel Community
C) On the other hand, the EP holds at least twelve of its sessions in Strasbourg and the rest in Brussels, which is the headquarters of the EU
D) Last year, the US mission to the EU was enlarged, and the American monitoring of the EP's activities has since increased noticeably
E) Thus, it can now approve, amend, or veto eighty per cent of the economic and social regulations generated by the European Commission

73. Before treatment was available, most people who had acute leukemia died within 4 months of diagnosis. Now many people are cured. ----. The disease returns in many, but 50 per cent of children show no signs of the leukemia 5 years after treatment.

A) These symptoms include weakness and shortness of breath, resulting from too few red blood cells; infection and fever, resulting from too few normal white blood cells; and bleeding, resulting from too few platelets
B) Common blood tests, such as the complete blood cell count, can provide the first evidence that a person has leukemia
C) However, a bone-marrow biopsy is almost always performed to confirm the diagnosis and determine the type of leukemia
D) For more than 90 per cent of people who have acute lymphocytic leukemia (usually children), the first course of chemotherapy brings the disease under control
E) They are released into the bloodstream and transported to the liver, spleen, lymph nodes, brain, kidneys and reproductive organs, where they continue to grow and divide

74. In finance, interest, which is a sum of money paid by a borrower to a lender in return for the loan, is usually expressed as a percentage per annum. ----. In compound interest, the interest earned over a period of time is added to the principal, so that at the end of the next period, interest is paid on that total.

A) Nevertheless, certain problems remain in perennial interest, and these fall into two main groups
B) The theory of capital was not a matter of primary concern to economists in the late 20th century
C) Simple interest is calculated as a straight percentage of the amount loaned or invested, called the principal
D) However, it may be expressed either in Money terms or as a rate of payment
E) Various theories have been developed to account for and justify interest

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75. In the United States, child abuse is by no means a recent phenomenon, but the identification of child battering as a social problem and its definition as a crime did not occur on a national level until the 1960s. ----. Evidence began to accumulate that such beatings were common and a major source of injury for infants and children.

A) One common result of intentional injuries is that abused children may be vigilant and feel threatened in a variety of situations – the world becomes a dangerous place
B) Treating infants with skull and long bone fractures led paediatricians and radiologists to recognize that these injuries were caused by beatings
C) Children who fail to thrive, especially during the first year of life, may never catch up developmentally or socially with their peers
D) Violence is a more common cause of injury and death in the United States than in other industrialized nations, with violent crimes occurring at a rate of about 8 per 1,000 people
E) Abused children also tend to be fearful about rejection, abandonment and additional abuse

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** When their nuclear fuel is exhausted, stars die, and the residual iron core collapses on itself. **(II)** The outcome of a star's death depends on mass, however. **(III)** Stars with between 10 and 20 times the mass of the Sun collapse in a spectacular explosion known as a supernova, leaving behind a neutron star, whereas those larger than 20 solar masses implode to form black holes in a hypernova. **(IV)** In both cases, copious bursts of neutrinos are released along with optical, x-ray and gamma radiation.**(V)** Recent studies indicate that some massive stars may be rotating only slowly or not at all.

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

77. **(I)** Since the days of ancient Carthage, the area that makes up present-day Tunisia has been an oasis of urbanity, relative prosperity, and stable government. **(II)** Though lacking the oil and natural gas of their Libyan and Algerian neighbours, Tunisia's 9.6 million people are by some estimates sixty per cent middle class, with a poverty rate of only six per cent. **(III)** Yearly economic growth rarely falls below five per cent, and inflation is about three per cent. **(IV)** "Africa", originally a Roman term, meant Tunisia long before it meant the continent. **(V)** Moreover, the World Economic Forum rates Tunisia as the most competitive country in Africa.

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

78. **(I)** Most episodes of illness with a fever in children are caused by viral infections, although bacterial infections can also produce a fever. **(II)** The first symptom of a severe eye infection is usually swollen and red eyelids. **(III)** In fact, it is often hard to distinguish a bacterial infection from a viral infection. **(IV)** Though bacterial infections can be serious, they usually respond readily to antibiotics. **(V)** Prompt diagnosis of a bacterial infection is thus important to ensure prompt treatment.

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

79. **(I)** On 26 July 1956, Egypt seized the Suez Canal. **(II)** Egypt's president at the time, Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser, announced the nationalization of the Suez Canal Company. **(III)** His main aim was to provide funding for the construction of the Aswan High Dam. **(IV)** Violence is endemic in the Middle East even as the geopolitical landscape is changing rapidly. **(V)** His unilateral decision led to the invasion of the Canal area by a joint British and French force.

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

80. **(I)** Britain's largest robotics laboratory will open in the autumn. **(II)** On the contrary, this one is to be well funded.**(III)** Two universities are jointly in charge of the project. **(IV)** There will be 50 researchers there aiming to develop intelligent, independent robots.**(V)** These, it is hoped, will work in a variety of areas ranging from social care to industrial cleaning.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 26

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 26

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

1. China went through a long period of ---- population growth.

A) delicate
B) rigid
C) rapid
D) pleasant
E) comfortable

2. An attempt to ---- a poem should never be made before the poem is well understood.

A) compare
B) support
C) determine
D) mean
E) evaluate

3. Scientists and various organizations are ---- working to develop vaccines for the top three killer diseases: AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.

A) socially
B) suddenly
C) recently
D) currently
E) nearly

4. Around 40 per cent of the world's population is already suffering from water ----, and it is estimated that more people will be facing the same problem by the year 2025.

A) challenges
B) outcomes
C) means
D) supplies
E) shortages

5. Because chemistry ---- all materials, it is a subject of enormous importance.

A) makes up
B) looks up
C) runs over
D) deals with
E) turns out

6. More than 350, 000 people in the UK (25, 000 of them children) suffer from Type I diabetes, an auto-immune condition that is ---- by a variety of largely unknown genetic and environmental factors.

A) taken part in
B) brought about
C) cut down on
D) done away with
E) got over

7. In 1972, two collective burials ---- under an overhanging rock at Qilakitsoq, a small Inuit settlement on the west coast of Greenland, ---- to about A.D. 1475.

A) are discovered / dated
B) were discovered / dating
C) have been discovered / having dated
D) had been discovered / having been dated
E) were being discovered / having to be dated

8. Smoking ---- in almost all segments of the American population, so that, in various polls, 60 to 65% of Americans ---- non-smokers today.

A) declines / may have been
B) has declined / are
C) had declined / would be
D) could have declined / will be
E) declined / were

9. There ---- various indications that the current financial crisis ---- a damaging effect on technology companies.

A) are / is having
B) were / will have
C) had been / has had
D) have been / would have had
E) would have been / had had

10. If Australian conservationists ---- an extensive preservation campaign back in the 1960s, the population of saltwater crocodiles of the north ---- even less than the present number of 100.

A) have not implemented / is
B) would not implement / would have been
C) weren't implementing / will have been
D) weren't implemented / will be
E) had not implemented / would be

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11. There are several types of acquired dyslexia (a language disorder), ---- adults find themselves unable to read or find difficulty with certain types of words as a result of brain damage.

A) that
B) in which
C) wherever
D) what
E) whenever

12. In veterinary medicine, federal governments and professional associations keep data on animal euthanasia and, ---- the research results obtained so far, have developed guidelines and procedures.

A) in the hope of
B) as of
C) in case of
D) in accordance with
E) on behalf of

13. ---- Charles Dickens himself had a very hard childhood, he found it possible to write novels which contain humour and have happy endings.

A) If
B) Before
C) When
D) Although
E) Unless

14. ---- we live and grow, we learn the culture of the society in which we live.

A) As
B) Since
C) Even though
D) When
E) Whereas

15. As it had in World War I, Argentina proclaimed neutrality ---- the outbreak of World War II, but in the closing phase it declared war ---- the Axis powers.

A) over / after
B) for / with
C) at / on
D) about / through
E) from / above

16. ---- some cancers, the best therapy is a combination ---- surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy.

A) With / through
B) About / in
C) For / of
D) At / within
E) On / to

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

The study of the buildings and other evidence of administration at the centre of an ancient city gives valuable information about the social, political and economic organization of society, as **(17) ----** as a picture of the life style of the ruling elite. We can identify and analyze their palaces and tombs, and the evidence **(18) ----** by craft specialists working **(19) ----**the direction of this elite class. Road systems and lower-order administrative centres give **(20) ----**information about the society's social and political structure. The study of the differences in the treatment given to different individuals at death, in both the size and wealth of grave offerings, can **(21) ----** the complete range of status distinctions in a society.

17.

A) well
B) soon
C) good
D) quickly
E) perfect

18.

A) was left
B) leaving
C) to be left
D) has been left
E) left

19.

A) on
B) under
C) below
D) above
E) over

20.

A) also
B) least
C) further
D) plenty
E) a bit

21.

A) change
B) preserve
C) achieve
D) determine
E) reveal

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

People who **(22) ----** in malaria-infested areas or who travel to them can take certain **(23) ----**. They can use long-lasting insecticide sprays in homes and outbuildings, place screens **(24) ----** doors and windows, use mosquito netting over their beds, and apply mosquito repellents on their skin. They can **(25) ----** wear enough clothing, **(26) ----** after sundown, to protect as much of the skin as possible against mosquito bites.

22.

A) reduce
B) live
C) discharge
D) expose
E) persist

23.

A) precautions
B) supplements
C) occurrences
D) setbacks
E) levels

24.

A) beyond
B) of
C) with
D) on
E) till

25.

A) either
B) more than
C) also
D) as such
E) as well as

26.

A) similarly
B) extraordinarily
C) commonly
D) fairly
E) particularly

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, scientists wondered if they might likewise benefit the retina, which has an embryologic association with the brain.

A) Unless patients suffering from neurological diseases object to their inclusion
B) Since hormones are known to benefit brain health
C) Only if hormones naturally occurring in the body are taken into consideration
D) Although the restoration of optimal hormone balance may well support eye health
E) Whereas the human brain is greatly affected by a variety of hormones

28. Coal burning is responsible for 40 per cent of the30 billion tonnes of carbondioxide ----.

A) though it poses a huge threat to most organisms
B) as if it were one of the major factors causing global warming
C) that is emitted by human activity every year
D) since we are all aware of the dangers of climate change
E) whereby plants and some animal species interact

29. Air pollution results mainly from human activity , ----.

A) but natural phenomena like volcanic eruptions also cause it
B) though humans play a major role in the contamination of the environment
C) in case there are a variety of pollutants causing it
D) while it is a very common problem in many parts of the world
E) since great progress has been made in methods to prevent it

30. More than half of the world's coffee is grown on small family farms in developing countries ----.

A) that large areas of forest have been cut down to make this possible
B) where coffee exports make up a significant portion of the local economy
C) since it is the middlemen who get a large percent of the profits
D) while for most people the quality of coffee is important
E) as long as weather conditions can be predicted

31. The human ear is equipped to register sound frequencies between about 20 and 20, 000 cycles per second ----.

A) even if the inner ear consists of a complicated group of interconnected canals and sacs
B) unless dogs and some other animals can hear sounds of various frequencies
C) while the ear is ten times more sensitive than the eye
D) since one of the functions of the human ear is to help maintain equilibrium
E) although individuals vary greatly as regards their age and health

32. Even though there was economic dislocation as well as demographic collapse, ----.

A) it may sound as if the situation was improving in developing countries
B) many international companies have adopted austere policies
C) the later Middle Ages was one of the most creative and inventive periods in the history of western Europe
D) the growth of the global economy had made millions of workers redundant
E) some economists assert that technology must be responsible for this problem

33. ---- when the atoms in substances rearrange and combine into new substances.

A) The speeds of molecules in a gas vary over a range of values
B) Atomic theory is central to chemistry
C) A chemical reaction occurs
D) The first metals used by man were probably those that occurred naturally such as gold
E) A metal ore contains varying quantities of economically worthless material

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34. If there was a 'Big Bang, ' that is, a huge explosion in space some 15 billion years ago, ----.

A) there are two other ways to find out the age of the universe
B) a great deal of evidence has been offered
C) it must have occurred simultaneously at all points in the universe
D) the ages of stars have been estimated to be about 10 to 15 billion years
E) over 90 per cent of the universe may be nonluminous dark matter

35. Because analytic philosophy is so different from empirical research, ----.

A) each field is a rather new area of study for analysts
B) interdisciplinary studies have proven it invaluable
C) social scientists were of the same opinion
D) many new students engaging in it are greatly puzzled by it
E) art appreciation has developed only recently

36. While everyone unconsciously uses defence mechanisms, ----.

A) some people assume that they can deal with problems on their own
B) treatments differ according to the type of personality disorder
C) people with a dependent personality avoid undertaking responsibilities
D) drug therapy is frequently complicated by misuse of the drugs or by suicide attempts
E) people with personality disorders use them in inappropriate or immature ways

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

37. Most people realize the importance of calcium forbone health, but they underestimate the importance of vitamin D, which fosters calcium absorption.

A) İnsanlar kalsiyumun kemik sağlığı için önemini bilmelerine rağmen kalsiyumun emilimini kolaylaştıran D vitaminini göz ardı ederler.
B) Pek çok insan kalsiyumun kemik sağlığı üzerindeki etkisinin farkındadır ama kalsiyumun emilimini güçlendiren D vitamini genellikle bilinmez.
C) Kalsiyumun kemik sağlığı için önemi bilinir, ancak kalsiyumun emilimini sağlayan D vitamini önemsenmez.
D) İnsanlar kalsiyumun kemik sağlığındaki önemini bilmekle beraber kalsiyumun emilimini D vitamininin kolaylaştırdığını bilmezler.
E) Pek çok insan kemik sağlığı için kalsiyumun öneminin farkındadır fakat kalsiyum emilimini güçlendiren D vitamininin önemini küçümser.

38. The European Union is engaged in a variety of programmes all around the world to promote and protect the rights of children, particularly in countries where children are affected by war.

A) Tüm dünyada özellikle savaşan ülkelerdeki çocuklar için çocuk haklarını desteklemek ve korumak için Avrupa Birliği birçok programa izin veriyor.
B) Avrupa Birliği dünyada savaşan ülkelerin çocuklarının haklarını desteklemek ve korumak için çeşitli programları destekliyor.
C) Avrupa Birliği tüm dünyada, özellikle çocukların savaştan etkilendiği ülkelerde, çocuk haklarını desteklemek ve korumak için çeşitli programlarla ilgileniyor.
D) Avrupa Birliği özellikle savaştan etkilenen ülkelerin çocuklarını desteklemek ve korumak için tüm dünyada çeşitli programlar düzenliyor.
E) Özellikle çocukların savaştan etkilendiği ülkelerdeki çocuk haklarını destekleyen ve koruyan Avrupa Birliği tüm dünyada çeşitli programlarla ilgilidir.

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39. Chemistry, as a field of study based on scientific principles, came into being in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

A) Bilimsel ilkelere dayalı bir çalışma alanı olarak kimya, on sekizinci yüzyılın son bölümünde ortaya çıkmıştır.
B) Çok öncelerden beri var olan kimya, on sekizinci yüzyılın son bölümünde bilimsel ilkelere dayalı bir çalışma alanı olarak gelişmiştir.
C) On sekizinci yüzyılın son bölümüne doğru ortaya çıkan kimya, bilimsel ilkelere dayalı bir çalışma alanıdır.
D) Bilimsel ilkelere dayalı bir çalışma alanı olan kimya, on sekizinci yüzyılın son bölümünde gelişmesini tamamlamıştır.
E) On sekizinci yüzyılın son bölümünde ortaya çıkan bilimsel ilkelere dayalı çalışma alanlarından biri kimyadır.

40. Ateşin keşfinden sonra, insanlar, yüksek sıcaklıklara maruz kalan belirli kayalar ve minerallerde değişiklikler fark etmeye başladılar.

A) Following the discovery of fire, people noticed that, under high temperatures, certain changes in rocks and minerals began.
B) After the discovery of fire, people began to notice changes in certain rocks and minerals exposed to high temperatures.
C) When fire was discovered, it was noticed that, because of high temperature, certain changes began to take place in rocks and minerals.
D) With the discovery of fire, man became aware of certain changes which began to take place in rocks and minerals due to high temperatures.
E) After fire was discovered, human beings became aware that, due to high temperatures, certain rocks and minerals began to change.

41. Enzim bozukluklarını içeren yüzlerce insan hastalığına gen değişimlerinin neden olduğu anlaşılmıştır.

A) Hundreds of human diseases involving enzyme defects have been found to be caused by genetic mutations.
B) It has been established that genetic mutations have caused hundreds of human diseases including enzyme defects.
C) Genetic mutations have been found to be the cause of hundreds of human diseases as well as enzyme defects.
D) Hundred of human diseases have been found to result from genetic mutations and enzyme defects.
E) As it is known, hundreds of human diseases have been caused by genetic mutations involving enzyme defects.

42. Geçen yüzyılın başlarında, önyargıyı, bazı ırklara karşı doğuştan ve içgüdüsel bir tepki olarak düşünmek yaygındı.

A) At the turn of the last century, prejudice was generally regarded more as an innate or instinctive reaction to certain races.
B) At the turn of the last century, it was common to consider prejudice to be an innate and instinctive reaction to certain races.
C) By the turn of the last century people were prejudiced against certain races and this was regarded as an innate and instinctive reaction.
D) By the turn of the last century this innate and instinctive reaction against race was commonly seen as prejudice.
E) With the turn of the last century people grew more prejudiced against certain races and this was regarded as an innate and instinctive reaction.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In recent years, scientists have come to an agreement that the Earth is warming mostly due to the emission of carbon dioxide from electrical power plants that burn coal, oil and natural gas. Discussions of alternatives to these fossil fuels generally include windmills, photovoltaics (panels which convert sunlight to electricity) and even hydrogen fuel. Although these technologies hold a great deal of promise for the long term, none of them provides an immediate solution to the problem of global warming. Even if these new technologies fulfill their potential at some time in the future, it is unclear whether they will meet the world's energy needs. For this reason, nuclear power still remains the only really attractive alternative to fossil fuels.

43. According to the passage, nuclear power ----.

A) is seen as a good alternative to fossil fuels because it could supply the world's energy needs
B) is less attractive than fossil fuels as it is the main cause of global warming
C) has a great future potential for clean energy production, but is not a practical solution at present
D) presently supplies the world with more than half its energy
E) enjoys very little favour as it is so dangerous

44. It is pointed out in the passage that although fossil fuels could be replaced by cleaner, safer alternatives to produce electricity ----.

A) the price of electricity would soar
B) this cannot be achieved in a short space of time
C) these will certainly never be sufficient to meet the world's energy needs
D) all known possible alternatives are potentially dangerous
E) none of these alternatives has as yet been tested

45. In the passage, several alternatives that could be used to replace fossil fuels are discussed but ----.

A) all of them pose health problems
B) all are rejected for one reason or another
C) fossil fuels remain the best choice
D) with one exception, it is not likely that they will ever be able to supply enough energy
E) they all present insurmountable technological problems

46. We learn from the passage that one important cause of global warming is ----.

A) the sudden growth in the world's energy needs
B) the increasing use of photovoltaics to produce electricity
C) the production of electrical power from coal, oil and natural gas
D) related to the closure of so many nuclear power plants
E) the failure to recognize the potential of wind-power

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People have been pushing into forestlands for thousands of years, but during the last century, scientists say, the rate of global forest reduction has reached alarming levels. About 50 million acres of forest are cleared every year. Much of Europe's original forests are gone. The forests of North America, which once dominated the landscape, have shrunk by almost 40% in the last two centuries to make room for people and meet the demand for lumber and paper. Not only have many of the animals that depend on these ecosystems disappeared, but various species of trees have also been depleted. Timber farms on land that once sustained natural forests have little of the biodiversity of the original forests, with pesticides and other chemicals allowing the land to support only a few kinds of life.

47. The passage as a whole deals with ----.

A) the process of deforestation in Europe taking place over thousands of years
B) the steps taken for the restoration of lost forestlands in North America
C) the biodiversity that the lost forests of Europe once had
D) the alarming question of deforestation and its harmful impact on ecosystems
E) the uses of pesticides and chemicals for the protection of forestlands

48. It is claimed in the passage that forest farms planted for timber ----.

A) can be most useful in recovering the lost forestlands in Europe
B) lack the extensive biodiversity found in natural forests
C) have a beneficial impact on the environment because of the variety of trees there
D) have become widespread in North America and are preferable to natural forests
E) have increased throughout the world over the last two centuries

49. According to the passage, it is over the last century that ----.

A) deforestation in the world has become dangerously extensive
B) scientists have become aware of the variety of ecosystems in North America
C) the paper industry in America has become dependent on forest farms
D) solutions for the conservation of natural forestlands have gone into effect
E) the reduction of natural forests has been brought under control

50. It is stressed in the passage that, over the last two centuries, ----.

A) the demand in the world for lumber and paper has reached alarming levels
B) many lost species of trees have been recovered in Europe's forestlands
C) no pesticides and chemicals have been allowed in North America's forests
D) nearly half of North America's forestlands have been cleared for various reasons
E) the area of natural forests has been sustained throughout the world

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Renaissance originated in Italy for several reasons. The most fundamental reason was that Italy in the later Middle Ages was the most advanced urban society in all of Europe. Unlike aristocrats North of the Alps, Italian aristocrats customarily lived in urban centres rather than in rural castles and consequently became fully involved in urban public affairs. Moreover, since the Italian aristocracy built its palaces in the cities, the aristocratic class was less sharply set off from the class of rich merchants than in other European countries. Hence, whereas in France or Germany most aristocrats lived on the income from their lands while rich town dwellers, called *bourgeois* in French, gained their living from trade, in Italy so many town-dwelling aristocrats engaged in banking or mercantile enterprises, and so many rich mercantile families imitated the manners of the aristocracy that, by the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, the aristocracy and upper *bourgeoisie* were becoming virtually indistinguishable. For instance, the noted Florentine family of the Medici, which had emerged as a family of physicians (as the name suggests), made its fortune in banking and commerce, and rose into the aristocracy in the fifteenth century. Obviously, social mobility as such brought about a great demand for education in the skills of reading and counting necessary to become a successful merchant, but the richest and most prominent families sought above all to find teachers who would impart to their sons the knowledge and skills necessary in politics and public life.

51. It is suggested in the passage that, in the period before the Renaissance, ----.

A) the aristocrats in Europe were indifferent to the quality of education offered at schools
B) the Medici of Florence had been a poor mercantile family with no skills in politics
C) France and Germany had many more aristocratic families than Italy
D) European banking was completely monopolized by the rich town-dwellers of France
E) no other European country had an urban society as advanced as that of Italy

52. According to the passage, unlike their French or German counterparts, ----.

A) medieval Italian aristocrats lived in cities and mixed with the general public
B) Italian merchants in the Renaissance period were also engaged in trade north of the Alps
C) distinguished Italian families wished their sons to become successful merchants
D) the Medici were actively involved in the politics and diplomatic relations of their time
E) the Italian upper *bourgeoisie* were strongly opposed to social mobility

53. It is pointed out in the passage that wealthy medieval Italian merchant families ----.

A) deliberately avoided any involvement in the political affairs of their cities
B) disliked urban centres and preferred to live in their castles built in rural areas
C) never took an interest in the political activities of the aristocracy
D) were greatly influenced in their habits and way of life by urban aristocrats
E) were far more enterprising in trade than their French and German rivals

54. According to the passage, it was in Italy that ----.

A) what the French called *bourgeois* had the monopoly on banking
B) merchants and aristocrats were clearly set apart
C) banking developed much faster than trade
D) most aristocrats wanted their sons to learn only the skills associated with politics
E) the rise of the Renaissance first took place

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Narrowly defined, fitness refers to the characteristics that enable the body to perform physical activity. These characteristics include flexibility of the joints, strength and endurance of the muscles, including the heart muscle, and a healthy body composition. A broader definition of fitness is the ability to meet routine physical demands with enough energy reserve to rise to a sudden challenge. This definition shows how fitness relates to everyday life. Ordinary tasks such as carrying heavy suitcases, opening a stuck window, or climbing four flights of stairs, which might strain an unfit person, are easy for a fit person. Still another definition is the body's ability to withstand stress, meaning both physical and psychological stress. These definitions do not contradict each other; all three describe the same wonderful condition of the body.

55. According to the passage, fitness, among other things, enables ----.

A) an unfit person to perform various tasks in everyday life
B) the heart to perform its task regularly
C) people to understand their body composition fully
D) the body to overcome psychological stress
E) a person to conserve his or her energy efficiently

56. Each definition of fitness given in the passage ----.

A) is not complete and has already aroused much controversy among specialists
B) refers to various things and is therefore widely different from the others
C) is perfectly compatible with the others and draws attention to the same thing
D) offers guidelines about the development of a healthy body composition
E) underlines the ways whereby the muscles can best be made stronger

57. It is implied in the passage that, if one is not fit, one ----.

A) can still find it easy to climb the stairs or open a stuck window
B) should still try to do all kinds of tasks that cause physical and psychological stress
C) must do his or her best to increase the energy reserve of the body
D) should only carry out ordinary tasks in everyday life
E) may find it hard to do the routine tasks of everyday life

58. According to the passage, a strong heart muscle ----.

A) is indispensable to get rid of physical stress
B) can only be developed through hard physical activities
C) is one of the indications of being fit
D) need not be related to physical fitness
E) is the only indication of a healthy body composition

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1914, Europe had built a seemingly stable peace. Through the complex negotiations of great power geopolitics, Europe had settled into two systems of alliance: the Allied Powers which consisted of Britain, France and Russia, and the Central Powers that included Germany, Austria, and Italy. Within this balance of power, the nations of Europe challenged one another for economic, military, and imperial advantage. The rivalry for colonies abroad accompanied a fierce arms race at home, where military leaders assumed that superior technology and larger armies would result in a quick victory in a European war. Indeed, in the prevailing atmosphere of international suspicion, such a war seemed likely to many of Europe's political and military leaders. Yet none of them predicted that the war would break out so soon. Nor did many expect that the assassination in June 1914 of the Austrian archduke and his wife would spark off that war, which engulfed all of Europe in just over a month's time.

59. It is suggested in the passage that, when the Austrian archduke and his wife were assassinated in June 1914, ----.

A) the European balance of power was not affected by this incident, and the European peace was maintained
B) the British government immediately began negotiations for an alliance with France and Russia
C) Austria turned to Germany and Italy for an alliance and declared war on Britain and France
D) most European leaders did not think that this incident would soon lead to a war
E) many European leaders believed that this was a plot of the Allied Powers against the Central Powers

60. It is pointed out in the passage that, while the European powers were competing with each other for colonization overseas, ----.

A) their main concern was how to benefit from the geopolitical importance of their colonies
B) they were also involved in an escalating process of rearmament
C) they held the view that technological superiority was essential for the exploitation of their colonies
D) they held various negotiations for the prevention of a possible war that would destroy Europe
E) it seemed to many politicians that international problems could be solved through negotiations

61. The writer asserts in the passage that the peace in Europe in 1914 ----.

A) was essentially the achievement of political and military leaders
B) was maintained efficiently by the Allied Powers
C) mainly depended on superior technology and very strong armies
D) seemed a lasting one, but it was, in fact, fragile
E) was not affected at all by the assassination of the Austrian archduke

62. According to the passage, although Europe had achieved a balance of power by 1914, ----.

A) Germany, Austria and Italy continued their efforts to build very large armies and began to challenge the Allied Powers
B) European leaders encouraged the development of advanced technologies for a comprehensive victory
C) this did not prevent the European nations from challenging each other for various advantages
D) military leaders strongly argued that larger armies were needed in order to protect the colonies overseas
E) political leaders were extremely suspicious of military leaders and, therefore, did their best to prevent a war

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Steve :- It's clear that, during his time in office, former US President John F. Kennedy inspired many people to enter public service.
Gary :- ----
Steve :- Actually, some people think that his extra- marital affairs and his elegant style made him more interesting, so that people wanted to follow his call to serve their country.
Gary :- You maybe right about that.

A) What about his contribution to American civil rights?
B) I've read he was a near-professional level golfer, but didn't want the public to know it.
C) I think the public loved his wife Jackie as much as the president himself, didn't they?
D) There's no strong evidence that he was assassinated asthe result of a conspiracy.
E) But what about his reputation as a wealthy womanizer? Didn't that work against him?

64. Tim :- Did you know that NASA is going to send another manned mission to upgrade and repair the Hubble space telescope?
Max :- Oh? I thought that, after the 2003 Columbia shuttle disaster, they were going to send manned spacecraft only to the International Space Station.
Tim :- ----
Max :- I hope NASA's taking the proper precautions this time.

A) The space telescope is deteriorating because of dust and radiation.
B) Well, NASA changed its mind because a robotic mission has turned out to be impossible.
C) Hubble was first launched into space in 1990. Did you know that?
D) I learned from this article that Edwin Hubble was the first astronomer to describe the expansion of the universe.
E) The Hubble telescope has sent back thousands of valuable images. I think it's worth the mission, don't you?

65. John :- By the way, can you tell me what the expression —the scramble for Africall means?
Harry :- Oh, I thought you knew it, since you are seriously interested in the history of Africa.
John :- ----
Harry :- Well, it is about the colonization of Africa. It indicates the scope and speed with which the major European powers, excited by stories of rubber forests and rich diamond mines, conquered and colonized Africa in the 19th century.

A) For instance, I know that in 1884 a conference, attended by the representatives of the European colonial powers, was held in Berlin to settle the matter of control over the Congo River basin.
B) It has been pointed out that by the 1830s the French had created a general government of their possessions in Algeria.
C) I am afraid I don't. I came across it in an article I was reading yesterday. There was no explanation given.
D) Actually, the colonial powers' partition of Africa in the 19th century was the most striking instance of European imperialism.
E) According to some eyewitness reports, in the colonies, Africans worked in appalling conditions, with no medicine or sanitation and too little food.

66. Carol :- Do you know what makes birds' vision better than ours?
Mike :- ----
Carol :- Why do they have that ability when humans don't?
Mike :- I think it's because early mammals were active at night, when there's no ultraviolet light from the sun, and so they lost the ability, but birds didn't.

A) It's partly because they can see ultraviolet light wavelengths, while humans can't.
B) They need to see better in order to determine the health of a potential mate.
C) It's impossible for humans to know what birds' perception of colours is actually like.
D) I think their vision is always strengthened by ultraviolet light.
E) Insects can also see ultraviolet wavelengths.

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67. **John** **:-** For our investments, we should consider tourism as a new area.
Edmund **:-** Agreed. In fact, tourism has now become the world's biggest industry.
John **:- ----**
Edmund **:-** I certainly think so. Therefore, it is of vital importance for the economies of many of the world's poorest nations.

A) Moreover, travel enriches one's life. Don't you agree?
B) Actually, it fuels economic growth, doesn't it?
C) Do you believe that travelling broadens our experience of the world?
D) Furthermore, tourism enables people to explore other cultures and geographies. Right?
E) Yes, true. Yet, worldwide mobility because of tourism has its drawbacks. Do you agree?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Even if one forgets about the dangers involved, coal-mining cannot be a very attractive way of earning a living.**

A) It's the risks that are involved that really make coal-mining such an unattractive form of employment.
B) Working in a coal mine must be rather an unpleasant form of employment even when one ignores the risks.
C) Work in a coal mine may still be unpleasant but there are no more risks than in other forms of employment.
D) Work in a coal mine is not the only form of employment that has unpleasant aspects and even risks.
E) It's hard to imagine anyone enjoying working for a living in a coal mine even if it is perfectly safe.

69. **I wouldn't trust her if I were you because she never keeps promises.**

A) Since she never talks about what she has done, it's very difficult to depend on her.
B) If she really respected people, she would keep her promises.
C) Though she never keeps a promise herself, she expects others to do so.
D) I should let you know that she never expects people to keep their own promises.
E) I've never known her to keep a promise, so I don't think you should rely on her.

70. **At the peak of their prosperity, between about 6500 and 5500 B.C., the residents of Çatal Hüyük produced a wide range of agricultural food stuffs, including peas, lentils, fruits, and cereal crops.**

A) A large variety of agricultural foodstuffs, such as peas, lentils, fruits and cereal crops, were produced by the Çatal Hüyük inhabitants, whose prosperity reached its climax during the period between roughly 6500 and 5500 B.C.
B) Peas, lentils, fruits, and cereal crops were the only agricultural foodstuffs that the people of Çatal Hüyük, already very prosperous, produced during the period from 6500 to 5500 B.C.
C) The people at Çatal Hüyük were so prosperous that, during the period from 6500 to 5500 B.C., they produced various kinds of agricultural foodstuffs, especially peas, lentils, fruits and cereal crops.
D) Among the agricultural foodstuffs produced by the extremely prosperous peasants of Çatal Hüyük during the period from 6500 to 5500 B.C. were peas, lentils, fruits, and cereal crops.
E) At Çatal Hüyük, where there was much prosperity between 6500 and 5500 B.C., only those agricultural foodstuffs, which consisted of peas, lentils, fruits and cereal crops, were produced by the people.

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71. When UNICEF was established in 1946, its main aim was to provide help for the many children in need as a result of World War II.

A) When it was founded in 1946, UNICEF took a number of steps to improve the conditions of children that survived World War II.
B) In 1946, soon after the end of World War II, UNICEF was set up to assist children throughout the world.
C) Because so many children had suffered during World War II, UNICEF was set up in 1946 to give them a better education.
D) In 1946 UNICEF was set up primarily because, as a result of World War II, large numbers of children were in need of help.
E) Following World War II, UNICEF was set up in 1946 and has since made great efforts to help children in the world.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Psychologists argue over whether language influences how people think, but it could affect half of what they see. The view from the right eyeis processed in the brain's left hemisphere, which also seems to handle language. Researchers have found that native English speakers, who have separate words for blue and green, are faster at distinguishing between these colours when they appear within their right visual field, in contrast to people whose language uses the same word to indicate either colour. ----.

A) Scientists planned to continue the research on these same lines using different colours
B) Most of the world's languages use a single word to mean both blue and green
C) Investigators tested how well the right and left fields of view distinguish between the colours known in English as blue and green
D) This leads scientists to question the reason why, in some languages, there is no differentiation between the two colours
E) This suggests that for English speakers, language influences the visual discrimination between the colours blue and green

73. Despite numerous intellectual and literary advances, the longest-lived achievements of the Italian Renaissance were made in the realm of art. Of all the arts, painting was undoubtedly supreme. Although Giotto was the great artistic genius around 1300, it was not until the fifteenth century that Italian painting began to come fully of age. ----. Fifteenth-century artists also experimented with effects of light and shade and, for the first time, carefully studied the anatomy and proportions of the human body.

A) From about 1450 until about 1600 Italian thought was dominated by a school of Neo-Platonists, who sought to blend Platonism with Christianity
B) One reason for this was that, in the early fifteenth century, the laws of linear perspective were discovered and first employed to give the fullest sense of three dimensions
C) Sixteenth-century Italian writers, such as Machiavelli, Ariosto, Tasso, and Sannazaro, were also highly accomplished creators of imaginative prose and verse
D) Perhaps the greatest of the Florentine artists was Leonardo da Vinci, one of the most versatile geniuses who ever lived
E) Most Venetian painters showed little of the Florentine school's concerns with philosophical and psychological issues

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74. The year 1960 seemed golden and full of promise. Despite nearly constant international tension, everyday life in Europe and North America seemed to be improving. Economies recovered, many standards of living rose, and new forms of culture flourished. The economic horizon looked bright. ----. Western Europeans could no longer be so certain of their prosperity or of their leaders' ability to provide the sort of life they took for granted.

A) Legal changes would not have occurred without women's movements of the time
B) These changes marked a new culture of mass consumption boosted by marketing, advertising, and credit payment
C) However, by 1990, most of the familiar landscape had been dramatically transformed
D) The civil rights movement in the US had enormous significance for the twentieth century
E) The most serious outbreak of student unrest in Europe came in Paris in the spring of 1968

75. The scientific study of facial expression has largely focused on the way in which facial expressions communicate emotions. ----. In fact, subsequent research generally identified six basic emotions (happiness, surprise, sadness, fear, disgust and anger) and their related facial expressions, from which more complex or blended emotions are derived.

A) In this respect, Darwin suggested that there are only a small number of universal emotions and that these are associated with universal facial expressions
B) Similarly, tears are an acceptable display of sadness at a funeral but not on hearing disappointing news in a business setting
C) These rules exist because of the important communicative function of facial expressions
D) People from a variety of Western, Asian and tribal cultures were remarkably accurate in identifying the six emotions
E) For instance, the expression of emotion is encouraged for women in Mediterranean cultures but is discouraged for men in northern European and Asian cultures

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Ancient Lycia lay in the mountainous area between modern Fethiye and Antalya. **(II)** It wasn't a single country, but a federation of 19 independent cities. **(III)** The people of Lycia must have regarded burials as an important aspect of their religion, for they cut hundreds of tombs into cliff faces and crags that can be seen throughout the area today. **(IV)** These tombs were probably copies of domestic architecture, intended as houses for the dead. **(V)** Not much is known about the early history of Patara, although it was an influential member of the Lycian League.

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

77. **(I)** Almost everyone has experienced heartburn at one time or another, usually after a meal.**(II)** Heartburn is the painful sensation a person feels when the cardiac sphincter fails to prevent the stomach contents from refluxing into the esophagus.**(III)** As a matter of fact, anyone who has heart trouble should consult a doctor. **(IV)** This may happen if a person eats or drinks too much or both. **(V)** Tight clothing and even changes of position (lying down, bending over) can cause it, too, as can some medications and smoking.

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

78. **(I)** Anything that irritates the eyes can also irritate the eyelids and cause swelling. **(II)** The most common irritant is an allergy, which can make one or both lids crinkled or swollen. **(III)** Allergic reactions may becaused by medications instilled into the eyes, such as eyedrops; other drugs or cosmetics; or pollen or other particles in the air. **(IV)** Insect stings or bites as well as infections from bacteria, viruses, or fungi canalso cause the eyelids to swell. **(V)** In fact, tears are salty fluid that continuously bathes the surface of the eye to keep it moist.

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

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79. **(I)** Between 1540 and 1660, Europe was racked by a combination of religious wars, political rebellions, and economic crises. **(II)** Hence, confidence in traditional structures of social, religious, and political authority was undermined. **(III)** The result was fear, scepticism, and a search for new, more certain foundations on which to rebuild the social, political, and religious order of Europe. **(IV)** However, for artists and intellectuals, the period proved to be one of the most creative epochs in the history of Europe. **(V)** Like Shakespeare, Rembrandt knew that life‘s journey is full of perils, but his most mature paintings suggest that these can be mastered with a courageous awareness of one‘s human shortcomings.

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

80. **(I)** British dominance of the slave trade in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries gave it decisive economic advantages over other nations. **(II)** As one Englishman wrote in 1749, the slave trade had provided —an inexhaustible fund of wealth to this nation. **(III)** But even apart from the slave trade, the value of colonial commerce was increasing dramatically during the eighteenth century. **(IV)** Like the Spanish colonies, the French colonies in the New World were established and administered as direct crown enterprises. **(V)** For instance, British foreign trade increased in value from £10 million in the 1730s to £40 million in the 1750s.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 27

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 27

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

1. Cloud seeding, a technique which attempts to make precipitation by dispersing silver iodide particles into clouds, remains ---- because it is quite difficult to prove whether it actually works.

A) valuable
B) confidential
C) essential
D) fascinating
E) controversial

2. Until the sixteenth century, when the first international postal agreement was ----, there was no postal system as we know it today.

A) assigned
B) maintained
C) enacted
D) seized
E) conducted

3. ---- poor after World War II, Crete is now thriving from tourism.

A) Necessarily
B) Adequately
C) Accurately
D) Tentatively
E) Desperately

4. Although foreign direct investment began centuries ago, its biggest ---- has occurred since the middle of the twentieth century.

A) entrance
B) size
C) growth
D) research
E) pattern

5. Sterilization in hospitals is done in an autoclave that subjects the items to moist heat under pressure, with a drying time of 15 to 30 minutes to prevent condensation from ---- on the surgical instruments.

A) building up
B) keeping off
C) making out
D) moving off
E) setting out

6. Rice is by far China's most important agricultural product and ---- over half the total cereal production.

A) lets in
B) accounts for
C) sets forth
D) falls through
E) looks after

7. Scientists who ---- alert the world to the existence of a hole in the stratospheric ozone layer recently reported that this feature of the atmosphere ---- widening soon.

A) help / would stop
B) have helped / might have stopped
C) helped / may stop
D) will help / might stop
E) had helped / has stopped

8. The price of crude oil ---- by 40% this year due to the continuing risk of disruption in the Middle East, which ---- for one-third of global production.

A) surges / accounted
B) had surged / has accounted
C) has surged / accounts
D) urged / had accounted
E) will surge / could have accounted

9. Some evolutionary biologists argue that if the clock of evolution ---- to the beginning and allowed to run again to the present day, the resulting animals on Earth ---- very different from the ones we know now.

A) has been rewound / would have been
B) is rewound / will be
C) might be rewound / will have been
D) had been rewound / had been
E) could be rewound / might be

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10. Basel handles more foreign trade than ---- town in Switzerland on account of its position on the Rhine River.

A) some other
B) any other
C) the other
D) other
E) one another

11. Life originated in the sea and evolved there for almost 3 billion years ---- plants and animals began moving onto the land.

A) because
B) even if
C) before
D) but
E) as if

12. Humans, like all warm-blooded animals, can keep their core body temperatures pretty much constant ---- differences in the temperature in the world around them.

A) as of
B) regardless of
C) instead of
D) in terms of
E) because of

13. During the second half of the 20th century, the fracture rates among high-risk European populations grew higher, ---- this increase was modest compared with that of the urbanized populations in Southern Asia.

A) in case
B) because
C) unless
D) but
E) now that

14. With its superior fire power, NATO ---- any battle, but it ---- the war in Afghanistan.

A) had won / loses
B) can win / is losing
C) has won / lost
D) would have won / had lost
E) is winning / was losing

15. The modern era of Shakespeare scholarship has been marked ---- an enormous amount of investigation ---- the authorship, text, and chronology of his plays.

A) from / at
B) by / into
C) down / over
D) out / of
E) in / for

16. One can see ---- a glance why small children are immediately attracted ---- these noisy, colourful toys.

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

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

Saturn and its 47 diverse moons have been **(17) ----** the close watch of the Cassini probe since 2004. The probe's main **(18) ----** in its planned 74 orbits is to gather detailed images of the second largest planet in our solar system, its icy moons and spectacular rings, **(19) ----** span **(20) ----** 272, 000 kilometres. So far, the probe **(21) ----** some of the best images we have of Saturn, and provided astronomers with a wealth of new data.

17.
A) under
B) in
C) with
D) through
E) over

18.
A) stage
B) objection
C) assumption
D) controversy
E) aim

19.
A) whatever
B) where
C) who
D) which
E) whereas

20.
A) completely
B) almost
C) largely
D) adversely
E) slightly

21.
A) is capturing
B) captures
C) has captured
D) had captured
E) will capture

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

We must not **(22) ----** the element of pleasure and enjoyment which comes from the reading of literature. This is surely itself one of the great benefits which **(23) ----** from being an educated person. But, over and above that, let us recognize **(24) ----** certain other fundamental skills and capacities are developed **(25) ----** the reading of literature, which are important to us all as educated people, **(26) ----** in our private pleasures or our personal philosophies, but also in the day-to-day exercise of our responsibilities.

22.
A) subside
B) assert
C) interpret
D) witness
E) underestimate

23.
A) had come
B) comes
C) would have come
D) came
E) was coming

24.
A) so that
B) in case
C) just as
D) that
E) although

25.
A) at
B) in
C) through
D) over
E) to

26.
A) not only
B) either
C) both
D) more
E) as well as

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, scientists can trace their common ancestral genetic connections.

A) It is only in the past 20 years, however
B) Whatever tools and cognitive skills the emigrants had taken with them
C) Though she was not the only woman alive at the time
D) When many different populations are studied through a comparison of genetic markers
E) Since the only clues were the sparsely scattered bones and artefacts our ancestors left behind

28. The stereotype of woman as the more —emotional sex is the one ----

A) that still persists today
B) as emotions are so unpredictable
C) but it had been encouraged by the Stoics
D) until overruled by 20th century psychology
E) which a more sophisticated mode of thinking will have denied

29. Normally, the volume of sweat is about 100ml/day , ----.

A) but in very hot weather or during heavy exercise, water loss in sweat occasionally increases to 1-2 litres/hour
B) since urine volume can be as low as 0.5 litre/day in a dehydrated person
C) because normally a small amount of water (100 ml/day) is lost in the faeces
D) whereby water loss in the faeces can increase to several litres a day in people with severe diarrhoea
E) so long as the maintenance of a relatively constant volume of the body fluids is essential for homeostasis

30. ----, the person is said to suffer circulatory shock.

A) Just as the heart is severely damaged from any cause
B) Even though any factor that interferes with venous return can also lead to decreased cardiac output
C) If ever the cardiac output falls below that level which is required for adequate nutrition of the tissues
D) So long as the cardiac output fell so low that the tissues throughout the body began to suffer nutritional deficiency
E) While the cardiac outputs in healthy human beings are surprisingly constant

31. Mystery-type novels are popular ----.

A) unless you are provided with enough background to the crime and all necessary clues
B) because they challenge the reader to solve the crime before the detective does
C) so that the reader has a chance to exercise his imagination
D) if the mysteries cannot be solved by detectives
E) so that their authors are not too harshly criticized

32. Although Dalton considered atoms to be the ultimate particles of matter, ----.

A) we now know that atoms themselves have structures
B) metallic elements and their compounds are obtained principally from the earth’s crust
C) silicon is a prominent and considerably useful material of technology
D) ceramics have been extended to include materials other than fired clay and glass
E) composites are constructed of two or more materials

33. ---- whether the universe will continue to expand forever.

A) From the discussions at the conference it has been clear
B) There is evidence for the growing view
C) Many scientists have conclusively proved
D) A recent analysis of some galaxies has shown
E) One important question is

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34. ---- as it extends outwards into space.

A) Earth's rotation influences the direction that winds blow
B) The atmosphere becomes less dense
C) Without the sun, life on Earth would cease
D) The nature of wind, with its turbulent gusts or lulls, is complex and difficult to understand
E) Winds tend to blow from areas of high atmospheric pressure to areas of low pressure

35. If a doctor anticipates that the foetus's lungs are immature, and delivery cannot be delayed, ----.

A) a corticosteroid drug may be given to the mother at least 24 hours before the delivery
B) respiratory distress syndrome is a breathing disorder in which the air sacs in an infant's lungs do not stay open
C) infants born to diabetic mothers are more likely to have immature lungs
D) soon after delivery, the infant begins to breathe rapidly
E) infants with respiratory distress syndrome are at the risk of bleeding in the brain

36. Despite the advent of the labour-saving agricultural devices in the Middle Ages, ----.

A) the obligations of the land workers to their lords were fixed by custom
B) it was the lords who took the greatest benefits from it
C) the western European economy rested on agriculture
D) the landlords took all the produce for their own use
E) most of the work of raising crops continued to be done using hand tools

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

37. Recent studies found no link between the risk of developing brain tumour and the amount of time one has spent using a mobile phone.

A) Son çalışmalarda bir kişide beyin tümörü gelişmesi riskiyle, cep telefonu kullanma süresi arasındaki ilişki kanıtlanamadı.
B) Beyin tümörü gelişmesiyle ilgili son çalışmalarda kişilerin cep telefonu kullanması riskli bulunmadı.
C) Son çalışmalar beyin tümörü gelişmesi riskiyle, kişinin cep telefonu kullanarak geçirdiği zaman arasında bir ilişki bulmadı.
D) Son araştırmalar cep telefonu kullanılarak geçirilen zamanın beyin tümörü gelişimine katkısı olmadığı sonucunu buldu.
E) Kişinin beyin tümörü geliştirme riskiyle cep telefonu kullanarak geçirdiği zaman arasındaki ilişki, son araştırma sonuçlarına göre oldukça zayıftır.

38. Health information on product packages must emphasize the importance of the total diet and not exaggerate the role of a particular food in disease prevention.

A) Ürün paketlerinin üzerindeki sağlık bilgileri diyetin tümünün önemini yeterince vurgulamıyor ve genellikle, belirgin bir gıdanın hastalık önleyici işlevi abartılıyor.
B) Ürün paketlerinin üzerindeki sağlık bilgileri ne diyetin tümünün önemini küçümsemeli ne de bir gıdanın hastalık önlemedeki rolünü abartmalıdır.
C) Ürün paketlerinin üzerindeki sağlık bilgileri diyetin tümünün önemini vurgulamalı ve belirli bir gıdanın hastalık önlemedeki rolünü abartmamalıdır.
D) Belirli bir gıdanın hastalık önlemedeki rolü abartılmamalıdır ve ürün paketlerinin üzerinde diyetin sağlık açısından bir bütün olarak önemli olduğu vurgulanmalıdır.
E) Ürün paketlerinin üzerindeki hastalık önleme konusundaki bilgiler diyetin tümünün önemini göz ardı etmemeli ve o ürünün sağlık açısından önemini abartmamalıdır.

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39. Overrun by the Austro-German armies in World War I, Poland declared its independence on November 11, 1918, and on June 20, 1919, was recognized as an independent state by the Treaty of Versailles.

A) I. Dünya Savaşı'nda Avusturya-Alman orduları tarafından işgal edilmiş olan Polonya, bağımsızlığını 11 Kasım 1918'de ilân etmiş olsa da bağımsız bir devlet olarak tanınması, 20 Haziran 1919'da imzalanan Versailles Antlaşması'yla gerçekleşmiştir.
B) Avusturya-Alman ordularınca I. Dünya Savaşı'nda işgal edilmiş olan Polonya, 11 Kasım 1918'de bağımsızlığını ilân etmiştir; ancak bir devlet olarak bağımsızlığı Versailles Antlaşması'yla 20 Haziran 1919'da kesinleşmiştir
C) Polonya, I. Dünya Savaşı'nda Avusturya-Alman ordularının işgaline uğrasa da 11 Kasım 1918'de bağımsızlığını ilân etmiş ve bir devlet olarak bağımsızlığı, 20 Haziran 1919'da Versailles Antlaşması'yla kesinleşmiştir.
D) I. Dünya Savaşı sırasında Avusturya-Alman ordularının işgaline uğrayan Polonya, Versailles Antlaşması'na göre, bağımsızlığını 11 Kasım 1918'de ilân etmiş ve 20 Haziran 1919'da da bağımsız bir devlet olarak tanınmıştır.
E) Avusturya-Alman ordularınca I. Dünya Savaşı'nda işgal edilmiş olan Polonya, 11 Kasım 1918'de bağımsızlığını ilân etmiş ve Versailles Antlaşması'yla 20 Haziran 1919'da bağımsız bir devlet olarak tanınmıştır

40. Katherine Mansfield, özellikle Rus yazar Chekhov'un kısa hikâyelerinden etkilenmiş ve onun gibi, konudan çok çevre ve karaktere dayalı hikâyeler yazmıştır.

A) The Russian writer Chekhov's short stories depend more on atmosphere and character than on plot, and this impressed Katherine Mansfield and influenced the way she wrote.
B) Katherine Mansfield was a great admirer of the Russian writer Chekhov, and her short stories, like his, are centred around character and atmosphere rather than action.
C) Like the Russian short-story writer, Chekhov, Katherine Mansfield wrote short stories that depend for their effect more on character and atmosphere than upon action.
D) Katherine Mansfield greatly admired the style of Chekhov in his short stories and, like him, wrote short stories in which character and atmosphere, not action, come to the fore.
E) Katherine Mansfield was particularly impressed by the short stories of the Russian writer Chekhov, and, like him, she wrote stories which depend more on atmosphere and character than on plot.

41. Pek çok insan, egzersiz yapmanın daha çok yemelerine neden olacağını sanır, oysa bu, tümüyle doğru değildir.

A) Most people are convinced that, should they exercise, they will eat more, but this is not true at all.
B) Many people think that exercising will make them eat more, but this is not entirely true.
C) A lot of people are of the opinion that, through exercising, they will start to eat much more even though this is not absolutely correct.
D) A number of people claim that exercising will make them eat more although this is not the case.
E) Several people imagine that too much exercising will lead to too much eating, but this is not quite correct.

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42. On altıncı yüzyılın ilk yarısında Fransa kralı olan I. François, ülkesini Avrupa'da önde gelen bir güç yapmayı düşlemiş, ancak Avusturya imparatoru V. Charles tarafından engellenmiştir.

A) The French king François I, who had the dream of making his country Europe's dominant power in the first half of the sixteenth century, was opposed by the Austrian emperor Charles V.
B) François I, the king of France in the first half of the sixteenth century, dreamt of making his country a leading power in Europe but was prevented by Charles V, emperor of Austria.
C) Charles V, the emperor of Austria, stood up against François I, the king of France, who dreamt of making his country a major European power in the first half of the sixteenth century.
D) François I, the king of France, had the dream of turning his country into the chief European power in the first half of the sixteenth century although he was opposed by Charles V, emperor of Austria.
E) The king of France in the first half of the sixteenth century, François I, dreamt of making his country one of the major powers in Europe but was dissuaded by the Austrian emperor Charles V.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

If Shakespeare were alive today, he'd probably be writing movies. And Kenneth Branagh would probably direct them. Branagh is a celebrated stage actor who took his love of Shakespeare into filmmaking. Altogether, he has made six of the plays into films, starting with the award-winning Henry V in 1989. "The stories that Shakespeare writes, about kings and queens, the fates of nations and very powerful domestic dramas, are written at an intensity that can be presented in a bold and heightened way through film", he says. "In the theatre, the words and the performances are the same, but film does it in a language people are more familiar with". In As You Like It, the film he is working on now, Branagh transfers the action to 19th century Japan, where romance blossoms against the country's tranquil landscapes. This new setting speaks to modern audiences because, Branagh says, the play is partly about "the idea of the simple life, that feeling of getting out of the terrible competition of city life and being somewhere quiet, meditative and transformative."

43. It is clear that the writer of the article thinks that ----.

A) Shakespeare's best play is Henry V
B) Shakespeare would probably be in the film industry if he were living now
C) modern audiences prefer stage productions of Shakespeare's plays to films of them
D) Branagh's films are far too experimental
E) Japan is an ideal country for filming Shakespeare's plays

44. We understand from the passage that Branagh is of the opinion that films of Shakespeare's plays have the advantage over stage productions ----.

A) because they are in a medium audiences are familiar with
B) since they can add more power and excitement to the background
C) as the plays have constant scene changes
D) but the writer of the passage disagrees with him
E) especially when the aim is to modernize them

45. According to the passage, Shakespeare's play As You Like It ----.

A) established Branagh as a famous actor
B) is the only Shakespearean play to be set in Japan
C) is Branagh's first attempt at filming a Shakespearean play
D) is the one Branagh is presently making into a film
E) is one of the less popular of Shakespeare's comedies

46. It is clear from the passage that Branagh feels that the Japanese setting he uses for As You Like It ----.

A) is the best of several startling innovations aimed at shocking audiences and instilling new life into a tired play
B) will not meet with much approval
C) would not have pleased Shakespeare at all
D) adds a valuable new dimension to Shakespeare's play
E) reflects the desire expressed in the play to escape town pressures and escape to the tranquillity of the country

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Rivers and streams generally support communities of organisms quite different from those of lakes and ponds. A river or stream changes greatly between its source and the point at which it empties into a lake or the sea. Near the source, a stream's water is usually cold, low in nutrients, and clear. The channel is often narrow, with a swift current that does not allow much silt to accumulate on the bottom. Most of the organisms found here are supported by the photosynthesis of algae attached to rocks or by organic material, such as leaves, carried into the stream from the surrounding land. Downstream, a river or stream generally widens and slows. The water is usually warmer and may be cloudier because of sediments and other particles suspended in it. Worms and insects that burrow into the mud are abundant, as are waterfowl, frogs, fish, and other water animals.

47. It is maintained in the passage that, near the end of its course, a river or stream ----.

A) flows so fast that no sediment or silt accumulates on the bottom
B) becomes so polluted that no use can be made of its water
C) shows a significant ecological and physical difference from its source
D) is usually rich in algae indispensable for the survival of various water animals
E) loses much of its nutrient capacity and turns into a muddy waterway

48. A point made in the passage is that the organisms found in rivers and streams ----.

A) live in the silt that is formed by the accumulation of various kinds of organic material
B) are completely consumed by waterfowl, frogs, and fish
C) are more abundant nearer to the source
D) depend on worms and insects for their food rather than on algae and other nutrients
E) are quite unlike the ones found in lakes and ponds

49. As is clear from the passage, there is a sharp contrast between ----.

A) the variety of waterfowl upstream and downstream
B) rivers and lakes as regards the kind of water plants found in them
C) the kinds of organic material found upstream and downstream
D) the quality of the water at a river's source and downstream
E) the types of organisms found in different rivers and streams

50. The passage gives us ----.

A) a biological and ecological description of rivers and streams
B) a warning about the dangers of pollution in rivers and streams
C) a full picture of the kinds of organisms found in rivers and lakes
D) an insight into adverse environmental effects on rivers and streams
E) an account of how water animals, including worms and insects, feed

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The French Revolution transformed the political and diplomatic landscape of Europe suddenly and dramatically. The transformation of industry came more gradually. By the 1830s or 1840s, however, writers and social thinkers in Europe were increasingly aware of unexpected and extraordinary changes in their economic world. They began to speak of an "industrial revolution," one that seemed to parallel the revolution in politics. The term has stayed with us. The Industrial Revolution spanned the hundred years after 1780. It represented the first breakthrough from an agricultural and overwhelmingly rural economy to one characterized by large-scale manufacturing, more capital-intensive enterprises, and urbanization. It involved new sources of energy and power, faster transportation, mechanization, higher productivity, and new ways of organizing human labour. It triggered social changes with revolutionary consequences for the West and its relationship with the world. Of all these changes, perhaps the most important one was to be seen in energy. Over the space of two or three generations, a society and an economy that had traditionally drawn on water, wind, and wood for most of its energy needs came to depend on steam engines and coal. In other words, the Industrial Revolution brought the beginnings of "the fossil fuel age."

51. As one understands from the passage, the term "the Industrial Revolution" ----.

A) was only used during the first half of the nineteenth century and has since been replaced by new terms, such as "the fossil fuel age"
B) was invented after the Industrial Revolution was completed
C) always signified the process of urbanization in Europe, which was closely linked with the migration of rural people to major cities
D) was first invented by a group of European social thinkers who recognized that huge changes were occurring in the economic world
E) essentially referred to the use of steam power in industry, but has today lost its original meaning completely

52. As pointed out in the passage, compared with the French Revolution, the Industrial Revolution ----.

A) was so sudden and unexpected that there emerged a desperate need for new sources of energy and more workers
B) had no impact at all on the social changes which took place in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries
C) had so much influence on European politics in the nineteenth century that governments had to revise their development plans
D) was primarily concerned with social welfare and forced many countries in Europe to introduce new benefits for workers
E) was a process of industrial, economic, and social transformation in Europe, which covered a hundred years beginning with the late eighteenth century

53. One learns from the passage that, with the Industrial Revolution, ----.

A) a great deal of improvement was made in transportation so that goods could be carried in large quantities all over the world
B) the usual energy resources, such as wind, water, and wood, began to be used far more efficiently in order to meet growing energy needs
C) the traditional rural economy was replaced by a capital-based economy of mass production and labour
D) economic affairs came to dominate politics and diplomatic relations in Europe so much that governments adopted policies for more cooperation with each other
E) agriculture in Europe was fully modernized and, consequently, much higher productivity was achieved

54. It is clear from the passage that coal-fired steam power ----.

A) had not been used as a primary source of energy before the Industrial Revolution
B) was only used as a source of energy for industry in the 1830s and 1840s
C) quickly lost its importance for industry after the advantages of fossil fuels became apparent
D) was not regarded as a feasible source of energy during the Industrial Revolution
E) played a minimal role in the transport of goods during the Industrial Revolution

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Gingivitis is the inflammation of the gums. Under this condition, the gums become red and swollen and bleed easily. An extremely common condition, gingivitis can develop any time after a person's teeth come in, and it is almost always the result of inadequate brushing and flossing, which allows plaque to remain along the gumline of the teeth. Plaque, which is a soft, sticky film made up primarily of bacteria, accumulates especially in faulty fillings and around the teeth next to poorly cleaned partial dentures, bridges, and orthodontic appliances. When plaque stays on the teeth for more than 72 hours, it hardens into tartar, which can't be completely removed by brushing and flossing. Although plaque is the main cause of gingivitis, other factors can make the inflammation worse, especially pregnancy, puberty, and birth control drugs.

55. It is pointed out in the passage that gingivitis ----.

A) in women usually develops only when birth control drugs are taken
B) is rare, even when the teeth are not brushed properly
C) can increase in severity due to various factors
D) is generally seen in grown-ups rather than children and young people
E) can be treated most effectively through efficient flossing

56. As explained in the passage, tartar ----.

A) is a major factor that causes bleeding along the gumline of the teeth
B) forms around the teeth if plaque is not removed within three days
C) generally results from faulty fillings and unflossed partial dentures
D) is best removed from the teeth through frequent flossing
E) can be effectively prevented by the use of suitable orthodontic appliances

57. It is stressed in the passage that, even as early as childhood, ----.

A) a great majority of people understand the bad effects of plaque
B) people should be taught how to brush their teeth
C) many people become aware of the importance of flossing
D) some people know how to get rid of tartar
E) people may suffer from gingivitis

58. As one understands from the passage, it is usually due to poor brushing and flossing that ----.

A) orthodontic appliances can be dangerous
B) the gumline of the teeth has plaque, which causes gingivitis
C) birth control drugs can be harmful to the teeth
D) the gums get rapidly swollen
E) dentures and bridges are soon deformed

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

By the end of the twentieth century, East Asia had become a centre of industrial and manufacturing production. Especially China began to establish commercial ties with the West in the 1970s and became the world's leading heavy industrial producer by the year 2000. Its state-owned companies acquired contracts from Western firms to produce products cheaply and in bulk, for sale back to home markets in the United States and Europe. Moreover, the Chinese government established semicapitalist commercial zones around major port cities like Shanghai. These commercial zones were intended to encourage massive foreign investment on terms that left China a favourable balance of trade for its huge volume of cheap exports. Yet, in practice, they enjoyed only mixed success. Problems in farming and a looming energy crisis hampered prosperity and economic growth, but Hong Kong only managed to maintain its traditional economic and cultural ties with the rest of the world. However, in recent years, China has overcome most of these problems and radically upgraded its economic performance.

59. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the extent and complexity of problems in Chinese agriculture
B) the variety and volume of Western investments in China in the 1970s
C) Hong Kong's economic prosperity and its impact on social life in the city
D) China's economic development and performance since the last century
E) the improvement of China's balance of trade since the 1970s

60. It is claimed in the passage that China's commercial zones ----.

A) absolutely provided China with a huge volume of foreign investment
B) were not as successful as had been originally intended
C) were solely located around Shanghai and Hong Kong
D) have been the most efficient ones throughout East Asia
E) were originally intended for state-owned companies

61. It is pointed out in the passage that Western firms ----.

A) made contracts with Chinese companies because of favourable production conditions in China
B) made huge investments in commercial zones, but they failed to make any profit
C) established closer commercial ties with China to benefit from cheap exports
D) were mainly concentrated in Hong Kong, since it was a major port city
E) cooperated with China in order to upgrade its economic performance

62. It is stated in the passage that Hong Kong ----.

A) was the major exporter of cheap products to the United States and Europe
B) contributed enormously to the emergence of China as an economic power in East Asia
C) was not affected at all by the decline of prosperity and economic growth in the rest of China
D) took immediate measures to prevent the looming energy crisis in the area
E) was a major centre of industrial and manufacturing production in China in the 1970s

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Harriet** **:-** I am writing an article about the Cold War period. There is a great deal of material I have to deal with.
Ares **:-** I suggest you focus on a specific topic rather than giving a general account.
Harriet **:- ----**
Ares **:-** So, your article will, I am sure, arouse a great deal of interest in academic and political circles.

A) Right. I will demonstrate how the Cold War has given way to more complex global relations.
B) You know the Eastern European revolutions of 1989 brought about the collapse of the Soviet Union.
C) Especially the Soviet Union‘s increasingly severe domestic problems led to mounting protests in Russia in 1991.
D) Everyone knows that the Iron Curtain had established one of the most rigid borders in European history.
E) In my opinion, since the end of the Cold War, adapting to change has been difficult throughout Eastern Europe.

64. **Geneveive** **:-** Did you know that nuclear weapons are regularly transported by truck to inspection facilities in the US and the UK?
Carl:- ----
Geneveive **:-** Yes; it’s extremely dangerous. If there were a traffic accident and some of the weapons were to explode, many people would die.
Carl **:-** I suppose the trucks would also be a target for terrorist attacks, wouldn’t they?

A) Isn’t that a bit risky?
B) Why do they do that?
C) What is your opinion of this practice?
D) I don’t support the idea of nuclear weapons, anyway.
E) Can’t the weapons inspectors travel instead of transporting the weapons?

65. **Mary** **:-** The other day I was reading an interesting article on ―the Black Death.‖
Tony **:-** You mean the terrible plague that devastated Europe in the 14th century?
Mary **:- ----**
Tony **:-** Also throughout villages, towns and cities. As a result, the population of Europe was cut nearly in half.

A) Right. I didn‘t know that its effects were worst in confined places like hospitals, prisons, and monasteries.
B) According to a contemporary account, the city of Florence lost 96,000 people between March and October of 1348.
C) European men and women were convinced that the plague had been sent as a divine punishment.
D) However, as one learns from the article, the plague did not last long, but actually began to dissipate by 1351.
E) I feel that more study must be made of the social and political impact the plague had on medieval Europe in general.

66. **Winston** **:-** What does the term ―global village‖ really mean?
Stanley **:-** Oh, well, it is essentially related to the global flow of information.
Winston **:- ----**
Stanley **:-** Alright, I will try. Beginning in the 1990s, increasingly sophisticated computers have brought people into instant communication over the internet with each other across continents in new cultural and political settings, and this has had a great impact on the everyday lives of men and women around the world.

A) In other words, are you suggesting that advances in electronic technologies have provided new worldwide platforms and connections for commercial interests?
B) Do you mean the wide-ranging effects of information technologies on political struggles around the globe?
C) Are you saying that electronic systems and devices designed to create, store and share information have become more powerful and accessible?
D) Are you claiming that embattled ethnic minorities have found worldwide audiences through on-line campaign sites?
E) What does that exactly mean? Can you be more specific?

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67. **George :-** Recently I have been much interested in the social history of the marketplace in medieval England, on which I plan to write a book.
Juliet :- The social history of the marketplace? It is rather a dull subject, isn't it?
George :- ----
Juliet :- Really? Then I take back what I've just said. I'll be keenly interested in what you write about it.

A) Well, in a way, yes. In the past and today, the marketplace was just a site for the buying and selling of commodities.
B) On the contrary. In fact, the heart of the matter is that the marketplace served as a place to socialize and a forum for interaction among people from all walks of life.
C) At first glance, it would seem that there are many differences between the marketplaces of the past and the marketplaces of today.
D) Unfortunately, the stock and commodities exchanges and malls have none of the spirit of the traditional marketplace.
E) Exactly. It is hard to define the purpose and goal of the marketplace not only in England but also in the rest of Europe.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. I think Matisse was every bit as revolutionary an artist as Picasso.

A) If you want my opinion, Matisse was much more revolutionary an artist than Picasso.
B) If you ask me, Matisse and Picasso were both equally revolutionary artists.
C) Matisse was not quite as revolutionary an artist as Picasso, in my opinion.
D) Neither Matisse nor Picasso was a revolutionary artist, as I see it.
E) Picasso was quite a revolutionary artist, but Matisse was a bit more so, in my view.

69. When we lived in İzmir, I used to go to a concert every week.

A) During our years in İzmir, I went to a concert regularly once a week.
B) As we lived in İzmir, I could go to a concert every week.
C) After we left İzmir, I started to go to a concert every week.
D) While we were living in İzmir, we went to a concert at least once a week.
E) When we lived in İzmir, they held concerts there every week.

70. The view of the city from the top floor of the hotel is absolutely wonderful, especially at night when all the lights are on.

A) The view of the city, especially at night when it's all lit up, is well worth a visit to the top floor of the hotel.
B) You must go up to the top floor of the hotel, preferably at night, for a magnificent view of the city and its lights.
C) From the top floor of the hotel you get a truly splendid view of the city, particularly at night when it's all lit up.
D) Be sure to go to the top floor of the hotel to get a magnificent view of the city and its lights.
E) After dark when the lights have come on, you get an unforgettable view of the city from the top floor of the hotel.

71. If I'd known how hot and crowded it was going to be here, I wouldn't have come.

A) As it's so hot and crowded here, I'm beginning to wish I hadn't come.
B) I didn't realize it would be so hot and crowded here, and if I had, I wouldn't have come.
C) I came here knowing very well it would be both hot and crowded.
D) I wouldn't go as I was sure it would be terribly hot and crowded.
E) If it's going to be hot and crowded I will certainly not go there.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Thanks to their status as one of the world's top predators, great whites are among the best known sharks on Earth, yet essentially nothing is known about their mating habits. That could soon change, as researchers have discovered a remote spot in the North Pacific Ocean that may be a mating ground for great whites, according to a recent study. ----. But, as scientists have explained, the theory that the area is a feeding ground for great whites may be incorrect.

A) It's not an area that a shark would logically go to from California to find something to eat
B) At first, scientists nicknamed the region, 1,553 miles west of the Baja Peninsula, the "great white café" because they suspected sharks could be going there to feed
C) The sharks migrate long distances seasonally from the coast of California to Hawaii and to the offshore area
D) On average, the sharks dive every 10 minutes, 325 metres down, perhaps to sniff for mates, whose scent could be detected at a certain level of depth
E) Sharks gather at marine mammal habitats in California during autumn and winter months, feeding on the abundant elephant seals and other prey before migrating to the offshore waters

73. Logistics as a business concept began to gain ground in the 1950s, particularly in the US. This was because, as businesses expanded and reached out both to far-flung markets and sources of materials, the need for expert logisticians became imperative. Logisticians applied their own ingenuity to create companies that aimed to deliver the right item in the right quantity at the right time in the right place for the right price. ----. Indeed, with increasing globalization and ever longer and more complex supply chains, logistics companies have become ever more sophisticated and adaptable.

A) The US has led the way in the development of efficient logistical systems
B) No region in the world requires efficient logistics more urgently than Africa does
C) Logistics is considered one of the most important aspects of military campaigns
D) The problems of the logistics industry have not been clearly identified yet
E) These aims have not changed, but the world has

74. Unlike wine, whisky does not change after it has been bottled. ----. The first rule to respect is to keep whisky bottles upright so that the alcohol is not in contact with the cork. It should also be kept away from all sources of heat in order to avoid drying out the cork, which would allow air to get into the bottle.

A) Keeping a young whisky in a bottle and putting an old whisky in a decanter combines aesthetic pleasure with the joy of tasting
B) One question which is often asked, and over which whisky lovers are divided, concerns whether or not to use a decanter
C) However, it is advisable to take some precautions to assure its longevity
D) The Classic Malts Collection owes its considerable success since its launch in 1988 as much to the quality of the whisky as to the excellent design of the six bottles that make up the range
E) Marketing and design have revolutionized the whisky industry, especially the manufacture of containers

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75. Near-death experiences are relatively stereotyped in format. ----. They often describe sensations like "floating" or "flying". These experiences can also cause fear or a feeling of detachment, but they are usually described as intensely "real" – not at all like a dream or a hallucination.

A) People who have had such experiences say that they seemed to be no longer in their own body but outside it, looking down on themselves from two or three metres above
B) Survivors of these experiences may, weeks later, experience a surge of emotionality, as if emotions of every sort were being stimulated or released
C) Sometimes, near-death experiences are followed by a sudden onset of musical or artistic interest
D) Tony Cicoria reported seeing a bluish-white light that surrounded him and having a sense of ecstacy
E) Similar near-death experiences have often been described by people who have been, or believed themselves to be, in great danger

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Between 1800 and the middle of the twentieth century, the worldwide population roughly tripled, rising from 1 to 3 billion. **(II)** Like past scientific investigations directed at humankind, genetics has raised fundamental questions about ethics and humanity. **(III)** Between 1960 and 2000, however, the population doubled again, to 6 billion or more. **(IV)** Obviously, improvements in basic standards of health have contributed to this dramatic increase. **(V)** Yet such growth has strained the capacity of social services, public-health facilities, and urban infrastructures.

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

77. **(I)** In 1991, the United States and the Soviet Union signed a historic treaty reducing their stockpiles of nuclear warheads by about a third. **(II)** The Obama administration has not "lost its way" despite the myriad problems left behind by the previous administration. **(III)** The treaty, known as "START" (The Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty), was signed in Moscow by US President George Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. **(IV)** At a joint news conference after the signing ceremony, both Mr Bush and Mr Gorbachev strongly and enthusiastically praised the treaty. **(V)** Especially, Mr Bush described it as "a significant step forward in dispelling half a century of mistrust."

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

78. **(I)** Sprawling across a vast plain at an altitude of almost 2, 000 metres and ringed by mountains, Erzurum is one of Turkey's coldest cities. **(II)** It is also by far the most developed city in the region. **(III)** Erzincan's history has been marked by earthquakes, notably those of 1939 and 1992. **(IV)** Because it was located astride the main caravan route from India to Europe and controlled the passage between the Caucasus and Anatolia, Erzurum was fought over and ruled by many peoples from the Byzantines to the Ottomans. **(V)** Yet its most famous sights date from Seljuk times.

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

79. **(I)** The global ocean is a huge body of salt water that surrounds the continents and covers almost three fourths of Earth's surface. **(II)** It is a single, continuous body of water. **(III)** Not surprisingly, aquatic life zones are different in almost all respects from terrestrial ecosystems. **(IV)** Yet, geographers have divided it into four sections (the Pasific, Atlantic, Indian, and Arctic oceans), separated by the continents. **(V)** The Pacific Ocean is the largest by far: it covers one-third of Earth's surface and contains more than half of Earth's water.

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

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80. **(I)** The Mongols were one of a number of nomadic peoples inhabiting the steppes of Central Asia. **(II)** Although closely connected with various Turkish speaking peoples with whom they frequently intermarried, the Mongols spoke their own distinctive language and had their own homeland to the north of the Gobi Desert in present-day Mongolia. **(III)** In fact, it was not until the late thirteenth century that Europeans began to establish direct trading connections with India, China, and the —Spice Islands- of the Indonesian archipelago. **(IV)** Like many nomadic peoples throughout history, they were highly accomplished cavalry soldiers and constantly raided the sedentary peoples to their south. **(V)** It was in part to control such raiding from Mongolia that the Chinese built the famous Great Wall.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 28

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 28

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

1. Most people feel ---- before getting on a plane, but some truly panic when they fly.

A) anxious
B) confused
C) disgusted
D) entertaining
E) reasonable

2. It is time to ---- chances and to get your work shown, though you may be a young and unproven painter.

A) gain
B) get
C) have
D) own
E) take

3. It is the translators who make literature written in a foreign language ---- accessible to Turkish readers.

A) cautiously
B) barely
C) largely
D) peculiarly
E) slowly

4. With the growth of customer service occupations, an increasing ---- on emotional and aesthetic labour has changed the nature of many professions.

A) expression
B) affection
C) emphasis
D) decision
E) threat

5. Writing 'objectively' means that personal feelings are not ---- the writing.

A) worked up
B) called off
C) put out
D) brought into
E) taken over

6. Artificial sweeteners permit people to ---- their sugar and energy intake, yet still enjoy the delicious sweet tastes of their favourite foods and beverages.

A) get over
B) keep down
C) lose out
D) put into
E) use up

7. Major Italian film makers are learning a lesson ---- Hollywood and investing ---- better technology and more exciting special effects.

A) over / into
B) by / for
C) off / to
D) with / over
E) from / in

8. From the mid-fifteenth century ---- , Lisbon began to emerge as a significant market ---- slavery.

A) up / about
B) away / in
C) out / round
D) on / of
E) over / at

9. Mountaineering can kill brain cells, ---- among climbers who do not suffer from altitude sickness.

A) further
B) just as
C) almost
D) even
E) moreover

10. ---- folktales were preserved in written form, they were simply stories retold whenever a group of people with the same interests gathered.

A) Whether
B) Before
C) If
D) Unless
E) Whereas

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11. ---- physical activity can enhance physical functioning, reduce anxiety, stress, and depression, it also poses some hazards to one's physical and psychological health.

A) Although
B) Since
C) Whether
D) In case
E) Unless

12. The Atatürk Dam, which is ---- the largest dams in the world, is capable of generating 8.9rnbillion kilowatt-hours of electricity annually from the run-off of the vast lake ---- its construction created.

A) such as / of which
B) one of / that
C) more than / which
D) other than / some of
E) between / where

13. If the United States Department of Agriculture(USDA) ---- all animal and animal product imports from high-risk areas in 2001, the US ---- the same consequences of foot-and-mouth disease as the UK did that year.

A) didn't ban / would suffer
B) had not banned / would have suffered
C) weren't banned / would have been suffered
D) hadn't been banned / suffered
E) shouldn't have banned / hadn't suffered

14. Although there ---- some growth in the non-oil sector, Nigeria ---- dangerously reliant on hydrocarbon revenues.

A) has been / remains
B) had been / would remain
C) was / would have remained
D) must be / has remained
E) is / had remained

15. At the end of 1998, Estonia ---- the strict citizenship requirements that ---- the country's Russian minority from gaining citizenship.

A) relaxes / kept
B) had relaxed / have kept
C) has relaxed / were keeping
D) relaxed / had kept
E) will relax / are keeping

16. Today one third of the carbon dioxide (CO_2) given off by burning fossil fuels ---- the oceans, thus ---- their naturally alkaline pH.

A) is entering / reduces
B) enters / reducing
C) had entered / will reduce
D) will enter / reduced
E) would enter / having reduced

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

Statutes are usually framed in more or less general terms, and, in order to apply these general terms to particular cases, interpretation becomes necessary.**(17) ----** the famous Byzantine Emperor Justinian but also the framers of the Prussian and Napoleonic Codes **(18) ----** to take away this power of interpretation from the judiciary. But these efforts and similar ones all failed because interpretation is **(19) ----** whenever a written formula has to be applied to a particular case. When interpreting the meaning of a legal rule, the judge must first discover the true facts of the case before him, and secondly, he must find out **(20) ----** the legislator intended him to do **(21) ----** the existing circumstances.

17.
A) Not only
B) Even if
C) The more
D) Both
E) As

18.
A) may have attempted
B) attempted
C) are attempting
D) have been attempting
E) could have been attempted

19.
A) influential
B) incomparable
C) impressive
D) plausible
E) unavoidable

20.
A) that
B) which
C) why
D) what
E) whoever

21.
A) after
B) towards
C) on D)
over E)
under

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

To determine a person‘s diet history, the doctor asks what foods **(22) ----** in the previous 24 hours and what types of food are usually eaten. The person may be asked to keep a food diary, in which he lists everything he eats for three days. **(23) ----** the physical examination, the doctor observes the person‘s general appearance and behaviour **(24) ----** the distribution of body fat and the functioning of body organs. **(25) ----** the doctor suspects severe malnutrition, he orders a complete blood cell count and blood and urine tests to measure levels of vitamins, minerals, and waste products such as urea. Skin tests may also be ordered to **(26) ----** certain types of immunity.

22.
A) were being eaten
B) had been eaten
C) will have been eaten
D) were eaten
E) are eaten

23.
A) Out of
B) At
C) By
D) Over
E) During

24.
A) as well as
B) but also
C) so as
D) just as
E) so that

25.
A) While
B) Even though
C) If
D) Whether
E) Even if

26.
A) curtail
B) realize
C) emphasize
D) assess
E) assume

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- that seemingly obsolete methods can still work well.

A) The discovery delighted them
B) The procedures are used for fabricating electronic devices
C) The problem with copper was
D) The lesson to be learned from this positive result is
E) An ingenious solution to the problem emerged

28. If astronauts have nothing meaningful to do, ----.

A) the two programmes should have been kept quite separate
B) the programme clearly suffered from mismanagement
C) there is no point in sending them into space
D) they exceeded the estimated cost by several billion dollars
E) newer proposals may cut the price by half

29. Once the wind had reached the critical threshold of 94 miles per hour, ----.

A) the anchor-bolt systems have already weakened
B) it took only about 30 seconds for the bridge to collapse
C) a basic problem is that of corrosion
D) but the order of collapse was related to the complex and changing wind directions
E) it is possible to protect structures against the force of an F-1 tornado

30. Because unemployment is rising and wages are falling, ----.

A) the government would soon be out-of-favour
B) Americans are naturally worried about the state of the economy
C) the state of panic was regarded as unfounded
D) no one could loseon the stock market
E) it would have been a good time to change your car

31. ---- even though she's still not prepared to forgive herself.

A) The wrong person got blamed
B) After all, she committed an error, not a crime
C) Others were also involved in the affair
D) A lot of people have forgiven her
E) She was wrongly accused

32. The Bermuda Triangle, ----. is noted for a high incidence of unexplained losses of ships, small boats and aircraft.

A) that an entire squadron of planes vanished shortly after takeoff
B) as local environmental conditions could be the cause
C) since the sea here is particularly fast moving
D) when there is an almost unique magnetic effect on compasses
E) which is off the southeastern Atlantic coast of the US

33. People with anorexia nervosa imagine that they are themselves fat, ----.

A) even when they are dangerously underweight
B) but among female athletes, anorexia nervosa may be as high as 66 per cent
C) because family conflicts often play an important role in the development of anorexia nervosa
D) as their first dietary objective is to stop weight loss
E) although starvation brings other physical problems such as anaemia and impaired immune response

34. Neanderthals were a recent evolutionary human relative ----.

A) who lived in Europe and became extinct 30,000-40,000 years ago
B) as researchers studying human origins debated this question for decades
C) which are muscular and robust, with a brain similar to ours in size
D) while the relationship between humans and Neanderthals may best be described as sister species
E) despite the fact that they had hands as nimble as those of present-day humans, with a thumb and fingers

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35. Oxygen, sugars and amino acids are allowed into the brain ----.

A) as toxins could severely impair the brain‘s functioning
B) which provided early evidence of the blood-brain barrier
C) but most other substances are kept out
D) that controls which molecules in the bloodstream can enter the brain
E) just as no other organ is equally efficient

36. In physical exercises to strengthen muscles, the best approach is to use a complete range of weights, ----.

A) by which one must never give himself a false sense of progress
B) unless one’s muscles reach their full potential
C) before the decision is made as to how much weight to lift
D) so that exercise is always considered together with nutrition
E) even if it means lifting a lighter weight

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

37. The findings of a ten-year study reveal that two species of seahorses have been living in the waters around Britain without anyone realizing they were there.

A) İngiltere'nin çevresindeki sularda daha önce onların orada yaşadığını kimsenin bilmediği iki türdenizatının olduğu on yıllık bir çalışmayla ortaya çıktı.
B) On yıllık bir çalışmanın bulguları İngiltere'nin çevresindeki sularda onların orada olduğunu hiç kimsenin farketmediği iki tür denizatının yaşamakta olduğunu gösteriyor.
C) İngiltere'nin çevresindeki sularda iki tür denizatının yaşadığını ilk kez ortaya çıkaran on yıllık çalışma bu türlerin hiç farkedilmediğini belirtiyor.
D) On yıllık çalışmanın sonuçlarına göre İngiltere'nin çevresindeki sularda hiç kimsenin bilmediği iki tür denizatının yaşamakta olduğu bildiriliyor.
E) İki tür denizatı hiç kimseye belli etmeden İngiltere'nin çevresindeki sularda yaşarken on yıllık bir çalışma onları ortaya çıkardı.

38. Entropy is a physical property like temperature and pressure, and measures how close a system has come to reaching stagnant “equilibrium”.

A) Sıcaklık ve basınç gibi fiziksel bir özellik olan entropi bir sistemin durgun “denge”ye ulaşıp ulaşmadığını ölçer.
B) Entropi sıcaklık ve basınç gibi fiziksel bir özelliktir ve bir sistemin durgun “denge”ye ne kadar ulaştığını ölçer.
C) Bir sistemin durgun “denge”ye ulaşıp ulaşmadığı sıcaklık ve basınç gibi fiziksel bir özellik olan entropi ile ölçülür.
D) Entropi hem sıcaklık ve basınç gibi fiziksel özellikler arasındadır hem de bir sistemin durgun “denge”ye ne kadar ulaştığını belirlemede yardımcıdır.
E) Sistemlerin durgun” denge”ye ulaşıp ulaşmadığını ölçen entropinin sıcaklık ve basınçla ortak olan yanı, fiziksel bir özellik olmasıdır.

39. Do you think there is anywhere in the world where the left remains a vibrant and progressive force?

A) Solun, dünyanın herhangi bir yerinde varlığını sürdüren dinamik ve ilerici bir güç olduğunu mu düşünüyorsunuz?
B) Dinamik ve ilerici bir güç olarak solun, dünyadaki herhangi bir yerde hâlâ varlığını sürdürdüğünü mü sanıyorsunuz?
C) Sanıyor musunuz ki bir zamanların dinamik ve ilerici gücü olan sol, dünyanın herhangi bir yerinde varlığını sürdürmektedir?
D) Solun, eskisi gibi dinamik ve ilerici bir güç olarak dünyanın herhangi bir yerinde varlığını sürdürdüğünü mü sanıyorsunuz?
E) Dünyada, solun dinamik ve ilerici bir güç olarak varlığını sürdürdüğü herhangi bir yer olduğunu düşünüyor musunuz?

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40. Kuzey İrlanda, Birleşik Krallığın ayrılmaz bir parçasıdır; ancak, 1920'de İrlanda'nın Yönetimi Yasası'na konmuş olan hükümlere göre, yarı özerk bir yönetime sahiptir.

A) Northern Ireland constitutes a major part of the United Kingdom even though, according to the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, it is governed semi-autonomously.
B) According to the terms of the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, Northern Ireland makes up a significant part of the United Kingdom despite the fact that its government is semi-autonomous
C) Northern Ireland is an integral part of the United Kingdom, but, in accordance with the provisions made in 1920 in the Government of Ireland Act, it has a semi-autonomous government.
D) Northern Ireland is regarded as an essential part of the United Kingdom and, under the terms of the Government of Ireland Act of 1920, is administered by a semi-autonomous government
E) According to the provisions made in the 1920 Government of Ireland Act, Northern Ireland, which is an inseparable part of the United Kingdom, has a semi-autonomous administration.

41. Patara'da pek çok pansiyon ve birkaç görkemli otel olmasına rağmen, geleneksel köy yaşamı hâlâ devam etmektedir.

A) Patara boasts various pensions and a number of magnificent hotels even though village life continues here in a traditional way.
B) Despite a number of pensions and some excellent hotels, Patara is still a village which has a traditional way of life.
C) Though a village where traditional life still goes on, Patara has a great number of pensions and several luxurious hotels.
D) Although in Patara there are many pensions and a few splendid hotels, traditional village life still continues
E) Patara, which has several pensions but few nice hotels, is just a village where life goes on in a traditional manner

42. Yaşlıların gençleri sayıca geçeceği bir gelecekten korkan pek çok hükûmet, insanları çocuk sahibi olmaya teşvik etmek için ne gerekiyorsa yapmaktadır.

A) Fearful of a future in which the elderly outnumber the young, many governments are doing whatever they can to encourage people to have children
B) Most governments, afraid of a future in which there are more elderly than young people, are taking whatever measures they can in order to persuade people to have more children.
C) In order to urge people to have more and more children, a number of governments, which fear that the elderly will outnumber the young in the future, are introducing whatever incentives they can.
D) Various governments fear a future in which the number of the elderly will exceed that of the young, and are hence doing their best in order to convince people to have children
E) Since governments are afraid that, in the future, the number of the elderly will exceed that of the young, they are doing all they can so that people may have more children

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For thousands of years the wild orangutan lived in rich tropical forests. The species has no natural enemy, but in the last three decades it has been driven to extinction. The main causes for this are miners, peasants and illegal loggers who have destroyed the orangutan's habitat on the Indonesian islands of Sumatra and Borneo. More than half of these lowland forests were cut down during President Suharto's autocratic reign, but the change to democracy in Indonesia in the late 1990s did nothing to stop the forest clearing. In addition, illegal hunters have killed more than 1,000 orangutan mothers per year, stealing their babies to sell on the black market. Because orangutans breed slowly, they could not reproduce quickly enough to counter these threats to their existence and so they died out.

43. It is clear from the passage that despite the shift to a democratic government in Indonesia, ----.

A) the practice of selling baby orangutans on the black market increased
B) the orangutans there began to have a better life
C) the illegal hunting practices of the loggers were stopped
D) the orangutans were moved to safety
E) the forests there continued to be cut down

44. It is pointed out in the passage that the orangutans weren't able to replace those that had died or been stolen because ----.

A) the government gave its support to the destruction of the forests
B) they could only reproduce very slowly
C) the black market price for young orangutans was rising rapidly
D) no one, anywhere, showed any interest in the fate of the orangutans
E) illegal hunters had carried out their plan to kill all the orangutan females

45. This passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) how the wild orangutan has become extinct
B) the difficult life of the miners and loggers on Sumatra and Borneo
C) how the lowland forests of Sumatra and Borneo are disappearing
D) former Indonesian president Suharto's autocratic reign
E) the change to democracy in Indonesia in the late 1990s

46. We can understand from the passage that the primary reason for the disappearance of the orangutans is ----.

A) illegal hunting by miners
B) the dictatorship of former President Suharto
C) the destruction of their forest habitat
D) the start of democracy in Indonesia
E) the fact that they have no natural enemy

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hurricanes, which are circular storms spinning around a region of low atmospheric pressure, are powered by energy released by spiralling surface winds that draw heat from the ocean. Warmer seas provide more energy and make hurricanes stronger. This is what happened during Hurricane Katrina in August 2005, which submerged New Orleans and the vicinity. In fact, according to climate scientists, both the intensity and destructiveness of hurricanes have increased markedly since the 1970s. In other words, the energy released by an average hurricane appears to have increased by about 70 per cent within the past 30 years. This increase correlates very closely with rises in sea surface temperatures. Furthermore, tropical oceans have warmed about one degree Fahrenheit in the past 50 years, a rise that is believed to be chiefly the result of global warming.

47. One understands from the passage that Hurricane Katrina was obviously extremely destructive because ----.

A) no measures had been taken over the last 30 years to protect New Orleans and its surroundings
B) New Orleans, situated so close to the ocean, has always had adverse effects on global warming
C) at the time, global warming affected the New Orleans area more than anywhere else
D) the increasingly warm ocean must have provided it with an unusual amount of energy
E) climate scientists did not believe that such a hurricane could happen in the New Orleans area

48. It is suggested in the passage that global warming ----.

A) has always been considered to be the single most important cause of hurricanes throughout the world
B) has been a major topic of research among climate scientists over the past 50 years or so
C) is most intense in regions where atmospheric pressure is very low and sea surface temperatures very high
D) was first recognized by climate scientists in the 1970s and has always been correlated with hurricanes
E) may have played a major role over the years in the rise of temperature in the oceans in tropical regions

49. It is explained in the passage that a hurricane ----.

A) can only be destructive so long as the surface temperatures of tropical oceans continue to rise steadily
B) releases its energy when the temperature of the sea surface increases markedly and causes spiralling winds
C) develops from spiralling surface winds that, according to climate scientists, mostly happen in tropical regions
D) is a storm that has a circular pattern and moves quickly around an area of low atmospheric pressure
E) derives its energy from the oceans, whose surface temperature has changed very little over the past 50 years

50. One of the points emphasized in the passage is that, over the last 30 years, ----.

A) the average hurricane’s energy has risen by almost three-quarters
B) Katrina has been the only destructive hurricane in the New Orleans area
C) climate scientists have made no progress in understanding hurricanes
D) there has been a marked decrease in the strength of spiralling surface winds
E) a great deal of research has been done regarding the causes of global warming

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The causes of World War II were rooted in the peace settlement at Versailles in 1919-1920. The peace had created as many problems as it had solved. The senior Allied heads of state yielded to demands that involved annexing German territory and creating new states out of the eastern European empires. In doing so, the peacemakers created fresh bitterness and conflict. The Versailles treaty and its champions, such as US President Woodrow Wilson, proclaimed the principle of self-determination for the peoples of eastern and southern Europe. Yet the new states created by the treaty crossed ethnic boundaries, involved political compromises, and frustrated many of the expectations they had raised. The unsteady new boundaries would be redrawn by force in the 1930s. The Allied powers also kept up the naval blockade against Germany after the end of World War I. This forced the new German government to accept harsh terms that deprived Germany of its political power in Europe. The blockade and its consequences created grievances that made the German people feel angry and completely humiliated.

51. It is argued in the passage that the Versailles treaty, signed after World War I, ----.

A) went into effect soon after the Allied naval blockade against Germany had been lifted
B) did not take into consideration Woodrow Wilson's principle of self-determination
C) enabled Germany to regain its territories in eastern Europe and become militarily strong again
D) was a total failure, since it ultimately led to World War II
E) was accepted with great jubilation by the German government and people

52. As pointed out in the passage, the new states in eastern Europe, created in accordance with the Versailles treaty, ----.

A) became the source of many problems in Europe and caused much disillusionment
B) were protected by the Allied powers against a possible German invasion
C) formed an alliance in order to resist Germany's territorial demands
D) maintained their independence until the start of World War II
E) did their best to be on good terms with Germany and so pursued a pro-German policy

53. According to the passage, in the face of the Allied naval blockade, ----.

A) Germany openly refused to reach any political compromise with the Allied powers
B) the German government gave up its demands for the annexation of the east European countries
C) the newly-created east European countries soon began to disregard each other's boundaries
D) the German people strongly opposed Woodrow Wilson's principle of self-determination
E) Germany had no other choice but to agree to the severe conditions dictated by the Allies

54. It is clear from the passage that, contrary to Allied expectations, ----.

A) the Germans were able to overcome the grievances caused by the naval blockade
B) the peace deal made at Versailles brought about new hostilities and conflicts
C) Germany's political power in Europe became further strengthened by the Versailles treaty
D) President Wilson was worried about the political future of the new states in eastern Europe
E) Germany and the new east European states soon realized they had much in common and established good relationships

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most of the functions of the brain are still unknown, and the ones we know about are very poorly understood. The brain is assumed to be the organ of higher mental function, of the mind and intellect, but there is surprisingly little evidence for this, and no one has any idea what physical structures or mechanisms perform these functions. The brain is known to control all bodily functions by means of motor and other nerves which carry impulses from the brain outwards to all parts of the body. Sometimes these are under our voluntary control; mostly, they are involuntary, reflexive or automatic. Reflexive actions are the result of impulses passed inwards from the body towards the brain by means of sensory nerves. Information arriving in the brain about various sensations like heat, pain, touch, position, the need for saliva or gastric juice or even the thought or smell of food are acted on in the various “centres” in the brain.

55. It is clear from the passage that every part of the human body ----.

A) is not sensitive to all the impulses sent by the brain
B) does not show the same kind of reaction against sensations
C) is connected to the brain through all kinds of nerves
D) has a different kind of sensation not immediately acted on by the brain
E) is controlled and acted on by a specific centre in the brain

56. According to the passage, the question of how the brain functions ----.

A) arises from problems related to the “centres” in the brain
B) is essentially related to the question of how reflexive actions take place
C) has been thoroughly investigated and, consequently, resolved
D) has only become a major concern in medicine in recent decades
E) does not yet have a full answer and still needs to be studied

57. As one can see from the passage, one thing is certain about the brain, and that is the fact that ----.

A) it only functions through motor nerves
B) all the impulses coming from it are involuntary
C) some intellectual functions take place in it
D) every bodily function is controlled by it
E) its main function consists of reflexive actions

58. It is stressed in the passage that sensory nerves ----.

A) have nothing to do with the body’s reflexive actions
B) perform a limited number of voluntary functions
C) are so complicated that very little is known about them
D) perform most of the functions controlled by the brain
E) carry impulses from the body to the brain

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Stone Age is, in fact, divided into various stages. Dominating the period is the Palaeolithic Age, which most anthropologists would extend down to roughly 11,000 B.C. Within the Stone Age in general, however, scholars also speak of an Upper Palaeolithic Era, beginning around 40,000 B.C. They draw attention to some significant changes in human behaviour around this date, including the appearance of sophisticated cave paintings, and evidence of religious ideas. Humans also began producing the most effective, finely crafted tools such as fishhooks, arrowheads, and sewing needles made from organic materials, such as wood or animal bone. Yet, despite these important developments, the basic patterns of human life changed little during this era. Virtually all human societies before 11,000 B.C. consisted of small bands of hunter-gatherers that moved incessantly in search of food. Because they could not stay in any one location for long, these groups left no continuous archaeological record whereby we might trace the development of their culture. Our knowledge of them is, therefore, very limited.

59. It is stressed in the passage that, during the Upper Palaeolithic Era, ----.

A) there were no settled human communities but groups of wandering hunter-gatherers
B) humans practised different forms of art but preferred to specialize in cave painting
C) hunter-gatherers had plenty of food whereby they were able to feed themselves easily
D) bands of hunter-gatherers produced different kinds of tools whereby the development of culture can be traced
E) there appeared new and most developed cultures, which have been brought to light through archaeological excavations

60. According to the passage, the Stone Age ----.

A) was, according to archaeologists, the most sophisticated and developed period of early human history
B) and the cultures of the period have been fully revealed by archaeologists
C) is generally known as the Upper Palaeolithic Era, during which man learned how to produce food
D) is not one continuous period but consists of different eras
E) is generally dated to 11,000 B.C. and has always been a serious academic concern among anthropologists

61. It is suggested in the passage that humans ----.

A) in the Stone Age were very skilled and far advanced in making tools for their farming needs
B) seem to have first developed their religious ideas during the Upper Palaeolithic Era
C) in the Upper Palaeolithic Era knew how to defend themselves when they were attacked by hunter-gatherers
D) in the Palaeolithic Age were skilled not only in hunting but also in different kinds of cloth-making
E) in the Stone Age had no notion of religion and, therefore, did not know how to worship

62. It is pointed out in the passage that, with the Upper Palaeolithic Era beginning around 40,000 B.C., ----.

A) most human societies worshipped various gods
B) cave painting became very popular among hunter-gatherers
C) fully organized human societies began to appear
D) human beings ceased to be hunter-gatherers
E) man entered a new period of important developments

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Susan** **:-** Do you know that every year 130 million tonnes of America's trash ends up in landfills?
Harry **:-** Oh, yes, I certainly do, and more than that.
Susan **:- ----**
Harry **:-** Well, together all these landfills emit more of the greenhouse gas methane than any other human-related source.

A) Is it true that some American building companies use inorganic refuse such as metals in roadbeds and heavy construction?
B) Do you mean engineers have developed an efficient way of dealing with trash?
C) What do you mean exactly? You seem to be implying something.
D) America produces more trash than any other country in the world, doesn't it?
E) Don't you think such a huge volume of trash can be processed to produce electricity?

64. **John** **:-** The economic rather than political aspect of European colonialism has always interested me.
Francis **:-** I know. It is clear from most of the papers you have presented so far. So you think that colonial exploitation in the past was the major source of Europe's economic prosperity.
John **:- ----**
Francis **:-** Agreed. Indeed, it is impossible to imagine this prosperity without them.

A) Actually, Britain's American colonies had no significant mineral wealth and, therefore, they turned to agriculture.
B) Moreover, as far as I am concerned, the Spanish colonial economy was dominated by mining.
C) On the other hand, the Portuguese government allowed only Portuguese merchants to trade with their own colonies.
D) Absolutely. For instance, Europe's growing wealth in the eighteenth century was simply the result of its colonial possessions.
E) To compete with the British, the French government encouraged the development of sugar-producing colonies in the West Indies.

65. **Malcolm** **:-** I believe a great deal of research needs to be made of Martin Luther King and his ideas.
Jacob **:-** I fully agree with you, since he was the preeminent figure in the civil rights movements started by blacks in the United States during the 1960s.
Malcolm **:- ----**
Jacob **:-** On the contrary. Fundamentally, he aspired to a fully integrated nation of all the Americans.

A) Before King, various civil rights groups in America had started to organize boycotts and demonstrations to condemn racial discrimination against blacks in all walks of life.
B) Unfortunately, his inspiring career as a defender of civil rights in America was tragically ended by assassination in 1968.
C) In fact, civil rights laws passed under President Lyndon B. Johnson in the 1960s did bring American blacks some measure of equality with regard to voting rights.
D) Yes, of course. Yet, he's been accused of seeking complete independence from white society.
E) As you know, the civil rights movements of the 1960s in America clearly showed the chasm between the egalitarian promises of American democracy and the real inequalities at the core of American social and political life.

66. **Tracy** **:-** Here's an article about a drug trial that went badly wrong. After testing a drug on monkeys and obtaining the desired result, researchers went ahead and did a trial on six human volunteers. Now they're all in intensive care, and one of them is in a coma!
June **:- ----**
Tracy **:-** I think it's because the humans' cells reacted differently with the drug than the monkeys' cells.

A) The researchers should release the clinical data so that other researchers can benefit from their mistake.
B) Researchers should be more careful when testing new drugs on humans.
C) What do you think will happen to him?
D) I wonder why the drug didn't work in the volunteers in the same way it had worked in the monkeys?
E) Researchers hoped that the drug would be capable of activating immune cells other antibody-drugs could not activate.

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67. Terence : It is a fact that the oversea maritime explorations in the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries improved our knowledge of geography tremendously.
Jim :- Well, we all know it. Why do you bring it up?
Terence :- ----
Jim :- Naturally, the same view was held by the Church and also the crusaders.

A) Ancient geographers divided the earth into five climatic zones that are still recognized today.
B) Actually, in antiquity, geography owed most of its development to the Hellenistic astronomer Eratosthenes.
C) The amazing thing is that, by means of sundials placed some hundreds of miles apart, the astronomer Eratosthenes calculated the circumference of the earth.
D) For the simple reason that the world was understood differently and wrongly in the Middle Ages. For instance, medieval geographers regarded Jerusalem as the centre of the earth.
E) In fact, it was the Hellenistic astronomer and geographer Eratosthenes that first suggested the possibility of reaching eastern Asia by sailing west.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Coffee beans are second only to petroleum as the most traded commodity in the world.

A) Petroleum is the world's most traded commodity, and after that come coffee beans.
B) Petroleum and coffee beans share the honour of being the world's most traded commodities.
C) Coffee beans vie with petroleum as the world's most sought-after commodity.
D) Coffee beans are not the world's most sought-after commodity.
E) Petroleum has superseded coffee beans as the world's most traded commodity.

69. The Malaysian make of car should be king of the roads there, owing to the steep tariffs imposed on imported cars; but this is not the case.

A) Malaysian-made cars are only preferable to foreign makes because they are cheaper, though not much cheaper.
B) Since foreign cars are so heavily taxed, home produced makes are far more popular in Malaysia; this is only natural.
C) Tariffs on imported cars In Malaysia are prohibitive and this is why people buy home produced models though they do not wish to.
D) One might expect the Malaysian make of car to be the most popular make there as imported cars are so heavily taxed; but it is not so.
E) Surprisingly enough, foreign cars are just as popular as Malaysian ones there even though they are heavily taxed.

70. I can't understand why we haven't heard from him yet: he must have received the parcel several days ago.

A) Surely he would have contacted us immediately on receiving the parcel; but it's hardly likely that it hasn't reached him.
B) I'm worried because he still hasn't contacted us could it be that the parcel still hasn't reached him?
C) It's odd that he still hasn't got in touch with us: surely the parcel reached him at least a day or two ago.
D) I was sure he'd get in touch with us about the parcel; could it be that he hasn't received it yet?
E) He really ought to have got in touch with us before this, unless, of course, he still hasn't received the parcel.

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71. Some scientists think that a meteor impact, that occurred around 65 million years ago, may have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.

A) In the opinion of some scientists, the extinction of the dinosaurs could have been the result of the impact of a meteor which occurred roughly 65 million years ago.
B) According to some scientists, the extinction of the dinosaurs was caused by a meteor that struck Earth 657 million or so years ago.
C) Some scientists reckon that the impact of a meteor that struck Earth some 65 million years ago need not have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.
D) These scientists agree that the impact of a meteor over 65 million years ago must have caused the extinction of the dinosaurs.
E) The extinction of the dinosaurs could only have been caused by a meteor impact that occurred some 65 million years ago.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Ballet is theatrical representation in dance form in which music also plays a major part in telling a story or conveying a mood. Some such form of entertainment existed in ancient Greece. ----. From there, it was taken by Caterina de' Medici in the 16th century to France in the form of a spectacle combining singing, dancing, and speech. During the 18th century, there were major developments in technique, and ballet gradually became divorced from opera, emerging as an art form in its own right.

A) Ballet developed in the UK through the influence of Marie Rambert
B) But Western ballet as we know it today first appeared in Renaissance Italy, where it was a form of court entertainment
C) Ballet developed further in the USA through the work of George Balanchine and the American Ballet Theater
D) In fact, it was drama, rather than ballet, which greatly appealed to the Greeks
E) In the 20th century, Russian ballet had a vital influence on the classical tradition in the West

73. World War II left Europe a land of wreckage and confusion. Millions of refugees travelled hundreds or thousands of miles on foot to return to their homes while others were forcibly displaced from their lands. ----. Food remained in dangerously short supply, and even a year after the war roughly 100 million people in Europe still lived on less than 1, 500 calories per day.

A) In some areas housing was practically nonexistent, with no available means to build anew
B) The Soviet campaign to control eastern Europe did not go unchallenged
C) Historians estimate that in World War II nearly 50 million people died
D) Even more than World War I, World War II involved the combined efforts of whole populations
E) Since industry was essential to winning the war, centres of industry became vital military targets

74. Hippopotamuses can be irritable and aggressive when it comes to defending their territory and their young. ----. They have trampled or gored people who came too near, dragged them into lakes, tipped over their boats, and bitten off their heads.

A) Hippos are led by dominant males, which can weigh 6,000 pounds or more
B) Agricultural irrigation systems and other developments have depleted the hippos' wetland, river and lake habitats
C) Although hippos occasionally fight with crocodiles, a growing number of their attacks are on humans
D) A decade ago there were about 160,000 hippos in Africa, but the population has dwindled to between 125,000 and 148,000 today
E) In countries beset by civil unrest, where people are hungry and desperate, hippos are hunted for their meat

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75. ----? The answer to that question can range from days to months to decades on the one extreme and from centuries to millenia, and possibly even longer depending on such diverse and interrelated factors as design, construction and maintenance.

A) How old is the world-famous Brooklyn Bridge
B) Can a bridge possibly be designed to last a century
C) How long did London's Millennium Bridge stay open
D) The Tacoma Narrows Bridge lasted only four months before it fell to the wind, didn't it
E) How long can a bridge last

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** One of the major strategies to manage global warming is prevention. **(II)** Prevention of global warming involves developing ways to prevent the buildup of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. **(III)** It is the ultimate and best solution because it is permanent. **(IV)** However, it requires new technologies that have not yet been developed. **(V)** Most of all, environmental problems are connected to overpopulation.

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

77. **(I)** When we exercise, our body naturally produces heat. **(II)** Exercising in extreme temperatures therefore provides an added stress on our body to cool down. **(III)** In fact, our body cools down by redirecting the flow of blood to the skin, so the evaporation of sweat can dissipate heat from the blood. **(IV)** Unfortunately, individuals who take part in outdoor activities such as tennis, golf, or running are at greater risk of physical injury. **(V)** However, when the climate is humid, sweat cannot evaporate from the skin, and the body struggles to cool down.

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

78. **(I)** Among the fundamental themes of Greek tragedy were justice, law, and the conflicting demands of piety and obligation that drove a heroic man or woman to destruction. **(II)** They were mostly derived from Homer. **(III)** Most tragedies were the dramatization of well-known myths and legends from the past. **(IV)** But decidedly contemporary issues and events were also represented in some tragedies. **(V)** Epic and lyric poetry were already well established Greek literary forms when the fifth century B.C. began.

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

79. **(I)** According to recent data, doctors sometimes misdiagnose migraines as "sinus headaches".**(II)** Migraines are an inherited form of recurring headaches. **(III)** This confusion in diagnosis occurs because neurons in the brain stem can activate the sinuses during a migraine, causing them to secrete a clear fluid. **(IV)** Yet this discharge differs from the cloudy fluid produced by a sinus infection.**(V)** Therefore, it is advisable for doctors to consider migraines more seriously and to look for clear nasal secretions as symptoms.

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

80. **(I)** Oil wealth in Venezuela has given rise to grand aspirations ever since 1922, when a blowout of oilsprayed "black rain" over the small town of Cabimas.**(II)** By 1928, Venezuela had become the world's largest oil exporter, with Venezuelans of all classes acquiring costly Yanqui tastes. **(III)** In recent surveys, a majority of Venezuelans said they had benefitted from government spending on food and health care as well as on education. **(IV)** In 1976, the government nationalized its subsoil wealth, and high oil prices and stable politics increased the national living standard. **(V)** But by 1980, oil prices began to fall, and hard times followed, making life difficult for most Venezuelans.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 29

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 29

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

1. China and India serve as models for Africa because their experiences hold lessons for developing countries on how to manage ---- economic and political transformation.

A) deceitful
B) persuasive
C) accessible
D) irregular
E) gradual

2. For the information systems to work properly, you need to ---- the technology to suit the situation.

A) convince
B) adjust
C) reduce
D) sustain
E) explain

3. The Allied bombing campaign against Germany in World War II exacted terrible damage on the country‘s factories, transportation network, population, and ---- very limited fuel-production capacity.

A) already
B) solely
C) immediately
D) inadequately
E) rightly

4. The greatest ---- to the spread of nuclear technology and nuclear power reactors to developing countries is that it will increase the risks of nuclear weapons proliferation.

A) obligation
B) contribution
C) solution
D) condition
E) objection

5. There has been increasing pressure in the US to ---- the amount of funding allocated to foreign aid, and instead, use the funds to improve the domestic economy.

A) make up for
B) point out to
C) keep up with
D) cut down on
E) take up with

6. Exploring the human genome for clues to human evolution and migration is something of a battlefield, and the ground rules of this new science are still being ----.

A) worked at
B) worked out
C) worked through
D) worked back
E) worked for

7. Although she ---- properly yet, the recipient of the world‘s first face transplant ---- well, according to the first scientific report of the operation.

A) hadn‘t smiled / would have done
B) didn‘t smile / will do
C) doesn‘t smile / may have done
D) couldn‘t have smiled / does
E) can‘t smile / is doing

8. North Korea still ---- a vast police state that ---- a network of concentration camps spanning the country.

A) was maintaining / has included
B) had maintained / would include
C) is maintaining / had included
D) maintains / includes
E) maintained / will include

9. Until recently, some scientists ---- that many individuals of the same species ---- specific tasks better than the same number of individuals from different species.

A) will think / are performing
B) were thinking / will perform
C) think / ought to perform
D) had thought / would be performing
E) thought / could perform

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10. If microchips ---- back in the late 1950s, computer technology ---- as advanced as it is today.

A) weren't developed / isn't
B) hadn't been developed / wouldn't be
C) wouldn't have been developed / weren't
D) wouldn't be developed / wouldn't be
E) weren't being developed / won't be

11. Studying the origin of language was once thought to be ---- an endeavour ---- scientific societies actually forbade it.

A) rather / than
B) such / that
C) not / but
D) either / or
E) both / and

12. Every Turkish citizen over the age of 25 is eligible to be a deputy in Parliament ---- he or she has completed primary education and has not been convicted of a serious crime.

A) with the idea that
B) from the point of view that
C) despite the fact that
D) by the fact that
E) on condition that

13. Most wild animals are ---- shy that they run away as soon as they are disturbed.

A) much
B) too
C) as
D) such
E) so

14. ---- people have been diagnosed with cardiovascular disease (CVD), they typically enter a cardiac rehabilitation programme to change their lifestyle and thereby avoid subsequent CVD.

A) Whereas
B) After
C) While
D) Even though
E) As if

15. ---- the invention of the printing press and improved methods ---- making paper, the rapid spread of knowledge became possible.

A) For / about
B) By / from
C) With / of
D) At / in
E) Through / on

16. Two factors that contribute ---- the Eastern Sierra's wildflower diversity are its local habitat diversity and the fact that it is the meeting point ---- three floristic regions.

A) over / from
B) for / in
C) into / at
D) on / about
E) to / for

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

Education is both a consumption and an investment good. The **(17) ----** of knowledge by reading a book can give pleasure and benefits to an individual equivalent to consuming an ice-cream or seeing a film at the cinema. But education can also help advance in a chosen career **(18) ----** success is achieved in specific examinations. If a financial gain is thereby achieved, then the time spent in the educational process **(19) ----** seen as an investment. By investing in yourself you hope that your enhanced skills add to your potential earning power in the labour market; your qualifications should help you to compete that much better against those **(20) ----** qualified for a particular job. As far as an employer is concerned, your educational qualification is a means **(21) ----** filtering where there is keen competition for a post.

17.

A) contribution
B) exclusion
C) obscurity
D) acquisition
E) continuation

18.

A) even so
B) since
C) if
D) as if
E) unless

19.

A) might have been
B) would be
C) was
D) had been
E) can be

20.

A) as much
B) less
C) least
D) the same
E) fewer

21.

A) of
B) by
C) over
D) with
E) through

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

The Pergamum of Eumenes II is remembered **(22) ----** for its library. Said to have held more than 200, 000 volumes, the library was a symbol of Pergamum‘s social and cultural status. Eumenes was a passionate book collector, and his library came to challenge the world‘s greatest one in Alexandria (700, 000 books). Afraid that the Pergamum library **(23) ----** famous scholars away from Alexandria, the Egyptians cut off the supply of papyrus from the Nile. Never one to refuse a challenge, Eumenes set his scientists to work and they **(24) ----** pergamen (Latin for parchment), a writing surface made from animal hides rather than pressed papyrus reeds. **(25) ----** the end, however, it was the Egyptians who had the last laugh. **(26) ----** the library at Alexandria was damaged by fire, Mark Antony pillaged the one at Pergamum for books to give to his beloved Cleopatra.

22.

A) with a view
B) as well as
C) most of all
D) enough
E) just in case

23.

A) attracted
B) would attract
C) might have attracted
D) will attract
E) may attract

24.

A) came up with
B) stepped over
C) stood against
D) ran over
E) carried on with

25.

A) Off
B) In
C) By
D) Through
E) To

26.

A) Even though
B) Until
C) In case
D) Even if
E) When

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. He has focused on moving the complexity of computing from the desktop to the network, ----.

A) where it can be managed more easily
B) if computers could communicate more easily with one another
C) that his improvements actually caught the eye of thePentagon
D) though it became the most widely used operating system of its day
E) which would have been the greatest challenge of his career

28. The search for patterns in the history of life builds on the work of generations of palaeontologists ----.

A) who went out into the field to dig up fossils
B) that the tools and data are now widely available
C) but the mathematics required was not too daunting
D) so the database would include 36,000 genera of marine organisms
E) which caused the extinction of the dinosaurs

29. The discovery of planets outside our solar system is of great importance, ----.

A) as individual dust particles are so small
B) because the triangle of light stretches along theSun's path in the sky
C) since it is the first tangible clue that we may not be alone in the universe
D) if one can communicate with extraterrestrial beings
E) whether similar collections of worlds surround other stars in the galaxy

30. We think of our eyes as video cameras that make a flawless recording of the world around us, ----.

A) whether deleted information is processed unconsciously has not been investigated
B) as the distinction between looking and seeing is greater than one can imagine
C) but experiments show how little information we actually take in at a glance
D) however, a recent experiment indicates that this cannot be the entire reason
E) therefore, there is a close relationship between what we think and what we see

31. In democratic societies, everybody should have the right to express and advocate his own views , ----.

A) so that the good life was made equally available to all persons
B) since nowhere is courage better demonstrated than in a crisis situation
C) in order that people become insensitive to violations of the law
D) while they are few in number
E) regardless of how unpopular they may be

32. In order to enable students to survive and thrive in a technological world, ----.

A) group projects may be difficult to complete since teachers need to shift their roles from information dispenser to a guide
B) initiatives aimed at infusing technology into teacher education programs have been claimed to be very effective
C) self-efficacy as a computer technology user may be a critical factor in teachers' decisions to integrate technology in the classroom
D) use of technology is more transparent in a classroom environment where incorporating technology is a shared responsibility
E) teachers should provide them with instructional activities enriched with technology in which learning is highly interactive

33. ----, and it is a question of when it will become the world's most prolific producer of scientific knowledge.

A) Asian nations make the transition from a manufacturing economy to a knowledge economy
B) China's emergence as a scientific superpower can no longer be denied
C) The question for the EU and the US is what they can bring to the table regarding science
D) In 1998, China's research output was behind that ofEuropean countries
E) China's volume of scientific output does not tell us whether that research was any good

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34. When asked who they really are , ----.

A) many ideas about the mind are derived from scholastic principles
B) contemporary philosophers see people as the embodiment of their minds
C) most people will try to describe their behavioural characteristics or ways of thinking
D) it might be thought that self-esteem is totally responsible for one's rational decisions
E) the soul is defined as the cognitive and immortal self of a person by psychologists

35. Once the immune system has weakened, ----.

A) it is not clear why some people get recurring infections
B) a virus can overcome the body's primary defences and cause colds and flu
C) antibiotics will only be suggested if there is another bacterial infection
D) taking painkillers will probably ease the early symptoms of the disease
E) one can use menthol products to help clear a runny nose

36. Because breast cancer rarely produces symptoms in its early stages, ----.

A) the different types of breast cancer differ greatly in their response to treatment
B) most surgeons take into account a number of issues
C) it may be treated with a variety of surgical options
D) treatment depends on the characteristics of the cancer
E) routine screening is especially important

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

37. When the Sirkeci train station went into service on November 3, 1890, the waiting room was heated with stoves brought from Austria and lit by coal-gas lamps.

A) 3 Kasım 1890'da hizmete giren Sirkeci tren istasyonunun hava gazı lambalarıyla aydınlatılan bekleme salonu, çoğu Avusturya'dan ithal edilen sobalarla ısıtılıyordu.
B) Sirkeci tren istasyonu 3 Kasım 1890'da hizmete girdiğinde, bekleme salonu Avusturya'dan getirtilen sobalarla ısıtılıyor ve hava gazı lambalarıyla aydınlatılıyordu.
C) 3 Kasım 1890'da, bekleme salonu hava gazı lambalarıyla aydınlatılan ve Avusturya'dan ithal edilen sobalarla ısıtılan Sirkeci tren istasyonu hizmete girdi.
D) Sirkeci tren istasyonu 3 Kasım 1890'da hizmete girdiğinde, hava gazı lambalarıyla aydınlatılan bekleme salonunu ısıtmak için Avusturya'dan soba ithal edilmişti.
E) Sirkeci tren istasyonunun Avusturya sobalarıyla ısıtılan ve hava gazı lambalarıyla aydınlatılan bekleme salonu, 3 Kasım 1890'da hizmete girmişti

38. More than half of the work force walked out yesterday after the company announced it would close the plant to save millions of dollars.

A) İş gücünün yarısından fazlası dün iş yerini terk edince, şirket, milyonlarca dolar tasarruf etmek amacıyla fabrikayı kapatabileceğini belirtti.
B) Milyonlarca doları kurtarmak için, şirket, fabrikayı kapatacağını açıklayınca, iş gücünün yaklaşık yarısı dün iş yerini terk etti.
C) Şirketin, milyonlarca doları kurtarmak için, fabrikayı kapatacağını bildirmesi üzerine, iş gücünün yarıya yakını dün işi bırakıp gitti.
D) Şirket, milyonlarca dolar tasarruf etmek için, fabrikayı kapatacağını ilan ettikten sonra, iş gücünün yarısından fazlası dün iş bıraktı.
E) Dün iş gücünün yarısına yakını iş bıraktığı için, şirket, fabrikayı kapatacağını ve böylelikle milyonlarca dolar tasarruf edeceğini açıkladı.

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39. When sociologists mention the development of industrial societies, they usually mean the broad historical process through which these societies acquired their modern occupations, institutions and organizations.

A) Sanayi toplumlarının gelişmesinden bahsedildiğinde toplum bilimcilerin dikkat çektikleri nokta; genellikle bu toplumların çağdaş meslek, kurum ve kuruluşlarını elde ettikleri geniş tarihsel süreçtir.
B) Toplum bilimcilerin sanayi toplumlarının gelişmesinden kastettikleri; bu toplumların geniş bir tarihsel süreç içerisinde ilerlerken elde ettikleri meslek, kurum ve kuruluşlardır.
C) Toplum bilimcilere göre; sanayi toplumlarının gelişimi anlatılırken bu toplumların geniş bir tarihsel süreç içerisinde elde etmiş oldukları çağdaş meslek, kurum ve kuruluşlardan sıklıkla bahsedilmelidir.
D) Sanayi toplumlarının gelişmesi, toplum bilimcilere göre; genellikle bu toplumların geniş ve tarihsel bir süreçte elde etmiş oldukları çağdaş meslek, kurum ve kuruluşlarla ilgilidir.
E) Toplum bilimciler sanayi toplumlarının gelişmesinden bahsederken genellikle bu toplumların çağdaş meslek, kurum ve kuruluşlarını elde ettikleri geniş tarihsel süreci kastederler.

40. Vücudun kendini önemli ölçüde yenilemesini sağlayan öğle uykusu, özellikle Arjantin ve Filipinler gibi sıcak ülkelerde uygulanan yaygın bir gelenektir.

A) In hot countries like Argentina and the Philippines, siesta is a common tradition which is particularly practised in order to help the body renew itself remarkably
B) Generally practised in hot countries like Argentina and the Philippines, siesta is a popular tradition that helps the body renew itself with ease.
C) Siesta helps the body renew itself substantially, and it is a common tradition mostly practised in hot countries such as Argentina and the Philippines
D) Siesta, which helps the body renew itself considerably, is a widespread tradition especially practised in hot countries such as Argentina and the Philippines.
E) In addition to being a widespread tradition mainly practised in hot countries like Argentina and the Philippines, siesta helps the body renew itself to a great extent.

41. Dewey; eğitimde 'yaparak öğrenme' yaklaşımını savunmuş ve çocukların, çalışmalarında yaratıcı olmaları teşvik edildiğinde, daha çok öğrendikleri fikrini öne sürmüştür.

A) Dewey, who thought that children learn better when they are encouraged to be creative in their work, put forward a 'learning by doing' approach to education.
B) Dewey believed that a 'learning by doing' approach to education helped children learn more in their studies than from traditional methods.
C) Dewey's "'earning by doing' approach to education maintained the idea that children learn more when they are encouraged to be creative in their work.
D) Dewey advocated a 'learning by doing' approach to education, maintaining the idea that children learn more when they are encouraged to be creative in their studies.
E) Dewey, believing that younger children learn better when they are encouraged to be imaginative in their studies, supported a 'learning by doing' approach to education.

42. Çölleşme ve diğer ekosistem değişiklikleri, ilk kez 1976'da iklimin geleceğini etkileyen önemli unsurlar olarak tanınmıştır.

A) Changes in the ecosystem as well as deforestation were first recognized in 1976 as factors influencing the future of the climate.
B) In 1976, deforestation and other ecosystem changes were accepted as crucial factors for the future of the climate
C) Deforestation and other ecosystem changes were first recognized in 1976 as important factors affecting the future of the climate.
D) In 1976, deforestation and other ecosystem changes were identified as being among the most important factors for the future of the climate.
E) Both deforestation and other ecosystem changes were accepted in 1976 as factors affecting the future of the climate.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Unlike 20th -century technologies like nuclear weapons, which were self-limiting because they depended on rare and expensive materials, new technologies such as genetic engineering, nanotechnology and robotics are easily within the reach of individuals or small groups. With each of these new technologies, a sequence of small, harmless advances leads to an accumulation of great power, and at the same time, great danger. Individuals with knowledge of the technologies could use them to cause great damage to the human race or to the earth. Nanotechnology, for example, could create viruses that reproduce uncontrollably and cover the planet. Intelligent robots could make copies of themselves and eventually control our civilization. Accordingly, with new technology comes the new responsibility to use it to help, rather than harm, the human race and the planet.

43. We understand from the passage that the new technologies of the present century ----.

A) are not likely to bring any benefits, not even of a temporary nature
B) will certainly put an end to life on the planet
C) pose a possible threat to society and the planet
D) are largely controlled by individuals and groups that want to destroy the planet
E) are already showing signs of controlling our civilization

44. It is clear from the passage that the writer ----.

A) believes that individuals with access to the new technologies must use them responsibly
B) is sure that only responsible individuals have so far been allowed access to the new technologies
C) is confident that individuals with access to the new technologies will definitely use them to help, rather than harm, the human race and the planet
D) fears that all the individuals with access to the new technologies wish to harm the human race and the planet
E) is extremely optimistic about how the new technologies will be used

45. It can be understood from the passage that 20th century technologies such as nuclear weapons ----.

A) could easily have been controlled by a few individuals
B) were easy to control due to their reliance on costly resources that are difficult to obtain
C) were easy to control since only the national governments had access to them
D) were controlled by the national governments of a very few countries, and thus, were unlikely to prove dangerous
E) were far more likely to prove beneficial than harmful

46. It is made clear in the passage that new technologies such as genetic engineering, nanotechnology and robotics could prove dangerous ----.

A) even though those working on them are all fully aware of their responsibilities
B) since they are designed to harm not to help life on earth
C) as they are already showing signs of getting out of control
D) due to their easy accessibility by individuals or small groups
E) but nobody expects them to do so

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to the most accurate scientific theory ever created and generally known as the standard model, all of space is filled with a mysterious stuff called “the Higgs field”. Unlike magnetic or gravitational fields, which vary from place to place (as, for instance, the fact that things weigh more on Earth than on the surface of the Moon), the Higgs field is exactly the same everywhere. What varies is how the different fundamental particles interact with it. That interaction, the theory goes, is what gives particles mass. In other words, the Higgs field is what makes some particles, such as protons and neutrons, relatively heavy, others (like electrons) subatomic lightweights, and still others (like photons) utterly massless. If photons weren’t so light, a person would be shredded by a photon hailstorm every time he or she was exposed to a sunbeam. Then again, if protons and neutrons weren’t so heavy, one wouldn’t dare to go outside to sunbathe anyway. So without mass and its affinity for gravity, there would be no galaxies, no stars, and no us.

47. One learns from the passage that, in magnetic or gravitational fields, ----.

A) photons have an equal mass to that of protons and neutrons
B) things do not interact at all and are therefore massless
C) the weight of things is never the same, but changes according to location
D) there are still many mysteries that need to be explained accurately
E) it is not clear how different fundamental particles interact with each other

48. It is emphasized in the passage that mass ----.

A) is the weight of a thing and is wholly dependent on gravity
B) is fundamentally different from weight and the two terms should not be confused
C) can only be observed in magnetic and gravitational fields
D) shows no difference on Earth and on the surface of the Moon
E) is essentially a function of how particles interact with the Higgs field

49. As is pointed out in the passage, the Higgs field ----.

A) covers space completely and is of a homogeneous nature
B) has the same characteristics as a magnetic or gravitational field
C) has been known for centuries and led to the theory of gravity
D) has had no impact on the formation of galaxies and stars
E) is only related to the interactions of photons, protons, and neutrons

50. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that the theory of the Higgs field ----.

A) has been used as the standard model for an explanation of magnetic fields
B) is absolutely reliable and sheds light on how the universe was formed
C) helps us understand how to avoid the dangerous effects of solar rays
D) constitutes the basis of nuclear physics, since it is concerned with nuclear elements
E) is indispensable for an understanding of the Moon’s gravity and its effects

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The most significant political change in eastern Europe during the late 1980s was the collapse of communism in East Germany and the unification of East and West Germany. Although long considered the most prosperous of the Soviet satellite countries, East Germany suffered from severe economic stagnation and environmental degradation. Waves of East Germans registered their discontent with worsening conditions by massive illegal emigration to the West. This exodus together with evidence of widespread official corruption led to the resignation of East Germany's long-time, hard-line premier, Erich Honecker. His successor, Egon Krenz, promised reforms, but he was nevertheless faced with continuing protests and continuing mass emigration. In the end, on 4 November 1989, the government, in a move that acknowledged its powerlessness to hold its citizens captive, opened its border with Czechoslovakia. This move effectively freed East Germans to travel to the West. In a matter of days, the Berlin Wall, which had been the embodiment of the Cold War, the Iron Curtain, and the division of East from West, was demolished by groups of ordinary citizens. Jubilant crowds from both sides walked through the gaping holes that now permitted men, women, and children to take the few steps that symbolized the return to freedom and a chance for national unity.

51. As pointed out in the passage, in the late 1980s, ----.

A) Honecker and Krenz were fully committed to the ultimate unification of East and West Germany
B) East Germany began to enjoy so much prosperity that the other Soviet satellite states became envious of its economic success
C) the East German government, already corrupt and disliked by the people, was no longer able to prevent mass emigration to the West
D) Honecker introduced extremely austere economic measures in order to improve worsening conditions and get rid of corruption
E) East Germany adopted a policy of cooperation with West Germany so that the effects of the Cold War could be eliminated

52. It is stressed in the passage that the Berlin Wall ----.

A) had been built by the East German government in order to prevent any access to West Berlin
B) not only divided East and West, but also, more importantly, symbolized the Cold War and the Iron Curtain
C) signified both the powerlessness of Honecker's government and the failure of his economic policies
D) would have been demolished even if East Germany had retained communism
E) gave rise to a great many ideological controversies between East and West Germany

53. According to the passage, with the collapse of the Berlin Wall, ----.

A) the Soviet satellite countries were exposed to Western ideas
B) East and West Germany signed a treaty of reunification
C) the economic prosperity of East Germany continued to increase
D) the East Germans took up their fight against political corruption
E) the East German people were, as it were, finally freed from captivity

54. It is stated in the passage that East Germany ----.

A) made various attempts to fight corruption in the government, but failed
B) had continually tried to be re-unified with West Germany before the fall of the Berlin Wall
C) had never regarded communism as an acceptable regime until the 1980s
D) faced extremely severe economic and environmental problems in the 1980s
E) had a considerable economic and political influence on other east European countries

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As adolescents begin to assert their individuality, family tensions increase, and battles are fought over clothes and hair styles, late nights and so on. The doctor may find himself consulted; some parents feel that, if their children get into trouble or disagree with them, they must be ill. Others seek a referee or an accomplice in the battle of the generations. Often the younger doctor in a partnership has an advantage in dealing with such problems, being able to bridge the generation gap and communicate well with both parents and teenagers. Both generations need education about the other and particularly about current norms of behaviour. Children may have to be reminded that their parents also have rights, and parents, especially those with unrealistic ambitions for their offspring, or those determined to live their lives again through their children, must be taught to give their children more independence.

55. It is suggested in the passage that the generation gap between parents and their teenage children ----.

A) can best be bridged through mutual understanding and tolerance
B) has ruined many families and caused many problems in education
C) has always been a primary concern among younger doctors
D) is unnecessarily exaggerated by young doctors
E) could easily turn into a major problem that cannot be solved

56. One understands from the passage that, in the case of adolescents, ----.

A) parents rather than doctors know how to get over problems of behaviour
B) staying out late at night must never be allowed by parents
C) it is seldom that there arises a conflict with their parents
D) changes in behaviour do, in fact, indicate a statement of individuality
E) any disagreement with their parents mostly results from family tensions

57. In the passage, reference is made to some parents ----.

A) who have not been educated properly and, hence, fail to understand each other
B) who have unattainable aspirations for their children
C) whose only aim in life is to provide a good education for their children
D) that deal with the problems of their children far better than doctors
E) that are completely indifferent to the development of their children's individuality

58. According to the passage, some parents think that ----.

A) current norms of behaviour in society can never be tolerated
B) children must never be allowed to act independently or behave differently
C) it is not always helpful to consult a doctor about the behaviour of their children
D) any disagreement with their children is an indication of their abnormality
E) tensions in the family will always lead to an unending generation battle

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1786 Sir William Jones, a British judge serving in India, made a discovery that transformed knowledge about prehistory and began the formal study of historical linguistics. Turning his spare time towards the study of Sanskrit, the ancient language from which the predominant languages of the South Asian subcontinent derive, Jones discovered that Sanskrit shares features of grammar and vocabulary with Latin and ancient Greek to an extent inexplicable by sheer coincidence. His interest further aroused, he then examined the early Germanic language called “Gothic”, the ancient Celtic languages of Europe, and Old Persian, and found that they, too, exhibited marked similarities to Sanskrit. He concluded that all these languages must have evolved from a common but now-extinct linguistic source. In the early nineteenth century, both this ancient language and the later languages that derived from it, were labelled “Indo-European,” reflecting their wide distribution from India and Ireland.

59. One can conclude from the passage that Gothic ----.

A) originally derived from Latin and had the same grammatical features
B) had no relationship whatsoever with Sanskrit and other languages
C) was an old language which was spoken throughout Europe, including Ireland
D) was the only language in which Sir William Jones took a special interest
E) was the language spoken by early Germanic peoples

60. It is pointed out in the passage that Sanskrit ----.

A) is the only language which is widely spoken among the peoples of South Asia
B) and other Indo-European languages are closely related with each other
C) was first studied by Sir William Jones in the eighteenth century
D) was the most ancient language from which Latin and Greek have evolved
E) has a grammatical structure which is entirely different from that of Old Persian

61. As one understands from the passage, Sir William Jones ----.

A) made fundamental changes in the judicial system of eighteenth-century India
B) was a professional linguist and spent his time in India by the study of Sanskrit
C) rejected the view that the European Celtic languages derived from a common source
D) studied Sanskrit only when he was free from his judicial responsibilities
E) was very interested in the prehistory of India and made several discoveries

62. According to the passage, the beginnings of historical linguistics ----.

A) were marked by the discovery in the eighteenth century that the languages of the South Asian subcontinent had evolved from Sanskrit
B) can be dated back to the early nineteenth century when the term “Indo-European” was introduced
C) are traced back to the work of Sir William Jones in the eighteenth century
D) have always been controversial, since Sir William Jones’s theory about the Indo-European languages was based on a false assumption
E) were confined only to Jones’s study of Sanskrit and did not include his study of the other Indo- European languages

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Margaret :-** Have you read this article about the 1987nuclear contamination incident in Goiânia, Brazil?
Henry :- ----
Margaret :- Well, apparently some people found an abandoned radiation-therapy machine and opened it up. Many people were contaminated and 4 eventually died.
Henry :- That's terrible! The machine should have been disposed of safely.

A) Why did you read the article?
B) Not yet. Is it worth reading?
C) Yes, it's terrible, isn't it?
D) What do you think about it?
E) No, what happened?

64. **Fran :- ----**
Jim :- Why are these studies so important?
Fran :- Well, scientists are comparing monozygotic(identical) twins with dizygotic (fraternal) twinsto see if their traits or behaviour are influencedmore by their genes or their environment.

A) According to a recent study, fraternal twins are no more similar than any two biological siblings.
B) In the study, it has been suggested that the IQ scores of two identical twins are usually more closely related than those of two fraternal twins.
C) There are lots of studies recently being carried out on twins.
D) One can conclude from this study that fraternal twins share an environment as similar as that of identical twins.
E) That particular study concentrated on identical twins.

65. **Frank :-** Do you know which country has the most tourists each year?
Tom :- ----
Frank :- No, it's France, but the US takes in more money from tourism than any other country.

A) No, I don't.
B) I should think it must be Italy.
C) There is fierce competition among countries, isn't there?
D) Where do you like to travel?
E) Portugal is the country I am most interested in.

66. **Michelle :-** It says in this article that Jupiter's moon Europahas relatively few craters on it – only one or twosignificant ones.
Kathy :- I wonder why it has so few, when some ofJupiter's other moons and our own moon haveso many.
Michelle :- ----
Kathy :- Oh, yes, I've read about that. It has to do withtides changing the surface features, doesn't it?

A) The article says that it would be surprising if the tides weren't still active.
B) Scientists think that the surface has been completely re-made in the cosmically recent past.
C) The continously changing surface would create organisms, if there are any, that could adapt easily to the changes.
D) Since there are many tiny bodies in the outer solar system, they would normally have hit Europa, forming craters.
E) The weak ice on Europa's surface cannot support high mountains.

67. **Andy :-** Well; did you enjoy the film?
Brenda :- Not really. There was nothing new or original inthe plot.
Andy :- ----
Brenda :- I agree. That was good. In fact, sometimesbrilliant.

A) True. For me the best thing was the photography.
B) Yes; I was disappointed, too.
C) It was a typical musical comedy.
D) What did you think of the father-son relationship?
E) Didn't you find the dog attractive?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. The lesson to be drawn from his success story is the importance of understanding the market.

A) He was only successful after he had learned to appreciate the scope of his market.
B) The ability to understand is an essential ingredient of success, especially in business.
C) His success lies in his sensitive grasp of the market; and that's the main point to be learned.
D) Marketing techniques are of first importance to the businessman.
E) His success story has no parallel and is not likely to be repeated.

69. Shall we have chicken with mushroom sauce for dinner tonight?

A) Do the children like chicken with mushroom sauce? I'm planning to fix that for dinner tonight.
B) What would you like for dinner tonight? Chicken again?
C) I'm making chicken in a different way tonight, OK?
D) Would you like to have chicken with mushroom sauce for dinner tonight?
E) If I make chicken for dinner tonight, should I put mushroom sauce on it?

70. I refuse to lie about it at the trial; it's against my principles to do otherwise.

A) You'd be well advised to stick to the truth at the trial; it doesn't pay to lie there.
B) At the trial I shall stick to the truth; I really can't bring myself to lie there.
C) Don't listen to them if they want you to lie for them; surely you're above that.
D) It would be unforgivable to lie at the trial something to be regretted for ever.
E) I won't be bullied into telling lies; it wouldn't do any good any way.

71. Get Jim to give the speech of welcome; he's quite the best person for the job.

A) Try to persuade Jim to give the speech of welcome: he's good at such things.
B) Jim will give a far better speech of welcome than anyone else would get him to do it.
C) As he's good at things like that, why don't you get Jim to give the speech of welcome?
D) One person who is good at speechmaking is Jim; ask him to do it.
E) Jim will make as good a speech of welcome as anyone I know; see if he'll agree to do it.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. People adopt health-related behaviours in order to stay healthy and to combat disease. ----.However, all of these models have some limitations, especially in their ability to predict the health-related behaviours of people who lack the financial resources necessary to pursue proper medical attention.

A) Several theoretical models have been formulated in an effort to explain and predict health behaviours, and most of these theories have some value in predicting and explaining health-related behaviour
B) Although the meaning of these models may seem obvious, their definitions have been elusive
C) The limitation of each of these models is their inability to accurately measure a number of social, ethnic and demographic factors that also affect people's health-seeking behaviour
D) Among these stages is the necessity of overcoming their optimistic bias; that is, their belief that, although certain behaviours are dangerous, the danger pertains to other people and not to them
E) In the United States and other Western countries, people are not "officially" ill until they are diagnosed by a physician, making physicians the gatekeepers to further health care

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73. Photo interpretation in archaeology is the process by which features photographed from the air, such as soil-marks, are analyzed in order to deduce the types of archaeological structures causing them. ----. Such plans may guide excavation to key points in a structure, place field-collected data in context, or themselves be used as the starting point for new research.

A) Archaeologists may use aircraft to search the ground for traces of former sites in the landscape
B) Given that the visibility of features varies from year to year, photos taken over several years need to be studied to compile an accurate plan
C) The aerial photograph also highlights an interesting earlier feature: a shallow Neolithic ditch running across the middle of the fort
D) Soil marks may reveal the presence of varied ditches, banks or foundations
E) Those who take and use aerial photographs must understand the means by which the evidence is made visible in order to determine the type of feature that has been recorded

74. St. Petersburg is not just a city of names and movements. It is also a city of bridges, with more of them than any other city in the whole world. With its 101 islands, it is also worthy of the title—city of islands.‖ Not only that, but it has enough canals to compete with Venice, Amsterdam, and Stockholm. ----. As Dostoevsky's hero puts it, —It is the most abstract and fantastic city on earth.

A) But most of all St. Petersburg is a city of culture, of literature and poetry in particular
B) There are a total of 539 bridges, including 315 in the city centre
C) The sports facilities and activities in it cannot go unnoticed
D) The people of St. Petersburg are offered various educational opportunities
E) A considerable number of painters and sculptors have lived there, too

75. The historian G. Sarton said that the development of mathematics is unknown to the general public. ----. Cayley's seminal investigations of matrixalgebra were crucial for the development of linearal gebra. The terms matrix, determinant and Jacobian, familiar to most science students, were invented by Slyvester.

A) Cayley was a Trinity College fellow at Cambridge for a few years until he married
B) It isn't clear when they met, but by 1847 they were corresponding to share thoughts about mathematics
C) Each had triumphed on the University of Cambridge's fearsome Tripos examinations
D) Certainly very few have ever heard of A. Cayley or J.J. Slyvester, two of the most prolific mathematicians of the Victorian era
E) J.J. Slyvester was not only a mathematician but also an enthusiastic poet who called himself the "mathematical Adam"

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** On average, 30% of the solar radiation that falls on Earth is immediately reflected away by clouds and surfaces, especially snow, ice, and ocean. **(II)** Trees of tropical rain forests are usually evergreen flowering plants. **(III)** The remaining 70% is absorbed by Earth and runs the water cycle, drives winds and ocean currents, powers photosynthesis, and warms the planet. **(IV)** Ultimately, however, all of this energy is lost by the continual radiation of long-wave infrared energy into space. **(V)** In fact, if heat gains from solar radiation were not balanced by losses, the Earth would heat up or cool down.

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

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77. **(I)** Cervantes‘s masterpiece, the satirical novel Don Quixote, recounts the adventures of a Spanish gentleman, Don Quixote of La Mancha. **(II)** Indeed, Cervantes was fully aware of the developments of the novel as a new literary form. **(III)** In the novel, Don Quixote is fifty years old and has already become unbalanced by his constant reading of chivalric epics. **(IV)** His mind is filled with all kinds of fantastic adventures. **(V)** So, he sets out on a knightly adventure, imagining windmills to be giants, and flocks of sheep to be armies of infidels.

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

78. **(I)** Modern historians of science consider Newton‘s law of universal gravitation to be the greatest contribution to physics ever made by a single person. **(II)** The praise for his discovery was just as great in Newton‘s own time. **(III)** In the eyes of his contemporaries he was a national hero. **(IV)** During the seventeenth century, the most innovative scientific work came out of the universities. **(V)** He was also celebrated across Europe, particularly in France.

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

79. **(I)** Early in the 20th century, oranges and grapefruits were ripened for market in sheds equipped with kerosene stoves. **(II)** Before leaves fall, many of the iressential elements are stored in the stem. **(III)** Fruit growers thought it was the heat that ripened the fruit, but when they tried newer, cleaner-burning stoves, the fruit did not ripen fast enough. **(IV)** Plant biologists learned later that ripening in the sheds was actually due to ethylene, a gaseous by-product of kerosene combustion. **(V)** We now know that plants produce their own ethylene, which functions as a hormone that triggers a variety of aging responses, including fruit ripening and programmed cell death.

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

80. **(I)** A dramatic cut in the cost of a super-efficient new breed of solar cell could put domestic solar power on a more economic footing. **(II)** The cells, which helped take NASA’s electric-powered aircraft Helios to record altitudes, have until now been too expensive.**(III)** But their manufacturer has found a way to make them as much as 20 times cheaper. **(IV)** The cells convert light energy into electricity with an efficiency of 20 per cent – which means they generate one-third more electrical power than conventional silicon solar cells. **(V)** NASA’s electrically powered plane Heliossoared to altitudes above 96, 000 feet (29 kilometres)– a world record for a winged plane not powered by a rocket engine.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 30

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 30

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

1. Queen Mary's attempts to restore Catholicism to England during her reign (1553-1558) resulted in ---- turmoil and much bloodshed.

A) internal
B) reasonable
C) stable
D) arrogant
E) versatile

2. Humans developed the way they did because they had to run long distances in order to ----.

A) return
B) admit
C) survive
D) compete
E) remain

3. The endlessly flat landscape and thousands of miles of well-maintained cycle tracks make cycling an ---- popular activity in the Netherlands.

A) additionally
B) effectively
C) ultimately
D) extremely
E) accurately

4. In 1496, fresh from his ---- of the New World, Christopher Columbus was still thinking about China.

A) invention
B) journey
C) possession
D) discovery
E) pursuit

5. Geology, the science of the Earth, is ---- several branches including mineralogy, petrology, stratigraphy, palaeontology and tectonics.

A) divided into
B) designed for
C) troubled by
D) brought upon
E) settled into

6. It is often argued that a country should not rely on foreign sources for many of its products because, in times of war, these sources might well be ----.

A) cut off
B) broken down
C) held on
D) brought in
E) got away

7. The most expensive trip ---- space was made by a tourist who paid £14 million to Russia to visit the International Space Station ---- eight days.

A) within / at
B) on / in
C) through / by
D) into / for
E) for / with

8. Sunspots, a barometer ---- solar activity in general, seem to have been unusually numerous ---- the last century.

A) for / at B)
of / over C)
within / by
D) for / about
E) above / from

9. Thanks to the popularity of nature documentaries on television, most people know that many animals migrate from one place to another ---- the seasons change.

A) so that
B) even though
C) in case
D) whether
E) as

10. A laptop maker recently released a model that lets users change the processor, graphics card and other parts by just removing one panel, ---- spending hours disassembling the computer.

A) due to
B) on behalf of
C) instead of
D) with regard to
E) in order to

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11. Unlike many other European nations, Finland has not been the destination of large groups of foreign workers, ---- has it ever been a colonial power.

A) and
B) nor
C) or
D) also
E) not

12. Chloroform is no longer used as an anaesthetic for several reasons, the most important of ---- is the relatively high risk of complications, including possible heart failure.

A) that
B) whose
C) what
D) which
E) it

13. If we ---- the materials of technology, silicon ----the first on that list.

A) are listing / was
B) listed / had been
C) were to list / would be
D) had listed / is
E) are to list / has been

14. In a study carried out over a period of six months, researchers ---- that smoking ---- far more heart attacks than haemochromatosis.

A) have found / had caused
B) had found / has caused
C) found / caused
D) find / could have caused
E) would have found / causes

15. Alcohol ---- every organ of the body, but the most dramatic evidence of its disruptive behaviour ----in the liver.

A) affected / has appeared
B) affects / appears
C) is affecting / appeared
D) had affected / would appear
E) has affected / had appeared

16. More than 50 years ago, six European nations ---- to submit their coal and steel industries to common management, so that no single country ---- the weapons of war to be used against another.

A) have agreed / had fabricated
B) agreed / could fabricate
C) had agreed / have fabricated
D) agree / will fabricate
E) may have agreed / had been fabricating

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

Eritrea was part of the first Ethiopian kingdom of Aksum **(17) ----** its decline in the 8th century. It came under the control of the Ottoman Empire in the 16th century, and **(18) ----** of the Egyptians. The Italians **(18) ----** the coastal areas in 1885, and the Treaty of Uccialli, signed on 2nd May 1889, gave Italy **(20) ----** over part of Eritrea. The Italians ruled the colony until World War II It was made an Ethiopian province in 1962, but a civil war **(21) ----** against the Ethiopian government led by rebel groups who opposed the union and wanted independence for Eritrea.

17.

A) through
B) over
C) until
D) with
E) in

18.

A) subsequently
B) widely
C) unanimously
D) earnestly
E) extensively

19.

A) capture
B) will capture
C) have captured
D) captured
E) are capturing

20.

A) institution
B) sovereignty
C) treatment
D) opposition
E) prominence

21.

A) broke out
B) took off
C) set out
D) kept on
E) went forward

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

The term —emotional intelligence was probably first used in an unpublished dissertation in 1986. In 1990 it **(22) ----** into the field of scientific psychology, defined as —the ability to monitor **(23) ----** and others‘ feelings, to **(24) ----** among them and to use this information to guide one‘s thinking and action. The concept developed **(25) ----** a growing emphasis on research into the **(26) ----** of emotion and thought.

22.

A) was being introduced
B) had been introduced
C) would be introduced
D) has been introduced
E) was introduced

23.

A) one‘s own
B) one another‘s
C) oneself
D) the self
E) each other‘s

24.

A) identify
B) distribute
C) justify
D) discredit
E) discriminate

25.

A) off
B) against
C) without
D) out of
E) under

26.

A) alternation
B) participation
C) interaction
D) obstruction
E) complication

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Some recent findings indicate that hydrogen sulphide could help treat heart attack patients and keep trauma victims alive ----.

A) since scientists have known about hydrogensulphide's toxic effects on humans for centuries
B) whereas the body manufactures tiny quantities of hydrogen sulphide
C) because researchers are developing hydrogensulphide- based therapies for various conditions
D) until they can undergo surgery or receive a blood transfusion
E) so that it is not the only noxious gas that has been found at work in the human body

28. ----, Earth's overall temperature increases.

A) Because, during the past 1,000 years, forests in temperate areas were largely cleared
B) Since subsistence agriculture accounts for 60 per cent of tropical deforestation
C) As the atmosphere and the oceans warm
D) Even though wildlife in tropical lands suffers due to deforestation
E) While certain parts of the world are critically short of protected areas such as national parks

29. ----, the change in the length of a metal rod is generally too small to measure accurately for ordinary changes in temperature.

A) When the first idea for a thermometer made use of the expansion of a gas
B) Although metals expand with temperature
C) Just as the most common scale today to measure temperature is the Celsius scale
D) As long as the Fahrenheit scale is commonly used in the United States
E) If different materials do not expand in quite the same way over a wide temperature range

30. ----, children almost never receive any such explicit information about their native language during the early years when acquisition takes place.

A) Even though linguistic input does not always take place in the classroom
B) Until there is some hard evidence that language and thought are strictly separated
C) As it is hard for adults to learn abstract ideas and theories
D) Unlike many second language learners who are taught grammar rules and vocabulary directly
E) Because universal patterns of language development can be explained by language-specific input

31. Scientific mysteries and huge surprises await all space explorers ----.

A) even if we could have the opportunity to take a scenic journey through space and time with a cosmic flight simulator
B) whether they are viewing the Earth from outer space or seeking out other planets
C) whereas the claim that black holes are crucial to enable galaxies to form is highly controversial
D) since humans would have undoubtedly asked how the Earth evolved
E) until the suppositions concerning the universe were experimentally tested in order to gain validity

32. While immunologists are working to develop a successful vaccine and effective drugs to treat HIV-infected patients, ----.

A) developing a vaccine against HIV has been a most daunting challenge for them
B) a vaccine would not be effective against new antigens and so would quickly become obsolete
C) massive educational programmes are also being developed to impede the proliferation of AIDS
D) HIV often infects the central nervous system; for this reason, an effective drug must cross the blood-brain barrier
E) other barriers to the development of a vaccine include the difficulties in finding human volunteers in whom to test the vaccine

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33. ---- that consists of physically distinct parts, each with different properties.

A) By the end of the eighteenth century Lavoisier and others had examined many compounds
B) Millions of substances have been characterized by chemists
C) The various materials we see around us are either substances or mixtures of substances
D) A heterogeneous mixture is a mixture
E) The word 'matter' is the general term used to refer to the materials around us

34. Although Dublin is a fairly small city, ----.

A) in the 20th century, they established their own identities, and today Dublin is a thriving, modern city, rich in history and proud of its past
B) there is also a river running through the middle
C) the first harbour in Dublin was established in the early 9th century
D) Vikings founded one of their largest settlements outside Scandinavia on the site of the present city
E) it is famous for its rich cultural heritage which attracts millions of tourists every year

35. Once the pollen season starts, ----.

A) in most people, allergic conjunctivitis is part of a larger allergy syndrome, such as seasonal rhinitis
B) the different types of allergic reactions are generally categorized by what causes them
C) antihistamines or decongestants are the usual initial treatment for seasonal allergic rhinitis
D) people who have severe adverse effects from taking drugs should consider allergen immunotherapy
E) the nose, the roof of the mouth, the back of the throat, and the eyes start to itch

36. ----, yet there are also rare penguin species that inhabit warmer regions of the Earth.

A) Most penguins are black on the back and white in front and seldom have any other colour
B) Most penguins are flightless birds that live in the cold waters of the Southern Hemisphere
C) Penguins live in crowded colonies with populations ranging from hundreds of thousands to several million
D) In the 19th and 20th centuries, penguins were threatened by hunters and the penguin oil industry
E) The features of the life cycle vary with the body size of the specific penguin species

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

37. Afrika'nın hızlı ekonomik büyümesinin ve nüfus artışının sonucu olarak, yerleşik Afrikalı halkın üçte birinden fazlası şu anda şehirlerde yaşamaktadır.

A) Due to the fast economic growth and population expansion of Africa, up to a third of African inhabitants prefer to live in cities now.
B) As a result of Africa's rapid economic growth and population expansion, over a third of African inhabitants currently live in cities.
C) The ongoing economic growth and population expansion of Africa have resulted in the immigration of over a third of African inhabitants to cities.
D) Over a third of African inhabitants prefer to live in cities, despite the fast economic growth and population expansion of Africa.
E) Africa has experienced a rapid economic growth and population expansion and as a result, about a third of African inhabitants have left the cities now.

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38. Güçlü sesinin yanı sıra, en geniş repertuvara sahip pop şarkıcılarından biri olan Sezen Aksu, yüzden fazla şarkı bestelemiştir.

A) Sezen Aksu, who is one of the pop singers with the richest repertoire as well as a powerful voice, has composed over a hundred songs.
B) Sezen Aksu, who has a powerful voice and is also one of the pop singers with the richest repertoire, has composed nearly a hundred songs.
C) Sezen Aksu, who has composed more than a hundred songs, is one of the pop singers with the richest repertoire and a powerful voice.
D) Sezen Aksu, whose powerful voice and rich repertoire have made her one of the famous pop singers, has composed more than a hundred songs.
E) Sezen Aksu has become a famous pop singer because of her rich repertoire, powerful voice and hundreds of songs she has composed.

39. Bazı Batı Afrika ülkelerinde, hükûmetlerin, kendi zengin maden kaynaklarını etkin bir şekilde yönetememeleri, onların dış yardıma bağlı kalmalarına neden olmuştur.

A) The governments in various West African countries are so inefficient in the management of their vast mineral resources that they have become solely dependent on foreign aid.
B) In some West African countries, the inability of the governments to manage their rich mineral resources efficiently has caused them to be dependent on foreign aid.
C) Due to their failure in exploiting their vast mineral resources, the governments in a number of West African countries have been dependent on foreign aid.
D) Since some governments in the West African countries have been unable to exploit their rich mineral resources adequately, they have become entirely dependent on foreign aid.
E) Because of their inefficiency in managing and exploiting the vast mineral resources of their countries, some West African governments have come to be dependent on foreign aid.

40. A person‘s health history may reveal a disease that interferes with the body‘s use of nutrients or that affects the person‘s eating habits.

A) Kişinin sağlık öyküsü, yemek yemesini engelleyen veya bedeninin besinlerden yararlanma sürecini etkileyen bir hastalığı açığa çıkarmada kullanılabilir.
B) Kişinin sağlık öyküsü, bedenin besinlerden yararlanmasını engelleyen veya kişinin yemek yeme alışkanlıklarını etkileyen bir hastalığı açığa çıkarabilir.
C) İnsanın yemek yemesini engelleyen veya bedenin besinlerden yararlanma sürecini etkileyen hastalıklar, kişinin sağlık öyküsünden yararlanılarak ortaya çıkarılabilir.
D) Bir kişinin sağlık öyküsünden, hem onun yemek yeme alışkanlıklarını etkileyen hem de bedenin besinlerden yararlanmasını engelleyen hastalıklar kolaylıkla anlaşılabilir
E) Bedenin besinlerden yararlanma sürecini etkileyen veya kişinin yemek yemesini engelleyen hastalıkların çoğu, kişinin sağlık öyküsünden anlaşılmaktadır

41. Even though embryos used are at an immature stage of development, some people are opposed to stem cell research, since they are destroyed during the stem cell production process.

A) Kök hücre araştırmalarına karşı olan bazı insanlar bulunsa da kullanılan gelişmemiş evredeki embriyolar kök hücre üretimi sürecinde yok ediliyor.
B) Her ne kadar bazı insanlar kök hücre araştırmalarına karşı olsalar da kök hücre üretimi sürecinde gelişmemiş evredeki embriyolar yok ediliyor.
C) Embriyolar kök hücre üretimi sürecinde kullanılarak yok edildikleri için bazı insanlar kök hücre araştırmalarının karşısında olabilir.
D) Kök hücre üretimi sürecinde sadece gelişmemiş embriyoların kullanılarak yok edilmesine rağmen bazı insanlar kök hücre araştırmalarına karşı çıkıyor.
E) Kullanılan embriyolar gelişmemiş bir evrede olsalar da kök hücre üretimi sürecinde yok edildikleri için bazı insanlar kök hücre araştırmalarına karşıdır.

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42. Many claim that eating a certain amount of honey every day lessens complaints of hay fever as it reduces the susceptibility to local pollens and creates a tolerance towards them.

A) Birçok kişi, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemenin, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azaltarak direnç sağladığını ve bu nedenle saman nezlesine ilişkin şikâyetlerin bazılarını hafiflettiğini iddia etmektedir.

B) Pek çoğunun iddiasına göre, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemek, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azaltarak onlara karşı direnç sağlamakta ve böylece saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafifletmektedir.

C) Her gün belli bir miktar bal yemek, pek çok kişiye göre, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azalttığı ve onlara karşı direnç sağladığı için, saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafifletmektedir.

D) Pek çok kişi, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azalttığı ve onlara karşı direnç sağladığı için, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemenin, saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafiflettiğini iddia etmektedir.

E) Çoğu insan, her gün belli bir miktar bal yemenin, saman nezlesi şikâyetlerini hafiflettiği için, etraftaki polenlere karşı hassasiyeti azalttığı ve onlara karşı direnç sağladığını iddia etmektedir.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Using coal to make electricity accounts for about a third of America's carbon emissions. As a result, tackling emissions from coal-fired power plants represents our best opportunity to make sharp reductions in greenhouse gases. Fortunately, the United States already has the technology to do that. Unfortunately, right now the country is addicted to coal, a cheap, abundant power source. Burning coal produces more than half the country's electricity, despite its immense human and environmental costs. Air pollutants from coal-fired power plants cause somewhere between 20,000 and 30,000 premature deaths in the United States each year. Besides, fifty tons of mercury are pumped into the atmosphere annually from coal plants. In addition, the extraction of coal, from West Virginia to Wyoming, devastates the physical environment, and its processing and burning produce gigantic volumes of waste.

43. It is stated in the passage that coal-fired power plants in the United States ----.

A) are noted for lower carbon emissions than other kinds of power plants
B) are concentrated in West Virginia and Wyoming more than in any other area
C) produce a great amount of the country's electricity
D) are blamed more for mercury emissions than for carbon emissions
E) have caused widespread environmental destruction in West Virginia and Wyoming

44. Emphasis is put on the fact that the United States ----.

A) has the ability to drastically decrease greenhouse gases in the country
B) has developed efficient technologies for the prevention of environmental pollution
C) is the only country in the world that largely depends on coal for its energy needs
D) has made great technological advances in processing large amounts of waste
E) is seriously concerned about the human and environmental effects of its energy policy

45. As one learns from the passage, coal ----.

A) has always been used as a primary source of energy, but new technologies are needed to extract it more cheaply
B) is so abundant in America that more and more coal-fired power plants are being constructed throughout the country
C) is extracted in gigantic amounts in West Virginia and Wyoming, since these two states have the richest reserves in the country
D) is so indispensable for the production of electricity that nobody is concerned about its adverse effects on the environment
E) is a major power source in America, although it has various human and environmental disadvantages

46. In the passage, the writer ----.

A) clearly explains the adverse effects that coal- fired power plants have in America
B) criticizes the United States government for not following a clear energy policy
C) is fully in favour of the use of coal, as it is a readily-available and cheap energy source
D) calls for the development of new technologies for the reduction of carbon emissions
E) is worried about how gigantic volumes of power- plant waste can be efficiently treated

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The major sciences of the Hellenistic Age were astronomy, mathematics, geography, medicine, and physics. The most renowned of the early Hellenistic astronomers was Aristarchus of Samos (310-230 B.C.), sometimes called the "Hellenistic Copernicus." His primary accomplishment was his deduction that the Earth and the other planets revolve around the Sun. This view was not accepted by his successors because it conflicted with the teachings of Aristotle and also with the Greek conviction that humanity, and therefore the Earth, must be at the centre of the universe. Later, in the second century A.D., Aristarchus's fame was overshadowed by that of Ptolemy of Alexandria. Although Ptolemy made few original discoveries, he systematized the works of others. His principal writing, *The Almagest,* based on the view that all heavenly bodies revolve around the Earth, was handed down to medieval Europe as the classic summary of ancient astronomy.

47. According to the passage, it was Ptolemy of Alexandria who ----.

A) adequately summarized in his Almagest Aristarchus's ideas on astronomy
B) was greatly inspired by Aristarchus's heliocentric view of the universe
C) fundamentally shaped the European understanding of astronomy for the Middle Ages
D) first studied and explained in *The Almagest* the movements of all the planets
E) contributed extensively to the development of astronomy as a science

48. One gathers from the passage that, in the Hellenistic Age, ----.

A) Aristotle's writings and the works of other philosophers were edited and published
B) astronomy was the science which received the most attention
C) all astronomers held the same views about the Sun and the planets
D) astronomy was just one of several sciences to be studied seriously
E) it was commonly accepted that Aristarchus's ideas had mainly derived from Aristotle

49. It is clear from the passage that, with his view of the universe, Aristarchus ----.

A) opened the way for the study of astronomy as a science
B) was only repeating the traditional Greek idea
C) did not differ from other Hellenistic astronomers
D) had much influence on his contemporaries
E) made an unprecedented breakthrough in astronomy

50. It is pointed out in the passage that the Greeks ----.

A) regarded the Earth as the centre of the universe
B) were extremely influenced by Aristarchus's ideas
C) were not fully familiar with the teachings of Aristotle
D) completely ruled out whatever Ptolemy said about the universe
E) knew how the planets revolved around the Sun

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Viral infections of the respiratory tract are certainly the most common cause of infectious illness in most countries. People in all age groups are susceptible, but for those at the extremes of life these illnesses are particularly hazardous. Viral respiratory infections are more common in children under the age of five years, but in the first year of life, they are more severe. In the elderly, degenerative processes of the heart or lungs make pneumonia a more frequent and serious complication, and the same is true for patients of all ages suffering from chronic cardiac disease or chronic bronchitis. On the whole, the vast majority of viral respiratory infections are mild though often uncomfortable conditions, but sometimes the illness is severe and constitutes a threat to life. Unfortunately, there is no method whereby the spread of infection can be prevented. Adequate ventilation and avoidance of crowds are clearly advisable.

51. It is clear from the passage that, especially in the case of elderly people, ----.

A) having their rooms well-ventilated will prevent viral respiratory infections
B) viral respiratory infections can lead to serious consequences
C) the treatment of pneumonia may involve a very complicated process
D) chronic cardiac disease can rarely be prevented
E) all kinds of viral infections must be avoided under all circumstances

52. According to the passage, among the age groups, it is the very young and very old ----.

A) that are more frequently threatened by pneumonia
B) that suffer most from chronic bronchitis as well as pneumonia
C) whose health is far more easily affected by crowds
D) who always have a mild infection of the respiratory tract
E) who are more susceptible to viral infections of the respiratory tract

53. It is pointed out in the passage that viral respiratory infections ----.

A) and pneumonia have no connection whatsoever
B) can be almost completely prevented throughout the world
C) are mild illnesses that are most common among elderly people
D) pose a serious threat, especially to children in their first year
E) cause no harm at all to the heart and lungs

54. In the passage, attention is particularly drawn to the fact that people with chronic cardiac disease or chronic bronchitis ----.

A) cannot be treated effectively against viral infections of the respiratory tract
B) may experience severe complications because of a viral respiratory infection
C) develop pneumonia far more rarely than those at the extremes of life
D) should avoid any hazardous contact with other patients
E) are less vulnerable to viral respiratory infections than any other age group

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Until the early 1960s, the picturesque ruins of Aphrodisias were scattered in and around the very pretty village of Geyre, where the houses had been built largely from remnants of the ancient city. But the present excavations, which began in 1961, have now reached such a scale that the village and its inhabitants have been moved to another site nearby. Some of the superb sculptures unearthed are now exhibited in a new museum, which is located in what was once Geyre's village square, while others can be seen around the archaeological zone, one of the most interesting and beautiful sites in all of Turkey. Surprisingly, the excavations at Aphrodisias have unearthed remains of a settlement dating back to about 5,800 B.C. The site seems to have been a very ancient shrine of Ishtar, the fertility goddess of Nineveh and Babylon, who was one of the predecessors of Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love. In fact, the earliest Greek sanctuary of Aphrodite on this site dates from the sixth century B.C., and it was from this sanctuary during the next four centuries that the cult of Aphrodite spread throughout the Graeco-Roman world.

55. Asone learns from the passage, the excavations at Aphrodisias ----.

A) originally had a single aim: to find out whether there was any connection between this city and the Mesopotamian cities of Nineveh and Babylon
B) confirm that Ishtar was reborn as Aphrodite
C) have unearthed only a small part of the ancient settlements, which are very extensive and need to be carefully identified
D) have focused on unearthing Aphrodite's sanctuary as well as other Graeco-Roman remnants
E) have been going on for over four decades and reveal that the city dates back to very early times

56. It is pointed out in the passage that the people of modern Geyre ----.

A) have always played an active part in the excavations, since they are very keen to learn about the past of their village
B) were forced to re-settle at a new site quite far from that of Aphrodisias itself
C) used the remains of ancient Aphrodisias as building material for their homes
D) had been moved to a new site for re-settlement before the excavations began in the early 1960s
E) have insisted that the sculptures unearthed during the excavations be exhibited in the village square

57. The writer claims in the passage that Aphrodisias, with its wonderful ruins, ----.

A) has been a place of attraction for archaeologists for many centuries
B) is among the most attractive and loveliest of the archaeological sites in Turkey
C) has now been completely excavated and declared an archaeological zone
D) still lies hidden under the modern village of Geyre and, hence, needs to be unearthed
E) is a Graeco-Roman archaeological site, settled for the first time in the sixth century B.C.

58. It is stated in the passage that the temple of Aphrodite in Aphrodisias ----.

A) was the very first site to be excavated in the early 1960s and is today one of the most captivating sights at Geyre
B) was designed and built in full imitation of the temple of the Babylonian fertility goddess Ishtar on the same site
C) lost its importance completely once the cult of the goddess had spread in the Graeco-Roman world
D) is still regarded by most archaeologists as an architectural wonder, which, with its superb sculptures, surprises everybody
E) gave rise to the popularity among the Greeks and the Romans of the worship of the goddess

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Dark matter is the invisible and mysterious material that makes up 22 per cent of the stuff in the universe. It is one of the greatest scientific unknowns. It does not emit light; nor does it reflect light or absorb it. While we are unable to see dark matter itself, we are able to create maps of it. We can clearly pinpoint its location by observing the effects of its mass on light from distant galaxies. This can be explained with reference to Einstein, who points out that a massive object will curve the fabric of space and that light will follow this deformed path. So we can look at how light from galaxies has been bent and, consequently, infer the quantity and location of the matter that did the bending. In fact, by using this method, a team of astronomers have recently managed to create the first three-dimensional map of the immense structure of dark matter.

59. One understands from the passage that dark matter ----.

A) has a very complex structure that has caused much controversy among astronomers
B) has been thoroughly explored and studied by a number of astronomers
C) accounts for more than half of the material that makes up the universe
D) has a bending effect on the light that comes from distant galaxies
E) with its great mass was already known by Einstein and a team of astronomers

60. It is pointed out in the passage that the mapping of dark matter ----.

A) has only been possible on the basis of a theory formulated by Einstein
B) has been an easy task for astronomers, since they know its exact location
C) was originally suggested by Einstein, but it is only now that this has been achieved
D) has revealed a much closer and more extensive interaction among galaxies
E) was first attempted by Einstein, who had already studied the light emitted by galaxies

61. It is clear from the passage that the mass and size of dark matter ----.

A) have been measured through the use of a three- dimensional map of space
B) have ceased to be one of the greatest mysteries ever known in science
C) distort the fabric of space and, therefore, cannot be explored properly
D) are so immense that it is out of question to study them in detail
E) can only be understood through the curves made by the light from galaxies

62. One can maintain that the passage ----.

A) focuses solely on the process whereby Einstein was able to locate dark matter
B) deals with the nature of dark matter and how its presence has been revealed
C) clearly explains where in space dark matter can be located and observed
D) sheds a great deal of light on the amount of research astronomers have done
E) largely dwells on the question of how light from galaxies becomes curved in space

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Bill :-** I read today about a new type of stent used to widen a patient's artery.
Jen :- ----
Bill :- It releases a drug into the artery over several weeks which prevents excess build-up of fibrous tissue, reducing the further narrowing of the artery.
Jen :- That sounds like a promising development.

A) I think many doctors are too quick to insert stents. They should first try medication to reduce clogging in the patient's arteries.
B) How does it differ from other stents?
C) Doctors say that coronary stents have revolutionized patient care.
D) Patients with clogged coronary arteries always used to undergo bypass surgery.
E) Have you ever recommended this procedure?

64. **Art :-** Did you know that as many as 235, 000 hospital patients in the US die unneccessarily each year?
Ed :- ----
Art :- About 45 per cent of the deaths are due to medical errors, and the rest are because of adverse reactions to medication.

A) When are you going to begin your residency?
B) I don't believe it. Where did you read that?
C) That must result in a lot of malpractice lawsuits.
D) I think there must be some sort of mistake in that article.
E) That's a staggering number! What causes them?

65. **Jack :-** In the British empire, India was the first colony to win its independence soon after World War II, wasn't it?
Robin :- Yes, it was. Actually, the extraordinary Indian nationalist Mahatma Gandhi had been at work in India since the 1920s and had pioneered anticolonial ideas.
Jack :- ----
Robin :- Principally, his strategy was nonviolent noncooperation. So he urged the Indian people to withdraw from the imperial economy and develop their own means of resistance such as going on strike, refusing to pay taxes, or boycotting British goods.

A) In the face of colonial domination, how did he set about the anticolonial movement for the independence of India?
B) Gandhi's strategy for independence provided a model for many liberation struggles in other colonies.
C) Hadn't he already led a nonviolent campaign for the political rights of the Indian community in South Africa between 1894 and 1914?
D) By 1947 Gandhi had gained such widespread support that the British found it impossible to continue in power in India.
E) Yet, in June 1947, British India was partitioned into the nations of India and Pakistan, and the process of partition brought brutal religious and ethnic warfare.

66. **Ann :-** Did you know that the use of graph paper forplotting functions and data was first madecommon by Professor John Perry, when he wasstill an assistant of the famous physicist LordKelvin?
Jane :- No, I didn't. How did he make it available to thepublic?
Ann :- ----
Jane :- Well, that's really something.

A) He was a tireless educator in engineering and mathematics.
B) He challenged Lord Kelvin's hypothesis about the temperature of the Earth.
C) Perry came up with the idea that heat moved more easily deep inside the Earth than it does close to the surface.
D) Perry insisted that mathematics was basic to all the sciences.
E) Simply, it was because of him that the price of graph paper became affordable for everybody.

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67. **Anna :-** With global warming seeming to become a reality, tourist destinations are changing.
Peter :- ----
Anna :- Well, the most popular places formerly have become too hot for most tourists, so they're choosing cooler spots.
Peter :- Then the traditional tourist spots probably stand to lose income.

A) What can we do to stop the trend?
B) Oh, are people going to Antarctica to see the ice before it melts?
C) I don't believe that the earth is really warming up.
D) Do you think this will affect Turkey's economy?
E) Really? In what way?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **They held a dinner party to mark the occasion of their fortieth wedding anniversary.**

A) The dinner party they gave was to commemorate forty years of marriage.
B) They have been married for forty years and the dinner party is by way of celebration.
C) When they have been married for forty years they will give a dinner party to celebrate the fact.
D) At the dinner party, everyone congratulated them on forty years of marriage.
E) They have been married for forty years and a dinner party was held in their honour.

69. **The sooner we get the new system into action, the better.**

A) Once the new system is working, the situation will improve.
B) We should get the new system working as soon as possible.
C) Sooner or later we'll have to install a new system.
D) At some future date a new system is going to be necessary.
E) We are going to get a new system installed without delay.

70. **To be honest, I wasn't expecting Andy to stand up for me so openly at the meeting.**

A) I have to admit that I wasn't too pleased when Andy took my part like that at the meeting.
B) Frankly, it came as quite a surprise to me when Andy was so outspokenly on my side at the meeting.
C) it came as quite a surprise to me, too, that Andy should declare himself to be on my side.
D) Actually I really wish Andy hadn't been so ostentatiously on my side throughout the meeting.
E) Naturally, when Andy look my part so strongly at the meeting. I could hardly hide my surprise.

71. **The reason behind the minister's refusal to make a statement to the press is uncertain, but I imagine he's playing for time.**

A) The minister continues to find excuses for not making a statement to the press but before long he will presumably have to do so.
B) I can't think why the minister still refuses to hold a press conference; perhaps he doesn't have the time.
C) The minister, for some reason or another, still avoids a confrontation with the press but he can't do this much longer.
D) No one knows why the minister is avoiding meeting the press, but I expect he will have to do so before long.
E) It's not clear why the minister has declined to make a statement to the press, but presumably it's a question of delay tactics.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Western perceptions of the Middle East as a viable tourist destination have been adversely affected by the 9 / 11 terrorist attacks in the US, the subsequent war on terrorism, and the war in Iraq. Indeed, the impact of the 9 / 11 attacks upon the tourist sector in the region has been profound. ----. North Africa in general and Tunisia in particular have fared comparatively well, but Morocco has suffered badly.

A) Morocco is already one of the biggest tourist destinations in the Middle East and North Africa, drawing 2.25 million visitors a year
B) Especially, the effect on visitor numbers has been decisive although it has varied considerably from country to country
C) Morocco has a better developed domestic beach culture than probably anywhere else in the Middle East or North Africa
D) The target of 10 million visitors a year by 2010 may have been a little over-optimistic, although Egypt has made huge investments
E) Some of the driest parts of Morocco lie on the coast, and so one feasible option is to pipe water there from the Atlas Mountains

73. Why do young chameleons prefer to stay close to the ground? In a recent study published in Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology, biologists argue that cannibalism in the common chameleon has resulted in a habitat shift. ----. Juvenile chameleons tend to stay in low grasses, whereas adults make better use of their anatomical gifts by living primarily in trees.

A) That is, as individuals develop, their choice of habitat changes
B) With its prehensile tail and strong, opposing toes, the common chameleon is a natural climber
C) Young chameleons showed little change in behaviour when with other juveniles
D) The biologists placed a one-way mirror between an adult and a juvenile, so that the adult could see the juvenile but not the other way round
E) Whether an attack was likely when there was close contact between the generations was also tested

74. Our knowledge of the Celts in Britain is slight. As with previous groups of settlers, we do not even know for certain whether the Celts invaded Britain or came peacefully as a result of the lively trade with Europe from about 750 B.C. onwards. At first, most of Celtic Britain seems to have developed in a generally similar way. ----. Consequently, this fall led to serious economic and political differences between the Celts of southeast Britain and those of the northwest.

A) The Celts were joined by new arrivals from the European mainland
B) The Celtic tribes continued the same kind of agriculture as the Bronze Age people before them
C) The Celts knew how to work with iron and could make a variety of weapons
D) But from about 500 B.C., trade contact with Europe declined
E) During the Celtic period, women may have played an important role in political life

75. Little is known about the life of women in the Middle Ages, but without doubt it was hard. ----. It also spread two very different ideas about women. So, on the one hand, women were regarded as pure and holy, while, on the other, they could not be trusted and were a moral danger to men. Such religious teaching led men both to worship and also to look down on women.

A) It is unlikely that love played much of a part in most marriages
B) Marriage was always the single most important event in the lives of medieval men and women
C) This was because by marriage a family could improve its wealth and social position
D) The Church taught that women were always to obey their husbands
E) Once married, a woman had to accept her husband as her master

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** According to a recent study, depressed white girls are more likely to grow out of their problems than black girls are. **(II)** White teens become less depressed as they approach early adulthood.**(III)** Factors such as social class and parental separation should not be overlooked. **(IV)** The depression rate among blacks, however, remains steady. **(V)** This appears to be largely the result of poorer health care and lack of insurance.

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

77. **(I)** Although about 1, 400 seed banks exist worldwide, Norway‘s massive Svalbard Global Seed Vault dwarfs them all and aims to safeguard duplicates of the seeds. **(II)** Stored seeds are frequently lost because of natural disasters, war, and warm temperatures. **(III)** However, the United Nations predicts that 70% of the world's population will live in urban areas by 2050. **(IV)** So, Svalbard was built to withstand these challenges. **(V)** The facility is remote, located 1,000 kilometres beyond mainland Norway‘s northernmost tip.

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

78. **(I)** By the fall of 1933, Germany had become a one party state. **(II)** Soon afterward, the socialist and communist left were crushed by the Nazi regime. **(III)** Almost all non-Nazi organizations were either abolished or forced to become part of the Nazi system. **(IV)** At the same time, party propaganda sought to impress citizens with the regime‘s ideology. **(V)** In fact, the 1928 election in Germany was a turning point for the Nazis.

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

79. **(I)** Columbus was not the first European to set foot on the American continents. **(II)** Viking sailors had reached and briefly settled present-day New found land and perhaps New England around the year 1000. **(III)** But knowledge of these Viking landings had been forgotten throughout Europe for hundreds of years. **(IV)** It would not be right, therefore, to deny Columbus credit for his accomplishments. **(V)** In fact, Columbus brought back no Asian spices from his voyages.

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

80. **(I)** In the film Amistad, Steven Spielberg expresses his outrage at the institution of slavery.**(II)**That is, he makes something that enables the film audience to feel the same kind of outrage toward slavery that he feels. **(III)**Clearly, the artist at the start felt deeply about slavery. **(IV)**He then set out to give to his audience a similar feeling.**(V)**On the contrary, these configurations stimulate differing emotional states in the audience.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 31

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 31

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

1. In Existentialism, it is argued that people are responsible for, and the ---- judge of, their actions.

A) expansive
B) sole
C) previous
D) irresistible
E) prevalent

2. Today, many of the world's great museums ---- to purchase any antiquities which cannot be proven to have been exported legally from their country of origin.

A) reclaim
B) contribute
C) experience
D) decline
E) recognize

3. While the United States remains the world's locomotive of economic growth, developing economies are ---- driving growth in many sectors.

A) roughly
B) initially
C) increasingly
D) vaguely
E) respectively

4. Copper is replacing aluminium in the metal interconnections on some chips to improve ----.

A) creativity
B) credibility
C) sustainability
D) conductivity
E) respectability

5. People who think they are overweight try to ---- the problem by giving up various foods.

A) keep up
B) look after
C) put aside
D) deal with
E) get off

6. In narrative poems, characters often ---- certain ideas or heroic qualities which the poet wishes to celebrate.

A) head towards
B) stand for
C) show up
D) carry out
E) try on

7. Although constipation usually ---- lifestyle habits, in some cases it may be a side effect of medication or may reflect a medical problem such as tumours that ---- the passage of waste.

A) had reflected / obstruct
B) has reflected / obstructed
C) reflected / had obstructed
D) will reflect / have obstructed
E) reflects / are obstructing

8. Meteorites ---- the best available record of the chemical and physical processes that ---- during the first million years of our solar system's history.

A) provide / occurred
B) are providing / have occurred
C) had provided / occurred
D) could provide / would occur
E) provided / might occur

9. A deeply hypnotized subject ---- to initiate activity and would rather wait for the hypnotist ----something to do.

A) does not like / to suggest
B) had not liked / suggesting
C) did not like / should suggest
D) may not like / has suggested
E) will not like / to be suggesting

10. Tablet computers ---- some advantages for form-filling or updating your status on a social network, but you ---- it hard to get any real work done.

A) are offering / must find
B) have been offering / should find
C) can offer / will have to find
D) had offered / would have found
E) might offer / could find

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11. It is assumed ---- an educational programme should emphasize the valid aspects of the cultural and historical past.

A) whereby
B) since
C) as
D) that
E) in case

12. Traditional microeconomics approaches the economy ---- it were made up only of business firms and households.

A) if
B) whether
C) so long as
D) while
E) as if

13. Lycopene is an important part of the body's cell protection system which neutralizes free radicals and ---- decreases the risk of cardiovascular disease.

A) on the contrary
B) on the way
C) as well
D) yet
E) in this way

14. ---- a new anti-viral drug is developed, scientists first test it on the hepatitis C virus.

A) Even if
B) Before
C) Since
D) Because
E) Whenever

15. They say that the best things ---- life are those worth waiting ----.

A) in / for
B) from / at
C) in / up
D) with / from
E) within / beside

16. In biofeedback, biological responses are measured ---- electronic instruments, and the status of those responses is immediately available ---- the person being tested.

A) with / at
B) by / to
C) in / about
D) from / on
E) through / with

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

Bill Clinton‘s main legacy for race relations in the United States is that he helped to sustain and accelerate the desegregation of the higher circles of American life. On the psychological plane, he gently pushed the white American public to accept something that **(17) ----** many whites today is **(18) ----** more in question than one would like to believe: that blacks really can be equal or **(19) ----** superior to whites in performing the most crucial and difficult tasks demanded by our society. George W. Bush contributed to this process when he **(20) ----** Colin Powell as Secretary of State. Through his appointment of blacks and genuine friendships with them, Clinton has deepened this **(21) ----** in American life.

17.

A) under
B) on
C) with
D) besides
E) for

18.

A) decently
B) still
C) even so D) doubtfully E) excessively

19.

A) also
B) more
C) even
D) only
E) as

20.

A) appoints
B) had appointed
C) has appointed
D) appointed
E) would appoint

21.

A) tendency
B) allocation
C) exclusion
D) admission
E) intuition

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

The Spanish are famous for their natural sociability and appetite for life. They **(22) ----** to put as much energy into enjoying life as they do into their work. The **(23) ----** lazy Spaniard is a myth, but many people fit their work to the demands **(24) ----** their social lives, rather than be ruled by the clock. The day is quite long in Spain, and the Spanish have a word, madrugada, for the time between midnight and dawn, **(25) ----** city streets are often still full of people enjoying **(26) ----**.

22.

A) knew
B) are known C) have known D) were knowing
E) are to be known

23.

A) typical
B) dissatisfied
C) dominant
D) unpleasant
E) challenging

24.

A) towards
B) at
C) of
D) into
E) through

25.

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

26.

A) their own
B) theirs
C) the other’s
D) one another’s
E) themselves

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Whereas life forms in the world's cold and icy lands are scarce, ----.

A) the ice sheet of Antarctica contains about 30 million cubic kilometres of ice
B) Antarctica supports only a few species of coldadapted land plants and animals
C) marine life in the seas surrounding Antarctica is rich and diverse
D) Antarctica is fifth in size among the world's continents
E) the geologic evolution of Antarctica has followed a course similar to those of the other southern continents

28. When we enter a library and glance at the books on the shelves, ----.

A) the readers are expected to classify the bulk of the books
B) we are at first bewildered by their variety and quantity
C) the first thing we did was to look for the book we needed
D) the shelves are tidied up at the end of every working day by the librarians
E) some libraries offer on-line services while others don't

29. Though its manufacture, sale, and servicing have become key elements of industrial economies, ----.

A) the automobile changed the world during the 20th century, particularly in the United States and other industrialized nations
B) the automobile has brought noise and air pollution, and car accidents rank among the leading causes of death and injury throughout the world
C) automobiles are valued by size, style, number of doors, and intended use, and they take different names in accordance with their purpose
D) the automobile is indispensable for mobility and job opportunities, offering a solution to the problem of unemployment in the early 20th century
E) various systems supply the engine with fuel, cool it during operation, lubricate its moving parts, and remove the exhaust gases it creates

30. Because the use of medication during pregnancy gives rise to safety concerns, ----.

A) further study is needed of the health benefits of pregnancy
B) certain herbal preparations were also recommended for their anti-depressant effects
C) high-quality purified fish oil capsules reduce the risk to such women of inadvertent ingestion of mercury
D) there is growing recognition that maternal health is of equal importance to the father of the unborn child
E) a group of doctors have decided to review the effectiveness and safety of alternative therapies for perinatal depression

31. As the use of the Internet has developed and expanded in recent years, ----.

A) reading printed books has the advantage of providing a unique source of learning
B) movie watching used to be more convenient and entertaining
C) the audience has engaged in the same activity
D) fewer and fewer people have turned to reading as a source of entertainment
E) the immediate emotional reaction is usually the correct one

32. It is asserted that human well-being can only be advanced ----.

A) as if people had to be the architects of their own destiny
B) before anyone even thought of building a better world
C) as soon as governments exercised their just powers with the consent of the governed
D) no matter how threatening some of the new technologies may be
E) if there is an unrestricted play of free intelligence upon all problems

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33. Puberty is probably the period of greatest resistance to adult authority ----.

A) despite the fact that sensible rules for harmonious family living were helpful
B) during which doctors felt that physical growth did not retard mental growth
C) in order to establish a teacher-student relationship which provides security
D) since, with some boys and girls, it takes the form of actual rebellion
E) because this brings slight modifications in the daily routine

34. Space solar power is still an idea far ahead of its time ----.

A) therefore a national space programme would be needed to be established first
B) so engineers can now work on space shuttles to build orbiting spacestations
C) but the necessary technology already exists and is gradually falling in cost
D) because no one would have the technology to develop it further
E) if more and more effort needs to be put in developing space tourism

35. The thing about a recession is that you do not know you are in one ----.

A) when the economy operates well below capacity
B) before anyone notices increasing economic activities
C) until it has been around for a while
D) after the stock market takes a turn for the better
E) while the pessimism is felt by everyone

36. Swedish researchers have found that most white horses, which are actually born coloured, carry a mutation called 'greying with age, ' ----.

A) despite the fact that their tendency to age more quickly is observable
B) as if the greying of these animals were similar to the greying of human hair
C) in case they are more prone to skin cancer than other horses
D) and this makes them rapidly turn grey and then completely white within eight years
E) so that the changes in colour do not always indicate poor health

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

37. James Joyce, whom Samuel Beckett knew in Paris in the 1920s, had a great impact on Beckett's thinking regarding the art of writing.

A) Samuel Beckett'in 1920'lerde Paris'te tanıdığı James Joyce'un, Beckett'in yazma sanatıyla ilgili düşünceleri üzerinde büyük bir etkisi oldu.
B) James Joyce'un yazma sanatı konusundaki düşüncelerinden çok etkilenen Samuel Beckett, onu 1920'lerde Paris'te tanımıştı.
C) Samuel Beckett 1920'lerde James Joyce'la Paris'te tanıştıktan sonra, yazma sanatı konusundaki düşünceleri bir ölçüde değişti.
D) James Joyce 1920'lerde Paris'te tanıdığı Samuel Beckett'in yazma sanatı konusundaki düşüncelerini büyük ölçüde etkiledi.
E) 1920'lerde Paris'te yaşayan Samuel Beckett'in yazma sanatı konusundaki düşünceleri James Joyce sayesinde tamamıyla değişti.

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38. Foreign students in such fields as engineering and computer science find it much easier to learn the English equivalents of the terms they have learned.

A) Mühendislik ve bilgisayar bilimi gibi alanlardaki yabancı öğrenciler, daha önce öğrendikleri terimlerin İngilizce karşılıklarını öğrenmeyi çok daha kolay buluyorlar.
B) Yabancı öğrenciler, eğer mühendislik ve bilgisayar bilimi gibi alanlardaysalar, daha önce öğrendikleri terimlerin İngilizce karşılıklarını çok daha kolay öğreniyorlar
C) Önceden öğrenilen bazı terimlerin İngilizce karşılıklarının öğrenilmesi, mühendislik ve bilgisayar bilimi alanlarındaki yabancı öğrenciler tarafından çok daha kolay bulunuyor.
D) Mühendislik ve bilgisayar bilimi gibi alanlardaki yabancı öğrenciler, öğrendikleri terimlerin İngilizce karşılıklarını öğrenmeyi de oldukça kolay buluyorlar.
E) Yabancı öğrenciler, eğer mühendislik ve bilgisayar bilimi gibi alanlardaysalar, önceden öğrenilen terimlerin İngilizce karşılıklarını öğrenmeyi çok daha kolay buluyorlar.

39. It was only at the beginning of the 18th century that Johann Friedrich Böttger discovered kaolin and made it possible to produce in Europe a porcelain as hard as that which had been imported from China.

A) Johann Friedrich Böttger'in, Avrupa'da Çin'den ithal edilen porselen kadar kuvvetli bir porselen imal edebilmesi, ancak 18. yüzyılın başında kaolini keşfetmesi ile mümkün olabilmiştir.
B) 18. yüzyılın başında, Johann Friedrich Böttger kaolini keşfetmiş ve Avrupa'da, Çin'den ithal edilmiş porselen kadar kuvvetli bir porselen imal etmeyi başarmıştır.
C) Johann Friedrich Böttger'in kaolini keşfederek Çin'den ithal edilmiş porselen kadar kuvvetli bir porselen imalatını sağlaması, Avrupa'da ancak 18. yüzyılın başında mümkün olmuştur.
D) Johann Friedrich Böttger'in kaolini keşfetmesi ve Avrupa'da Çin'den ithal edilmiş porselen kadar kuvvetli bir porselen imal etmeyi sağlaması, ancak18. yüzyılın başında olmuştur.
E) Avrupa'da Çin'den ithal edilmiş porselen kadar kuvvetli bir porselen imal edilmesi, 18. yüzyılın başında ancak Johann Friedrich Böttger'in kaolini keşfetmesi ile sağlanmıştır.

40. Yeni banknot ve madeni paralarımız yenilenen tasarımları, değişen boyutları ve gelişmiş güvenlik özellikleriyle, 1 Ocak 2009'dan beri kullanımdadır.

A) Our banknotes and coins are new because they have had unusual designs, different dimensions and improved security features since 1st January, 2009.
B) Since 1st January, 2009, we have used banknotes and coins that have been designed with new dimensions and security features.
C) Our new banknotes and coins, with their renewed designs, changed dimensions and improved security features, have been in use since 1st January, 2009.
D) With their new designs, different dimensions and perfect security features, new banknotes and coins have come into use after 1st January, 2009.
E) They renewed the designs, changed the dimensions and improved the security features of our banknotes and coins on 1st January 2009, so they are in use now.

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41. Fransız seçmenler için ekonomilerinin diğerlerininki kadar sıkıntı içinde olmadığını öğrenmek hemen hemen hiç rahatlatıcı değildir.

A) For French voters too, when they learn that their economy is not having the same amount of trouble as others, it is hardly reassuring for them.
B) It is hardly reassuring for French voters to learn that their economy is not in as much trouble as others'.
C) The French economy is almost not as reassuring to French voters as the troubled economies of the others.
D) French voters are hardly in a position with their own economy to reassure others having just as much trouble with theirs.
E) Almost without being reassured at all, French voters learn that their economy is faced with less trouble than others'.

42. Uzmanlar, dünya ikliminin gelecekte daha da ısınıp ısınmayacağı konusunda uzlaşamamaktadır.

A) No consensus has been reached by specialists about the question of the world's climate getting much warmer in the future.
B) There has been no consensus among specialists concerning the question of whether or not the world's climate is getting warmer and warmer.
C) For specialists, no consensus can be reached about whether the world's climate has already become much warmer.
D) It is still a long way before a consensus can be reached among specialists about the question of whether or not the world's climate has already become extremely warm.
E) Specialists are unable to reach a consensus on whether the world's climate will get warmer in the future.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Leonardo da Vinci is a member of a very small class of "transformative geniuses," not ordinary or common geniuses, who have contributed abundantly to their fields, but rather the ones who have created or defined entire fields. In literature, no one asks, "Who was the greatest writer?" Honest debate can start at Number Two. Shakespeare, the consensus choice as greatest writer, is a member of this class of transformative geniuses. Similarly, Isaac Newton is recognized as the greatest among scientists and mathematicians; Ludwig van Beethoven, and possibly Bach and Mozart, are the transformative geniuses among composers. The most recent transformative genius the world has seen may have been Albert Einstein, a scientist like Newton – and *Time Magazine*'s "Man of the Century" for the 20th century. In ranking artists, one can start the debate at Number Three – a rank for which Raphael and Rembrandt are candidates, or perhaps one of the great French Impressionists, or the 20th century's most famous artist, Picasso. The ranks of Number One and Number Two, however, are reserved for Leonardo and Michelangelo, taken in either order. These two are far above all other artists. Michelangelo lived a very long lifetime of eighty-nine years, and was productive to the end. Leonardo, on the other hand, lived sixty-seven years, and left behind just a dozen paintings. And only a half of these are incontrovertibly one hundred per cent by him. In contrast, Rembrandt painted hundreds of paintings, 57 of himself alone; van Gogh created nine hundred paintings in a period of nine years. So how can we put Leonardo at the very pinnacle? The answer is really quite simple: his dozen or so paintings include the Number One and the Number Two most famous paintings in the history of art – *The Last Supper* and *Mona Lisa*.

43. The passage is about "transformative geniuses" ----.

A) as they have affected the world of literature and science
B) but the author feels that the way the public opinion ranks them is faulty
C) and the massive changes they have brought to the world
D) and instances of them are given in several fields
E) and the times in which they lived and produced

44. With the sentence, "Honest debate can start at Number Two", the writer is really saying ----.

A) one cannot expect popular opinion to judge fairly
B) people don't always give their honest opinions
C) Shakespeare doesn't deserve his position at the head of the list
D) the relative merits of writers are very controversial
E) there can be no doubt about Number 1; that's definitely Shakespeare's place

45. According to the passage, when it comes to ranking artists, ----.

A) van Gogh comes very high on the list as a result of the great number of his paintings
B) at least six artists have a claim to top place
C) it is either Leonardo or Michelangelo who is Number One
D) the third place definitely goes to Raphael
E) 20th-century ones come low on the list

46. We learn from the passage that, although Leonardo left the world only a dozen or so paintings, ----.

A) these include the world's two best-known paintings
B) they are all of remarkably high quality
C) he actually painted a great many more
D) he knew they would keep his name alive to the end of civilization
E) they rightly earned him the undisputed position of the world's Number One artist

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oral cancers develop in 30,000 Americans and cause 8,000 deaths each year, mostly in people over age 40. This represents about 2.5 per cent of cancer cases and 1.5 per cent of all cancer-related deaths. Clearly this is a high rate considering the small size of the mouth in relation to the rest of the body. Along with cancers of the lung and skin, cancers of the mouth are more preventable than most other cancers. Non-cancerous and cancerous growths can originate in any type of tissue in and around the mouth, including bone, muscle, and nerve. Rarely, cancers found in the mouth region have spread there from other parts of the body – most commonly the lung, breast and prostate. Screening for oral cancer should be an integral part of medical and dental examinations because early detection is critical. Cancers less than a half inch across can usually be cured easily. Unfortunately, most oral cancers aren't diagnosed until they've spread to the lymph nodes of the jaw and neck. Because of delayed detection, 25 per cent of oral cancers are fatal.

47. It is made clear in the passage that oral cancers ----.

A) account for 1.5 per cent of deaths from cancer in Americans
B) are always cured effectively, since they are detected right away
C) are more fatal than other cancers, such as breast and prostate cancers
D) have only in the past few years become a major concern among dentists in the US
E) are invariably caused by cancers in the rest of the body

48. One understands from the passage that medical examinations ----.

A) should be carried out once dental examinations confirm a non-cancerous growth in the mouth
B) must always precede dental examination to detect cancerous growths in the mouth
C) should include a check for the early detection of oral cancers
D) must be made of all the body before the treatment of an oral cancer can be initiated
E) should focus on cancerous rather than non- cancerous growths in various parts of the body

49. It is emphasized in the passage that the delay in the diagnosis of most cancers in the mouth ----.

A) can have a harmful effect on other parts of the body, especially on the lungs
B) can lead to the spread of these cancers to the jaw and neck areas
C) should not be tolerated, since these cancers can spread to the breast and prostate
D) is a primary cause of death among middle-aged people
E) is not as serious as a delay in detecting skin cancers

50. In this passage, the writer ----.

A) is concerned with oral cancers in regard to their nature, early detection, and effects as well as their incidence rate in America
B) explains in detail the importance of oral hygiene and how cancerous growths in the mouth can be prevented
C) gives a wide range of reasons for widespread cases of lung cancer in America
D) gives a full description of how oral cancers spread to many parts of the body, including the lymph nodes of the jaw and neck
E) suggests that cancerous and non-cancerous growths in the mouth can only be differentiated through a full medical and dental examination

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since the dawn of civilization, the Middle East, a region at the crossroads of Africa, Asia and Europe, has been important to large and small powers alike, from the empires of the East to the imperial powers of the West. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869, which transformed maritime travel between Europe and Asia, added to European interest. The region's other riches also encouraged European intervention and rivalries. This resulted in a series of confrontations between the Ottoman Empire and its European adversaries, and finally in the collapse of the former and the direct or indirect European colonization of large parts of the region in the course of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. But what added to the Middle East's importance in the twentieth century was oil, which was found in abundance in the Persian Gulf and in parts of North Africa. Moreover, in the strategic context of the Cold War, the region's geopolitical importance provided an additional reason for the superpowers to increase their role and presence.

51. According to the passage, during the Cold War, ----.

A) the Middle East was geopolitically so important that the superpowers came to believe that involvement in the area was desirable
B) the geopolitical importance of the Middle East was recognized for the first time
C) the European powers competed with each other in the Middle East in order to have full control of the oil reserves in the Persian Gulf
D) the superpowers not only increased their activities in the Middle East but also formed alliances with the countries of the region
E) the superpowers were attracted by the oil of the Middle East more than by its geopolitical position

52. It is stressed in the passage that, from very early times, every Eastern as well as every Western power ----.

A) has ignored the geopolitical position of the Middle East
B) has tried to colonize the Middle East and exploit its natural resources
C) has maintained its presence in the Middle East on account of its oil
D) has regarded the Middle East as having crucial importance
E) has followed a policy of peace and cooperation with the Middle East

53. It is asserted in the passage that, when the Suez Canal was opened in 1869, ----.

A) European powers had already begun to colonize the Middle East on a large scale
B) an increasing number of Europeans began to make long journeys through Asia
C) the flow of Middle Eastern oil to the West increased steadily
D) European powers made a joint effort to get control of the region
E) travel by sea between East and West underwent great changes

54. It is pointed out in the passage that, from the nineteenth century onwards, European involvement in the Middle East ----.

A) was solely concerned with the security of the Suez Canal
B) was strongly resisted by the Ottoman Empire, which thus prevented the colonization of the whole region
C) has largely been motivated by the region's geopolitical importance
D) led to various conflicts with the Ottoman Empire and finally ended its presence in the region
E) centred only on the Suez Canal and the opening of the sea-route to Asia

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The huge ice sheet covering Greenland, which is the world's largest island, provides a habitat for many arctic species and holds nearly 8 per cent of the world's freshwater. It is, on average, 5,000 feet thick and is constantly being replaced as snow falls each winter. Over the course of centuries, the snow compacts into ice, which slides towards the ocean. In recent years, higher atmospheric concentrations of heat-trapping gases have accelerated that process. As temperatures rise, the top layers melt, giving way to darker, heat-absorbing ice and liquid water. The meltwater seeps down to the rock below, lubricating the ice mass and speeding its slide into the sea.

55. As one can see, the passage ----.

A) focuses on the importance of Greenland as a major source of the world's freshwater
B) is mainly concerned with the geographical features of Greenland's surface and highlights its natural beauty
C) deals in detail with the causes of global warming and its effects on the arctic species in Greenland
D) explains how global warming is having an environmental impact on Greenland's ice mass
E) extensively describes the process whereby the ice mass of Greenland has formed over the course of centuries

56. It is pointed out in the passage that the slide into the ocean of the ice mass in Greenland ----.

A) has caused much damage to a wide range of arctic species and their habitat
B) can be prevented completely so long as temperatures are stable
C) is of vital importance because, through this process, the world's freshwater capacity is increased
D) has only been observed in recent years, but environmentally, this phenomenon is of no significance
E) has been faster than usual in recent years as a result of global warming

57. According to the passage, when the top layers of the ice sheet melt, ----.

A) the ice mass ceases to slide towards the ocean
B) water seeps down to the rocks below aiding the ice mass to slide into the sea
C) it has an adverse effect on various arctic species
D) the rock under the ice mass is fully exposed
E) there is a noticeable increase in the volume of liquid water

58. As pointed out in the passage, Greenland, with its 5,000-foot-thick ice sheet, ----.

A) is so affected by the atmospheric concentrations of heat-trapping gases that the amount of the meltwater on the island has risen to a dangerous level
B) has lost much of its freshwater capacity due to the process of extensive melting which has been going on for centuries
C) will soon lose its ice mass, since the amount of snowfall on the island each winter has dropped dramatically over the course of the last few centuries
D) not only accommodates different kinds of arctic species but also preserves a significant amount of the world's freshwater
E) can no longer provide a habitat for some arctic species that have lived on the island over the course of many centuries

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The distinction between “journalism” and “literature” is quite futile, unless we are drawing such a violent contrast as that between Gibbon’s *History* and today’s paper; and such a contrast itself is too violent to have meaning. You cannot, that is, draw any useful distinction between journalism and literature merely on a scale of literary values, as a difference between the well-written and the supremely wellwritten: a second-rate novel is not journalism, but it certainly is not literature. The term “journalism” has deteriorated, so let us try to recall it to its more permanent sense. To my thinking, the most accurate as well as most comprehensive definition of the term is to be obtained through considering the type of mind, concerned with writing what all would concede to be the best journalism. There’s a type of mind, and I have a very close sympathy with it, which can only turn to writing, or only produce its best writing, under the pressure of an immediate occasion; and it is this type of mind which I propose to treat as the journalist’s. The underlying causes may differ: the cause may be an ardent preoccupation with affairs of the day, or it may be (as with myself) laziness requiring an immediate stimulus, or a habit formed by early necessity of earning small sums quickly. It is not so much that the journalist works on different material from that of other writers, as that he works from a different, no less and often more honourable, motive.

59. In this passage, the writer asserts that ----.

A) literature is far more valuable than journalism
B) the difference between literature and journalism bears little relation to literary qualities
C) he has all the qualities of a journalist
D) the best stimulus for a journalist is the need for Money
E) one must be ardently concerned with the events of each day if one wants to be a journalist

60. The writer prefers to define journalism ----.

A) through a close study of violently contrasting examples
B) while disregarding literary qualities
C) by looking at the type of mind that produces good journalism
D) after first drawing up a scale of literary values
E) in a way that will help journalism to recover the respect it formerly enjoyed

61. It is clear from the passage that the writer ----.

A) regards journalism as second-rate literature
B) is very critical of the motives of the journalist
C) thinks one can best come to an understanding of journalism by contrasting it with literature
D) is far more interested in literature than in journalism
E) feels great respect for good journalism

62. The point is made in the passage that the journalist does his best writing when ----.

A) events in his own life have stimulated him
B) there is no pressure upon him
C) he is closely involved in the affairs of the time
D) under an obligation to do so
E) he can choose his own material

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Barry** **:-** It says in this newspaper article that, in the year 2000, almost 40% of all traffic fatalities in theUS were alcohol-related.
Jean **:- ----**
Barry **:-** Yes. The percentage has dropped from 51% in1987.
Jean **:-** That's an improvement, then.

A) What do you think about this topic?
B) People shouldn't drink alcohol and then drive.
C) I think they need better public transportation systems in US cities.
D) Is that a change from previous years?
E) Were intoxicated pedestrians also included in the survey?

64. **Stephen** **:-** By the way, what does the term —hydrologic cyclell mean? Can you explain it?
Martin **:-** Basicly it means that water cycles from the oceans and land to the atmosphere, and then back to the oceans, and land. It is a complex cycle, which provides us with a renewable supply of purified water on land.
Stephen **:- ----**
Martin **:-** Certainly, and also an important one. As you might expect, forests release substantial amounts of moisture into the atmosphere by transpiration, which then falls as precipitation.

A) When a forest is burned or cut down, how is the climate of the region affected?
B) Do you think forests influence an area's climate?
C) Do forests play a role in this cycle?
D) How does transpiration by trees influence the local temperature of forests?
E) What are the factors that determine climate?

65. **Harry** **:-** It is true that, in the nineteenth century, Britain and France were Europe's two great overseas empires.
Charles **:-** Why do you think so? Besides them, there were other colonial powers in Europe that also owned territories overseas.
Harry **:- ----**
Charles **:-** I see what you mean. In other words, the Germans were reluctant to engage in a colonial enterprise. Right?

A) The new political and economic relationships between colonies and dependent states on the one hand and the colonizing power on the other ran both ways, bringing changes to both sides.
B) The convergence of technology, money, and politics involved in the construction of the Suez Canal represents the interplay of economics and empire in late nineteenth-century Europe.
C) The years from 1870 to 1914 brought both rapid industrialization throughout the West and the stunningly rapid expansion of Western power abroad.
D) In terms of colonial power politics, they counted little. As for Germany, which was the strongest emerging power inside Europe, its governments did not believe that colonization overseas would yield economic and political advantages. So, Germany was not a colonial empire.
E) The nineteenth-century empires developed against the backdrop of economic and political changes such as industrialization, liberal revolutions, and the rise of nation-states, which transformed Europe and European imperialism.

66. **Benjamin** **:-** Have you ever heard of a "cargo cult"?
Adam **:- ----**
Benjamin **:-** It happens when a person from an economically-developed country goes to a place that is completely isolated from the outside world. The people there see all the things the foreigner brings, and start to treat the foreigner as a god.

A) No. You tell me.
B) No, is it something about world travel?
C) What did you say?
D) Who came up with that term?
E) I don't want to hear about it.

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67. **Jane :-** Have you had the chance to see the newcampus yet?
Pat :- No, I haven't. But from all reports it's first class.
Jane :- ----
Pat :- Yes, let's do that.

A) I've heard mixed things about it, most of them negative.
B) That's what I've heard too. Shall we go and have a look at it tomorrow?
C) The main fault is that it's isolated. Getting there will be difficult.
D) So far there are only three faculties that are accepting students.
E) Would you like to be a student there?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **He's one of those people who is always ready to promise help but rarely keeps his promise.**

A) He's often promised to help one, but never once done so.
B) He's like lots of other people; he promises to help but rarely does
C) It's easy for him to promise to help, but he never actually does help.
D) Like so many others, he often promises to help but then forgets to do so.
E) He's the sort of person who is good at promising help, but almost always fails to do so

69. **China's determination to put people in space dates back to the 1960's.**

A) It was only in the 1 960s that China could contemplate travel in space
B) China has been resolutely sending people into space ever since the early 1960s.
C) As far back as the 1960s, China also recognized the need to send people into space.
D) From the 1960s onwards, China has been captivated by space travel.
E) China has been set on getting people into space ever since the 1960s.

70. **He should have known better than to have left his son in charge of the factory if only for a week.**

A) Though it was only for a week, it was foolish of him to make his son responsible for the running of the factory.
B) it was quite wrong of him to leave his son to run the factory for as long as a week.
C) it was foolish of the boy to imagine he could take his father's place in the factory for a week.
D) He must have known that he couldn't leave his son in charge of the factory for a whole week.
E) He was mistaken in thinking that his son was up to the responsibility of running the factory for a week.

71. **Consultants of his calibre, whose advice is consistently reliable and objective, are few and far between.**

A) It is not often that one comes across a consultant of his calibre, whose advice is unfailingly dependable and unbiased.
B) Rarely does one find a consultant like him whose advice is completely honest and disinterested.
C) He is one of those rare consultants who one can rely on to give absolutely fair and honest advice.
D) Consultants of any calibre can always be counted on to advise in a balanced and professional manner.
E) Fair and unbiased advice is what one expects from a consultant of his calibre, but one only rarely gets it.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. At the start of the twentieth century, Britain was still the greatest world power. By the middle of the century, although still one of the —Big Three, Britain was clearly weaker than both the United States and the Soviet Union. ----. Its power had ended as quickly as Spain's had done in the seventeenth century. One reason for this sudden decline of Britain was the cost and effort of two world wars.

A) Indeed, by the end of the 1970s, Britain was no longer even among the richest European powers
B) In electronics and technology, Britain is still a world competitor
C) No one doubts that Britain is living in an age of uncertainty
D) But the most important reason was the basic weaknesses in Britain's industrial power
E) The discovery of oil in the North Sea has given Britain a great deal of economic advantage

73. Around 1550, the Renaissance in Italy began to decline. The causes of this decline were varied. ----. The French King Charles VIII viewed Italy as an attractive target for his expansive dynastic ambitions. In 1494, he led an army of thirty thousand well-trained troops across the Alps to press his claims to the Duchy of Milan and the Kingdom of Naples.

A) The French invasion of 1494 and the incessant warfare that ensued was one of the major factors
B) Renaissance humanists were primarily interested in the study of classical texts
C) To the Italian political disasters was added a waning of Italian prosperity
D) As Italian wealth diminished, there was less and less of a surplus to support artistic endeavours
E) Italy's virtual monopoly of trade with Asia in the fifteenth century had been an economic support for the Italian Renaissance

74. The United States and its allies cannot remain in Afghanistan indefinitely. For them, building a capable Afghan security force and a credible Afghan government is the fastest and most responsible exit strategy. ---- On the other hand, a security force can only be as good as its government, and the Afghan government has been crippled by corruption. However, national elections scheduled for this year provide an incentive for the Afghan government to continue to improve.

A) Afghans' greatest concerns are access to electricity, jobs, water, and education.
B) Indeed, more US troops are absolutely necessary to defeat the insurgents in Afghanistan.
C) It is a clear fact that Pakistan is connected to the Afghan insurgency.
D) The Pakistani army remains primarily focused on the perceived threat from India.
E) However, US efforts so far to reach a decision for a complete withdrawal have been mixed.

75. One of the causes of World War II was the failure to create lasting, binding standards for peace and security in Europe in particular and in the world at large. Diplomats spent the 1920s, trying to restore such standards. Some put their faith in the legal and moral authority of the League of Nations. ---- Throughout the decade, a number of leading European statesmen tried to reach a set of agreements that would stabilize the peace and prevent rearmament.

A) Despite the good faith of many statesmen involved, none of these agreements carried any real weight.
B) Economic conditions in Europe were another important cause of renewed conflict.
C) Others saw disarmament as the most promising means of guaranteeing peace.
D) Politicians feared international relations would be undermined by the growing imbalance of power in Europe.
E) Moreover, the economic depression of the 1930s contributed in several ways to the coming of the war.

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** The world's coral reefs are in trouble.**(II)** According to an international consortium of scientists and volunteers, only 30 per cent of reefs are healthy now. **(III)** Modern coral reefs as we know them have been accumulating since the Holocene Epoch 10, 000 years ago. **(IV)** US government agencies, conservation organizations and other scientists echo the point. **(V)** A few go so far as to say that coral reefs in some areas may be doomed.

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

77. **(I)** Plant biologists estimate that 25-50% of all plant species are polyploids, that is, having three or more sets of chromosomes. **(II)** Hybridization between two species accounts for most of this polyploidy, perhaps because the unusually diverse assortment of genes ahybrid inherits from parents of different species can be advantageous. **(III)** Many of the plants we grow for food are polyploids, including oats, potatoes, bananas, plums, apples and wheat. **(IV)** Cotton, also a polyploid, is the source of one of the world's most popular clothing fibres. **(V)** Cotton thread is made from the long white plumes that extend from the seeds of the plant.

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

78. **(I)** The legacies of colonialism weighed heavily on sub-Saharan Africa. **(II)** Most of the continent's former colonies came into their independence after World War II, with their basic infrastructures deteriorating after decades of imperial negligence. **(III)** The Cold War decades brought scant improvement, as governments across the continent were plagued by corruption, poverty and civil war. **(IV)** By the end of the twentieth century, East Asia had become a centre of industrial and manufacturing production. **(V)** Moreover, during the Cold War, these postcolonial states often became the very ground on which the superpower struggle was waged.

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

79. **(I)** Antibiotics are drugs that disable or kill infectious microorganisms. **(II)** However, for nearly every antibiotic that has been developed, a resistant strain of bacterium has appeared within a few decades.**(III)** Penicillin, for example, was originally isolated from a mold and has been widely prescribed since the 1940s. **(IV)** A revolution in human health rapidly followed its introduction, rendering many previously fatal diseases easily curable (such as strep throat and surgical infections). **(V)** During the 1950s, some doctors even predicted the end of human infectious diseases altogether.

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

80. **(I)** Our knowledge of cell structure took a giant leap forward as biologists began using the electron microscope in the 1950s. **(II)** Instead of light, the electron microscope (EM) uses a beam of electrons.**(III)** Actually, specimens should have been cut into extremely thin sections and stained with atoms of heavy metals such as gold. **(IV)** The EM has a much greater resolution than the light microscope.**(V)** Under special conditions, the most powerful EM scan detect individual atoms.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 32

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 32

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

1. Despite its small population and ---- remoteness, Australia occupies a powerful position in global science in general and life science in particular.

A) ultimate
B) sizeable
C) relative
D) extensive
E) recurrent

2. In the advertising industry, it is a maxim that a message needs to be ---- often in order to be both understood and appreciated.

A) repeated
B) engaged
C) negotiated
D) involved
E) settled

3. To understand a country and its culture ----, you have to be part of it.

A) continuously
B) obviously
C) gravely
D) reluctantly
E) truly

4. Due to the current economic crisis, our bank has reported a 24 per cent drop in pre-tax ---- for 2009.

A) profit
B) cost
C) remittance
D) budget
E) expenditure

5. Most space rockets plunge into the oceans or become space litter when they are ---- completely.

A) taken up
B) fallen out
C) given out
D) made up
E) used up

6. In Britain, thieves, acting as tourists, ---- a Leonardo da Vinci masterpiece worth around $50 million.

A) turned down
B) broke down
C) made up
D) made off with
E) put up with

7. Penguins are short-sighted ---- land, but see clearly ---- water.

A) over / on
B) in / off
C) on / under
D) onto / into
E) from / through

8. Perhaps the most crucial factor ---- patient noncompliance is poor verbal communication ---- the practitioner and the patient.

A) for / by
B) of / among
C) about / of
D) in / between
E) to / for

9. ---- in France, where it was a pleasure strictly limited to the aristocracy, in the British Isles drinking chocolate was made available to the middle classes from the outset.

A) Except
B) Rather
C) Unlike D) Just as E) Besides

10. I have been working as a librarian at the Main Library for two years, ---- I do not feel that I want to make this my career.

A) or
B) but
C) so
D) for
E) as

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11. Little Caesar, often called the grandfather of the gangster movie, was produced at the beginning of the sound era, and ---- it shows its age in some areas, it is still an effective thriller.

A) even
B) because
C) while
D) so
E) besides

12. Compared with industrialized economies, most developing countries are poor in the essential factors of production ---- capital and skilled labour.

A) more than
B) either C)
so that D)
the most E)
such as

13. With a nuclear weapon, the objective is to release the energy ---- rapidly ---- possible and produce a nuclear explosion.

A) as / as
B) both / and
C) either / or
D) so / that
E) not only / but also

14. To the astronomers of the Middle Ages, the most important classical authorities on natural philosophy ---- Aristotle and Ptolemy, since both ---- frameworks that explained the whole universe.

A) had been / created
B) are / have created
C) were / had created
D) have been / create
E) may have been / were creating

15. Recent excavations in Algeria ---- that Homo erectus ---- there between 500, 000 and 750, 000 years ago.

A) have indicated / resided
B) had indicated / has resided
C) indicated / would reside
D) could have indicated / had been residing
E) indicate / had resided

16. In April 1953, Watson and Crick ---- the scientific world with a succinct paper ---- their model for DNA.

A) were shaking / to explain
B) had been shaking / to have explained
C) have shaken / to be explaining
D) shook / explaining
E) had shaken / having explained

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

Jean Piaget's training included heavy doses of both biology and philosophy. From philosophy came **(17) ----** of the content of his work. Piaget's goal **(18) ----** his career was to use the study of children to answer basic philosophical questions about the nature and origins of knowledge. His research **(19) ----** shows a consistent focus on what have long been central topics in philosophy: the child's understanding of space, time, and causality, of number and quantity, of classes and relations, of invariance and change. Undoubtedly, one reason Piaget's studies **(20) ----** so much attention up till now is that they identify such basic and important forms of knowledge. Another reason is Piaget's surprising, and controversial, claim that these basic forms of knowledge often take a long time to **(21) ----**.

17.
A) few
B) that
C) many
D) much
E) several

18.
A) against
B) at
C) throughout
D) besides
E) over

19.
A) thus
B) quite
C) rather
D) although
E) instead

20.
A) will attract
B) have attracted
C) were attracting
D) had attracted
E) are attracting

21. .
A) claim
B) succeed
C) ensure
D) predict
E) develop

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

Many architects saw a building as a total work of art. They argued that the architect should design everything in a building, and this **(22) ----** not just fittings but also furniture. **(23) ----**, many modern architects made striking furniture designs for use in their buildings, and these items also became **(24) ----** widely used. Mies's metal-and-leather Barcelona Chair, **(25) ----** made for the German Pavilion at the Barcelona Exposition and then widely copied, is the most famous example. Gerrit Rietveld's Red-Blue Chair, a structure of planes and lines like a three-dimensional Mondrian painting, symbolizes De Stijl **(26) ----** many people.

22. .
A) has been included
B) must be included
C) was included
D) had been included
E) included

23.
A) On the other hand
B) However
C) Otherwise
D) As a result
E) Even so

24.
A) just
B) more
C) as
D) most
E) such

25.
A) commonly
B) readily
C) originally
D) positively
E) equally

26.
A) between
B) by
C) in
D) over
E) for

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, but now scientists know that some cells in the eye can detect light even when the eyes are closed.

A) Until recently, little was known about why sleeping people feel alert in brightly-lit rooms
B) Sleep has always been a mysterious state of mind for psychologists
C) Hormonal imbalances are known to cause sleep disorders
D) Light travels faster than sound in both the atmosphere and in water
E) The eye is a complex structure enabling the organism to visually perceive its surroundings

28. Although young children readily learn the names of numbers, ----.

A) it is a long time before they can use them effectively
B) much research has been carried out on the process of learning
C) their parents try to encourage them to solve complex problems
D) it doesn't matter if they enjoy maths or not
E) they can easily learn how to multiply two-digit numbers

29. When two or more drugs are taken in the same time period, ----.

A) some drugs must be used despite their having a very narrow margin of safety
B) people should also consult their pharmacist
C) they have been enormously beneficial in relieving suffering
D) they may interact in ways that are either good or bad
E) patients are advised not to take them

30. Since there is limited room in most deep sea exploration boats, ----.

A) it has become increasingly easy to identify various marine species
B) most marine biologists are trained to chase off sharks
C) amateur divers are advised to carry extra oxygen tubes with them
D) the coral reefs attract thousands of divers every year
E) the divers on board have to use the available space efficiently

31. ---- even before Europe started interfering in its local affairs.

A) Some countries certainly had strategic importance
B) The 19 th century was a time of great scientific advances
C) North Africa had many serious problems
D) The potential for the exploitation of resources inEurope was limited
E) Libya and Sudan had a peaceful period of economic development

32. ----, astronomers want to take pictures of galaxies of various ages from infancy to maturity.

A) Because Hubble has taken long exposures of small patches of sky
B) In order to get an idea of what the Milky Way might have looked like in the past
C) Even though old galaxies were smaller in size and more irregular in shape than modern ones
D) As one would expect, if today's galaxies formed from the union of several smaller ones
E) If the rate of star formation reached its peak around seven billion years ago

33. In 1993, the philanthropist Henry Buhl bought a rare gelatin-silver print of a Stieglitz photograph of Georgia O'Keeffe's hands, ----.

A) which was the beginning of a collection he continued to amass over the years
B) if he would have had over a thousand images of hands
C) so the Guggenheim is exhibiting more than a hundred and seventy of them
D) when it is an interesting way to contemplate the history of photography, among other things
E) and they include a shot by Robert Capa and a portrait of NuschEluard by Dora Maar

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34. In a recently published paper, it is pointed out that China has produced much of the world's rice for many decades, ----.

A) but in these rice paddies, nitrogen-based fertilizer has, to a large extent, replaced animal manure
B) so it is another change in agricultural practice that has the unintended side benefit of reducing methane emissions
C) what is more, these rice farmers are using less water than they did before
D) yet for the past 30 years, the area devoted to rice agriculture there has fallen from about 37 million hectares to about 27 million
E) and this change in how rice is grown in China reduces the amount of methane given off

35. Few figures in Western history have held the attention of the world ----.

A) so long as Napoleon pursued serious interests in history, law, and mathematics
B) as Napoleon did during the fifteen years of his rule inFrance
C) because Napoleon's character seemed suited to the age in which he lived
D) since Napoleon's particular strength as a leader lay in his capacity for inspiring others
E) just as Napoleon believed that he was destined to be the saviour of France

36. Cancer cells are immortal; they can go on dividing indefinitely ----.

A) once the body's immune system normally recognizes a transformed cell as abnormal
B) but chemotherapy is used to treat metastatic tumours
C) as long as they have a supply of nutrients
D) because this process has already been controlled
E) insofar as many tumours, luckily, can be treated

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

37. More than any other factor in human history, culture has made homo sapiens a unique force in the history of life on Earth.

A) İnsanlık tarihindeki diğer etkenlerden herhangi biri kadar etkili olan kültür, homo sapiens'i yeryüzündeki yaşam tarihinin tek gücüne dönüştürmüştür.
B) Kültür, insanlık tarihindeki başka herhangi bir etkenden daha fazla, homo sapiens'i, yeryüzündeki yaşam tarihinde emsalsiz bir güç yapmıştır.
C) Yeryüzündeki yaşam tarihinin eşsiz bir gücü olan homo sapiens'in insanlık tarihinde başka bir etkenden daha çok önem kazanması, kültür ile mümkün olmuştur
D) İnsanlık tarihinde herhangi bir etkenden daha önemli olan kültür vasıtasıyla, homo sapiens, yeryüzündeki yaşam tarihindeki tek güç olmuştur.
E) İnsanlık tarihinde başka etkenlerin yanı sıra kültür olmasaydı, homo sapiens yeryüzündeki yaşam tarihinin emsalsiz gücü olamazdı.

38. A research report prepared by a financial firm suggests that the private sector in China accounts for no more than 30 per cent of the economy.

A) Bir finans şirketinin son araştırma raporuna göre, Çin'de özel sektörün ekonomideki payı % 30'dan fazla değildir.
B) Bir finans kuruluşunun raporunda belirtildiği gibi, Çin'de özel sektör, ekonominin % 30'undan fazlasını oluşturmamaktadır.
C) Bir finans şirketinin hazırladığı araştırma raporuna göre, Çin ekonomisinin % 30'unu özel sektör oluşturuyor.
D) Bir finans şirketinin yaptığı araştırma, Çin'de özel sektörün ekonomide yaklaşık % 30 payı olduğunu iddia ediyor.
E) Bir finans şirketi tarafından hazırlanan araştırma raporu, Çin'de özel sektörün ekonominin % 30'- undan daha fazlasını oluşturmadığını ileri sürüyor.

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39. Animals have internal defence mechanisms to protect them against disease-causing organisms that enter the body through air, food and water and through wounds in the skin.

A) Vücuda hava, yiyecek ve su ile ve derideki yaralar yoluyla giren organizmalar, hayvanların dahili savunma mekanizmalarını etkisiz hale getirerek hastalığa neden olabilirler.
B) Hayvanların sahip olduğu dahili savunma mekanizmaları, onları hava, yiyecek ve su ile ve derideki yaralar yoluyla vücuda giren hastalık yapıcı organizmalara karşı korur.
C) Hayvanlar dahili savunma mekanizmalarına sahip olmalarına rağmen hava, yiyecek ve su ile ve derideki yaralar yoluyla vücuda giren hastalık yapıcı organizmalara karşı daima savunmasızdırlar.
D) Hayvanların, hava, yiyecek ve su ile veya derideki yaralar yoluyla vücuda giren hastalık yapıcı organizmalara karşı geliştirdikleri dahili savunma mekanizmaları vardır.
E) Hayvanlar hava, yiyecek ve su ile ve derideki yaralar yoluyla vücuda giren hastalık yapıcı organizmalara karşı kendilerini koruyan dahili savunma mekanizmalarına sahiptir.

40. Nesiller arasındaki gen aktarımında temel bağlantıyı sağladıkları için, hücreler yaşamın devamından sorumludur.

A) Cells are responsible for the continuity of life because they provide the essential link in the transmission of genes between generations.
B) Cells, which are responsible for the continuity of human life, provide the essential link in the transmission of genes between generations.
C) Since cells are responsible for the continuity of life, they provide the link, which is essential, in the transmission of genes between generations.
D) The essential link in the transmission of genes between generations is provided by cells, so cells are responsible for the continuity of life.
E) The essential link between generations is provided by the transmission of cells, and for this reason, cells are responsible for the continuity of life.

41. Gelişmiş ülkelerde hükûmetler, işsizlik sorununu çözmek için çeşitli yöntemler denemişlerdir.

A) Governments in developed countries have tried various methods to resolve the problem of unemployment.
B) In developed countries, governments are trying several different methods for reducing unemployment.
C) Various methods have been used by the governments of developed countries to resolve the unemployment problem.
D) The unemployment problem in developed countries has been resolved by the governments using various methods.
E) Governments of various developed countries have tried different ways of reducing unemployment.

42. Ortadoğu ülkeleri yeni işçileri istihdam etmek için, gelecek 20 yılda, şu andaki sayıyı ikiye katlayarak 77 milyon yeni iş yaratmak zorunda kalacak.

A) To accommodate 77 million new workers the Middle Eastern countries plan to create twice as many job openings as there are at present.
B) During the next 20 years, 77 million new jobs – twice the present number – will have to be created in the Middle Eastern countries to accommodate new workers.
C) The creation of 77 million jobs in the Middle East over the next 20 years, which is twice the present number, should be enough to accommodate the new workers.
D) As there are going to be 77 million new workers, the Middle Eastern countries plan to double the number of job openings over the next 20 years.
E) Middle Eastern countries will have to create 77 million new jobs – doubling the present number – over the next 20 years to accommodate new workers.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The single most effective step people can take against hypertension is to find out whether they have it. At check-up time, a health-care professional can provide an accurate resting blood pressure reading. Under normal conditions, blood pressure fluctuates continously in response to a variety of factors including such things as talking or shifting position. Some people react emotionally to the procedure, which raises the blood pressure reading. For these reasons, if the resting blood pressure is above normal, the reading should be repeated before confirming the diagnosis of hypertension. Thereafter, the blood pressure should be checked regularly. In general, efforts to reduce high blood pressure focus on weight control, because excess body fat, especially abdominal fat, can precipitate hypertension. Indeed, weight loss alone is one of the most effective nondrug treatments for hypertension. Those who are using drugs to control their blood pressure can often reduce or discontinue the drugs if they lose weight. Even a modest loss of 5 kilograms may significantly lower blood pressure.

43. According to the passage, weight loss ----.

A) is certainly one way of overcoming hypertension effectively
B) can be a very exhausting and boring process for some people
C) can most effectively be achieved through the use of certain drugs
D) is by itself not effective enough to reduce high blood pressure
E) should be taken into consideration only when drug treatment for hypertension has failed

44. It is clear from the passage that, before diagnosing hypertension, the health-care professional ----.

A) must make sure that the patient has no emotional problems
B) should advise the patient on the most effective methods of losing weight
C) ought to recommend to the patient certain drugs that are effective for weight loss
D) should repeat the blood pressure test if the first reading is above normal
E) must first deal with excess body fat and bring the blood pressure under control

45. It is pointed out in the passage that, normally, blood pressure ----.

A) should not be regarded as a means to find out about hypertension
B) has an irregular pattern in those people who have too much abdominal fat
C) fluctuates widely among people who cannot control their emotions
D) can be controlled and regulated through repeated readings
E) is not stable, but constantly changes due to various reasons

46. According to the passage, if a person with hypertension loses weight, ----.

A) other nondrug treatments should be disregarded
B) regular blood pressure readings may be discontinued
C) every attempt should be made to read the blood pressure accurately
D) it may be possible to decrease the dosage of hypertension medication
E) effective drugs should be used to reduce abdominal fat in the first place

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During the economic depression that affected the whole Western world in the 1930s, with its mass unemployment, poverty and other social ills, governments, for the most part, did nothing. The accepted wisdom was that, given time, the free market would solve its own problems and that government interference would only make things worse. John Maynard Keynes, the British economist who challenged this belief, argued that it was the proper responsibility of governments to prevent both booms and recessions in order to maintain gradual economic growth and permanent full employment. He maintained that this could be done by manipulating taxation, credit and public expenditure. If the economy was growing too fast, then money and, therefore, demand could be taken out of the economy by higher taxes, lower government spending and by making it harder to borrow money. If there was recession and growing unemployment, then the government could put money into the economy through lower taxes, higher public expenditure and easier credit. Thus, demand could be encouraged. If, as a result, there was money in people's pockets, then more would be spent on goods and more people would be needed to make the goods to fulfil the extra demand, and this would reduce unemployment.

47. According to the Keynesian argument summarized in the passage, in order to bring down unemployment, ----.

A) new economic policies would be formulated by the government, so that demand could be curbed
B) governments would follow a policy of non-intervention in the economy and allow the problem to be solved through the free market
C) the government had to make new loans available for businesses at very high interest rates
D) the government would prefer to increase taxation, so that people would spend less
E) one of several measures to be introduced by the government would be to encourage an increase in public spending

48. As is clear from the passage, Keynes ----.

A) differed little from his contemporaries in his economic theories
B) had much trust in the free market, which he believed had a positive impact on the economy of the 1930s
C) did not think that the economic depression of the 1930s was serious enough to justify government interference
D) firmly believed that government intervention in the management of the economy could be necessary
E) argued that economic prosperity should not be the prime aim of any government

49. It is pointed out in the passage that, due to the economic depression in the West in the 1930s, ----.

A) most governments curbed public expenditure and changed their system of taxation
B) there was unemployment on a very large scale
C) the increasing demand for goods had to be prevented through harsh economic policies
D) many governments introduced a series of measures to solve social problems
E) it was almost impossible for people to borrow money

50. As it is stated in the passage, in the 1930s, ----.

A) all governments in the West carefully followed the economic policies proposed by Keynes
B) permanent full employment was achieved through an efficient implementation of free market policies
C) governments generally felt that the free market was the only way of solving the problems of the depression
D) despite high unemployment, people had so much money that the demand for goods could not be controlled
E) the British government gave Keynes full responsibility to improve the economy

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Today the world faces a growing crisis over the management of its great rivers. In recent years, most of the great rivers in the world, such as the Yellow River in China, the Indus, the Colorado, and the Nile, have all periodically run empty because mankind has used their every last drop. Indeed, there is a huge unmet demand in the world for water. More than a billion people have no access to clean drinking water, and while it is hoped that this figure will be halved by 2015, nobody is sure where the water will come from. With today's trends, one-third of the world population will be seriously short of water by 2025. Politicians in China, India, Pakistan, Egypt and other water- stressed countries want their water engineers to find solutions and fast.

51. In the passage, there is a clear warning that, ----.

A) sooner or later, water shortages could lead to serious political crises in China and other countries
B) despite the solutions proposed by water engineers, the people of China, India, Pakistan, and Egypt will soon face a serious shortage of water
C) unless more precautions are taken, more than a billion people will have almost no access to water in the near future
D) so long as politicians remain indifferent to the growing water crisis in the world, most countries will be unable to provide clean drinking water for their people
E) by the end of the first quarter of this century, there will be a severe water shortage affecting one-third of the world population

52. According to the passage, the water resources of the world ----.

A) are largely confined to the Indus and the Nile
B) have been increased through the solutions proposed by water engineers, and so the need for clean drinking water will be met well before 2015
C) are so limited that it is doubtful whether the number of people with no access to clean drinking water can be halved, as hoped, by 2015
D) have become a major concern among politicians in many countries and, therefore, new policies have been proposed for an efficient management of the great rivers
E) need to be upgraded by 2025 in order to catch up with the growth rate of the world population

53. As can be understood from the passage, the fact that even some great rivers have from time to time run dry due to the overuse of their capacity ----.

A) demonstrates how the growth of the populations in some countries has had an adverse effect on the water resources
B) shows how irresponsible the water engineers of most countries have been
C) signifies that there must be a national water authority in each country for the preservation of the water resources
D) makes it urgent for water engineers to discover new water resources in the southwestern US
E) is a clear indication of how urgent the demand for water is in the world today

54. One concludes from the passage that efficient management of the water resources of the world is essential ----.

A) if the growing worldwide demand for water is to be met adequately
B) and the waters of the Nile and the Indus, in particular, must not be used so wastefully
C) since China and India, with their large populations, are heading for a serious shortage of water well before 2015
D) as one-third of the population in China is unable to get clean drinking water
E) in order to maintain political stability in the countries most affected by an acute shortage of drinking water

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Questions of education are frequently discussed as if they bore no relation to the social system in which and for which the education is carried on. This is one of the most common reasons for the unsatisfactoriness of the answers. It is only within a particular social system that a system of education has any meaning. If education today seems to deteriorate, if it seems to become more and more chaotic and meaningless, it is primarily because we have no settled and satisfactory arrangement of society, and because we have both vague and diverse opinions about the kind of society we want. Education is a subject which cannot be discussed in a void: our questions raise other questions, social, economic, financial, and political. And the bearings are on more ultimate problems even than these: to know what we want in education, we must know what we want in general, we must derive our theory of education from our philosophy of life.

55. The main point made in the passage is that education, ----.

A) should be isolated from financial issues
B) is becoming more and more meaningless
C) will improve when the political and economic situation improves
D) must be related to the social and political background in which it occurs
E) will naturally evolve in accordance with the process of history

56. According to the writer, the present-day unsatisfactory and ineffectual state of education ----.

A) can be regarded as a passing phase, and no action need be taken
B) is a result of the disordered state of society and the fact that society does not know what it wants
C) offers no real cause for concern
D) has provoked a great deal of useful discussion about how it relates to the social system
E) is receiving a great deal of much-needed attention

57. The point is made in the passage that each and every system of education ----.

A) needs to be tailor-made to fit the specific social system for which it is designed
B) will inevitably have shortcomings or faults
C) should be constantly updated
D) should be designed on the basis of educational theory, not on the opinions of society at large
E) has a great deal in common with every other system of education

58. In this passage, the author aims to make us think about not only what we want from education, but also about ----.

A) how harmful is the effect it is having on society
B) how far we are prepared to support it
C) to what extent we have ourselves benefited from it
D) whether it really is deteriorating at a great speed
E) what we want from life

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People who fail to eat enough food to meet energy needs risk nutrient deficiencies, including thiamin deficiency. Inadequate thiamin intakes have been reported among malnourished and homeless people. Similarly, people who derive most of their energy from empty-kcalorie items, like alcohol, risk thiamin deficiency. Alcohol contributes energy, but provides few, if any, nutrients and often displaces food. In addition, alcohol enhances thiamin excretion in the urine, doubling the risk of deficiency. Prolonged thiamin deficiency can result in the disease "beriberi," which was first observed in East Asia when the custom of polishing rice became widespread. Rice provided 80 per cent of the energy intake of the people of that area, and rice hulls (the outer skin of rice) were their principal source of thiamin. When the hulls were removed, beriberi spread like wildfire. Because thiamin participates in nerve processes, paralysis sets in when it is lacking. The symptoms of beriberi include damage to the nervous system as well as to the heart and other muscles.

59. According to the passage, thiamin deficiency ----.

A) has been attributed mainly to excessive consumption of alcohol
B) has always been very common among East Asian people
C) and its effects were understood, to some extent, after the case of the East Asian people
D) affects the nervous system and can lead to paralysis
E) has been observed mostly among the homeless people of East Asia

60. As is clear from the passage, undernourished people ----.

A) usually suffer from a number of diseases which are linked to prolonged thiamin deficiency
B) are likely to contract various diseases, in particular, beriberi
C) are particularly vulnerable to thiamin deficiency and frequently suffer from heart disease
D) must avoid alcohol and keep to a diet which is rich in thiamin
E) may face nutrient deficiencies since they do not have enough energy intake

61. In the passage, it is pointed out that alcohol ----.

A) has a positive effect on nutrients in food and, thus, increases one's intake of energy
B) is a major source of all kinds of nutrients, especially of thiamin
C) is an empty-kcalorie beverage and increases the urinary excretion of thiamin
D) plays a positive role in overcoming one's nutrient deficiencies
E) provides a great deal of energy whereby inadequate thiamin intake is tolerated

62. As one can understand from the passage, people in East Asia began to contract beriberi ----.

A) due to excessive alcohol consumption
B) when the hulls were removed from their rice
C) due to damaged nerve processes caused by excess thiamin
D) only because rice was excluded from their regular daily diet
E) even though the food they took in contained all the nutrients needed

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Alex** **:-** This article claims that, within the next ten years, the economies of developing countries will grow extensively.
Jeannette **:-** Yes, I've read it. I don't think the economies will grow only because of foreign or domestic investment, however.
Alex **:- ----**
Jeannette **:-** They'll grow because most of the poor people in those countries will finally have enough money to start spending it.

A) How do you know?
B) Then what is it that will cause the growth?
C) I don't agree with the article, do you?
D) Who wrote this article, anyway?
E) What do you think will happen?

64. **Molly :-** The black and white stripes of a zebra cannot possibly act as camouflage.
Peter :- That's true when there is just one zebra, but they are usually found in large groups or herds.
Molly :- ----
Peter :- It certainly does. An enemy seeking to attack cannot pick out any individual zebra.

A) Why do the stripes go in different directions?
B) How does that help?
C) Does that make a difference?
D) Why is that?
E) Why do they need camouflage?

65. **Peter :-** How much time do you spend each day with your computer?
Judy :- Quite a lot. Sometimes as much as 8 hours a day.
Peter :- ----
Judy :- I know. But I prefer to be by myself.

A) Do you play games mostly, or read articles?
B) So do I. It's fun, isn't it?
C) That's far too much. You need to spend more time with people.
D) Some people regard it as a waste of time. But I get a lot of useful information out of it.
E) I hope you take some exercise every day as well!

66. **Senior Doctor** **:-** I hear you've been doing research on alcoholism in Turkey.
Junior Doctor **:-** Yes. I feel the findings are not all that alarming.
Senior Doctor **:- ----**
Junior Doctor **:-** In a way, yes. For instance, nearly 8 per cent of adults in the US have a serious problem with alcohol use.

A) Really? You say that in comparison with other developed countries?
B) Aren't they? It's a fact that alcohol produces both psychological and physical dependence.
C) In your report, you claim that men are four times more likely than women to become alcoholics.
D) In general, alcoholics often can't manage their behaviour and tend to drive while drunk.
E) Well, alcohol is rapidly absorbed from the small intestine into the blood stream.

67. **Polly** **:-** What's the matter with Mary? She's not her usual bright self.
Gwen **:- ----**
Polly **:-** Poor Mary! No wonder she looks so tired.
Gwen **:-** She certainly does. But she'll get used to it in time.

A) I hadn't noticed any change in her.
B) She and her brother have quarrelled and it upset her.
C) Well, her mother fell and broke her leg, so Mary has to do all the housework.
D) There are problems at work – she doesn't like her new boss.
E) She isn't sleeping very well. She's worried about something, but won't say what.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. The meeting lasted tor longer than we had expected as, for some reason or another, there were continual interruptions.

A) The interruptions that made the meeting last for so much longer than we anticipated were all of them quite unnecessary.
B) It was on account of there being so many interruptions that the meeting went on for so much longer than we had expected.
C) We were interrupted time and again, on various accounts, so the meeting went on longer than we had anticipated.
D) In spite of a succession of quite unnecessary interruptions, the meeting didn't actually last much longer than the time scheduled for it.
E) The scheduled time was not adequate for the meeting but this was largely due to a succession of very annoying interruptions.

69. This documentary focuses on the joys and pressures that inevitably accompany the bringing up of a disabled child.

A) As is pointed out in the film, pain and pleasure are both to be experienced in caring for a crippled child.
B) In this feature film we are shown the trials and pleasures that people with an abnormal child experience.
C) The film highlights the pain and the pleasure inherent in the task of bringing up a deformed child.
D) The delights and strains that one is bound to encounter when caring for a handicapped child are at the heart of this documentary.
E) The documentary shows how trials and rewards are equally forthcoming when one is caring for an irrational child.

70. In my opinion, too many of the things that happen in this company depend upon the chairman's discretion.

A) Just because he happens to be chairman of the company he thinks he's the chief decision-maker.
B) I reckon that the company chairman has far too big a say in what happens here.
C) The fact that he's the company chairman doesn't give him the right to give all the orders.
D) it seems to me that the chairman interferes in most of the affairs of the company
E) As I see it, the company chairman doesn't know how to delegate the work of the company efficiently.

71. When he asked which one I wanted, I said I didn't mind.

A) He said I could choose between them, but I said it didn't matter to me.
B) He said I had to choose, but I didn't want to.
C) It was up to me to choose between them, but I really didn't want to.
D) He wanted me to choose for him and I agreed to do so.
E) I would have done the choosing if they had asked me to.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. The African Union is well aware that, although Africa has enormous agricultural potential, it still remains a major food importer. The majority of Africans live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for their livelihood; but the performance of the agricultural sector has been dismal. In addition to internal and structural problems that each African country faces, external setbacks such as climate change and global economic instability have made the conditions worse for growth and development in all sectors, including agriculture. ----

A) The vision of the African Union is to achieve an integrated, prosperous, well-governed, and peaceful United States of Africa.
B) These are some of the most serious issues that the African Union is determined to address as efficiently as possible.
C) Africa seeks to promote existing and agreedupon shared values across the continent at individual, national, regional, and international levels.
D) All the African countries wish to eliminate ongoing conflicts and prevent the occurrence of new ones in order to achieve development and integration.
E) Some of the values cherished and upheld by each African nation are good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, accountability, and transparency.

73. In ancient Egypt most people were poor, living in crowded conditions in simple mud-brick dwellings. During the period of prosperity, however, skilled artisans, such as jewellers, goldsmiths, and the like, could elevate themselves and enjoy nicer surroundings. ---- The vast majority of Egyptians, however, were peasants who, as unskilled labourers, provided the brute force necessary for agriculture and construction. Beneath them were slaves, typically captives from foreign wars rather than native Egyptians.

A) There can be little doubt that the massive investment of labour and wealth required to build the great pyramids put grave strains on Egyptian society.
B) The pyramids were in fact raised by tens of thousands of peasant workers, who most probably participated willingly in the building projects.
C) Governmental control over the lives of individual Egyptians was very strict, and the number of administrative officials employed by the state was quite high.
D) Potters, weavers, masons, bricklayers, brewers, merchants, and schoolteachers also enjoyed a higher standard of living.
E) Gender divisions may have been less clearly defined among the peasantry than they were among the elites.

74. Gregor Mendel was not the first plant breeder. At the time he began his work, hybrid plants and animals had been known for a long time. Mendel‘s genius lay in his ability to recognize a pattern in the way the parental traits reappear in the offspring of hybrids. ----

A) It is true that Mendel was a clergyman who bred pea plants in his monastery garden at Brno, Czech Republic
B) Therefore, at that time biology was largely a descriptive science, and biologists had little interest in experimental studies.
C) So it is clear that Mendel‘s —hereditary factors are essentially what we call —genes today, which is one of the major subjects of modern biology.
D) In fact, geneticists study not only the transmission of genes, but also the expression of genetic information.
E) No one before him had categorized and counted the offspring and analyzed these regular patterns over several generations.

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75. The economic depression of the 1930s forced many writers to re-examine the style and purpose of their work. Among threats of economic devastation, totalitarianism, and war, literature became increasingly politicized. Authors were largely interested in the depiction of injustice and cruelty and felt obliged to point the way to a better society. ----

A) In his great poem The Waste Land the Anglo- American poet T.S. Eliot presented a philosophy that was close to despair.
B) In his novel The Sun Also Rises, Hemingway gave the public a powerful description of the socalled —lost generation.
C) Moreover, they no longer directed their work to fellow intellectuals alone, but to ordinary men and women as well.
D) Furthermore, Virginia Woolf‘s essays and novels offered an eloquent and severe critique of Britain‘s institutions and universities.
E) As for Bertolt Brecht, he rebelled against high culture and bourgeois values, but he also protested against the pretentious elitism of his contemporaries.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. remains one of the most famous events in history. **(II)** At the time, Pompeii, about 9 km south of the volcano, was a busy town with a population of 20, 000. **(III)** But Vesuvius suddenly released clouds of ash and lava which swept through the town. **(IV)** Even so, volcanoes remain fairly unpredictable. **(V)** Pompeii was destroyed and its inhabitants killed.

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

77. **(I)** Poetry affects us in two different ways. **(II)** First, it speaks directly to our senses through its music and rhythm, which we actually hear when it is read aloud.**(III)** Accordingly, the poet uses a special literary technique. **(IV)** But indirectly, poetry speaks to our senses through imagery. **(V)** It most often does this by creating a mental picture, or an “image” that we see not in the world around us, but in our mind.

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

78. **(I)** The causes of depression aren’t fully understood.**(II)** A number of factors may make a person more likely to experience depression, such as a family tendency, side effects of certain medications, an introverted personality, and emotionally upsetting events. **(III)** For some reason, women are twice as likely as men to experience depression.**(IV)** Psychological studies show that changes in hormone levels before menstruation and after childbirth may be factors. **(V)** Hormones also control the volume of fluid and the levels of salt and sugar in the blood.

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

79. **(I)** The medieval English poet Geoffrey Chaucer was able to travel widely throughout Europe and study the literature of France and Italy. **(II)** With striking success, he combined his wide-ranging learning with an enthusiastic love for the everyday lives of ordinary English people into his masterpiece, The Canterbury Tales. **(III)** During the century following Chaucer’s death, England was torn apart in a civil war, called the “Wars of the Roses”. **(IV)** This is a work which the educated admired for its careful development of current literary forms, while ordinary listeners loved its comedy and adventure. **(V)** It became one of the most popular texts of its day.

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

80. **(I)** The author of a story usually chooses the title very carefully. **(II)** It may call attention to a character or suggest something about the story itself. **(III)** It may even hint at the theme that the story expresses.**(IV)** Most short stories have unexpected endings.**(V)** Moreover, it may give the reader an idea about the meaning of the story.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 33

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 33

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

1. Health risks from pesticide exposure are probably small for healthy adults, but children, the elderly, and people with compromised immune systems may be ---- to some types of pesticide poisoning.

A) hostile
B) substantial
C) severe
D) reversible
E) vulnerable

2. Twenty-five per cent of excess nitrogen from overfertilization of fields ---- into the oceans via rivers.

A) brings
B) carries
C) swims
D) expels
E) flows

3. The ---- thin walls of the alveoli allow oxygen to move from the alveoli into the blood in the capillaries.

A) consciously
B) adversely
C) unexpectedly
D) extremely
E) alternatively

4. The central government has called for tighter regulations on coastal development and is launching an ---- to remove illegal beach homes and hotels.

A) observation
B) initiative
C) investment
D) entitlement
E) attachment

5. Some studies have suggested that women who take more than a year to conceive, even those who ---- having babies naturally have a greater than normal risk of giving birth prematurely or needing a caesarean section.

A) give in
B) make out
C) put off D)
end up E)
keep off

6. The geological history of the Grand Canyon region ---- to be a lot more complex than previously thought when scientists examined the area in more detail.

A) put off
B) gave up
C) brought about
D) turned out
E) set out

7. Most anthropologists think man ---- South America around 12, 000 years ago, although some ---- it much earlier.

A) has settled / may have put
B) settles / are putting
C) had settled / were putting
D) was settling / had put
E) settled / have put

8. Though warfare ---- a characteristic feature of international relations in the Late Bronze Age, the most powerful states of the time in the Mediterranean basin ---- a balance of power that stabilized trade and diplomacy.

A) had remained / were creating
B) remained / created
C) has remained / would have created
D) remains / had created
E) must have remained / have created

9. Prevention is the ideal way to approach pain, and several educational programmes that ---- workers to avoid lower back injuries ---- some effectiveness.

A) are training / would show
B) would train / had shown
C) have trained / showed
D) train / have shown
E) trained / will show

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10. If Japan ---- import tariffs on food for all foreign farmers, its reliance on agricultural products from abroad ---- to 90% from about 60%.

A) had cut / has risen
B) cuts / will rise
C) would cut / rises
D) has cut / rose
E) cut / had risen

11. In the past, Guatemala claimed ---- half of its neighbour Belize's territory.

A) more than
B) as well as
C) just as
D) but also
E) the same as

12. I could only manage to run for about two kilometres ---- I took up sports seriously seven years ago.

A) since
B) even as
C) while
D) when
E) rather than

13. The production of a single calorie of meat, depending on ---- it is beef or chicken, requires four to ten calories in animal feed.

A) which
B) if
C) whatever
D) how
E) whether

14. Some 30 women are running in the Kuwaiti general election, ---- few, if any, are expected to win.

A) so that
B) in that
C) whether
D) because
E) although

15. Archaeological records show evidence ---- local plants being used as medicine ---- ancient Egyptian and Stone Age times.

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

16. Because of Earth's rotation, a person near the equator travels a longer distance ---- a given time than does a person ---- higher latitudes.

A) of / on
B) for / to
C) over / with
D) within / from
E) in / at

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

On the whole, Turkey's north Aegean coast is blissfully free of the worst excesses of tourist development. Most of the coastal towns are smaller and **(17) ----** family-oriented than those further south, although the scenery is sometimes spoiled **(18) ----**unsightly second-home developments. Çanakkale makes the best base for visiting the famous battlefields and **(19) ----** for visiting the famous ruins at Troy. Not far south is picture-perfect Assos, an old town situated on an extinct volcano **(20) ----** the Greek island of Lesbos. At Bergama the impressive ruins of the acropolis, **(21) ----** paper was invented, can be seen.

17.
A) the more
B) the most
C) most
D) more
E) the least

18.
A) in
B) at
C) by
D) on
E) of

19.
A) not only
B) as well as
C) either
D) both
E) also

20.
A) overlooking
B) overlooked
C) overlooks
D) to have overlooked
E) to overlook

21.
A) when
B) which
C) that
D) where
E) whose

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

Small planes should be safe enough for normal, non risk-taking people to trust their lives to them. NASA wants **(22) ----** the accident rate by 90 per cent within twenty-five years. The planes should become fast enough for their effective speed to be at least three times **(23) ----** great as that of cars on the highway. The existing small-plane fleet averages 150 knots; that should be raised to 300 knots within a decade, and eventually to 450 knots, **(24) ----** small planes could compete with the jetliners' speed. The planes should be more efficient and environmentally safer, using less fuel, creating less pollution, and generating less noise. They should be more **(25) ----** in their operations and far simpler to fly, much like cars that vary little from one rental site to another. And they should be radically more reliable and cheaper to maintain – following the example of automobiles, with their quality revolution **(26) ----** the 1980s and 1990s.

22.
A) to have reduced
B) reducing
C) having reduced
D) to reduce
E) to have been reducing

23.
A) as
B) such
C) much
D) so
E) more

24.
A) if only
B) in that
C) so that
D) by which
E) as if

25.
A) tentative
B) consistent
C) deliberate
D) reluctant
E) recurrent

26.
A) at
B) for
C) about
D) of
E) with

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Anaemia means a deficiency of red blood cells, ----.

A) whereas the body replaces the plasma within 1 to 3 days after rapid haemorrhage
B) but red blood cells are delivered from the bone marrow into the circulatory system
C) so in sickle cell anaemia, the cells contain an abnormal type of haemoglobin called haemoglobin S
D) which can be caused by either too rapid a loss or too slow a production of red blood cells
E) yet a person cannot absorb enough iron from the intestines in chronic blood loss

28. Researchers have found that the DNA in bacteria deteriorates sharply after about 1.1 million years, ----.

A) whereas the DNA of the average bacterium has about 3 million units
B) which consisted of just 210 units linked together
C) after which the size of the DNA gets cut in half
D) but older microorganisms didn't perform as well
E) and some of the oldest microorganisms were watched for as long as a year

29. Until fairly recently, we viewed the ocean as a bountiful, virtually limitless resource, ----.

A) so many countries are also taking steps to restore and conserve wetlands
B) unless we are now seeing the effects of our disregard for marine communities
C) yet seafood would become less plentiful
D) and we have harvested the ocean heavily and used it as a dumping ground for wastes
E) regardless of the fact that laws in many countries now prohibit disposal of sewage and other wastes at sea

30. A colour-blind person cannot see any difference between two colours ----.

A) while to people with normal sight they are clearly different
B) as if red and green were completely different
C) if this were the case with traffic-lights
D) since this is a potentially dangerous situation
E) whether the top light or the bottom light signals—stopll

31. The aid package offered bythe G8may be wasted----.

A) so the G8 summit in 2005 promised 100 per cent debt relief to an initial group of 14 countries
B) if the rich world's governments made expansive promises about fostering development in Africa
C) although it had not brought about a significant transfer of resources
D) unless there are improvements in the management of public spending in sub-Saharan Africa
E) but most aid is now conditional on good governance and structural reform in sub-Saharan Africa

32. ---- that the reasons for introducing the new-design dollar bills were the persistent reports of high quality counterfeits circulating in the Middle East.

A) Following a US Secret Service probe, the US Federal Reserve has wondered
B) Enormous quantities of dollar bills are held in reserve in the US and overseas
C) All of them are old allegations made by the US Federal Reserve
D) The US government‘s currency policy has been sharply criticised
E) It has been claimed, but never confirmed by the US Federal Reserve

33. Though the smell of fumes in an aircraft cockpit may not always spell danger, ----.

A) a forced landing could have been avoided
B) even a small sensor can detect a wide range of chemicals
C) harmless fumes had been caused by a small leak of oil
D) it is guaranteed to alarm the pilot
E) such a detector can easily be fitted into an aircraft

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34. ---- while such African languages as Hausa and Swahili continued to serve the everyday needs of the masses.

A) During the colonial era in Africa, English became the shared language of the administration and a Western-educated élite
B) In colonial Africa, the teaching of English literature is no longer popular
C) Modern African writers have found it necessary to adapt certain aspects of English
D) Today, English is the official language of sixteen countries in Africa
E) English as a second language has been taught in Africa for nearly four hundred years

35. Because energy production expends resources and causes pollution, ----.

A) we depend upon nature to provide the basics of life, such as food and oxygen
B) many resources are used once and then thrown away
C) modern technical challenges are seldom met by scientists
D) scientists and engineers must work to develop energy-efficient processes
E) engineers must solve problems without even understanding the underlying theory

36. If only she had come up with some positive suggestions, ----.

A) the scheme certainly had very many drawbacks
B) nobody else is likely to complain
C) so far this is the best thesis to be submitted
D) the others will already have been rejected
E) I wouldn‘t have minded her criticism of the project

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

37. Owing to infertility treatments, the percentage of twin births in the US has nearly doubled in the past 20 years.

A) Son 20 yılda sayısı ikiye katlanan kısırlık tedavileri nedeniyle, ABD’de ikiz doğum oranı çok arttı.
B) ABD’de kısırlık tedavisinde son 20 yılda görülen artış, ikiz doğum oranını iki kattan fazla yükseltti.
C) Kısırlık tedavilerindeki hemen hemen 20 yıl süren artış, ABD’de ikiz doğum oranının ikiye katlanmasına neden oldu.
D) Kısırlık tedavilerinden dolayı, ABD’de ikiz doğum oranı son 20 yılda hemen hemen ikiye katlandı.
E) ABD’de giderek yaygınlaşan kısırlık tedavileri, son 20 yılda ikiz doğum oranının ikiye katlanmasına neden oldu.

38. Pressure groups are informal political institutions which, just like parties, seek to influence the decision-making process.

A) Baskı grupları, karar alma sürecini, tıpkı partiler gibi etkilemek için çaba gösteren gayriresmî siyasal kuruluşlardır.
B) Gayriresmî siyasal kuruluşlar olan baskı grupları tıpkı partiler gibi karar alma sürecini etkilemeyi amaçlarlar.
C) Karar alma sürecini etkileme amacını güden çeşitli baskı grupları, gayriresmî siyasal kuruluşlar olup partilere benzemektedir
D) Partilere çok benzeyen baskı grupları, gayriresmî siyasal kuruluşlardır ve karar alma sürecini etkilemeye çalışırlar.
E) Tıpkı partiler gibi baskı grupları da karar alma sürecini etkileyen gayriresmî siyasal kuruluşlardır.

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39. During World War II many Britons believed that Churchill was clearly the man to lead the country to final victory, but few expected him to go on after the war.

A) II. Dünya Savaşı'nda ülkeyi kesin zafere ulaştıracak kişilerden birinin Churchill olduğuna inanan birçok İngiliz, onun savaştan sonra da liderliğini sürdüreceğini düşünüyordu.
B) İngilizlerin çoğu, Churchill'in, II. Dünya Savaşı'nda ülkeyi nihaî zafere ulaştıracak kişi olduğuna inanmışsa da birkaçı onun savaştan sonra görevini sürdüreceğini sanıyordu.
C) II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında pek çok İngiliz, Churchill'in kesinlikle ülkeyi nihaî zafere götürecek kişi olduğuna inanıyor, ancak çok azı onun savaştan sonra devam etmesini umuyordu.
D) II. Dünya Savaşı boyunca çoğu İngiliz, ülkeyi kesin zafere ulaştıracak tek kişi olan Churchill'in, savaş sonrasında da görevini sürdüreceğini umuyordu.
E) Churchill'in II. Dünya Savaşı sırasında ülkeyi mutlak zafere ulaştıracak adam olduğuna kesinlikle inanan pek çok İngilize karşın sadece birkaç İngiliz onun savaş sonrasında da devam etmesini bekliyordu.

40. 2005'teki Asya tsunamisi, uluslararası yardım çabuk ve cömert olduğunda, Birleşmiş Milletler'in son derece değerli bir koordinasyon rolü oynayabileceğini gösterdi.

A) It was the United Nations that assumed the vital role of coordinator for the distribution of international aid that poured into Asia following the tsunami of 2005.
B) With the Asian tsunami of 2005 it became clear that the United Nations has an important role to play in coordinating international aid when it is speedy and generous.
C) Following the Asian tsunami of 2005, the important role of coordinating international aid which came promptly and abundantly, fell to the United Nations.
D) The Asian tsunami of 2005 showed that the United Nations can play an invaluable coordinating role when the international aid is prompt and generous.
E) The United Nations excelled in the role of coordinator for the distribution of the international aid that soon poured into Asia after the 2005 tsunami.

41. Birkaç ay sonra yeniden iş aramaya başladı, ancak sadece yan zamanlı bir iş bulabildi, o da hemen sona erdi.

A) When she started working again a few months later, she could only do a part-time job, which soon ended.
B) When she started to look for work a few months later, she could only find a part-time job for a short time.
C) She started to look for work again a few months later, but she could find only a part-time job, which soon ended.
D) She could find only a part-time job, which lasted a few months, after which she started to look for work again.
E) As soon as she started to look for work again, she could only find a part-time job, which ended in a few months.

42. Avronun uzun süre ayakta kalabilmesi, Almanya, Fransa ve İtalya gibi aşağı yukarı eşit büyüklükteki ortaklar arasında siyasi birlikteliği gerektirir.

A) The question whether the Euro will have longterm survival depends on the establishment of a political union among more or less equal-sized countries such as Germany, France and Italy.
B) If countries of roughly equal-size such as Germany, France and Italy establish a political union among them, they may guarantee a longterm life for the Euro.
C) The Euro's long-term survival requires a political union among roughly equal-sized partners such as Germany, France and Italy.
D) The long-term survival of the Euro is possible so long as roughly equal-sized countries such as Germany, France and Italy are able to build a political union among themselves.
E) The long-term survival of the Euro may result from a political union founded among roughly equal-sized countries such as Germany, France and Italy.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Ancient Greece consisted of a number of city-states, of which Athens was one of the greatest. In the fifth century B.C., all citizens native to Athens could both vote and speak in a government assembly; but this, of course did not apply to women and slaves. This system of “direct democracy” was feasible because Athens was a small community. Each individual could be involved, gathering collectively in the public square where decisions on government matters, such as laws and foreign affairs, were made. City administrators were expected to account for their decisions. What counted in ancient Athens was the authority of the community as a whole. This took precedent over the liberty of the individual. The freedom of the individual to make private decisions, such as choosing a religion, was restricted on the grounds that the interests of society were paramount. However, this simple form of democracy had its drawbacks. While subsequent political thinkers praised the concept of direct political involvement, it was recognized that this would be impractical in larger communities. Indeed, societies with populations of thousands or millions would never be able to manage the logistical problem of direct participation. It was, therefore, natural that in modern times there emerged the idea of representative democracy.

43. It is clearly stated in the passage that, in ancient Athens, ----.

A) women enjoyed the same democratic rights as men and took part in the process of collective decision-making
B) what was to the benefit of the community counted more than the personal interests of the individual
C) representative democracy was fully practised although it had certain drawbacks with regard to the process of decision-making
D) everybody living in the city was required to take part in public assemblies and vote for the election of city administrators
E) the authority of city administrators was so great that their decisions on government matters were final

44. As pointed out in the passage, the system of direct democracy ----.

A) fully safeguarded individual liberties while it restricted the authority of the community as a whole
B) was so efficient that, with the exception of Athens, every Greek city-state adopted it
C) would obviously be unworkable in large communities
D) was short-lived as it resulted in so many disagreements
E) enabled a number of Greek city-states to resist the interference of Athens in their foreign affairs

45. According to the passage, every recognized Athenian male citizen ----.

A) had the right of direct involvement in collective decision-making
B) attending a public assembly was expected to speak on laws and foreign affairs
C) was dissatisfied with the system of direct democracy as practised by a number of city- states in Greece
D) had the right to hold whatever religious beliefs he chose to
E) believed that representative democracy was more feasible than direct democracy

46. In the passage, attention is drawn to the fact that administrators in ancient Athens ----.

A) were so powerful that no citizen dared to speak against them in the assembly
B) were elected by the members of the public assembly
C) were normally held responsible for their decisions of government
D) did their best to reconcile the liberties of the individual and the interests of the community
E) were biased against direct democracy and advocated representative democracy

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Pluto, which was until recently regarded as the outermost and smallest planet in the solar system, has never been visited by an exploring spacecraft. So little is known about it that it is difficult to classify. Its distance from Earth is so great that the Hubble Space Telescope cannot reveal its surface features. Appropriately named for the Roman god of the underworld, it must be frozen, dark, and dead. Its mean distance from the Sun is 5,900 million kilometres. In fact, it has the most eccentric orbit in the solar system, bringing it at times closer to the Sun than Neptune. Furthermore, there is evidence that Pluto has an atmosphere, containing methane, and a polar ice cap that increases and decreases in size with Pluto's seasons. It is not known to have water. The Hubble Space Telescope's faint-object camera revealed light and dark regions on Pluto, indicating an ice cap at the north pole. It is not known if there is an ice cap at Pluto's south pole.

47. According to the passage, Pluto's orbit around the Sun ----.

A) takes so long that each of its seasons has a long period
B) has not yet been described accurately
C) brings it, on occasion, closer than Neptune to the Sun
D) follows a pattern which is uniform and stable
E) has been studied again and again through the Hubble Space Telescope

48. As is pointed out in the passage, Pluto ----.

A) is on the outer edge of the solar system
B) has extensive ice caps at both its poles
C) was a major god in antiquity, worshipped by the Romans as well as by other peoples
D) and Neptune seem to have similar orbits that bring them closer to the Sun
E) looks so dark that nothing whatsoever can be observed on it

49. It is stated in the passage that, since Pluto is so far away from Earth, ----.

A) its regions and poles can best be studied through a powerful telescope
B) almost nothing is known about even its exterior
C) the density of the methane in its atmosphere cannot be measured
D) the Hubble Space Telescope clearly shows how completely frozen its surface is
E) only some minor explorations have so far been made by means of a spacecraft

50. As is stated in the passage, from the data provided by the Hubble Space Telescope about Pluto ----.

A) some scientists have suggested that its exploration ought to be started soon
B) one can conclude that it has a climate which is stable and temperate
C) it has a dull surface with absolutely no variety
D) it is understood that there is an ice cap on its north pole
E) one becomes aware of the fact that every planet in the solar system has a similar cycle of seasons

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Thomas Edison began conducting experiments during his childhood. To start with, there were hundreds of unsuccessful experiments but Edison eventually invented and patented 2,500 items, including the electric lamp and phonograph. He was determined to "give laughter and light" to people, but, until he actually managed to do so, most people ridiculed him. Without losing hope, Edison attempted over 1,000 unsuccessful experiments in his efforts to make an electric lamp. When people told him he was wasting his time, energy, and money for nothing, Edison exclaimed, "For nothing! Every time I make an experiment, I get new results. Failures are stepping stones to success." Determined to give people electric lamps, Edison said he'd meet his goal by early 1880. In October, 1879, he created his first electric lamp, and in so doing, received much praise. People realized that Edison's invention was not affected by rain or wind, remaining constant through bad weather. Just as he had hoped, Edison provided people with light and laughter.

51. As we understand from the passage, Edison conducted many unsuccessful experimental trials, ----.

A) most of which were very expensive and got him into financial difficulties
B) but the list of his patental inventions is a long one
C) most of which were related to the phonograph
D) but the people who knew him encouraged him to keep on trying
E) and on many occasions he felt his experiments were pointless

52. It is clear from the passage that, once Edison had invented the electric lamp, ----.

A) he lost interest in carrying out experiments
B) he admitted that at one point he had very nearly given up the Project
C) he wasn't at all interested in what people felt about it
D) people were particularly impressed by the fact that wind and rain had no damaging effect on it
E) he felt discouraged because he had failed to meet the goal he had set himself for the completion of his invention

53. As we understand from the passage, with the phrase, "Failures are stepping stones to success", Edison meant that ----.

A) one should forget one's failures as soon as possible
B) one cannot be successful every time
C) success and failure are both a matter of chance
D) there are two kinds of failure: those that lead to success and those that don't
E) the knowledge and experience that one gains from failure contributes to success

54. According to the passage, when Edison was working on an invention, he ----.

A) was keen to pass on to others the knowledge he was accumulating
B) was very secretive about what he was doing
C) was not discouraged by the possibility of failure
D) avoided friends and detractors alike
E) felt embarrassed by periods of no progress

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The evidence linking dietary fat with cancer is less conclusive than for heart disease, but it does suggest an association between total fat intake and some types of cancer. Dietary fat seems not to initiate cancer development but to promote cancer once it has arisen. Some studies report a relationship between specific cancers and saturated fat or dietary fat from animal sources, which is mostly saturated. Thus, health advice to reduce the risk of cancer parallels that given to reduce the risk of heart disease: reduce total fat intake, especially saturated fat. The relationship between dietary fat and the risk of cancer differs for various types of cancers. In the case of breast cancer, some studies indicate little or no association between dietary fat and cancer. Others find that total energy intake is a better predictor than the percentage of kcalories from fat. In the case of prostate cancer, there does appear to be a strong association with fat. This association appears to be due primarily to saturated fat from meats; fat from milk or fish has not been implicated in cancer risk.

55. It is clear from the passage that, according to some studies, saturated fat ----.

A) and its effect on a number of diseases, including heart disease, has yet to be further researched
B) plays a primary role in the development of all kinds of cancer rather than in heart disease
C) should only be consumed moderately so as to prevent all kinds of cancers
D) does seem to have a link with certain types of cancer, of which prostate cancer is an example
E) has only recently come to be regarded, in the light of extensive research, as a major cause of cancer

56. A point is made in the passage that the medical advice given for the reduction of the risk of cancer ----.

A) is the same as the medical advice given for the reduction of the risk of heart disease
B) does not depend on any kind of conclusive evidence and, hence, can be ignored
C) is only partially sound, since the cancer studies undertaken so far have not reached a convincing conclusion
D) not only concerns the intake of saturated fat but is also related to the state of the individual's health
E) has been challenged by some specialists on the grounds that the causes of cancer have not been established fully

57. As one learns from the passage, some suggest that, in assessing the risk of breast cancer, one should ----.

A) also pay attention to the question of whether kcalorie intake affects the risk of heart disease
B) focus primarily on the type of cancer and ignore the role of saturated fat
C) take into consideration total energy intake rather than the levels of kcalories from fat
D) closely study the variations observed in the percentages of kcalories from saturated fat
E) be concerned not only with total energy intake but also with the percentages of kcalories from fat

58. It is suggested in the passage that every cancer ----.

A) seems to develop as a result of the harmful effects of dietary fat
B) is of a different kind and cannot necessarily be associated with dietary fat
C) can be predicted through kcalorie percentages related to dietary fat
D) is in some way associated with heart disease
E) is just as fatal as breast or prostate cancer

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The seventeenth century is probably the first in English history in which more people emigrated than immigrated. In the course of the century, something over one-third of a million people, mainly young adult males, emigrated across the Atlantic. The largest single group made for the West Indies; a second substantial group made for America, in particular Virginia and Catholic Maryland, and even Puritan New England. The pattern of emigration was a fluctuating one, but it probably reached its peak in the 1650s and 1660s. For most of those who emigrated, the search for employment and a better life was almost certainly the principal cause of their departure. For a clear minority, however, freedom from religious persecution took precedence. Moreover, an increasing number were forcibly transported as a punishment for criminal acts. In addition to these transatlantic emigrants, an unknown number emigrated to Europe and settled there. The largest group were probably the sons of Catholic families making for religious houses in France and elsewhere. There were also some adventurers who were willing to fight in any cause if the pay were good.

59. As clearly pointed out in the passage, for a very large majority of people who left England in the seventeenth century for America and the West Indies, ----.

A) the main motive was to find work and improve their way of life
B) New England seemed to offer far better economic opportunities than any other place
C) religious freedom was of vital importance and became the main reason for emigration
D) the real attraction was a life filled with excitement
E) Virginia and Maryland provided better conditions for employment than the West Indies

60. According to the passage, seventeenth-century emigration from England ----.

A) was mostly in the direction of Europe
B) included as many women as men
C) surpassed immigration to England
D) did not include men wishing to fight in foreign wars
E) to the West Indies exceeded emigration there from many other European countries

61. It is stated in the passage that the emigrants from England to America in the seventeenth century ----.

A) had to choose between Virginia and New England
B) were almost all in search of religious freedom
C) found what they were looking for there
D) included criminals who, as a punishment, were being deported from the country
E) followed a very stable pattern since most of the emigrants shared the same aims

62. It is clear from the passage that those emigrating from England in the seventeenth century, ----.

A) were largely criminals hoping to make a fresh start in life
B) were mostly Catholics headed for Europe and Maryland
C) were usually reluctant to do so
D) were not usually serious about finding employment
E) included a small number who were simply looking for good pay and adventure

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **John** **:-** What is meant by the saying, "April showers bring May flowers"?
Mother **:-** Well, what do you suppose it could mean?
John **:- ----**
Mother **:-** That's right. So the general idea is that good times follow bad ones.

A) Sometimes it rains in May, too.
B) I suppose that even if the rain may give us some trouble, the flowers that come afterward are beautiful.
C) I've no idea. That's why I'm asking.
D) Don't you know what it means? Maybe my teacher knows.
E) Does it have to do with the weather? Maybe I should research it on the Internet.

64. **Robert** **:-** Have you read this about the whale that swam up the river Thames?
Dan **:- ----**
Robert **:-** No, there isn't. There's even a very clear photo of it as it swims past the Houses of Parliament!
Dan **:-** Let me have a look at it.

A) There must be a mistake.
B) That can't be true.
C) You're joking.
D) There aren't any whales in the zoo!
E) Surely, you don't expect me to believe that!

65. **Patient** **:-** Dr Jameson, what are the safest exercises for me, as a middle-aged man, to improve my fitness?
Dr Jameson **:-** There are several. Let me think which would be suitable for you.
Patient **:- ----**
Dr Jameson **:-** Those would be fine. Cycling can also beuseful.

A) It will take time to make a decision, won't it? I'll call you to learn your recommendations.
B) I would prefer walking and swimming. Forget the rest.
C) At my age, would aerobics really be suitable?
D) Let it be something natural**:-** no exercising machines for me!
E) I have to climb three flights of stairs to get to my home. Isn't that enough exercise?

66. **Dr Clark** **:-** Let me stress that the most troublesome problem of peritoneal dialysis is the risk of infection.
Student **:-** We can use antibiotics to clear up the infection.
Dr Clark **:- ----**
Student **:-** So it's inevitable that in peritoneal dialysis, complications can occur any time.

A) Generally, peritoneal dialysis is not performed in people who have abdominal wall infections.
B) Yet that's not all. Other problems are also associated with this type of dialysis.
C) In peritoneal dialysis, a catheter is inserted through a small incision in the abdominal wall into the peritoneal space.
D) Moreover, inflammation of the kidneys can also be caused by an infection.
E) In fact, when the kidneys fail, waste products and excess water can be removed from the blood by haemodialysis.

67. **Paul** **:-** We won the first three matches, but not the fourth; so we didn't make it to the finals.
Harry **:- ----**
Paul **:-** Yes; I suppose we were unlucky. And we only lost by one point.
Harry **:-** Yes, that certainly was close.

A) Remember, there have to be losers as well as winners.
B) But you won three out of the four matches; and that's excellent.
C) Never mind. Better luck next time.
D) What did the coach think of your performance?
E) Was it bad luck? I am sure you played extremely well.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. It seems I'm expected to introduce the main speaker at the conference, so I'd better find out something about his recent activities.

A) I need to familiarize myself with what our main speaker has been doing of late, as apparently it's my job to introduce him at the conference.
B) I've been chosen to introduce our main speaker at the conference which means I need to find out something about him.
C) I haven't managed to find out much about our main speaker at the conference but must do so as it's my job to introduce him.
D) As I've been asked to introduce the main speaker at this conference, I shall obviously have to get hold of some information about his academic career.
E) If I am to introduce this speaker at our conference, it's obviously essential that I have some idea of what he has been doing in recent years.

69. He got to the top at last because there was literally nobody standing in his path.

A) It was a long, hard grind to the top, but he finally made it.
B) If there had been any serious competition, it's not likely that he'd have made it to the top.
C) As there was absolutely no one to prevent him from doing so, he finally made it to the top.
D) As there was no opposition, he quickly rose to the top.
E) Since he faced no serious competition, it was inevitable that he should get to the top.

70. It has been argued that people from the Far East are better educated than Westerners and also more experienced in economic development

A) Since education in the West is not up to the standard of that in the Far East, an equal appreciation of economic matters is not to be expected.
B) Apparently, people in the Far East pay more attention to education than do those in the West and have a better understanding of economic matters.
C) Now that people in the Far East are better educated than most Westerners, their ideas regarding economic matters are more sophisticated.
D) The argument is that the better education received in the Far East gives people there a better grasp of economic development than is possible in the West.
E) The point has been made that people in the West don't get as good an education as do those in the Far East, and further, are less accomplished in matters concerning economic development.

71. The new range of products launched last Autumn is already selling well.

A) The market for the new goods has improved greatly since last Autumn.
B) Sales of the new products that appeared on the market in the Autumn, are at last doing well.
C) Articles on sale for the first time in the Autumn are finally selling well.
D) The goods put onto the market for the first time last Autumn lave already found plenty of buyers.
E) The are still few buyers for t he new range of goods that first made an appearance last Autumn.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Turkey offers much for the naturalist, with rich marine ecosystems, abundant birdlife, and elusive larger mammals. Especially the rugged eastern provinces and also the regions with thick forests harbour a large variety of these mammals. ---- The tulip is perhaps the most famous of these. The great diversity of plants stems not only from the variety of habitats, which include arid plains as well as mountains and temperate woodlands, but also from Turkey's position as a —biological watershed at the crossroads of Europe and Asia.

A) There are huge tracts of unspoiled countryside, some of which have been set aside as national parks.
B) Unfortunately, Turkish wetlands are under threat from dams, drainage, pollution, and climatic change.
C) The country's position on the migratory flyways makes it a paradise for birdwatchers.
D) The country is also floristically rich, with more than 11,000 plant species recorded.
E) In winter, the country's lakes and wetlands hold thousands of wintering wildfowl.

73. Alcohol is rich in energy (7 kcalories per gram), but, as in pure sugar or fat, the kcalories are empty of nutrients. ----. This means that the more alcohol people drink, the less likely it is that they will eat enough food to obtain adequate nutrients.

A) Thus, the more calories provided by alcohol, the less nutritious food is normally eaten
B) Alcohol in heavy doses is not efficiently metabolized, generating more heat than fat
C) Most dramatic, however, is alcohol's effect on the B vitamin folate
D) The combination of poor folate status and alcohol consumption has, as a result, been implicated in promoting colorectal cancer
E) Generally, moderate drinkers consume alcohol as added energy – on top of their normal food intake

74. From about 1300 until about the middle of the fifteenth century, disasters struck throughout western Europe with appalling severity and dismaying persistence. ---- Then came the most terrible natural disaster of all: the dreadful plague known as —the Black Death. It reduced the total population of western Europe by at least one half and caused great hardships for most of the survivors.

A) Europe emerged in the later fifteenth century with a healthier economy.
B) Of these disasters, famine was the most widespread and persistent.
C) There was a limit to the amount of land that could be cleared for farming.
D) Overcrowding made Europe's cities particularly vulnerable to the plague.
E) Large-scale banking had already emerged during the thirteenth century.

75. A pregnant woman should participate in "low impact" activities and avoid sports in which she might fall or be hit by other people or objects. ----.Swimming is also ideal because it allows the body to remain cool and move freely with the water's support.

A) It also maintains the habits that help a woman lose excess weight and get back into shape after the birth
B) In general, the more weight a woman gains beyond what she needs for pregnancy, the more she will retain
C) Women who begin their pregnancy at a healthy weight need to gain about 30 pounds, which covers the growth and development of the placenta, uterus, blood, breasts and infant
D) Several of these guidelines have been aimed at preventing dehydration
E) For example, a daily walk is always beneficial

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** A tragedy is the imitation in dramatic form of an action that is serious and complete, with incidents arousing pity and fear with which it causes a climax of such emotions. **(II)** The chief characters in a tragedy are noble, and the actions they perform are noble actions. **(III)** The plot involves a change in the hero's fortune, in which he falls from happiness to misery. **(IV)** Unlike tragedy, comedy aims at ridicule and so satirizes. **(V)** Such misfortune is brought upon him not by his bad character but by some error of judgement.

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

77. **(I)** A preference for the mother's voice or the mother's odour emerges very early in life. **(II)** Might a preference for the mother's face also be present very early? **(III)** Several recent studies suggest that the answer is yes. **(IV)** Babies as young as 2 days old have been shown to look more at their mother's face than at the face of a stranger. **(V)** There are, then, clear changes in how infants respond to faces during the first year or so of life.

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

78. **(I)** Much of the Earth's surface is covered with snow and ice. **(II)** So many creatures have had to adapt to life in a white world. **(III)** In fact, animals of the desert have light colours to help them blend into their pale environment. **(IV)** One of the most obvious adaptations is having white fur like the polar bear.**(V)** Both the hunter and the hunted require such camouflage if they are to survive.

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

79. **(I)** He woke suddenly and completely. **(II)** It was four o'clock, the hour at which his father had always called him to get up and help with the milking.**(III)** His father had been dead for thirty years, and yet he still woke at four o'clock in the morning.**(IV)** Though it was somewhat dark, they could see each other's faces. **(V)** He had trained himself to turnover and go back to sleep, but this morning, because it was Christmas, he did not try to sleep.

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

80. **(I)** The most commonly used illegal drug in the US is marijuana. **(II)** Its potential for serious health consequences is still debated, but few authorities regard it as a major health risk. **(III)** In fact, a recent study found no increased death rates for marijuana users, except for men who died of AIDS.**(IV)** Moreover, marijuana has been used medically to treat glaucoma and to prevent the vomiting and nausea associated with chemotherapy. **(V)** Although this study does not determine cause and effect, it seems safe to assume that marijuana did not cause death from AIDS, but rather that men receiving a diagnosis of AIDS may have subsequently increased their use of marijuana.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 34

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 34

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

1. By the 14th century, the Holy Roman Empire was little more than a ---- federation of the German princes who elected the Holy Roman emperor.

A) negotiable
B) current
C) prescriptive
D) loose
E) recurrent

2. Microeconomics is the part of economics that ---- on the behaviour of consumers, business firms, traders, and farmers.

A) points
B) integrates
C) focuses
D) encounters
E) oversees

3. Whereas in the past, some Asian countries were driven ---- by ideology, today, economics has become their driving force.

A) respectively
B) unequally
C) likely
D) entirely
E) favourably

4. The river Loire runs through the heart of France, and this region embodies the ---- of the French way of life.

A) essence
B) approval
C) conscience
D) explanation
E) decision

5. As people mature and gain experience in a variety of situations, they learn strategies for ---- their emotions.

A) sending out
B) clearing out
C) going off
D) dealing with
E) stepping down

6. A sardine monitoring system was ---- in order to prevent over-fishing.

A) found out
B) set up
C) put in
D) taken place
E) made over

7. ---- more than 70 per cent of its surface covered ---- ocean, Earth is indeed the blue planet.

A) With / by
B) For / in
C) At / along
D) By / from
E) Through / over

8. To protect whales and dolphins ---- the coast of Hawaii, a court in California has temporarily banned the US navy from using powerful sonar equipment ---- a military exercise in the area.

A) at / over
B) in / on
C) before / through
D) off / during
E) within / with

9. Psychological studies show that Belgian and French workers place greater importance ---- personal independence than do workers ---- many other countries.

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

10. ---- water in rivers, lakes and seas is heated by the sun, some of the water evaporates to form water vapour.

A) Unless
B) When
C) Until
D) Although
E) Even if

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11. The recycling of materials ---- paper, glass and plastics is considered to be harmful for the environment, since this process needs more energy and creates more pollution.

A) such as
B) as well as
C) more than
D) as much as
E) at least

12. Tourists gathered to admire the mushroom clouds during nuclear tests in Nevada between 1951 and 1963 ---- at the time there was complete ignorance of the dangers of radioactive fallout.

A) since
B) so as to
C) when
D) so that
E) unless

13. Many surgeons believe that a patient ---- face bears a calm expression immediately before an operation is likely to require less anaesthesia during the procedure.

A) what
B) which
C) whatever
D) that
E) whose

14. Epidemiology, which ---- as a science until the19th century, is a branch of medicine that investigates factors ---- to improved health, or the occurrence of a disease in a particular population.

A) could not have evolved / having contributed
B) had not evolved / to contribute
C) has not evolved / to have contributed
D) did not evolve / contributing
E) could not evolve / to be contributing

15. Geology and biology ---- since life ----.

A) are intertwined / has begun B) were intertwined / had begun C) have been intertwined / began D) would be intertwined / begins
E) could be intertwined / will begin

16. It ---- until the 17th century that military leaders began to realize that stress on soldiers ---- a profound influence on the success of military operations.

A) had not been / is having
B) is not / has
C) was not / could have
D) has not been / had
E) may not be / must have

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

Opponents of day-care for children still call for women to return to the home, but the battle is really over. Now the question is: Will day-care continue to be **(17) ----** funded and poorly regulated, or will public policy introduce a system that rightly treats children as our **(18) ----** valuable national resource? Today, there is a fifty per cent chance that the mother of a young child **(19) ----** to the work force before **(20) ----**child's first birthday. An estimated 9.5 million preschoolers have mothers **(21) ----** work outside the home.

17.
A) highly
B) mostly
C) mainly
D) unnecessarily
E) inadequately

18.
A) much
B) more
C) most
D) the least
E) less

19.
A) returned
B) will return
C) had returned
D) should return
E) has returned

20.
A) her
B) their
C) our
D) its
E) hers

21.
A) whose
B) who
C) whom
D) of whom
E) whoever

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

People may bruise easily because of fragile capillaries in the skin. Each time these small blood vessels break, a little blood **(22) ----**, leaving tiny red dots in the skin and bluish-purple bruises. Women seem more prone than men to bruising from a minor injury, especially **(23) ----** the thighs, buttocks, and upper arms. Older people are especially susceptible to bruising after bumps and falls **(24) ----** they have fragile blood vessels and a thinner layer of fat under the skin, which normally serves as a cushion to help protect against injury. For most people, the condition isn't serious, but bruising easily **(25) ----** a sign that something is wrong with the blood clotting elements, most likely the platelets. Blood tests can determine if **(26) ----** problems exist.

22.
A) passes by
B) comes up
C) runs away
D) breaks off
E) leaks out

23.
A) on
B) with
C) throughout
D) through
E) over

24.
A) unless
B) even so
C) because
D) whereas
E) so that

25.
A) has to be
B) should be
C) would be
D) may be
E) will be

26.
A) such
B) no
C) much
D) so
E) many

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Although some studies have found low carbohydrate diets to be effective, ----.

A) the obesity epidemic has fueled explosive growth in the weight loss industry
B) Americans spend as much as $15 billion a year on low-carbohydrate aids and foods
C) few doctors will have recommended low carbohydrate diets as a healthy way to weight loss
D) others have found that they offer only short-lived benefits
E) weight loss schemes have focused on reduced intake of carbohydrates

28. ---- since it can have an overall negative impact on a person's life.

A) There was a feeling of inadequacy among the team members
B) AIDS may cause depression indirectly
C) He began to feel the work was too stressful
D) She put off going to a doctor about the lump
E) Some people are more ambitious than others

29. ---- when countered by antistress measures such as exercising, enjoying time with friends and cultivating a hobby.

A) The ladder of success is a hard one
B) There must be a balance between tension and relaxation
C) Workloads seem lighter
D) Relaxation techniques are easy to learn
E) Stress can be understood in a variety of ways

30. If there is too much mineral accumulation in the compost, ----.

A) roots get burnt and plants die
B) some plants need less fertilizer than others
C) the flowering season was greatly reduced
D) most plants grow far more quickly in wet areas
E) the growing conditions also need to be considered

31. As he grew older, ----.

A) he grew less active and less dogmatic
B) he'll start to interfere less with the affairs of the company
C) he's not grown any wiser
D) he now seems determined to assert his authority
E) the more he plays the role of the big businessman

32. ----, they operate as effective carriers and may pass it on to other birds which are more susceptible.

A) Though many migratory birds are immune to the effects of the avian flu virus
B) Since many residents of outlying villages have refused to carry out the culling of their chickens to prevent the spread of avian flu
C) Despite the fact that the avian flu virus is spread, primarily, by migratory birds
D) As symptoms of bird flu in humans are similar to those of common flu
E) If the spread of the avian flu virus through populations of wild birds remains unchecked

33. Our eyes can detect photons, the smallest quantum unit of an electromagnetic wave, ----.

A) whose frequencies lie in the narrow visible range
B) in which the human retina has more "pixels" than a consumer digital camera
C) that it increases our knowledge of the structure of atoms
D) because scientists have lacked a detector able to see an individual photon
E) if a revolution in photon detection is now under way

34. In the Pacific Ocean, the analogue of the Gulf Stream Current in the Atlantic is the Kuroshio Current, ----.

A) which flows north along the coast of Asia to the east coast of Japan
B) as it flows northeast across the Atlantic from its source in the Gulf of Mexico
C) so the Gulf Stream Current indeed contributes toEurope's warmth
D) where it transports no heat to locations on the eastern side of the Pacific
E) but ocean currents do little to warm the region

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35. Cholesterol is notorious as a possible factor in heart disease, ----.

A) so that the body regulates lipoprotein levels in several ways
B) because each type of lipoprotein serves a different purpose
C) but about one in 500 babies inherits a disease called hypercholesterolemia
D) although it circulates in the blood, mainly in particles called low-density lipoproteins
E) yet it is essential for the functioning of all our cells

36. People of all sizes eagerly try the best diet ever on the market, ----.

A) in case they cannot afford to consult a physician
B) hoping that this one will really work
C) as some diets do not offer a safe and effective plan for weight loss
D) in which they often offer distorted bits of legitimate research
E) so that they do not have to conduct credible research on the benefits or dangers of their diet

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

37. Before privatization, Russia's oil and steel companies were thoroughly criminalized, and output fell day by day.

A) Özelleştirme öncesi, Rusya'da yasadışı işlere bulaşan petrol ve çelik şirketleri üretimin her gün biraz daha düşmesine yol açtı.
B) Özelleştirmeden önce, Rus petrol ve çelik şirketlerinin tümünde pek çok kanunsuzluk vardı ve günlük üretimleri giderek düşüyordu.
C) Özelleştirmeden önce, Rusya'nın petrol ve çelik şirketleri tamamen yasadışı işlere giriştiler ve üretim günden güne düştü.
D) Rusya'nın petrol ve çelik şirketleri, özelleştirme öncesi üretimlerini düşürmüş ve pek çok yasadışı uygulamalarda bulunmuştu.
E) Rus petrol ve çelik şirketlerinde özelleştirmeden önce üretim giderek düşüyor ve pek çok kanunsuzluk oluyordu.

38. Trabzon's Ayasofya Church, which serves as a museum today, was constructed in the time of Manuel Comnenos I (1238-1263), one of the kings of the Trabzon Empire.

A) Günümüzde müze olarak varlığını sürdüren Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesini inşa ettiren, Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos' tur (1238-1263).
B) Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) tarafından inşa ettirilen Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi bugün varlığını müze olarak sürdürmektedir.
C) Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi, Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) zamanında inşa edilmiştir ve günümüzde müzeye dönüştürülmüştür.
D) Günümüzde müze olarak hizmet veren Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi, Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) zamanında inşa edilmiştir.
E) Trabzon imparatorluğu kralı 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) zamanında inşa edilmiş olan Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi günümüzde müze olarak hizmet vermektedir.

39. The game of golf, which is thought to have originated in the 15th century, has today become popular all over the world mostly as a means of socializing and prestige.

A) 15. yüzyılda oynanmaya başlandığı düşünülen golf oyunu, özellikle sosyalleşme ve prestij sağladığı için bugün dünyanın her tarafında tanınmaktadır.
B) 15. yüzyılda ortaya çıkmış olduğu düşünülen golf oyunu, çoğu kez sosyalleşme ve prestij aracı olarak bugün bütün dünyada yaygınlık kazanmıştır.
C) Bugün tüm dünyada, tamamen sosyalleşme ve prestij için oynanan golf oyununun, 15. yüzyılda ortaya çıktığı düşünülmektedir.
D) Golf oyununun, 15. yüzyılda başladığı ve bugün tüm dünyada genellikle sosyalleşmek ve prestij kazanmak için oynandığı düşünülmektedir.
E) Öncelikle sosyalleşmek ve prestij elde etmek için dünyanın her yerinde oynanan golf oyununun, 15. yüzyılda ortaya çıktığı zannedilmektedir.

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40. Birçoğu dünya gelir skalasının sonunda olsa da, Afrika ülkeleri son zamanlarda bazı gelişmiş ülkelerden daha fazla büyüdüler.

A) Even if some of them are at the bottom of the world income scale, African countries have lately grown as much as developed countries.
B) Although most are at the bottom of the world income scale, African countries have recently grown more than some developed countries.
C) African countries are currently growing faster than some developed countries although they are at the bottom of the world income scale.
D) African countries have surpassed developed countries in terms of growth rate even though they are at the bottom of the world income scale.
E) Nowadays, developed countries are puzzled by the growth of African countries although they rank at the bottom of the world income scale.

41. Kitle iletişim araçları, sadece haber sunmak ve eğlence sağlamaktan ziyade toplumları aydınlatmalı ve onların hem bireysel hem de kültürel özelliklerini şekillendirmelidir.

A) The media of mass communication should do far more than reporting and entertaining by enlightening the societies and defining both their cultural and individual properties at the same time.
B) Societies are constantly provided with news and entertainment as well as being shaped in terms of both individual and cultural properties by the media of mass communication.
C) The media of mass communication should illuminate societies and shape both their individual and cultural properties rather than just report news and provide entertainment.
D) The principal function of the media of mass communication should be to illuminate societies and reform especially their individual and cultural properties together with reporting news and presenting entertainment.
E) The media of mass communication should not only inform and shape societies based on their individual and cultural properties but also report news and entertain them.

42. Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nu XVI. yüzyılın ortasında ihtişamının en yüksek noktasına ulaştıran Kanuni Sultan Süleyman, Türkiye'de yaygın bir şekilde kutsal bir kişi olarak kabul edilmektedir.

A) Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent took the Ottoman Empire to the highest point of its glory in the mid-16th century, for which he was once widely regarded as sacred in Turkey.
B) Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, who had once been widely regarded as a sacred person in Turkey, took the Ottoman Empire to the highest point of its glory in the mid-16th century.
C) The Ottoman Empire's Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent is regarded as a sacred person in Turkey as he had raised the empire to its highest point in mid-16th century.
D) Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent of the Ottoman Empire became widely sacred in Turkey after he took the empire to the highest point of its glory in themid-16th century.
E) Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent, who took the Ottoman Empire to the highest point of its glory in the mid-16th century, is widely regarded as a sacred person in Turkey.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A population is a group of individual organisms of the same kind that are limited to some particular space. The most familiar example is the human population, but there are also populations of animals and plants everywhere on Earth. In fact, scientists regard a population as a biological unit that has both structure and function. The parts of a population are its individual members. The functions of a population are similar to those of other biological units: growth, development, and self-maintenance in a changing environment. Individuals enter a population by birth and by moving in, that is, by immigration. Individuals leave a population by death and by moving out, that is, by emigration. If the environment of a population remains the same, loss and replacement of members are in balance. The population will be able to survive in that particular environment. If the environment changes, however, loss or addition of members increases or decreases the size of the population.

43. It is pointed out in the passage that the changes that occur in the environment of a population ----.

A) have an impact, negative or positive, on the members of that population
B) speed up the process of replacement of the members of the population
C) always contribute greatly to the survival of all the members of that population
D) are mostly caused by the uncontrollable size of that population
E) can be reduced through an increase in the size of the population

44. According to the passage, what is called a "population" in biology ----.

A) can be defined as any group of organisms that is not subject to loss and replacement
B) is a biological unit that has only the function of growth
C) is a group of animals and plants that can survive all kinds of environmental changes
D) solely refers to any human group that lives in a specific region on Earth
E) is a unit that consists of the same kind of individual organisms living in a particular area

45. It is clear from the passage that, so long as a population lives in a constant environment, ----.

A) the growth, development, and self-maintenance of its members can be fully controlled
B) its size remains more or less stable
C) it usually undergoes a rapid structural change, which considerably affects its size
D) the replacement of its members is relatively slow, compared with other populations in different environments
E) its survival becomes difficult owing to the uncontrollable increase in its size

46. As it is indicated in the passage, if the addition of new members to a population exceeds loss, ----.

A) this can have a restrictive effect on emigrations from the population
B) this has no effect whatsoever on the environment in which the population lives
C) the survival of the population can be maintained in a balanced way
D) the size of the population shows a growing pattern
E) new measures must be introduced to prevent environmental changes

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In many primitive communities there is a taboo on mentioning a man's name except in certain special circumstances, because his name is believed to contain within it something of himself, which would be lost and wasted if his name were uttered without first taking special precautions. This belief about words is widespread. Among the more primitive and the uneducated, it is universal. A remarkably matter-offact practical application of it occurs even in the present day in the Tibetan prayer-wheel. If, thinks the Tibetan peasant, a prayer uttered once does some good, then the same prayer uttered many times will do more good. Therefore, since he assumes that the efficacy lies in the prayer as an entity in itself, he writes it round the rim of a wheel, and then frugally employs the water of a mountain stream to turn it all day long, instead of wastefully employing his own lungs and lips to say it again and again.

47. In this passage, the author points out that ----.

A) most societies in the world today are still very primitive
B) in primitive societies, words are often felt to embody the idea they Express
C) the unsophisticated are no less intelligent than the sophisticated
D) Tibetan peasants should not be regarded as primitive
E) the Tibetan peasant does not really believe that the prayer-wheel can do any good

48. As we understand from the passage, an underlying belief behind the Tibetan prayer-wheel is that ----.

A) for a prayer to be answered, it must be repeated many times
B) man can achieve nothing without the help of stronger powers
C) man is powerless against the forces of evil
D) human effort can achieve almost anything
E) the forces of nature must never be opposed

49. The author uses the example of the Tibetan prayer-wheel to ----.

A) show that all religions are fundamentally alike
B) demonstrate how unrealistic primitive peoples are
C) illustrate just how powerful words are felt to be in primitive societies
D) show how inventive primitive peoples are
E) show how unique the natives of Tibet are

50. It is clear from the passage that, among primitive societies, it is generally believed that a man's name ----.

A) should be constantly repeated
B) has a wholesome effect upon his life
C) will bring calamity to those who use it
D) should only be spoken under appropriate circumstances
E) is of little importance as it is so rarely used

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Because oxygen is one of the major substances required for chemical reactions in the cells, it is fortunate that the body has a special control mechanism to maintain an almost exact and constant oxygen concentration in the extracellular fluid. This mechanism depends principally on the chemical characteristic of haemoglobin, which is present in all red blood cells. Haemoglobin combines with oxygen as blood passes through the lungs. Then, as the blood passes through the tissue capillaries, haemoglobin, because of its own strong chemical affinity for oxygen, does not release oxygen into the tissue fluid if too much oxygen is already there. If the oxygen concentration is too low, however, sufficient amounts are released to re-establish adequate tissue oxygen concentration. Thus, the regulation of oxygen concentration in the tissues depends principally on the chemical characteristics of haemoglobin itself.

51. The passage describes ----.

A) the structural and chemical characteristics of the cells in the human body
B) the process of the maintenance of an adequate level of oxygen in body tissues by haemoglobin
C) the chemical reactions which take place in all the cells throughout the body
D) the vital importance of the lungs in providing oxygen for the red blood cells
E) why oxygen plays a basic role in the chemical reactions of the cells

52. It is stressed in the passage that haemoglobin ----.

A) is responsible for an exact and constant maintenance of oxygen in the tissues
B) is a special mechanism whereby the level of the extracellular fluid in the body is regulated
C) has a chemical characteristic which helps the blood pass through the tissue capillaries
D) continually releases small amounts of oxygen into the tissue fluid in the body
E) circulates through the blood only when the oxygen concentration in the tissue fluid becomes too low

53. One understands from the passage that oxygen ----.

A) in the extracellular fluid always increases when there is a chemical reaction
B) in the tissues has to be reduced in order to prevent over-concentration
C) and haemoglobin in the body do not always have a constructive relationship
D) is a substance that sometimes plays an adverse role in the body's chemical reactions
E) is necessary for the chemical reactions that take place in the cells

54. It is explained in the passage that, when the level of oxygen in the tissue fluid decreases, ----.

A) a long time is required to get it back to normal
B) the activity of the red blood cells increases immediately to carry more oxygen to the cells
C) haemoglobin lets out enough oxygen to bring it back to normal
D) the amount of oxygen provided through the lungs increases in a remarkable way
E) this has an adverse effect on the chemical efficiency of haemoglobin

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The most important idea of the nineteenth century in Britain was that everyone had the right to personal freedom, and this became the basis of capitalism. This idea, which had originated with Adam Smith in the eighteenth century, spread widely due to the popularity of his book The Wealth of Nations. After Adam Smith, several capitalist economists argued that the government should not interfere in trade and industry at all. Fewer laws, they claimed, meant more freedom, and freedom for individuals would lead to happiness for the greatest number of people. These ideas were eagerly accepted by the growing middle class. However, it soon became very clear that the freedom of factory owners to do as they pleased had led to slavery and misery for the poor, not to happiness or freedom. By 1820, more and more people had begun to accept the idea that the government must interfere to protect the poor and the weak. The result was a number of laws to improve working conditions. For instance, one of the laws, which went into effect in 1833, limited the number of hours that women and children were allowed to work.

55. As pointed out in the passage, in the early decades of the nineteenth century in Britain ----.

A) a growing number of people shared the view that the poor had to be protected against capitalist abuse
B) the English middle class strongly supported the government's proposals for the improvement of life for the poor
C) most factory owners introduced a wide range of measures to improve the working conditions of women and children
D) the government adopted a new policy which ultimately led to the abolition of slavery in the country
E) the government strongly held the view that new legislative steps had to be taken to increase the effectiveness of capitalism in the country

56. It is stated in the passage that the idea of individual freedom, ----.

A) widely popular among factory owners, led to a serious decline in trade and industry in nineteenth-century Britain
B) first put forward by Adam Smith in the eighteenth century, led to the rise of a capitalist economy in Britain
C) supported by capitalist economists, in fact had nothing to do with the development of the capitalist economy in Britain
D) which formed the essence of Britain's government policies, had been originally attacked by Adam Smith
E) which was confined to economic activities, had much influence on the government's economic policies in Britain in the eighteenth century

57. According to the passage, following in the footsteps of Adam Smith, a number of capitalist economists in Britain ----.

A) were much upset about the practices of factory owners and, therefore, made proposals to the government to stop child labour
B) believed that more laws were needed to encourage commercial and industrial activities throughout the country
C) were so concerned with the happiness of the majority in society that they provided employment even for women and children
D) did their best to improve the economy of the country and fully supported the government's economic policies
E) maintained that commercial and industrial activities were to be completely free from any government interference

58. Though it was still widely believed in nineteenth- century Britain that laws limit freedom, ----.

A) the government in Britain did not hold with this belief
B) factory owners felt that they needed the protection of laws
C) laws to improve working conditions in the factories were eventually introduced
D) Adam Smith did not share this view
E) the book, The Wealth of Nations, discredited this theory

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fossils are the remains of organisms which have endured for fantastic periods of time. Fossils can be bones or teeth or even plant or animal imprints preserved in rock since prehistoric times. The appearance of fossils in rock has been a source of wonder and fascination to man for centuries. The fossil of an ancient sea animal was even found among the possessions of a prehistoric man. Many people have tried to explain fossils. Aristotle believed they were the remains of living creatures, but thought the creatures grew in the rocks. Some people believed that fossils were placed in rocks by evil spirits. Other explanations were remarkably modern. For example, Herodotus, an ancient Greek historian, observed fossil seashells in the Libyan desert in 450 B.C. and guessed that the Mediterranean Sea had once reached much farther south than it does today.

59. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) throughout history, there have been many different views and explanations as regards the nature and cause of fossils
B) it is only in modern times that there has been any serious interest in fossils
C) human interest in fossils has only been aroused through the fascinating explanations and discoveries made by modern science
D) Herodotus travelled extensively in the Mediterranean world and was particularly attracted by the geography of Libya
E) the study of fossils by modern scientists has mostly focused on the preserved imprints of plants and animals in rocks

60. It is clear from the passage that fossils ----.

A) greatly fascinated prehistoric peoples, who revered them as sacred
B) are always found in rocks as bones or teeth
C) date back to very early prehistoric times
D) were not as serious a concern for Aristotle as they were for others
E) were regarded by prehistoric man as evil spirits preserved in rocks

61. According to the passage, Herodotus speculated that the Libyan desert, ----.

A) which was rich in the remains of various organisms, had been the original home of prehistoric man
B) which was vast and dry, had been flooded on several occasions in the past by the Mediterranean Sea
C) through which he often travelled, had in the past made up a major part of the Mediterranean Sea
D) where he saw fossil seashells, had once been covered by the Mediterranean Sea
E) where there were plant and animal imprints in rocks, had no connection whatsoever with the Mediterranean Sea

62. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

A) Aristotle was particularly interested in the fossils found in rocks
B) there are many different kinds of fossils
C) the earliest kinds of fossils were those of sea plants and seashells
D) Herodotus and Aristotle were the earliest pioneers of fossil studies
E) the very first discovery of fossils was in the Libyan desert

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Jill** **:-** You know what they say**:-** "If you want something done quickly, ask a busy person to do it."
Mary **:- ----**
Jill **:-** Oh, but it is! Busy people are used to doing things quickly.
Mary **:-** Yes, I suppose you're right.

A) I can't understand the logic of that.
B) What an odd idea!
C) I find that hard to believe.
D) That doesn't sound very sensible to me.
E) Surely one should ask someone who has plenty of free time.

64. **Pat** **:-** Mary's very excited about something; do you know what?
Beth **:-** Yes; she's won a high school competition for a science project.
Pat **:- ----**
Beth **:-** Yes, so am I.

A) Then no wonder she has been so excited!
B) What a surprise! I didn't know she was that good!
C) Has she really? I'm so pleased for her.
D) I like Mary; she works hard and she plays hard.
E) Let's go and congratulate her.

65. **Peter** **:-** Are you going to join one of the further training schemes the bank is offering?
James **:- ----**
Peter **:-** Yes; you really ought to. But at least explain the situation to the manager.
James **:-** Good idea. I'll do that.

A) No; I'm content with things as they are.
B) No; I like to keep my evenings free.
C) I'm not sure. I'll think it over.
D) No, I'm not. Things are difficult at home as you know.But I know I ought to.
E) Perhaps. I'm still thinking about it. What about you?

66. **Teacher** **:-** As you know, many of the animals that existed in the past have become extinct; that is, they have disappeared from the face of the earth, mostly as a result of human activities.
Student **:-** Is it only human activities that have caused the extinction of animals?
Teacher **:- ----**
Student **:-** I think dinosaurs could be an example of such extinct species. I read in a science magazine that they became extinct when a huge meteor hit the earth, millions of years before humans existed.

A) No. There are other causes that have resulted in extinction. Can you think of any examples?
B) What we do to our planet is more than enough to cause extinction.
C) Mostly, yes. Just think of the dinosaurs, which became extinct some 65 million years ago.
D) Of course. Natural events have never caused the extinction of any species other than the dinosaurs.
E) Indeed, the human contribution to natural disasters cannot be ignored, as in the case of dinosaurs.

67. **Carl:-** When does your bus leave?
Brian **:-** At 8.30.So we've got a couple of hours.
Carl:- ----
Brian **:-** That's just what I was going to suggest.

A) Fine. Then let's go and get something to eat.
B) Are you hungry by any chance?
C) We can't do much in two hours.
D) Where's your luggage? Do you only have the one bag?
E) It's been good seeing you! Come again soon!

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. It's hardly surprising that inflation has been a paramount issue in so many recent election campaigns.

A) It is interesting that it has been the issue of inflation that has dominated all the election campaigns recently.
B) Inflation was naturally going to be a dominant issue in a large number of election campaigns over recent years.
C) It was to be expected that the crucial issue in all the election campaigns should have been inflation.
D) Understandably, the majority of election campaigns in recent times have centered round one major issue, inflation.
E) During recent years, most election campaigns have undoubtedly made inflation the predominant issue.

69. We might well find that we need more than three weeks in which to complete a report of this kind.

A) It shouldn't take us more than three weeks to finish a report like this one.
B) We might as well try to get this report finished within three weeks.
C) I don't imagine we can get through this report in three weeks, but we can try.
D) A report of this kind has never been drawn up in under three weeks.
E) It's quite likely that three weeks won't be sufficient for us to finalize such a report.

70. The last time I talked to him, he told me that the business was doing well; but apparently that's not the case now!

A) When we last met, the business was doing well or so he said; but I fear that is hardly the case any longer.
B) The account he gave of the business the last time we spoke, was a favourable one, but now I'm not too sure,
C) The last time we met he assured me that all was going well with the business, but I don't know what's happening now.
D) When we last spoke he seemed confident that the business was picking up, but obviously it's not doing so now!
E) When we last spoke together, he said the business was doing fine; but now, it seems,' things are rather different.

71. There has never been a better time to be a virus researcher, thanks in part to inexpensive genetic sequencing that allows scientists to rapidly isolate disease-causing microorganisms.

A) It is the best time for virus researchers as they now have cheap techniques such as genetic sequencing that helps them quickly recognize disease-causing microorganisms.
B) Partly because of cheap genetic sequencing techniques which enable scientists to separate disease-causing microorganisms quickly, it is now a perfect time to be a virus researcher.
C) Thanks to cheap genetic sequencing, virus researchers have never had a better opportunity to distinguish between disease-causing microorganisms.
D) Inexpensive genetic sequencing, which makes it possible for scientists to quickly separate microorganisms into classes, has made the lives of virus researchers easy.
E) Due to innovative genetic sequencing, virus researchers are now having a great time partly because they can easily distinguish disease-causing microorganisms.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. ---- Like the French Revolution, they brought down not only a regime, but an empire. Like the French Revolution, they gave way to violence. And again like the French Revolution, they had sweeping international consequences. These revolutions and the fall of the Soviet Union marked the end of the Cold War, which had structured international politics and shaped the everyday lives of millions of people since the end of World War II.

A) The Iron Curtain had established one of the most rigid borders in European history.
B) The Eastern European revolutions of 1989 and the subsequent collapse of the Soviet Union were a revolutionary turning point.
C) The collapse of the Soviet Union opened up both Russia and its former imperial dominions.
D) In the 1970s and 1980s, the Eastern European nations faced serious financial difficulties.
E) The Czechs staged demonstrations against Soviet domination towards the end of 1988.

73. Youth culture in America in the 1950s and 1960s owed much to the hybrid musical style known as ―rock and roll. During the 1930s and 1940s, the synthesis of music produced by whites and African Americans in the American South found its way into northern cities. Indeed, from the 1950s onwards, black rhythm and blues musicians and white Southern performers found much wider audiences through the use of new technology, such as electric guitars, better equipment for studio recording, and wide-band radio stations in large cities. The blend of styles and sounds and the cultural daring of white teenagers came to create rock and roll. ----

A) This new music was exciting, sometimes aggressive, but full of energy and with great appeal for young listeners.
B) Much of the new ―mass culture‖ of the 1960s depended on the spending habits and desires of the new generation.
C) The postwar desire to break with the past created further impetus for change in every sense, including politics.
D) In the 1950s, governments rather than markets determined how consumer goods would be distributed.
E) By the mid-1950s portable radios were being sold in the United States and Europe.

74. The main diagnostic signs of autism are social isolation, lack of eye contact, poor language capacity and absence of empathy. ----. Many people with autism, for instance, have trouble understanding metaphors; they also have difficulty mimicking other people's actions.

A) It would be premature to conclude that damage to the cerebellum is the sole cause of the disorder
B) Other, less well-known symptoms, however, are also commonly evident
C) Some researchers posit that the main abnormality in autism is a deficit in the ability to construct "a theory of other minds"
D) Certain brain cells are often referred to as motor command neurons
E) Still, children with autism do have characteristic abnormalities in the cerebellum

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75. The low-tax, high-income countries are mostly English-speaking ones that share a direct, historical lineage with 19th century Britain. ----.The high-tax, high-income states are the Nordic social democracies, notably Denmark, Finland, Sweden and Norway, which have been governed by social democratic parties for much or all of the post-World War II era. They combine a healthy respect for market forces with a strong commitment to anti-poverty programmes.

A) Unemployment rates are roughly the same in both groups
B) These countries include Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, the UK and the US
C) All of them, but especially Sweden and Finland, have taken to the sweeping revolution in information and communications technology
D) One of the great challenges of sustainable development is to combine society's desire for economic prosperity and social security
E) The US spends less than most other rich countries on social services for the poor and disabled

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Like all medicines, sleep medicines have side effects. **(II)** On the other hand, daytime drowsiness can be best avoided by taking the lowest dose possible. **(III)** The most common of these effects are dizziness, light headedness, and difficulty with coordination. **(IV)** Sleep medicines can also make one sleepy during the day. **(V)** How drowsy one feels depends upon how one's body reacts to the medicine.

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

77. **(I)** A wristwatch is a mechanical device which is used for telling time. **(II)** Its main advantage over other types of time-telling devices (such things as clocks, sundials, or hour glasses) is that it is small enough tobe worn on the wrist so that one can easily know the time by looking down. **(III)** Wristwatches come in various shapes and sizes, but all have one thing in common: a band or strap with which they may be attached to the wrist. **(IV)** This band or strap may be made of metal or leather, or sometimes from plastic.**(V)** Moreover, some people still prefer to use old-fashioned watches.

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

78. **(I)** Ships are very important to the way we live.**(II)** Ships carry oil that is made into gasoline for our cars. **(III)** Though they may look very different from each other, all ships have the same basic parts.**(IV)** They also bring in much of the food we eat, the clothes we wear, and the computers, furniture, and televisions we use. **(V)** All around us, many of the things we see travelled to where we are on a ship.

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

79. **(I)** There are many boat owners in Amsterdam offering canal tours. **(II)** The boat traffic in the Amsterdam canals is heavy and can sometimes be dangerous. **(III)** In addition to the daytime sightseeing trips, there are night cruises. **(IV)** The latter often provide various refreshments, make a stop at a pub, or serve a romantic dinner. **(V)** As regards the price, some of these cruises are reasonable, while others are not.

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

80. **(I)** In 1958, following the signing of the Treaty of Rome in the previous year, the European Economic Community (EEC), now the European Union (EU), was born, and Brussels became its headquarters.**(II)** Today, the city remains home to most of the EU's institutions. **(III)** The European Commission, the EU body that formulates the policies, is currently based in various buildings in the city. **(IV)** The city is also one of the seats of the European Parliament.**(V)** Each nation has a certain number of votes according to their size in the Council of Ministers.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 35

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 35

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

1. European companies are stepping up their investment in the Libyan gas sector, as the Libyan government is increasingly ---- to welcome them.

A) tentative
B) essential
C) obvious
D) similar
E) keen

2. With its luxurious guest rooms, excellent restaurants and relaxing bar, the hotel ---- the ideal environment for businessmen and tourists alike to pursue their activities in.

A) describes
B) invites
C) means
D) offers
E) changes

3. Cars, coal-generated electric power, and even cement factories ---- affect the environment, causing many serious problems that threaten animal and plant life.

A) adversely
B) commercially
C) conscientiously
D) privately
E) adequately

4. When one acts beyond the ---- imposed by law upon individual conduct, the acts become wrongful.

A) affairs
B) claims
C) trials
D) intentions
E) restrictions

5. Our skin is one of the most wonderful germ-proof surface layers in the world, thus very few disease-germs can ---- its natural protection as long as it remains unbroken.

A) get through
B) take after
C) call for
D) back up
E) carry on

6. The existing shortage of primary-care doctors in the US leads to a shortage of health care that cannot be ---- with insurance of any kind.

A) wiped out B)
taken over C)
made up for D)
put off
E) kept out

7. Ever since James R. Flynn ---- his startling results, psychologists and educators ---- to figure out whether people really are getting smarter.

A) has published / had struggled
B) published / have struggled
C) had published / will struggle
D) was publishing / had been struggling
E) publishes / are struggling

8. The moon ---- more energy every second than humans ---- in the next million years.

A) releases / will use
B) is releasing / are using
C) has released / could have used
D) will release / have used
E) would release / had used

9. ---- missing heat-shield tiles or a failed undercarriage door have allowed the air frame ----?

A) Could / to melt
B) Would / melt
C) Might / to be melting
D) Can / melting
E) Will / be melting

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10. If natural selection ---- running, we ---- a lot more like apes now.

A) would not have favoured / had looked
B) has not favoured / will look
C) did not favour / looked
D) had not favoured / would look
E) does not favour / have looked

11. Some people can easily recover from their disappointments, whereas ---- are depressed by even minor setbacks.

A) others
B) the other
C) another
D) other
E) any

12. A brain abscess may be fatal ---- it is treated with antibiotics.

A) but
B) whereas
C) just as
D) unless
E) in case

13. Most vitamin and mineral products are legally classified as food supplements, ---- some, mainly herbal, are classified as licensed medicines.

A) thus
B) so
C) but
D) so that
E) if

14. ---- you buy something, you buy it because of the satisfaction you expect to receive from having it and using it.

A) While
B) If only
C) Since
D) When
E) Though

15. We need to worry ---- the effects of fossil-fuel carbon dioxide ---- the atmosphere.

A) onto / below
B) on / by
C) for / at
D) about / in
E) towards / on

16. Gugul is a natural extract of the Indian myrrh tree that has been valued for 2500 years ---- use ---- medicine, incense and perfume.

A) from / to
B) in / through
C) with / for
D) for / in
E) at / within

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

Scientists have been researching viable alternatives to petroleum ever since the “energy crisis” of the1970s. As a result, in recent years, the world market for wind turbines **(17) ----** by an average of 40 percent annually. Last year alone, wind-power production worldwide **(18) ----** by almost a third.**(19) ----** wind plants you build, the cheaper and more powerful you can make them. Turbine makers now **(20) ----** giant machines that once existed only in theory. Today one standard turbine can **(21) ----** at least 1 megawatt of power, more than double the amount produced 20 years ago. This is enough power for as many as 800 modern households.

17.

A) would have grown
B) will grow
C) will have grown
D) has grown
E) would grow

18.

A) decided
B) remained
C) fluctuated
D) produced
E) increased

19.

A) The more
B) As much
C) How much
D) As few
E) The little

20.

A) had produced
B) are producing
C) would produce
D) having produced
E) would have to produce

21.

A) subtract
B) allow
C) provide
D) repeat
E) respect

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

Wind is moving air. When air is heated, it becomes lighter and then rises. Cooler air from **(22) ----** areas moves in to take the place of the rising air. This air **(23) ----** forms wind. When wind blows, it brings different types of weather with it. The strength of a wind **(24) ----** on how fast the heated air rises. Air rises quickly, and nearby air rushes in to take its place. This forms strong, blustery winds. Light, gentle breezes happen when heated air rises slowly. **(25) ----** 10,000 metres high in the atmosphere, there are areas of strong winds called “jet streams, ” **(26) ----**help to move hot air from the equator towards the poles, keeping the Earth at a more even temperature.

22.

A) fictitious
B) rough
C) predictable
D) obscure
E) surrounding

23.

A) movement
B) shuffle
C) turnout
D) arrangement
E) settlement

24.

A) ignores
B) resists
C) depends
D) shows
E) brings

25.

A) On
B) Behind
C) Through
D) About
E) To

26.

A) which
B) where
C) when
D) while
E) what

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- but cannot be proved and is difficult to assess.

A) The influence of Samuel Johnson‘s Dictionary of the English Language on the development of the language has been widely assumed
B) Samuel Johnson‘s Dictionary of the English Language played a role in propagating a standard spelling among the less literate
C) Samuel Johnson was an enthusiastic reader of classical and English literature from his earliest years
D) It took Samuel Johnson eight or nine years to complete work on his Dictionary of the English Language
E) With his Dictionary of the English Language, Samuel Johnson provided a powerful but conservative model of language usage

28. Although it was once thought of as a luxury food , ----.

A) today chocolate is consumed by everybody since it has become much cheaper
B) steadily rising prices have resulted in increased chocolate production
C) the presence of caffeine in cocoa powder gave chocolate a mildly stimulating action
D) the basic cause of tooth decay is the excessive consumption of chocolate
E) more people consume chocolate in the winter than in other seasons

29. As children become more self-critical, ----.

A) their work will deteriorate with each selfcriticism
B) they would be more likely to repeat their failed attempts
C) their understanding of the value of criticism will suffer
D) they would have wanted to criticize others as well
E) they become more likely to discard their work

30. If user demand were the only driving force behind innovation, ----.

A) the initial stage of stove design would seek to reduce demand
B) the cooking stove will have been designed in a way to minimize heat transfer
C) the cooking stove would be one of the most sophisticated devices in the World
D) three billion people nearly half the world's population would use a stove every day
E) research on the development of cooking stoves will be the first priority

31. No matter which approach scientists use to develop vaccines, ----.

A) some diseases respond perfectly well to early treatment
B) more and more infants are being vaccinated against measles throughout the World
C) the vaccine against yellow fever is one of the most effective ever produced
D) they must start by conducting basic research on a range of experimental formulas
E) vaccines are also recommended for those who are food handlers or international travellers

32. ----, Pythagoras developed both scientific and eccentric theories about the physical universe.

A) Even if new inventions had replaced the tools that were used in prehistoric times
B) Since he was favoured neither by the public nor by any influential government authorities
C) Despite having computed the distance between theSun and the Moon
D) Because Greece was threatened by an invading army
E) In addition to figuring out useful things related to triangles

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33. The world is in the midst of a major shift in its economic structure ----.

A) as companies capitalize on new technologies such as the Internet, advanced computing and telecommunications
B) when changes in economy push up inequality between the super wealthy and the extremely poor
C) after a very small number of people have managed to become super rich
D) while the wealthy avoid taxes and often spend extravagantly on luxury goods
E) once the taxes on the rich have been raised in order to give more to the poor

34. There are hundreds of mental or cognitive ability tests available worldwide, ----.

A) while aptitude tests are typically used to predict future performance
B) therefore new applicants are assumed to be more successful in such tests
C) so people need to study very hard if they want to get a good score
D) though people have to be careful and make sure they know their mental ability
E) yet the number of people who value their results remains very low

35. The language game is similar to other games in that it is structured by rules ----.

A) upon which certain notions have not yet been defined clearly by linguists
B) which provide a picture of a world without laws
C) so that individuals are initiated into their own society and culture by their parents
D) which speakers learn simply by belonging to a particular speech community
E) and these are completely irrelevant to the actual users of the language

36. The Welsh language has changed so little through the centuries ----.

A) whose annual Eisteddfod celebration honours its best poets and writers
B) that an educated Welshman can still read the Welsh of the Middle Ages
C) as more and more English families settle in Wales, bringing their habits with them
D) although Wales recently formed its own national assembly
E) unless it embodies the kind, unambitious nature of the Welsh people

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

37. While the US and the European Union have enacted legislation designed to prevent the importation of products obtained from endangered plants and animals, this legislation has had little impact in the Third World Countries that are home to many of these species.

A) ABD ve Avrupa Birliği, soyu tükenmekte olan bitki ve hayvanlardan elde edilen ürünlerin ithalatını önlemek için bir yasa tasarlanmasını ve bu türlerin çoğunun ana vatanı olan Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinde de bu yasanın yürürlüğe girmesini sağlamıştır.
B) ABD ve Avrupa Birliği, soyu tükenmekte olan bitki ve hayvanlardan elde edilen ürünlerin ithalatını durdurmak için bir yasa tasarısı hazırlamış ancak bu yasa, birçok türün ana vatanı olan Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinde etkili olamamıştır.
C) ABD ve Avrupa Birliği, soyu tükenmekte olan bitki ve hayvan türlerini korumak için tasarlanan bir yasayı yürürlüğe koyarken, bu türlerin çoğunun ana vatanı olan Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinde tam tersine, bitki ve hayvanlardan elde edilen ürünlerin ithalatında artış görülmüştür.
D) ABD ve Avrupa Birliği, soyu tükenmekte olan bitki ve hayvanlardan elde edilen ürünlerin ithalatını önleyecek yasayı hazırlamış ancak birçok türün ana vatanı olan Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinde bu yasayı yürürlüğe koyamamıştır.
E) ABD ve Avrupa Birliği, soyu tükenmekte olan bitki ve hayvanlardan elde edilen ürünlerin ithalatını önlemek için tasarlanan yasayı yürürlüğe koymasına rağmen, bu türlerin çoğunun ana vatanı olan Üçüncü Dünya ülkelerinde bu yasanın etkisi az olmuştur.

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38. Couples, who repeatedly break up and then make up, often find themselves caught between their desire for freedom and their fear of regret.

A) Devamlı ayrılıp barışan çiftler, bağımsız olma isteği ile pişman olma korkusu arasında kalırlar.
B) Her zaman ayrılıp barışan çiftler, genellikle kendilerini bağımsız olma istekleri ile pişman olma korkuları arasında bulurlar.
C) Tekrar tekrar ayrılıp barışan çiftler, çoğu kez kendilerini bağımsız olma istekleri ile pişman olma korkuları arasında kalmış bulurlar.
D) Bağımsız olma isteği ile pişman olma korkusu arasında kalan çiftler, tekrar tekrar ayrılıp barışırlar.
E) Bağımsız olma isteği ile ayrılan çiftler, genelde pişman olma korkusu ile barışırlar.

39. Speaking for 25 nations and bringing together their considerable voice and influence, the European Union is a leader in global efforts to protect human rights.

A) Avrupa Birliği, 25 ulus adına konuşmaktadır ve onların güçlü sesini ve nüfuzunu birleştirerek insan haklarını korumaya yönelik küresel girişimlerin lideri durumuna gelmiştir.
B) 25 ulus adına konuşan ve onların güçlü sesini ve nüfuzunu birleştiren Avrupa Birliği, insan haklarını koruma amaçlı küresel çabaların bir lideridir.
C) İnsan haklarını korumaya yönelik küresel girişimlerin bir lideri olan Avrupa Birliği, 25 ulus adına konuşmaktadır ve onların güçlü sesi ile nüfuzunu birleştirmektedir.
D) 25 ulus adına konuşan Avrupa Birliği, onların güçlü sesini ve nüfuzunu birleştirdiği için insan haklarını korumaya yönelik küresel çabalarda lider rolü oynayabilmektedir.
E) Avrupa Birliği, 25 ulus adına konuşma yetkisiyle onların güçlü sesini ve nüfuzunu birleştirerek, insan haklarını korumayı amaçlayan küresel çabalarda bir lider olmuştur.

40. Ernest Hemingway, 1900'lerin başında Avrupa'da yaşamış ve seyahat etmiş Amerikalıların yaşamlarını ele alan pek çok kısa hikâye ve birkaç roman yazmıştır.

A) Ernest Hemingway wrote many short stories and several novels that dealt with the lives of Americans who lived and travelled in Europe in the early 1900s.
B) Ernest Hemingway represented the lives of Americans who lived and travelled in Europe during the early 1900s in all his short stories and novels.
C) Many short stories and novels by Ernest Hemingway focused on the lives of Europeans who lived and travelled in America at the beginning of the 1900s.
D) Ernest Hemingway was known to produce many short stories and novels concerning the lives of those who lived and travelled in Europe and America during the early 1900s.
E) Many short stories and several novels of Ernest Hemingway reflected the experiences of Europeans and Americans who lived in the early 1900s.

41. Vücut bağışıklığı zayıf olan insanlar genellikle kansere daha yatkındırlar ve bu da bağışıklık sisteminin en azından bazı kanser türlerine karşı koruyucu rol oynadığını gösteren bir gerçektir.

A) Because the body's immune system plays a protective role against at least some forms of cancer, people with immune deficiencies are unusually susceptible to cancer.
B) People with immune deficiencies are often usually susceptible to cancer, and this is a fact suggesting that the immune system plays a protective role against at least some forms of cancer.
C) That the immune system plays a protective role against certain forms of cancer is suggested by the fact that cancer is more widespread among people with immune deficiencies.
D) Since people having immune deficiencies are usually extremely susceptible to cancer, it is suggested that the immune system guards the body against at least some forms of cancer.
E) Often people with immune deficiencies are unusually susceptible to cancer and this is supported by the fact that the immune system is able to protect the body against at least some forms of cancer.

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42. Omega 3 yağ asitlerinin yararları, birçok araştırma sonuçları ile teyit edildiğinden, gıda sanayi, satışlarını artırmak için, omega 3 asitlerini bebek sütünden margarine kadar her şeye koymuştur.

A) Since various studies have suggested that omega-3 fatty acids are beneficial, the food industry had added omega-3 acids to everything, including baby milk and margarine, in order to increase its sales.

B) As it has been confirmed by the results of a number of studies that omega-3 fatty acids are good for health, the food industry has responded by putting omega-3 acids in baby milk, margarine and other foodstuffs in order to have more sales.

C) The benefits of omega-3 fatty acids have been confirmed by a number of recent studies, so the food industry has decided to begin using omega- 3 acids in all kinds of food, including baby milk and margarine, to boost its sales.

D) Because the benefits of omega-3 fatty acids have been confirmed by the results of various studies, the food industry has put omega-3 acids in everything from baby milk to margarine so as to increase its sales.

E) In view of the recent studies that have shown the benefits of omega-3 fatty acids, the food industry has begun using omega-3 acids in all kinds of food, from baby milk to margarine, and so its sales have gone up.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A couple of months ago NASA asked the scientific community what kinds of research it should conduct when it returns humans to the moon. In doing so, NASA wanted prioritized research objectives for the robotic orbiters and landers that will be used primarily for reconnaissance purposes prior to later explorations by astronauts of the lunar surface. Recommendations made by scientists varied greatly, but they can be summarized. The top priority that scientists have recommended is the development of programmes for lunar data analysis. Next is the exploration of the moon's south pole, which is called "the Aitken basin," an impact scar mostly on the moon's back side. Then comes an instrument network for probing the interior of the moon, and this is followed by rock sample returns, scientifically selected landing sites, and analysis of any icy polar deposits.

43. From the research recommendations summarized in the passage, it becomes clear that ----.

A) there is still a lot that has to be learned about the moon
B) scientists are extensively familiar with the structure of the moon
C) the exploration of the lunar surface is not so urgent as understanding the inner structure of the moon
D) the scientific community does not regard NASA's objectives about the moon as feasible
E) NASA is determined to make the moon a new base for space exploration

44. One understands from the passage that NASA ----.

A) and scientists have conflicting research objectives about the moon
B) has already developed a multi-purpose research programme for the moon
C) always consults the scientific community, but seldom takes its advice into consideration
D) is planning to send robots to the moon before it sends astronauts
E) has been indifferent to various recommendations made by scientists

45. As is clear from the passage, NASA's purpose in consulting scientists is to ----.

A) make sure that its programmes for lunar data analysis are supported by them
B) learn whether the moon has water deposited as ice under its poles
C) find out about the kind of research which is primarily important for lunar exploration
D) encourage them to focus their attention on a full study of the Aitken basin
E) give them the opportunity to discuss their research results about the moon

46. According to the passage, one of the recommendations made by the scientific community concerns ----.

A) the scientific specification of the locations where robots or astronauts can land
B) the problems related to the working of the robots orbiting the moon or landing on the surface
C) the analysis of the rock samples that will be taken from the Aitken basin
D) the tasks that will be performed by the astronauts when they explore the moon's south pole
E) the question of how NASA can benefit from the results obtained from lunar explorations

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Autism, from the Greek word for “self,” was first identified as a disorder in 1943. Initially, it was thought to be a psychological disorder brought on by cold or unemotional mothers, and curable by intensive sessions of psychotherapy. During the 1960s, specialists realized that autistics frequently had epilepsy and abnormal brain scans, which led to the condition being recognized as a brain disorder by the 1970s. Autism is now known to be a hereditary neurological condition, about three times more common in boys than girls. Usually, autistics lack the ability to relate normally to other people and have an anxious desire to maintain a routine, which evolves with age into intense interests or obsessions. Many autistic people deliver monologues on topics while unaware of other people’s comments or possible discomfort. There are several related, but different, forms of autism. Depending on the severity, symptoms can sometimes be alleviated with carefully controlled antidepressants, although sufferers typically find it difficult to function normally in society.

47. As is clear from the explanation given in the passage, ----.

A) antidepressant drugs should not be used in order to reduce the severity of autism symptoms
B) autism should not be regarded as a neurological disorder inherited from the family
C) autism is not a single type of disorder with only one level of severity
D) autism was a condition recognized by the ancient Greeks
E) autistics can usually have a normal relationship with other people

48. It is pointed out in the passage that it has taken the medical world several decades to ----.

A) decide to what extent psychotherapy can be used in the treatment of autism
B) decide on which antidepressants are the best for the treatment of autism
C) discover how the relationship between mothers and their children has an effect on autism
D) establish clearly which methods are most efficient to alleviate the symptoms of autism
E) understand clearly what autism is and the causes that lead to it

49. The point is made in the passage that what an autistic person normally does ----.

A) can best be assessed through intensive sessions of psychotherapy
B) is always tolerated, although it often draws other people’s attention
C) is always ignored by other people, since it does not interest them at all
D) in time develops into extreme fascinations or fixations
E) is never taken into consideration in deciding the kind of treatment to be given

50. It is stated in the passage that autism ----.

A) can always be successfully treated by means of psychotherapy
B) is an abnormality which has not yet been researched adequately
C) is far more widespread among male than female children
D) usually has only one symptom, which reveals itself as epilepsy
E) is a single kind of neurological abnormality, which can be treated most effectively through antidepressants

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Developing markets, historically the domain of hyperinflation and political manipulation, now enjoy high surpluses, thanks to record commodity prices and severe fiscal discipline. Since 2001 these economies have achieved three times the average annual per-capita economic growth of their developed counterparts and now represent a quarter of global output. Stocks in emerging markets are causing much excitement among investors. However, too much excitement invites peril. Emerging markets have undeniably changed in the past decade, but lately they are looking overgrown, and even a minor crisis could send them tumbling. And while the potential triggers for a fall have changed, they are still there. As economies in the developing world get stronger, governments are getting more assertive and meddling with both companies and neighbouring countries, increasing political risk.

51. It is clear from the passage that, over the last few years, ----.

A) the economies of the developed countries have had so much growth that its effects on emerging markets have been harmful
B) stock prices in emerging markets have been relatively stable due to very harsh fiscal measures introduced by governments
C) inflation rates in the developing world have shown an upward trend because of political manipulation and poor economic performance
D) emerging economies have performed so well that their growth has been much higher than the growth achieved by the developed world
E) governments of developing economies have taken every measure in order to avoid the kind of political crisis that may trigger an economic collapse

52. As one learns from the passage, despite their current economic success, ----.

A) emerging markets are not trusted by companies since there is always the possibility of political manipulation
B) developing economies are still far from overcoming hyperinflation
C) governments in the developing world have maintained their fight against hyperinflation
D) developed economies remain unconcerned about the potential of a severe crisis
E) the countries in the developing world have traditionally suffered from hyperinflation

53. It is emphasized in the passage that although investors are excited by the stock market situation in emerging markets, they ----.

A) are always prepared for a risk of hyperinflation which could send stock prices tumbling
B) know that these markets now represent a quarter of global output
C) must be aware of the fact that these markets can be risky since they are potentially very fragile
D) feel that severe fiscal discipline introduced by governments puts their investments at high risk
E) are very critical of governments' meddling with companies and neighbouring countries

54. According to the passage, as the economic strength of the developing world increases, one of the drawbacks this leads to is that ----.

A) prices of commodities and stocks reach higher levels, opening the way to hyperinflation and political manipulation
B) governments begin to interfere in the affairs of their neighbours and, hence, may cause political risk
C) governments get into fierce competition with each other in order to double their share in global output
D) investors begin to be seriously concerned about the future of stock and commodity prices
E) the annual per-capita growth slows down owing to high surpluses and record commodity prices

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There were many heated debates in the nineteenth century about the relationship between chemical reactions and living organisms. Some scientists felt that fermentation was an activity of living things and, therefore, could not take place outside of living cells. This was proved by the work Louis Pasteur undertook for the French wine industry. Indeed, in the 1850s, the French wine industry was having serious trouble with wine that had spoiled. The French emperor, Napoleon III, called in Pasteur to help. Pasteur knew that the fermentation which produced wine was caused by living yeast cells. But now he found that certain bacteria could also carry out fermentation. He discovered that fermentation by bacteria spoils wine because it produces vinegar (acetic acid) instead of the alcohol produced by yeast. Pasteur suggested that the winemakers heat the wine for a short time to destroy the bacteria. They were horrified, but it worked. The process, pasteurization, is still used today, especially for milk.

55. As pointed out in the passage, the idea that ----.

A) bacteria spoiled wine was accepted among the French scientists of the nineteenth century, but it was Pasteur whom Napoleon III appointed to improve wine-making in the country
B) bacteria in wine could best be destroyed through a prolonged process of heating was commonplace among nineteenthZcentury French winemakers
C) pasteurization prevented milk from spoiling quickly spread outside France in the nineteenth century and has never since been challenged by scientists
D) fermentation by bacteria spoils wine is no longer current, since various new methods have been developed for better wine-making
E) fermentation was caused by a chemical reaction in living cells wasn't accepted by many scientists until well into the nineteenth century

56. It is clear from the passage that the fundamental principle of pasteurization, especially as practised in the milk industry today, ----.

A) aroused a fierce controversy among the French scientists of the nineteenth century
B) was already known in France before the time of Pasteur
C) was given a full scientific explanation by scientists working for Napoleon III
D) was discovered only after a long period of experimentation by French winemakers
E) is the destruction, by heating, of the bacteria which cause fermentation

57. One understands from the passage that, in the nineteenth century, ----.

A) a major controversy among scientists concerned whether living organisms played any role in chemical reactions
B) Napoleon III was seriously interested in scientific matters and favoured Pasteur more than any other scientist
C) French winemakers had so much trust in Pasteur's work on bacteria that they fully followed his instructions for the process of pasteurization
D) French scientists especially focused on fermentation, since the wine industry was of vital importance for France
E) the French wine industry was remarkably advanced since it made use of various innovations and scientific discoveries

58. According to the passage, Pasteur discovered that ----.

A) most French winemakers were far more skilled at producing vinegar than wine
B) the problem French winemakers faced needed to be dealt with immediately
C) most scientists of his time knew little about the variety of chemical reactions taking place in living organisms but they were prepared to debate about them
D) what really spoiled wine was not fermentation brought about by living yeast cells but that caused by bacterial activity
E) not only the French wine industry but also its milk industry could be greatly improved through the use of pasteurization

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Following World War II, European countries largely gave up their colonial possessions and, by the 1950s and 1960s, had already begun to receive growing numbers of immigrants from their former colonies. In many instances, these included the descendants of the slaves in the colonies, who had been forced to work. In this respect, Britain is a case in point. Though in small numbers, Africans and Indians had come to Britain long before the tens of thousands who came as colonial immigrants in the 1960s and thereafter. The first Africans who came to Britain were probably soldiers during the Roman possession of that country in antiquity. In modern times, especially in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, African and Indian princes and scholars visited Britain. Others coming to Britain were in service positions; for instance, in the eighteenth century, black African and Indian young men were fashionable as servants in the homes of the wealthy. Africans and Indians also came to Britain as sailors and traders, and port towns, such as London, Glasgow, Bristol, Cardiff and Liverpool, developed small black populations in the early nineteenth century, some of which persisted into the twentieth century. Relations between these populations and the native white population were varied, historians citing instances both of hostility and solidarity.

59. It is pointed out in the passage that the black communities living in some British port towns in the early years of the nineteenth century ----.

A) were not always treated in a friendly way by the white population
B) consisted solely of sailors who came mainly from Britain's colonies in Africa
C) were completely constituted by merchants who were involved in overseas trade with India
D) were made up of travellers from Africa and India, who visited Britain for various reasons
E) were essentially formed by colonial immigrants from Africa as well as India

60. As one finds out from the passage, it would be wrong to maintain that ----.

A) many of the immigrants to Britain came from India and the other colonies
B) Africans arrived in Britain for the first time in the twentieth century
C) European colonial rule in Africa ended in the post-World War II period
D) Britain was occupied and ruled by the Romans
E) the domestic staff of the wealthy in Britain often included Africans and Indians

61. It is stressed in the passage that Britain ----.

A) was the only colonial power in Europe that objected to the practice of slavery
B) was faced soon after World War II with an enormous influx of immigrants
C) had already possessed a large community of Africans under Roman rule
D) began to receive huge numbers of colonial immigrants from the 1960s onwards
E) always welcomed large numbers of immigrants from its colonies in Africa and elsewhere

62. As stated in the passage, many of the immigrants that arrived in Europe after World War II ----.

A) were actually fleeing from the slave labour invariably practised in the colonies
B) constituted small minorities that became the target of white native hatred
C) were the relatives of the former colonial slaves
D) were interested in service positions and, hence, were mostly employed as servants
E) were in fact the descendants of the slaves especially in India

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Wendy :-** Are you flying from Ankara to Istanbul?
Fiona :- ----
Wendy :- Then you will be going through the new tunnel in the Bolu Mountains.
Fiona :- That's right. I'm looking forward to that.

A) Let's go by bus.
B) I suppose so. We usually do.
C) We may. We haven't decided yet.
D) Yes. My plane leaves at 9:00.
E) No; we're driving there.

64. **Jane :-** Do you live in the centre of London?
Mary :- No; thank goodness, in the outskirts where it's peaceful.
Jane :- ----
Mary :- It's noisy and dirty and crowded.

A) What's wrong with the city centre?
B) Isn't it too quiet there?
C) What are the advantages of living there?
D) But you don't work there, do you?
E) Isn't travelling to and from work a problem?

65. **Jerome :-** Did you see the documentary on TV about the US healthcare system?
Mark :- ----
Jerome :- That's right, many families have gone bankrupt paying for treatment for a family member.
Mark :- Yes, and that's not all. Some patients have even been refused treatment by hospitals.

A) Yes; to tell the truth, I was hoping that it would be more thorough.
B) Yes, but I didn't have time to watch all of it.
C) No, but I wanted to watch it. Did you?
D) Yes. It's getting worse and worse.
E) No; I watched a film on another channel instead. Was it very informative?

66. **Robert :-** I read an article about alternative energy sources. According to this article, wind power is the fastest-growing source.
Sarah :- ----
Robert :- Why is that? It's such a clean power source.
Sarah :- Some say that wind turbines are noisy and a threat to birds and bats.

A) Really? As far as I know, there is a lot of opposition to it.
B) Some critics say the more different our energy sources are, the better.
C) Most developed countries prefer wind power to other energy sources.
D) I don't think that wind power is an economical alternative.
E) Scientists suggest that the use of alternative sources will increase a lot.

67. **Sandra :-** Every year millions of people take the drugs prescribed by doctors, but in most cases they do not work effectively. Until recently, doctors have had no idea about the reasons for it.
Greg :- You mean, now they know?
Sandra :- ----
Greg :- Yes, I think what you say sounds reasonable.

A) Fortunately, yes. Now it is clear that the problem largely lies in our genetic make-up, that is, what works for one person doesn't work for another.
B) More than 90 per cent of drugs work in about 30 per cent of the population in the world.
C) Surprisingly, adverse drug effects are the fifth leading cause of death in some developed countries.
D) We should always remember that disease remains complex and drug development remains difficult
E) The next time you take a drug, it may not have the effect you expect.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. I don't believe she is particularly clever, but she has a great deal of charm and people tend to do what she wants.

A) Though she really is not very intelligent, she has charm and people are always pleased to accept her leadership.
B) She may not be very bright, I personally don't think she is; but she certainly has a winning way with people so they generally act in the way she wants.
C) Her intelligence is no more than average, but she makes up for this with charm, so she can manipulate people easily.
D) It is as much her charm as her intelligence that enables her to make people act in the way she wants them to.
E) She doesn't need to be intelligent as she has the gift of knowing-how to charm people so that they act in the way she wants.

69. Houses in this area are expected to go up in value once the new road is finished.

A) As the new road nears completion there is an increase in the demand for property in the region.
B) If ever they finish the road, the price of houses in the neighborhood will be affected.
C) The new bad, when it's finished could bring house prices in the neighborhood down.
D) The new road is nearing completion and this is already being reflected in the price of property in the area.
E) When they open the new road, house prices in the area will almost certainly rise.

70. The dramatic fall in share prices took even the experts by surprise.

A) Even those in the know were unprepared for the rapid drop in share prices.
B) The experts themselves were worried at the sudden drop in share prices.
C) The rapid fall in share prices came as a shock to all but the experts.
D) Even those who had been following share prices closely hadn't expected them to fall so dramatically.
E) When share prices suddenly dropped, even those who knew the market well were apprehensive.

71. He is recovering only slowly from the operation; apparently progress is being hindered by family problems.

A) Since family problems are upsetting him, the recovery process after surgery will naturally be rather slow.
B) He isn't recovering from the operation as fast as we had hoped since he is worrying about the family.
C) It seems that the process of recovery after surgery is being slowed down by family problems.
D) Obviously the recuperation period after surgery will be a long one as he is worried about his family.
E) Family worries are, of course, partly responsible for his inability to recover quickly from the operation.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. In antiquity, Miletus was a centre for speculative thinking and philosophy. Beginning in the sixth century B.C., a series of thinkers known as —the pre-Socratics raised serious questions about the relationship between the natural world, the gods, and men. The most famous of the pre-Socratics were Thales, Anaximander, and Anaximenes, who represented the so-called Milesian School. They seem to have been remarkably familiar with Babylonian astronomy. ---- In other words, through their observations, they began to formulate rational theories to explain the physical universe.

A) The Milesians were very active in Egypt, where they founded many colonies which became their main trading outposts.
B) Stimulated by the cosmopolitanism of their city, they also began to rethink their place in the human world.
C) Calculating and observing the movements of the heavens, they sought physical explanations for what they saw.
D) After the Persian conquest of Anatolia, many of the Milesian philosophers fled to Sicily and southern Italy.
E) Miletus had long been a part of the Greek world, but Babylonian influences also shaped Milesian culture in important ways.

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73. The cell theory, one of the fundamental unifying concepts of biology, states that all living organisms are composed of basic units called—cells‖ and of substances produced by cells. Although they vary greatly in size and appearance, all organisms are composed of those small building blocks. Some of the simples life forms, such as bacteria, are unicellular: they consist of a single cell. ---- In these complex multicellular organisms, life processes depend on the coordinated functions of the component cells.

A) Although plants do not move about in the way we associate with animals, they do move.
B) One of the remarkable aspects of the growth process is that each part of the organism continues to function as it grows.
C) Humans and many other organisms begin life as a fertilized egg, which then grows and develops specialized structures and body form.
D) In contrast, the body of a human or an animal or a tree is made of billions of cells.
E) Energy is required to maintain the precise order that characterizes living systems.

74. Isaac Newton and Francis Bacon were considered by their contemporaries to be ornaments of the English humanities, and many whom we now call scientists were called "natural philosophers" in their day. ----. According to the Oxford English Dictionary, the earliest use of the term was in 1840.

A) Inspired by the example of the University of Berlin, other institutions of learning were beginning to detach themselves from theology and classics and devote themselves to research
B) Sigmund Freud considered himself a "biologist of the mind"
C) Charles Darwin was a man driven to explain his ideas in rational terms
D) The term "scientist" was only invented in the 19th century as a kind of counterpart to the term "artist"
E) Human life was illuminated by being compared to a chariot pulled by two horses of different temperaments, a flowing stream, or the task of pushing a stone up a hill

75. The pharmaceutical industry is particularly interested in new substances that could mask unpleasant flavours. ----. And chronically ill people, such as AIDS patients, who have to force down many unpleasant tablets daily, would greatly appreciate more agreeable formulations.

A) Such a quality might prove undesirable for sweets or soda
B) The idea of a bitter-blocker has still to be tested
C) Flavour-optimized drugs would be especially valuable for treating children, who often refuse to swallow nasty-tasting syrups
D) Nutritionists want to know how much these choices could affect the health of individuals
E) Widespread use could possibly undermine a natural protective function

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Doctors have noted a dramatic increase in bone fractures in children and teenagers in recent years.**(II)** Bones are rigid but not inflexible; they will bend in response to external forces. **(III)** For example, if you fall forward with your hands outstretched, the bones of your hands, wrists, and arms will flex to absorb the shock and then return to their original shape.**(IV)** However, as many of us know from personal experience, the skeletal system has its limits. **(V)** If a force is applied that exceeds a bone's resiliency, the result is a broken bone, or fracture.

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

77. **(I)** It is very easy to notice poor-quality spices.**(II)** They tend to be small, broken, dusty-looking, and they should not be bought. **(III)** Also, do not buy any that have been exposed to light and air. **(IV)** To find good-quality spices, it is usually better to go to a specialist supplier rather than to a supermarket.**(V)** In recent years, the number of supermarkets has increased.

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

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78. **(I)** Winters in Toronto, Canada, are white and cold with icy sidewalks and life-threateningly low temperatures. **(II)** Yet the summers are for the most part hot and sunny. **(III)** These harsh winter conditions, however, actually present no problems.**(IV)** This is partly because one can reach any part of the town by underground. **(V)** And partly because there is a vast shopping mall spread out beneath the city.

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

79. **(I)** It has been estimated that at least 100,000children testify in court cases in the US every year.**(II)** This figure does not include the much larger number of instances in which children provide evidence outside court. **(III)** In recent years, a number of researchers have performed studies that speak directly to this important question. **(IV)** The cases in which children testify have a range of topics, but the most frequent category among criminal trials, accounting for about 13, 000 cases each year, is child sexual abuse. **(V)** In most instances of alleged abuse, the child witness is also the target of the abuse.

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

80. **(I)** To answer the question “why?” is the most difficult task in archaeology. **(II)** The past 30 years have seen the re-emergence of the use of archaeological theory.**(III)** Indeed, it is the most challenging and interesting task in any science or field of knowledge. **(IV)** For with this question, we go beyond the mere appearance of things and on to a level of analysis that seeks in some way to understand the pattern of events. **(V)** Indeed, this is the goal motivating many researchers who take up the study of the human past, whether through archaeology or history.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 36

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 36

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

1. During the 1970s, the West African state of Niger‘s economy flourished from uranium production, but when uranium prices fell in the 1980s, its ---- period of prosperity ended.

A) unpredictable
B) various
C) brief
D) excessive
E) successive

2. When the company’s production started to ----the demands of the home market, the director began to look for an overseas market.

A) exceed
B) replace
C) avoid
D) supplement
E) undermine

3. If the Achilles tendon, which is the thickest and most powerful tendon in the body, is cut, the use of that leg for running or jumping is lost ----; it can no longer perform these actions.

A) permanently
B) fairly
C) scarcely
D) initially
E) partially

4. The cells of all living organisms have the ---- to harvest energy from the breakdown of organic fuel molecules.

A) amount
B) clarity
C) performance
D) reliance
E) ability

5. During the 18th century, the Ottoman Empire lost status as well as power, as it could not ---- the scientific developments in Europe.

A) get rid of
B) cut down on
C) keep up with
D) look up to
E) run away from

6. The Spanish Civil War ---- when the Spanish army in Morocco, led by General Francisco Franco, rose up against the democratically elected Republican government.

A) broke out
B) fell off
C) came along
D) turned on
E) blew up

7. Beijing, ---- the year 1983, had hardly any cars, but it had more than three million bicycles, and people carried their children ---- the backs of their bicycles.

A) in / on
B) at / at
C) by / to
D) through / in
E) of / over

8. The 25-year period following World War II can be viewed ---- an era ---- which the nature of economics as a discipline was transformed.

A) with / on
B) at / by
C) over / for
D) as / in
E) by / on

9. Perfectionism constricts people just when the fast-moving world requires more flexibility, and----, it turns them into success slaves.

A) consequently
B) nevertheless
C) still
D) however
E) contrarily

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10. It is generally thought that animals love us ---- who or what we are.

A) so long as
B) no matter
C) provided that
D) because of
E) for the sake of

11. ---- the so-called swine flu turns out to be less frightening than first feared, it is only a matter of time before a deadlier one comes along.

A) Unless
B) Even if
C) Whether
D) While
E) When

12. A mixture is a material ---- can be separated by physical means into two or more substances.

A) whereas
B) whereby
C) whether
D) that
E) as

13. If humans ---- at the speed of light, it ---- them about eight minutes to reach the Sun.

A) have travelled / took
B) could travel / would take
C) travel / would have taken
D) will travel / takes
E) would travel / has taken

14. With few exceptions, most totalitarian governments ---- more liberal since 1989 when the Berlin Wall ----.

A) became / falls
B) are becoming / would fall
C) were becoming / has fallen
D) had become / was falling
E) have become / fell

15. During pregnancy, lead ingested by the mother---- across the placenta, ---- severe damage on the developing foetal nervous system.

A) has moved / to have inflicted
B) moves / inflicting
C) had moved / having inflicted
D) would move / to be inflicted
E) moved / having been inflicted

16. Of every 10, 000 children born in the US, almost 7 ---- from health problems because their mothers ---- alcohol during pregnancy.

A) suffered / have consumed
B) were suffering / consume
C) had suffered / were consuming
D) will have suffered / will consume
E) suffer / consumed

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

Ever since Lord Curzon, a member of Britain‘s World War I cabinet, **(17) ----** that the Allies —had floated to victory on a sea of oil, major industrialized powers have sought oil security. For instance, an imperialist surge by Japan to secure oil supplies in East Asia resulted **(18) ----** the fateful attack on Pearl Harbour. The desire to control Middle East oil pushed the Soviet Union into Afghanistan, and led to Saddam Hussein‘s **(19) ----** of Kuwait. And in his 1980 State of the Union speech, US President Jimmy Carter made clear America‘s own oil-security policy **(20) ----** he described what would become known as the Carter Doctrine: —Any attempt by an outside force to gain control of the Persian Gulf region will be regarded as an assault on the **(21) ----** interests of the United States of America.

17.

A) declares
B) declared
C) has declared
D) would have declared
E) would declare

18.

A) in
B) within
C) on
D) below
E) of

19.

A) purchase
B) exclusion
C) invasion
D) negotiation
E) illusion

20.

A) in case
B) although
C) even if
D) when
E) so far as

21.

A) tedious
B) irrelevant
C) redundant
D) vague
E) vital

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

Among the earliest events in fruit fly development are those that determine which end of the egg cell will become the head and which end will become the tail. These events **(22) ----** in the ovaries of the mother fly and involve communication between an unfertilized egg cell and the cells next to it. One of the first genes activated in the egg cell produces a protein that leaves the egg cell and signals neighbouring follicle cells. Then these follicle cells **(23) ----** to turn on genes for other proteins, which signal back to the egg cell. One of the egg cell’s responses is to localize a specific type of mRNA at one end of the cell. This mRNA marks the end of the egg **(24) ----**the fly’s head will develop, and thus defines the fly’s head-to-tail axis. **(25) ----**, other egg cell genes direct the positioning **(26) ----** the top-to-bottom and side-to side axes.

22. .

A) instruct
B) dispel
C) embrace
D) identify
E) occur

23. .

A) will be stimulated
B) stimulate
C) are stimulated
D) have been stimulated
E) are stimulating

24.

A) who
B) what
C) whom
D) where
E) how

25.

A) On the contrary
B) Similarly
C) Nevertheless
D) Despite this
E) As a result

26.

A) behind
B) to
C) about
D) of
E) at

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. By 1809, Sweden‘s military power had waned to such an extent ----.

A) as a new constitution transferred power from the king to Parliament
B) so that it could no longer continue as a great power
C) that the country was forced to surrender part of its territory to Russia
D) in that nearly one million Swedes migrated, mostly toAmerica
E) even though the Swedes had contributed to Europe‘sAge of Enlightenment with advances in science

28. Psychophysiological disorders are physical disorders ----.

A) since doctors estimate that emotional stress plays an important role in some medical problems
B) but research in psychophysiology has focused on such illnesses as asthma and hypertension
C) which refer to relationships between specific illnesses and characteristic attitudes
D) though researchers have focused on ulcers, colitis and rheumatoid arthritis
E) in which emotions are believed to play a central role

29. Many of the larger companies in Somalia have issued shares, ----.

A) if the lack of a government in the country poses a wide range of problems
B) since the local telecom offers the best and cheapest phone service in Africa
C) although there is no stock exchange or financial authority of any sort in the country
D) but business leaders have taken steps to increase the country‘s foreign-trade capacity
E) even if foreign aid might have benefits as well as drawbacks

30. All the major cities and islands of Spain have airports, ----.

A) but buses will be a faster and more frequently used option between smaller towns
B) until Spain has an increasingly efficient transportation system
C) even if both the road and rail networks were greatly improved during the 1980s and in the run-up to the Barcelona Olympics in 1992
D) so in much of rural Spain, public transportation is limited and a car is the most practical solution for getting around
E) though only a few of them cater to international flights

31. One of the first questions the archaeologist must face ---- is to decide the cause of death.

A) since the area has been explored for remains
B) whatever happens to bones between the time they are deposited and dug up
C) on which a great deal of work is currently focussed
D) even though few scholars went further than labelling animals as either wild or domestic
E) when he or she is interpreting animal remains

32. ----, but it no longer sponsors terrorism.

A) North Korea had long wanted to reach an agreement with the US
B) North Korea had, until recently, no intention of giving up nuclear weapons
C) The North Koreans and the Japanese have had talks on a variety of issues
D) Two decades ago, two North Korean agents blew up a South Korean airliner
E) North Korea‘s regime may be brutal in all sorts of ways

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33. ---- because at these speeds they can propel the car without using engine power.

A) The two-mode hybrid systems contain two electric motors surrounding two planetary gear sets
B) At higher velocities, engine power is required
C) The systems can deliver continuous power in the required amounts
D) Single-mode hybrid automobile systems are more fuel-efficient at lower speeds
E) Two-mode systems switch between modes without the driver realizing it

34. If the cost of health benefits for working people in a country rises, ----.

A) soaring health costs are one of the big factors that have crippled the economy
B) usually employers cut wages or pass on the costs as higher prices to customers
C) firms should, in fact, be indifferent to whether they pay employees cash wages or benefits
D) those costs have nearly doubled this decade alone in many industrialized countries
E) the current economic difficulties have forced politicians to focus on health reform

35. When François Mitterrand nationalized France‘s banks in 1981, ----.

A) he opposed the view that economic liberty had been under attack
B) he had already decided to minimize these risks in a short term
C) he had tried to avoid populist gestures
D) his ultimate aim has been to regulate France‘s financial system
E) he did so because he thought the state would run them better

36. ----, just as his sister represented female excellence.

A) Homer‘s epic The Iliad, in which the Olympian gods are portrayed, refers to Apollo as the god who sends disease with his arrows
B) Apollo was one of the twelve gods of Olympus and, during the Trojan War, he supported the Trojans against the Greeks
C) In mythology, Apollo, who was the twin brother of Artemis, known also as Diana, was considered to represent masculine physical perfection
D) Among the ancient Greeks, Apollo was worshipped not only as the god of poetic and musical inspiration but also as the god of the sun
E) In antiquity, Apollo‘s temple at Delphi was often visited by large crowds because it was a major centre for prophesies

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

37. Many people believe that an ulcer is caused by stress or spicy foods, but this is not the case.

A) Stresin veya baharatlı yiyeceklerin ülsere neden olduğu çoğu insanın kanısıdır, fakat bu hiç de doğru değildir.
B) Birçok insan, ülserin oluşmasında stresin veya baharatlı gıdaların etkili olduğuna inansa da, gerçek durum böyle değildir
C) Çok sayıda insanın inancına göre, stres veya baharatlı gıdalar sıklıkla ülsere yol açmaktadır, ancak durum öyle değildir
D) Pek çok insan, ülserin, stres veya baharatlı gıdalar nedeniyle oluştuğuna inanır, ancak durum böyle değildir
E) Ülserin özellikle stresin veya baharatlı yiyeceklerin sonucu olarak ortaya çıktığına birçok insan inanmaktadır, ancak işin gerçeği bu değildir

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38. Scientists tell us that 90 per cent of all matter in the universe consists of hydrogen.

A) Bilim adamlarının bize söylediğine göre, hidrojen içeren maddeler evrendeki tüm maddelerin yüzde 90'ını oluşturmaktadır.
B) Bilim adamları bize, evrendeki tüm maddelerin yüzde 90'ının hidrojen içerdiğini söylemektedir.
C) Hidrojenin evrendeki tüm maddelerin yüzde 90'ını oluşturduğu, bize bilim adamlarınca söylenen bir gerçektir.
D) Bilim adamlarının bize söylediği gibi, hidrojen, evrendeki maddelerin yüzde 90'ında bulunmaktadır.
E) Bilim adamları, hidrojenin, evrendeki tüm maddelerin yüzde 90'ını oluşturduğunu söylüyor.

39. We are proud to be part of a programme that gives these often overlooked but extremely talented athletes long-overdue recognition.

A) Son derece yetenekli olsalar da bugüne kadar ihmal edilmiş olan bu atletlere hak ettikleri itibar, katılmaktan bizim de kıvanç duyduğumuz bu programla sağlanmaktadır
B) Bizim de gururla dahil olduğumuz program, bugüne kadar unutulmuş, ancak üstün yeteneklere sahip tüm bu atletlere hak ettikleri itibarı sağlamaktadır
C) Biz hepimiz, çoğu kez önemsenmemiş, ancak üstün yetenekleri olan tüm bu atletlere hak ettikleri itibarı sağlayan bir programda yer almaktan son derece kıvançlıyız
D) İçinde yer almaktan son derece kıvanç duyduğumuz bu programla, bugüne kadar önemsenmeyen, ancak yetenekleri en üstün olan bu atletlere hak ettikleri itibar sağlanmaktadır
E) Biz, çoğu kez önem verilmemiş, ancak son derece yetenekli bu atletlere çoktan hak ettikleri itibarı sağlayan bir programın parçası olmaktan gurur duyuyoruz

40. 1700'lerde küçük bir kasaba olarak kurulmuş olan Sao Paulo, yüksek rakım ve verimli topraklar sayesinde gelişen kahve üretimi nedeniyle, hızla büyümüştür.

A) Founded as a small town in the 1700s, Sao Paulo grew rapidly due to the production of coffee, which developed thanks to the high altitude and fertile soil.
B) Due to the high altitude and fertile soil, coffee production developed so rapidly that Sao Paulo, which was a small town in the 1700s, became a big city.
C) Although it was only a small town in the 1700s, Sao Paulo grew rapidly as a result of the coffee production in the fertile lands on the high altitude.
D) No matter how small a town Sao Paulo was when it was established in the 1700s, it grew rapidly simply because of the high altitude and fertile soil which helped the production of coffee to develop.
E) Sao Paulo, which was established as a small town in the 1700s, grew rapidly because of the high altitude and fertile soil that helped the coffee production develop.

41. 12 milyondan fazla bilinen kimyasaldan 3.000 kadarı, çeşitli tür zehirlenmelere neden olmaktadır, ancak yüksek miktarlarda alınan hemen hemen her madde toksik olabilir.

A) Out of over 12 million known chemicals, some 3,000 cause various kinds of poisonings, but almost any substance taken in large quantities can be toxic.
B) There are more than 12 million known chemicals and about 3,000 of them can cause various poisonings, although any substance consumed in big amounts becomes toxic.
C) Since some 3,000 kinds of over 12 million known chemicals are poisonous, in fact any substance consumed in large quantities can lead to various poisonings.
D) Although 3,000 of 12 million known chemicals can be toxic, the consumption in large amounts of any substance also causes different types of poisonings.
E) Just as about 3,000 chemicals out of 12 million known ones have toxic properties, also any substance, if taken in large amounts, can cause a variety of poisonings.

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42. Bilim insanları buz kristalleri içinde saklı doğalgazı çıkarıp sıfır emisyonlu yakıta dönüştürmenin yollarını arıyorlar ve bunu başarırlarsa 'yanan buz' geleceğin yakıtı olabilir.

A) The attempt of scientists to find ways of making a zero-emission fuel out of the natural gas hidden in ice crystals may make 'burning ice' the fuel of the future.
B) If scientists are able to extract and transform the natural gas hidden in ice crystals into a zero-emission fuel, 'burning ice' may become the fuel of the future.
C) When scientists succeed in turning the natural gas in ice crystals into a zero-emission fuel, 'burning ice' will become the fuel of the future.
D) Scientists are trying to get zero-emission fuel by extracting the natural gas in ice crystals which may make 'burning ice' the fuel of the future.
E) Scientists are looking for ways of extracting and transforming the natural gas hidden in ice crystals into a zero-emission fuel, and if they succeed, ‘burning ice' may become the fuel of the future.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

People who believe they may be infected with HIV, as well as those who know they are, can benefit from various psychological interventions. People with high-risk behaviours may have difficulty deciding whether to be tested for HIV, and psychologists can provide both information and support for these people. A significant minority of homosexual and bisexual men, intravenous drug users, and a larger proportion of heterosexual men and women with multiple partners and inconsistent users of condoms have never been tested for HIV. Indeed, an estimated 70% of people who are HIV-positive have not been tested and thus do not know their HIV status. Because HIV infection has a long incubation period, at-risk heterosexual men and women may contaminate others for years before they learn they have HIV. However, people learning of an HIV- positive test result typically react with increased anxiety, depression, anger and distress. Therefore, trained psychotherapists are needed to help such people cope with their diagnosis.

43. It is clearly emphasized in the passage that psychological help ----.

A) and the clinical treatment of HIV are two different procedures which are irrelevant to each other
B) plays a minimal role in the treatment of HIV patients
C) has not proven to be useful in the treatment of HIV patients because they often do not want to cooperate with psychotherapists
D) is often ignored in HIV treatment not only by patients but also by physicians
E) can be beneficial to patients with HIV infection

44. As pointed out in the passage, many people already infected with HIV ----.

A) have agreed to be tested and undergo long periods of treatment
B) have been receiving help from psychotherapists to overcome their psychological problems
C) are not aware of their own situation because they have not been tested
D) mostly include intravenous drug users and heterosexual men with multiple partners
E) have been identified through a number of tests they have taken

45. One learns from the passage that because it takes a long time before HIV infection reveals itself, ----.

A) heterosexual men and women with HIV may already have infected many other people
B) homosexuals deliberately avoid taking HIV tests and, thus, endanger themselves
C) intravenous drug users think that they are free from any infection
D) this does not mean that bisexual men cannot be infected
E) homosexuals and heterosexuals must be tested regularly to make sure that they are free from HIV

46. It is suggested in the passage that when people discover that they are HIV-positive, they ----.

A) adopt an indifferent attitude and continue to live their usual life
B) begin to act responsibly by refraining from contaminating others
C) usually experience various negative feelings
D) seek help and support from psychotherapists and apply for treatment
E) volunteer to undergo a series of tests in order to obtain the most effective treatment

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The way in which British people view Britain's role in the world is still influenced by its past. Today Britain is an important regional power, but in the recent past it was a world power. Until World War II, Britain ruled the largest empire that the world has ever known. Incredible as it may seem today, during the 1920s, almost one-fifth of the world's population lived under British rule. But the empire disappeared rapidly during the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s as the colonies that had made up the empire gained their independence. In the aftermath of the empire, British leaders were not very successful in adapting to play a much smaller part in world affairs. However, Britain's allies made it clear that they no longer saw Britain as a major force in world politics. The "special relationship" which was said to exist between Britain and the United States weakened as other European countries, particularly Germany, recovered after World War II. So, whereas London had been recognized by American leaders as the "capital" of Europe during the 1940s and the 1950s, Bonn was seen as the new capital of Europe during the 1960s.

47. The point is made in the passage that, during the period following World War II, ----.

A) London and Bonn were equally regarded by the world as the major political centres of Europe
B) the American attitude towards Britain was still one of admiration and strong cooperation
C) the Americans followed a policy of neutrality towards Britain and Germany
D) Britain lost the empire and so ceased to be a leading power in the world
E) Britain and the United States formulated a set of new policies to strengthen their relationship

48. The writer claims that British people ----.

A) do not share the policies adopted by other European countries towards the United States
B) attach great importance to relations with the United States
C) think of Britain's place in world politics today in terms of their imperial past
D) still regard the former colonies, along with the United States, as their lasting and strongest allies
E) no longer think that the political legacy of their empire has any significance whatsoever

49. The writer asserts in the passage that the demographic and territorial size of the British Empire ----.

A) remained unchanged right into the 1960s, when some colonies began to gain their independence
B) was the cause of much hostility from Germany and other European countries
C) led American leaders into thinking that Germany was not a major force in world politics
D) was an indication of the fact that Britain had a large number of colonies seeking independence
E) was so vast that no other empire in world history was ever a match for it

50. In the passage, the writer ----.

A) depicts a very distorted picture of Britain's colonies in their struggle for independence
B) points to the fact that Britain is still an important European power
C) explains how American political leaders deliberately undermined Britain's relations with Germany
D) approves the political strategies formulated by British leaders in the aftermath of World War II
E) discusses the economic reasons for the decline of the British empire

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Meteorites offer glimpses of the earliest stages of planetary formation. Stony-iron meterorites come in two main classes: pallasites and mesosiderites, and it was previously thought they may have had similar origins. A new study, however, has revealed that their oxygen isotope properties differ and that they come from distinct places. Accordingly, the characteristics of mesosiderites suggest they came from the third largest asteroid, Vesta, which is the target of the NASA Dawn Mission. On the other hand, pallasites are made of mixed core-mantle material from a disrupted asteroid, indicating that extensive asteroid deformation was an integral part of planetary enlargement in the early solar system.

51. According to the passage, while scientists think they know the asteroid from which mesosiderites came, ----.

A) its oxygen isotope properties need to be fully studied and explained
B) the original asteroid with which pallasites are associated is not named
C) its characteristics are only now being revealed in a series of new studies
D) there are conflicting views among scientists as regards pallasites
E) the NASA Dawn Mission has not yet established its position in the solar system

52. As one understands from the passage, meteorites ----.

A) are scientifically useful because through them is partially revealed the very early development of planets
B) have been the major target of the NASA Dawn Mission, which is primarily concerned with planetary formation
C) are made up of the material that has come from disrupted asteroids such as the asteroid called Vesta
D) are known as either pallasites or mesosiderites, both of which have the same physical properties
E) clearly show that, in the early solar system, every asteroid underwent a process of structural disruption

53. As is pointed out in the passage, the growth of planets in the early solar system ----.

A) can only be understood through a close study of mesosiderites rather than pallasites
B) was mainly due to the oxygen isotope properties of certain meteorites
C) depended on mixed core-mantle material from disrupted asteroids
D) was essentially influenced by Vesta, which is the third largest asteroid
E) was closely connected with the large-scale deformation of asteroids

54. As one learns from the passage, pallasites and mesosiderites ----.

A) have their origins in various disrupted asteroids including the asteroid Vesta
B) provide us full knowledge of how planets were formed in the early solar system
C) are the two major groups of meteorites that have a stony-iron nature
D) played a formative role in planetary enlargement in the early solar system
E) have always remained a scientific mystery, which NASA is trying to unravel

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Set in 1941 in Leningrad, Helen Dunmore's novel The Siege opens with deceptively gentle scenes of Chekhovian melancholy. After the death of her mother, 23-year-old Anna Levin, the protagonist, gives up her artistic studies to look after her 5-yearold brother and her politically suspect father Abraham, who, as a writer, has fallen out of favour with Stalin's cultural police. So she jumps at the chance to make a drawing of the retired actress Marina Petrovna, with whom Anna's father might once have had a romantic relationship. But Anna's worries about art and romance are soon swept away as the Germans besiege her native city. At this point, Dunmore's novel transforms abruptly as well, shifting from a romantic narrative into a study of survival under most extreme hardships. Anna's abundant artistic creativity is put to use providing food and fuel for her helpless family, and her drawing skills are called on to sketch a neighbour's starved baby so that the grieving mother might remember her lost child. Indeed, the novel presents a striking contrast between the gentle display of human emotions and the rude dictates of survival under the most inhuman circumstances.

55. According to the passage, Helen Dunmore's novel The Siege is mainly the story of ----.

A) how the children of Leningrad in particular suffered extreme hardship when the Germans besieged the city in 1941
B) the famous actress Marina Petrovna, who was living in retirement when the Germans besieged Leningrad in 1941
C) the strong armed resistance that the people of Leningrad put up against the Germans when the city was besieged
D) how a young artist, Anna Levin, struggled hard with her family to survive during the German siege of Leningrad in 1941
E) the romantic relationship between the actress Marina Petrovna and the writer Abraham Levin, who was a political activist

56. It is emphasized in the passage that the novel ----.

A) never loses its romantic tone, even though some of the scenes described can be very depressing and upsetting
B) shows how Helen Dunmore differs from the Russian writer Chekhov in her detailed portrayal of characters
C) is not only a narrative of romantic scenes, but also the depiction of a cruel reality in which human survival was almost impossible
D) primarily focuses on the complexity of human emotions and tries to demonstrate this through the depiction of a wide range of characters
E) is embedded with a number of inconsistencies as regards style and characterization, which make Dunmore's literary creativity rather superficial

57. It is clear from the passage that Anna's study of art ----.

A) was supported by her father, who, as a political writer, often wrote against the cultural policies of Stalin's regime
B) was interrupted as, following her mother's death, she had to take care of her family
C) was carried out under the most favourable circumstances, and her fame as a promising young artist soon spread throughout Leningrad
D) was a great achievement for her, despite the fact that her artistic creativity had not been recognized at first
E) took so long that, in the end, she gave it up to join the people of Leningrad in their defence of the city against the Germans

58. It is pointed out in the passage that, when the German siege of Leningrad began, ----.

A) Anna's concern about her own artistic future was totally wiped out
B) Anna's father Abraham's love affair with Marina Petrovna came to an end
C) Anna had already become famous because of her portrait of the actress Marina Petrovna
D) Stalin's cultural police arrested Abraham because of his subversive ideas
E) the inhabitants made various arrangements to overcome the serious shortage of food and fuel in the city

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Immune deficiency, which in fact means an inadequate immune response, may occur for several reasons. For example, it is a side effect of most chemotherapy drugs used to treat cancer. Immune deficiency also occurs naturally. Although the immune system is not functional at birth, infants are protected by antibodies they have received from their mother through the placenta, and infants who breastfeed also receive antibodies from their mother's milk. These antibodies offer protection until the infant's own immune system develops during the first months of life. In rare cases, the immune system fails to develop, leaving the child without immune protection. Exposure to any virus or bacterium can be fatal to these children. Therefore, they are sealed into sterile quarters to isolate them from the microorganisms that are part of the normal world.

59. According to the passage, the development of a child's immune system ----.

A) is not of vital importance since the child is always protected by various antibodies
B) begins in the placenta before birth and is completed at birth
C) depends completely on the protective nature of antibodies in the mother's milk
D) is only completed a few months after birth
E) is closely related to the child's physical development and, hence, takes a very long time

60. As one can understand from the passage, the causes of immune deficiency ----.

A) in an infant can be understood easily, as the development of the immune system is yet in its early stage
B) can sometimes be traced to a microorganism such as a virus
C) are fundamentally linked with chemotheraphy, which is used in cancer treatment
D) in children can be traced back to the first months after birth
E) may vary

61. It is clear from the passage that, at birth, infants ----.

A) have a non-functioning immune system, and so rely on antibodies from their mother's milk for protection against microorganisms
B) have a relatively well-developed immune system and are therefore well-protected against viruses or bacteria
C) are so exposed to viruses or bacteria that the rate of mortality is usually very high
D) hardly need antibodies gained from breastfeeding to protect them against the fatal effects of disease-causing bacteria and viruses
E) have a very strong immune system which enables them to cope with viruses

62. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that, occasionally, there may be cases when ----.

A) chemotherapy drugs have no effect whatsoever on the occurrence of immune deficiency
B) there occurs a failure in the development of a child's immune system
C) even antibodies do not provide protection for the infant in the placenta
D) child mortality may not be related to children's exposure to viruses or bacteria
E) the mother's milk does not contain antibodies to protect the infant in the first months of life

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Eleanor** **:-** This article is about patients in a persistent vegetative state. Some of them wake up many years later, and some of them never do.
Bob:- How do doctors decide whether or not these patients should be kept on life-support?
Eleanor **:- ----**
Bob **:-** I suppose so. Obviously there are legal and medical concerns, but I think the family of the patient should have some rights in the matter, too.

A) Sometimes a patient's brain works around the damaged part, allowing the patient to begin to function normally again.
B) One patient in a minimally conscious state started to speak and move about 19 years after he'd been injured.
C) I don't know how; but they do have to come to a decision.
D) It is difficult for doctors to make accurate diagnoses of unconscious patients.
E) A patient shows sensory responses to pain, even when the nervous system isn't connected to the centres of the brain that cause it to experience it.

64. **Peter** **:-** It seems that higher sea-surface temperatures could give rise to ever larger and more frequent hurricanes.
Frank **:- ----**
Peter **:-** True. What do you think is going to happen?
Frank **:-** Let's just wait and see!

A) At present, it is all pure speculation. Let's change the subject.
B) Why have you become so interested in global warming?
C) But which parts of the globe would be affected?
D) Yes; I'm familiar with that theory. But there are opposing theories too.
E) Hurricanes will certainly increase in number and severity.

65. **Angela :-** How was your visit to Crater Lake National Park last summer?
Sharon :- It was wonderful. The lake is very beautiful, with a clear, deep-blue colour. And I learned something new about it**:-** it's a closed basin lake.
Angela :- ----
Sharon :- Well, there are no permanent streams that enter or exit the lake.

A) I plan to visit the lake this summer.
B) How did you learn that?
C) You're very informed, aren't you?
D) What does that mean?
E) How many visitors are allowed into the park each year?

66. **Ken :-** Do you know? I'm really getting very interested in the movement of glaciers.
Sherrie :- What have you learned now?
Ken :- ----
Sherrie :- That's right; the ice moves out to the sides because of the greater weight and pressure at the centre.

A) That when glaciers move, they don't only move straight downhill.
B) Well, some glaciers flow into the sea, but others end on land.
C) Glaciers store about 75% of the world's freshwater.
D) I found out that where an ice sheet flows into the ocean and floats, it forms an ice shelf.
E) Ice sheets flowing over land usually form piles of rocks and dirt at their ending points.

67. **Birgül** **:-** I have an interesting job and I'm earning a good salary, why do I still feel so stressed?
Eda **:- ----**
Birgül **:-** What do you mean by that?
Eda **:-** I have read it in an article. It says that as you gain more responsibility, your level of stress increases.

A) Perhaps, you should talk to your boss instead.
B) Maybe you're suffering from the stress of having to do too much.
C) You have such a calm personality to be so stressed.
D) Don't you think you're exaggerating this time?
E) Have you considered doing yoga to relieve your stress?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Frankly, in my opinion the girl's musical abilities are no more than average for her age.

A) Even so, if you take the girl's age into account, her musical performance was no better than that of any of the others.
B) To be honest, I don't think the girl's musical talents are anything out of the ordinary considering her age.
C) To be fair, for a girl of her age, you can hardly regard her musical abilities as impressive.
D) Indeed she's not all that young, so I don't think this girl merits so much praise for her musical abilities
E) If you think about it, there's nothing extraordinary about her musical performance if you remember her age.

69. Thanks partly to a dramatic decline in infant mortality; life expectancy in the region has increased from 45 years to 72.

A) A remarkable drop in infant mortality rates has helped to raise life expectancy in the area from 45 years to 72.
B) There has been a slight drop in infant mortality in the area, resulting in an increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72.
C) However, the infant mortality rate has dropped surprisingly, and life expectancy in the region has risen from 46 to 72.
D) The startling drop in the infant mortality rates may be reflected in the increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72 years.
E) The increase in life expectancy from 45 to 72 years can be fully accounted for by the incredible decline in infant mortality there.

70. All agree that the environment has to be protected, but should it really take priority over education and public health?

A) Are we all agreed that the needs of environmental protection should take priority over the claims of education and public health?
B) Though the need for environmental protection is not contested, do we really regard the claims of education, and public health as of less importance?
C) It is not agreed that the claims of education and public health cannot be ranked below those of environmental protection?
D) However pressing may be the needs of environmental protection, is it not generally agreed that those of education and public health should take priority?
E) The claims of education and public health will come high on our list of priorities, but can't we agree to put those of environmental protection even higher?

71. He's rather hopeful that he'll get the appointment since the other candidates are at a disadvantage, which is his fluency in French as none of the candidates for the appointment know any.

A) His main advantage is his fluency in French as none of the other candidates for the appointment know any.
B) As none of the other candidates speak much French, it seems obvious that he'll be appointed.
C) As French is the main requirement, none of the other candidates will even qualify.
D) The appointment will be given to whichever of the candidates is most fluent in French.
E) He's fairly confident that he'll be appointed as he's the only candidate who knows French.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. For decades, China has been content to let the invisible hand of the market work its magic on the country's economy. But there's one area where the government wants to reassert state control: healthcare. ---- Today, nearly 40 per cent of the population can't afford to see a doctor. The average hospital stay for a Chinese citizen costs nearly as much as an individual's annual per capita income in the country. Healthcare grievances have been at the heart of thousands of organized protests countrywide in recent years.

A) Some hospitals have had to hire security personnel to protect medical staff from angry mobs.
B) By comparison, Japanese pay just 15 per cent of their medical spending out of pocket.
C) So the government has recently developed a strategy to provide affordable medical insurance to 90 per cent of its population by 2010.
D) In fact, the free market reforms in China were first initiated in the late 1970s and early 1980s.
E) The Chinese government has already met many of its economic goals and is now beginning to address scientific and technological development.

73. A television rating is simply the number of households tuned into a particular television program at a given point in time. Advertisers especially rely on ratings information to increase the effectiveness of television advertising. When they want a commercial to reach an audience, they need to place it in TV programs that deliver a great number of viewers. The more audience a program delivers, the more the commercial time is worth to advertisers. ----

A) Furthermore, the ratings are calculated by gathering a sample of households that represent the total television-viewing population and monitoring their viewing behaviours.
B) If an advertiser spends millions running ads during a program that does not meet its expectations, it would be economically wise to reconsider its placement in that time slot.
C) For example, most TV stations broadcast news, shows or series during primetime, as they can achieve a higher viewership than other programs, and they are always high-rated.
D) In fact, advertisements can be harmful for the younger population, who spend hours in front of the TV screen and are exposed to aggressive advertising in between popular shows.
E) Although user habits are rapidly changing, television has long been considered the most effective mass-market advertising medium and the ultimate platform for targeted advertising.

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74. Astronomers know that nearly every large galaxy contains an enormous black hole at its centre. The death of stars can produce small black holes, with masses ranging from about three to 100 times the mass of the Sun. However, such black holes are tiny compared with the giants found at the centres of galaxies. ---- Why are they so common in galaxies? Which came first, the galaxy or the hole? And how did they form in the first place?

A) How can we improve the study of black holes in space?
B) Were black holes already in place when the universe was very young?
C) These incredibly large black holes present several questions to astronomers.
D) Astronomers have proposed two general ways for black holes to form.
E) The first stars to take shape in the universe were probably extremely large.

75. Scientists are now looking to the computer industry for alternative ways to help Alzheimer's patients. One approach is centred on a small camera called Sense Cam, worn like a necklace that takes photographs automatically throughout the day. ----Each photograph can help patients remember those things that make up a person's identity.

A) The idea is to use the images not to replace memory but to stimulate it.
B) Dozens of groups are now working on pilot tests of the device for memory impairments
C) A video camera may be able to slow the damaging effects of Alzheimer's disease
D) Some people are sceptical about the device as older people are often against technology
E) The studies on the device show that they have no real practical application.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Stephen Longstreet was a writer of novels and detective stories. **(II)** There are many different forms of art, such as dance, music, and literature. **(III)** He was also an accomplished artist. **(IV)** While living in Europe in the 1920s, he became acquainted with some famous artists. **(V)** Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso were among them.

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

77. **(I)** I grew up in tornado country, and because of that I always keep an eye on the weather. **(II)** I do this even when I am in my office in Washington. **(III)** If the western sky shows violent movement, I watch for the dangerous green light I knew in my childhood.**(IV)** That was mostly a happy time for me. **(V)** It always signalled that chaos was coming.

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

78. **(I)** An engineer may choose either to work or not to work in defense-related industries and be ethically justified in either position. **(II)** Many reasonable engineering professionals feel that, ethically, they cannot work on designs that will ultimately be used to kill other humans. **(III)** Their remoteness from the actual killing doesn't change this feeling.**(IV)** Everyone in his working life is likely to face problems that cannot be solved easily. **(V)** Even though they won't push the button or may never actually see the victims of the weapon, they still find it morally unacceptable to work on such systems.

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

79. **(I)** The biggest industrial project on the Kenyan coast will be to the north in the Lamu region. **(II)** At a spot now occupied by a Kenya-US naval base, a super-port capable of handling huge container ships is due to be built. **(III)** A motorway and railway will move its goods to Ethiopia and Uganda, and oil will flow the other way.**(IV)** On arid land now inhabited by the hunter-gatherer Boni people, a new city will arise with 2 million people and an international airport. **(V)** Kenya's population has grown from 8 million in 1963 to 43 million today, and incomes are rising steadily.

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

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80. **(I)** To many, plastic surgery is synonymous with aesthetic surgery, but it encompasses reconstructive surgery as well. **(II)** Plastic surgery has its roots in the World Wars, when battlefield surgeons developed techniques to reconstruct wounded soldiers' injured limbs. **(III)** Reconstructive surgery is exactly what it sounds like – surgery to reconstruct part of the body after a traumatic injury or correct a deformity. **(IV)** On the other hand, aesthetic surgery is performed to improve normal appearance. **(V)** Of course, many plastic surgery procedures actually include aspects of both reconstructive and aesthetic surgery.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 37

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 37

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

1. According to kinetic theory, the absolute temperature of a gas is directly ---- to the average kinetic energy of the molecules.

A) experimental
B) fundamental
C) negligible
D) proportional
E) exceptional

2. Labour unions ---- with employers over the wages, working hours and working conditions of their members.

A) compete
B) propose
C) restrict
D) estimate
E) negotiate

3. They reached their conclusion based ---- on evidence found at the site of the murder.

A) occasionally
B) constantly
C) primarily
D) gradually
E) intentionally

4. A team of scientists at the California Institute of Technology has developed a lensless microscope which is the size of a coin and can quickly and cheaply scan blood ---- for tumour cells and parasites.

A) features
B) variations
C) maladies
D) samples
E) assessments

5. This recent scientific breakthrough exposes every genetic mutation acquired by cancer patients over their life times that eventually caused healthy cells in their bodies to ---- tumours.

A) turn into
B) break up
C) go over
D) wear out
E) pass up

6. The world ---- more than 2 billion tons of garbage every year, and trash heaps are rapidly growing in crowded countries like China and India.

A) breaks down
B) throws away
C) winds up
D) puts off
E) drives into

7. The first evidence that there are genetic factors in smoking ---- in the 1950s from studies which ---- that identical twins tended to be more similar in their choice to smoke or not than did fraternal twins.

A) could appear / would indicate
B) has appeared / had indicated
C) had appeared / have indicated
D) would appear / were indicating
E) appeared / indicated

8. It ---- true that property prices in Ireland and Spain ---- by 208 and 150 per cent, respectively, since 1997.

A) may be / would increase
B) has been / had increased
C) was / increased
D) could be / would have increased
E) is / have increased

9. Rockets ---- to have originated with the Chinese before the thirteenth century, which is when they---- to appear in Europe.

A) may be believed / were beginning
B) could be believed / have begun
C) were believed / had begun
D) have been believed / could begin
E) are believed / began

10. The tsunami that hit Japan was ---- destructive ---- not much was left when search-and-rescue teams finally reached there.

A) as / as
B) rather / than
C) too / enough
D) so / that
E) such / as well

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11. The existence of galaxies was not recognized until the early 20th century, ---- since then galaxies have become one of the focal points of astronomical investigation.

A) even
B) because
C) but
D) if
E) whether

12. ---- African nations got their independence, the first thing they did was to change place names in their countries.

A) Just as
B) If
C) Although
D) Until
E) When

13. Several studies have recently shown that, ---- popular stereotypes, most grandparents do not wish to take on a parental role toward their grandchildren.

A) by means of
B) owing to
C) contrary to
D) for the sake of
E) in addition to

14. Despite attempts to lessen the country's dependence ---- coffee, this one crop usually accounts for about 60% ---- Brazil's export earnings.

A) towards / above
B) in / by
C) on / of
D) to / upon
E) through / into

15. ---- its natural parks, lakes and desert areas, the Dominican Republic encompasses the diversity of an entire continent ---- an island setting.

A) With / within
B) By / on
C) From / in
D) Of / for
E) Along / over

16. In recent years, the world-system model has come ---- criticism ---- its static and mechanical formulation.

A) under / for
B) of / with
C) into / over
D) over / about
E) to / within

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

(17) ---- all the political ideologies of the early nineteenth century, nationalism is the most difficult to grasp. Its **(18) ----** are elusive. What, exactly, counted as a nation? Who demanded a nation, and what did their demand mean? In the early nineteenth century, nationalism was usually aligned with liberalism. **(19) ----** the century progressed, **(20) ----**, it became increasingly clear that nationalism **(21) ----** to fit any doctrine.

17.
A) By
B) About
C) From
D) For
E) Of

18.
A) credentials
B) comments
C) premises
D) subsidies
E) amendments

19.
A) As
B) Because
C) Even if
D) If
E) Whether

20.
A) furthermore
B) however
C) moreover
D) therefore
E) so

21.
A) defined
B) has been defined
C) is defined
D) could be defined
E) defines

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

Not long ago, Thomas Cook was examining the strange and mysterious crop circles that had been cut into his farm in Lincolnshire, England. His first thoughts were that they had been created **(22) ----** aliens. **(23) ----** trying to explore the origin of these unusual shapes, he made a discovery that was much more down-to-earth. He discovered a pile of Roman Empire coins in a buried earthen ware pot dating to 270 AD. He did not find **(24) ----** evidence of a UFO, but he did find an amazing archaeological site. In accordance with English antiquities law, the coins **(25) ----** to the British Museum. They were studied and catalogued in the archives and given what is now **(26) ----** referred to as a full “treasure trove inquest” by the museum.

22.
A) of
B) in
C) by
D) over
E) during

23.
A) Until
B) Whenever
C) Once
D) Since
E) While

24.
A) so
B) any
C) that
D) little
E) no

25.
A) are handed over
B) would have been handed over
C) were handed over
D) could be handed over
E) had been handed over

26.
A) commonly
B) relentlessly
C) dramatically
D) endlessly
E) deliberately

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Muğla has always preserved its traditional cultural fabric, ----.

A) if you'd like to take a journey through its history
B) yet it constitutes a unique model for Turkish traditional architecture
C) although the luxury tourist centres that surround it have not
D) so it has links to resort towns such as Bodrum, Köyceğiz, and Marmaris
E) because it started to urbanize rapidly with the founding of Muğla University

28. RNA interference, ----, can turn specific genes off.

A) that a new technology could be developed
B) whose ability to understand the brain was accelerating
C) just as hypertension in animals is common
D) in that nanoparticles can latch onto cancer cells
E) which scientists have only recently begun to understand

29. Some types of breast cancer grow very slowly and spread to other parts of the body ----.

A) as an infected breast usually appears red and swollen
B) so long as they can be detected C) only after they become very large D) so that the diseased breast may be removed
E) because recently two separate genes for breast cancer have been identified

30. Suriname, now a Latin American country, was originally explored by Spain in 1593, ----.

A) because the English transferred sovereignty to theDutch in 1667
B) but by 1602 the Dutch began to settle the land, followed by the English
C) since colonization was confined to a narrow coastal strip
D) although African slaves made up the workforce for coffee and sugarcane plantations
E) while after 1870 plantation workers were mostly imported from British India

31. In the early years of the global warming debate, there was great controversy over ----.

A) while China has been blamed for the climate crisis today
B) although scientists have concluded that this warming is dangerous
C) since the details of future forecasts about warming remain unclear
D) that warming would be a significant problem in the decades ahead
E) whether the planet was indeed warming

32. ---- because the Byzantine empire was the uninterrupted successor of the Roman state.

A) A new period in the history of Western civilizations began in the seventh century
B) It is impossible to date the beginning of Byzantine history with any precision
C) The history of Western civilizations is largely a story of rivalries and interactions
D) In medieval Italy, commerce and cities continued to flourish due to trade with the East
E) By 650 the Arabs had taken most of the Byzantine territories, including Jerusalem

33. ----, even though the number of paintings he produced wasn't large.

A) It is true that Leonardo da Vinci lived in Milan until1499 when the city was captured by the French forces
B) Leonardo da Vinci was born in or near the small town of Vinci, a day's journey from Florence
C) Leonardo da Vinci's writings on painting were first published in 1651 in Paris from his scattered notes as Treatise on Painting
D) Leonardo da Vinci is one of the very few artists whose reputation has from his own time onwards always remained at the highest level
E) When Leonardo da Vinci came to Florence as a young man, he became the Florentine painter Verrocchio's apprentice

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34. ---- that either depend on those hormones or are inhibited by them.

A) Hormone therapies raise or lower levels of certain hormones to limit the growth of cancers
B) In the opinion of most physicians, surgery, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy play definite roles in treating tumours
C) Unfortunately, some tumours, such as those in the stomach, pancreas, or kidney, respond only partially to radiation therapy
D) Progress in cancer therapy has come with better combinations of drugs, altered dosages, and better coordination with radiation therapy
E) Almost everyone who receives chemotherapy or radiation therapy experiences certain side effects, such as nausea or vomiting,

35. Just as the human mind allows a person to develop a concept of intellectual self, ----.

A) each cell in a person's body has molecules on its surface that are unique to that specific person
B) the function of the immune system is to defend the body against invaders
C) virtually any organ can be attacked by the immune system, including the kidneys, lungs, heart and brain
D) the immune system provides a concept of biological self
E) the immune system is composed of cells and soluble substances

36. If a child has the potential for cardiovascular disease, ----.

A) this article focuses on efforts to prevent childhood obesity and cardiovascular disease
B) most people consider cardiovascular disease to be an adult disease
C) obesity in children affects these changes
D) poor health choices, such as poor diet, will cause the disease itself to develop
E) questions arose about the extent to which genetics is involved in the risk of cardiovascular disease

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

37. In addition to traffic fatalities, alcohol use has been implicated in many other deaths among young people, including drownings, falls, suicides, and homicides.

A) Gençler arasında alkol kullanımı, trafik ölümlerinden başka, boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler gibi diğer ölüm türlerinin de nedeni olmuştur
B) Gençler arasındaki alkol kullanımı, trafik ölümlerinin yanı sıra, boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler gibi diğer pek çok çeşit ölüme yol açabilmektedir
C) Alkol kullanımı, gençler arasında, trafik ölümlerine ek olarak, boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler dahil diğer birçok ölümün nedeni olmuştur
D) Trafik ölümlerinden ayrı olarak, boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetler, alkol kullanımı nedeniyle gençler arasında yaygın olan diğer ölüm biçimleridir
E) Alkol kullanımı nedeniyle, trafik ölümlerinden ayrı olarak, gençler arasında yaygın olan diğer ölüm biçimleri, boğulmalar, düşmeler, intiharlar ve cinayetlerdir

38. Undoubtedly, some intelligence services in the world know where every single high-ranking member of the largest terrorist groups is.

A) Dünyadaki en büyük istihbarat örgütleri, bazı terörist gruplarının üst düzey üyelerinin nerede olduğunu kuşkusuz biliyordur.
B) Kuşkusuz, bazı istihbarat örgütleri en büyük terörist gruplarının her bir üst düzey üyesinin dünyanın neresinde olduğunu bilmek istiyordur.
C) Kuşkusuz, en büyük terörist gruplarının üst düzey üyelerinin bulunduğu yer dünyadaki bütün istihbarat örgütlerince bilinmektedir.
D) Kuşkusuz, dünyada, bazı terörist gruplarının her bir üst düzey üyesinin nerede olduğu büyük istihbarat örgütlerince bilinmektedir.
E) Kuşkusuz, dünyadaki bazı istihbarat örgütleri en büyük terörist gruplarının her bir üst düzey üyesinin nerede olduğunu bilmektedir.

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39. The discovery of the electron in the 1890s might be said to mark the beginning of modern physics.

A) 1890'larda elektronun keşfinin, modern fiziğin başlangıcını belirlediği söylenebilir.
B) Denilebilir ki elektronun 1890'larda keşfi, modern fiziğin başlangıcını ifade eder.
C) 1890'larda elektronun keşfi ile modern fizik başlamıştır denilebilir.
D) Modern fiziğin, 1890'larda elektronun keşfi ile başladığı söylenebilir.
E) Elektronun 1890'larda keşfi üzerine, modern fiziğin başladığı söylenebilir.

40. Teknolojik kaynaklardaki sürekli gelişmeler, belirli soruları cevaplama potansiyelleriyle birlikte, son yıllarda birkaç farklı alanda ortaya çıkmıştır.

A) Continuous improvements in technological resources, as well as their potential to answer certain questions, have appeared in a number of distinct areas in recent years.
B) Continuous improvements in technological resources have been used to answer certain questions that have appeared in a number of distinct areas lately.
C) Potential improvements in technological resources, as well as the possibility of using them to answer many questions, have appeared in a number of distinct areas in recent years.
D) Potential improvements in technological resources and the possibility of using them to answer certain questions have appeared in a number of distinct areas lately.
E) Continuous improvements in technological resources, as well as their potential to answer certain questions, have been wasted in a number of distinct areas in recent years.

41. İlk insanlar, ateşi keşfedip pişirmeyi öğreninceye kadar, beslenme ihtiyaçlarını sebze ve meyve gibi gıdaları tüketerek karşılamışlardır.

A) Early human beings met their nutritional needs by eating vegetables and fruits before they discovered fire and learned cooking.
B) Early human beings satisfied their hunger by consuming vegetables and fruits, at least until the discovery of fire and the learning of cooking.
C) Vegetables and fruits were regarded to be the first food of early human beings until they discovered fire and learned cooking.
D) Early human beings ate food consisting mainly of vegetables and fruits before the discovery of fire and the learning of cooking.
E) Early human beings met their dietary needs by consuming foods such as vegetables and fruits until the time they discovered fire and learned cooking.

42. Sadece kişinin sahip olduğu kilosu değil, aynı zamanda vücut yağının oranı da antibiyotiklerin vücut üzerindeki etkisini azaltabilir.

A) The effect antibiotics have on the body falls sharply due to the weight a person has as well as the proportion of his body fat.
B) Antibiotics have less and less effect on the body if a person has much weight and a high proportion of body fat.
C) Not only the weight a person has, but also the proportion of his body fat may reduce the effect on the body of antibiotics.
D) The antibiotic effect on the body is much reduced not only because of the weight a person has but also due to the proportion of body weight.
E) It is due to a person's weight as well as the proportion of his body fat that the effect antibiotics have on the body is reduced.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We have all heard people from other countries described in very general terms. For instance, it has been said that “Germans work hard” and “Americans are friendly”. Such generalizations or stereotypes are very crude, and common sense tells us that not all Germans work hard and not all Americans are friendly. At the same time, there appears to be some truth in these generalizations since people from different countries share different characteristics. What these crude statements acknowledge, however, is that people from different countries have distinctive cultures and social customs. A society’s culture includes its customs, values, beliefs, ideas and the artifacts it produces. Attitudes towards such things as work, leisure, wealth, the role of women, and the value of education in one society’s culture might be significantly different from the attitudes and values found in another society’s culture. This is also the case regarding attitudes found in different countries towards politics and the political system.

43. It is stressed in the passage that each country ----.

A) attaches much importance to its own social customs and educational system
B) has developed a political system which may differ from its social and cultural values
C) can be identified through its people’s attitudes towards other countries and peoples
D) has its own special characteristics and, hence, is culturally and politically unlike the others
E) shares with other countries a wide variety of values and attitudes

44. In the passage, the writer points out that while on the one hand, describing other countries or peoples in general terms may be misleading, on the other, ----.

A) generalizations of this kind may be true to some extent
B) one must make an effort to appreciate and understand their culture
C) it is important for us to have a friendly attitude towards them
D) we must do our best to ignore the differences among them
E) such generalizations are useful especially in understanding the value of education

45. The writer suggests that political attitudes ----.

A) in a country are fundamentally influenced by education
B) vary greatly from country to country
C) in a society have nothing to do with its cultural values
D) towards women in society must be constructive
E) in a country cannot be differentiated from the attitudes towards work and leisure

46. The writer states that the customs, values, and beliefs of a society ----.

A) may have some impact on its educational system
B) are a poor guide to the nature of that society
C) should be excluded from its political system
D) must always uphold the role of women in that society
E) are among the elements that make up its culture

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mount Everest is the highest mountain on Earth above sea level, but it is not the world's tallest. That honour goes to the Hawaiian volcano Mauna Kea. When measured from its base on the Pacific Ocean floor, it is about 1,000 metres taller than Mount Everest. Mauna Kea is part of a 5,600-kilometre-long chain of volcanoes stretching westward from the main Hawaiian island. This volcanic chain is formed by small convection streams called "hot spots", just below the Earth's crust, where magma rises from the hotter parts of the mantle, the region between the crust and the core of the earth. These hot spots melt sections of the tectonic plates moving above them, causing magma and bits of the molten plate to erupt onto the sea floor. Over time, the lava accumulates, forming a mountain that rises above sea level. The moving tectonic plates carry the newly-formed mountain away from its original location, as newer volcanoes continue to form in the same spot.

47. One understands from the passage that, as much of Mauna Kea is below sea level, ----.

A) nobody knows how high it actually is since it cannot be measured precisely
B) it looks lower than Mount Everest, but in fact, it is not when measured from its bottom
C) its volcanic activity is actually much more extensive than is generally thought
D) the process of its geological formation is only now being revealed scientifically
E) the so-called "hot spots" on the ocean floor continue to add lava to its base

48. It is clear from the passage that the tectonic plates in the Pacific Ocean ----.

A) move constantly and, thus, undermine the formation of a volcanic chain in the region
B) prevent the formation of convection streams that cause eruptions on the ocean floor
C) are so thick that the so-called "hot spots" have no physical effect on them
D) play a part in the formation of volcanic chains on the ocean floor
E) cover the mantle so well that no eruption of magma can take place on the ocean floor

49. According to the passage, the lava which erupts onto the Pacific Ocean floor ----.

A) mainly consists of magma but also includes small pieces of the molten tectonic plate
B) is constantly dispersed in all directions because of the movements of the tectonic plates
C) soon forms a chain of mountains that are relatively high but hardly rise above sea level
D) flows from newly-formed mountains such as the Hawaiian volcano Mauna Kea
E) can cover a very large area that may extend for thousands of kilometres in all directions

50. In this passage, the writer ----.

A) gives an account of the benefits that convection streams provide to the Hawaiian Islands
B) describes in detail the movements and effects of the tectonic plates under the Pacific Ocean
C) gives information about how Mount Everest was formed
D) explains how the volcanic chain extending across the Pacific Ocean was formed
E) states that different types of volcanoes will continue to form across the Pacific Ocean

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Narva is a quiet northeastern Estonian town bathed in sea breezes. Though small, with a population of just over 72,000, it occupies a large place in Russian history. It was here in 1700 that, by attacking the Swedes, who were then in control of much of the Baltic coast, Russia launched its final campaign in a centuries-long quest to become a European power. The battle ended in defeat for the Russians, but the war did not; by 1721 Russia had conquered the Baltic territories as far southwest as Riga, the capital of present-day Latvia, and had built a new capital, Saint Petersburg, on the Gulf of Finland. Later in that century, Russia, through a partition agreement with Austria and Prussia, gained control of the rest of the Baltics, and would retain them until the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991.

51. According to the passage, the Russian conquest of the Baltics ----.

A) forced both Austria and Prussia to give up their centuries-old claims on the Baltic territories and sign a treaty
B) was finalized in the eighteenth century partly through war and partly through a multi-lateral treaty
C) included only the region between Narva in northeastern Estonia and Saint Petersburg on the Gulf of Finland
D) was several times resisted by the Swedes, whom the Russians were unable to defeat and drive out of the region
E) involved a very long war with the Swedes on the one hand, and with Austria and Prussia on the other

52. As can be understood from the passage, the writer ----.

A) points out that Narva is an attractive and wellknown centre for tourism in Estonia
B) describes the hardships which the Baltic countries endured under the Russians in the eighteenth century
C) stresses how the Russian expansion in the Baltics in the 1720s was prevented by Austria and Prussia
D) draws a contrast between the present-day romantic appearance of Narva and its historic significance
E) compares Riga with Narva and concludes that the Latvian capital is historically more important

53. As one learns from the passage, it was before 1721 that ----.

A) the Russians re-captured Riga from the Swedes and made it the capital of Latvia
B) Russia reached an agreement with Austria and Prussia for the partition of the whole Baltic region
C) Russia became a major European power which completely dominated the Baltics
D) the Swedes and the Russians agreed on their respective control of the Baltic territories
E) the city of Saint Petersburg was founded by the Russians on the Gulf of Finland

54. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

A) Russian possession of the Baltic territories lasted until the late twentieth century
B) Prussian control of the Baltic territories lasted throughout the eighteenth century and after
C) no European power in the eighteenth century was concerned about the Russian invasion of the Baltics
D) the Swedes and the Russians were constantly at war with each other for the possession of the Baltics
E) the Russian conquest of the Baltic territories has always been a controversial issue in Russian history

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Protected inside the bony vertebrae of the spine is an inch-thick gelatinous bundle of nervous tissue called “the spinal cord”, which acts as the central communication conduit between the brain and the rest of the body. Millions of nerve fibres carry motor information from the brain to the muscles, while other fibres bring sensory information from the body to the brain. In its structure and functions, the spinal cord may be compared to a transcontinental telephone cable jam-packed with wires, each of which carries messages both ways. But what happens if that cable is cut? Signals cannot get through, communication is lost, and the cable must be repaired or replaced. In humans, though, this is not a simple process due to the sensitive nature of the spinal cord. The spinal cord is rarely severed because the vertebrae provide rigid protection. However, a traumatic blow to the spinal column and subsequent bleeding, swelling and scarring can crush the delicate nerve bundles and prevent signals from passing. The result may be a debilitating injury.

55. According to the passage, the spinal cord in the human body ----.

A) is very sensitive to external blows and can be easily injured
B) only carries the brain’s messages to all the parts of the body
C) is far more intricate and vulnerable than a mere telephone cable
D) is not affected by swelling and scarring caused by an injury
E) can almost never be completely cut as it is well- placed within the vertebrae

56. As it is pointed out in the passage, there are so many nerve fibres in the spinal cord that ----.

A) the appearance reminds one of a telephone cable consisting of innumerable wires
B) each has a different function to perform for the brain
C) it takes no time for the messages to reach the brain
D) any injury to them can be absolutely fatal
E) their delicate nature makes them vulnerable to injuries

57. As one understands from the passage, while a severed telephone cable can be repaired or replaced, ----.

A) the vertebrae make it impossible for us to treat the spinal cord
B) the nerve bundles inside the spinal cord need to be carefully treated
C) this is not so easy with the spinal cord due to its very delicate structure
D) this is not the case with the spinal cord due to bleeding and swelling
E) in the case of the spinal column the procedure takes a long time

58. As pointed out in the passage, the communication between the brain and all the other parts of the body ----.

A) is extremely complicated due to the structure of the spinal column
B) is maintained by nerve fibres through the spinal cord
C) is not affected even when the vertebrae are injured
D) can still be maintained even though the spinal cord is broken
E) depends a great deal on the proper functioning of the brain

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Kierkegaard was one of the most original thinkers of the nineteenth century in Europe. He wrote widely on religious, philosophical, and literary themes. However, his peculiar manner of presenting some of his leading ideas initially obscured their fundamental significance. He developed his views in strong opposition to prevailing opinions, such as certain metaphysical claims about the relation of thought to existence. He reacted against the ethical and religious theories of Kant and Hegel. Moreover, he opposed the doctrines and ideas which were being advanced by some of his contemporaries like Feuerbach and Marx. His discussion of the human condition, which emphasizes the significance of individual choice, has arguably been his most striking philosophical legacy, particularly for the growth of existentialism.

59. It is clear from the passage that, in view of his focus on the question of individual choice, Kierkegaard can be regarded as ----.

A) the only thinker in the nineteenth century who was concerned with metaphysical matters
B) a follower of Kant and Hegel, whose ethical and religious ideas inspired him greatly
C) the philosopher who led the way for the development of existentialist philosophy
D) the philosopher who explained the religious and philosophical aspects of human existence
E) a major thinker who influenced his contemporaries, including Feuerbach and Marx

60. It is pointed out in the passage that much of Kierkegaard's most striking writings ----.

A) restate the views and theories which prevailed and were commonly shared in his time
B) were based on the ethical and religious theories that had been formulated during earlier centuries
C) were widely read and discussed by his contemporaries in Europe in the nineteenth century
D) are limited to topics related to religion and philosophy
E) deal with the idea of individual choice

61. It is suggested in the passage that because Kierkegaard expressed his major ideas in an unusual personal way, ----.

A) their essential importance was not recognized at first
B) he was widely appreciated and fully understood by his contemporaries
C) he immediately became famous as a philosopher in nineteenth-century Europe
D) they were very influential on other philosophers, including Feuerbach and Marx
E) most thinkers in Europe sensed that he was formulating a new philosophy

62. The point is made in the passage that Kierkegaard ----.

A) approved of certain metaphysical arguments concerning the relation of thought to existence
B) relied heavily on Kant and Hegel for the development of his own philosophy
C) was a thinker, some of whose ideas were unusual for his time
D) clearly defined what existentialism meant for a full understanding of human existence
E) benefited a great deal from the philosophical legacy of his predecessors

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Dave** :- I've tried all sorts of things to try and boost my memory, and guess what? The best thing I've found is blueberries!
Sue :- ----.
Dave :- That's what I heard too. Apparently, it's the reaction between flavonoids and proteins that is essential to brain cell structure and function.
Sue :- Hopefully they might eventually provide protection against disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

A) I think that's a bit of a myth really. Just because they contain flavonoids.
B) So, what's the connection between blueberries and brain cell function?
C) Is that because there are more flavonoids in blueberries than in any other fruit?
D) I'm not surprised; blueberries are really rich In flavonoids.
E) Blueberries! That's amazing. I've never heard that before.

64. **Andy** :- Here is an article about the latest epidemic of swine flu. It says that it started in Mexico and it has now infected at least one hundred people in ten other countries.
Beth :- ----.
Andy :- Well, some airlines stopped their flights to the country and some governments urged their citizens not to travel there.
Beth :- Those precautions certainly seem reasonable.

A) What's being done to stop the spread of the disease?
B) Do they have any research to support their claims?
C) Should we go to the doctor to get a flu shot?
D) Do you think we should fly to Mexico for holiday?
E) Are the drug companies taking advantage of the disease?

65. **Gary** :- These days I'm drinking green tea, which is supposed to help you lose weight.
Arnold :- I don't think such things work to the same degree on everyone. After all, we're all different with different metabolisms.
Gary :- ----
Arnold :- I guess you have a point.

A) What I'm trying to say is that it has lost its flavour.
B) Of course. Tea is my favourite beverage, anyway.
C) Since you agree, I'll treat you to a dinner at a luxurious restaurant.
D) Still, you should try it if you want to know whether it works for you or not.
E) You're right. Losing weight has nothing to do with what you eat or drink.

66. **Helen** :- Apparently, one of the fastest growing industries at the moment is Events Organizing.
May:- ----
Helen :- What does she do exactly?
May:- Everything from choosing the venue to arranging the menu.

A) Absolutely! I know many people working in this sector.
B) My mother used one of those companies and she was very satisfied.
C) I know. My sister works for one of those companies and she plans weddings.
D) I've heard it's a female-dominated industry.
E) That's true, but my friend says their services are very expensive.

67. **Teacher** :- When we look at the periodic table, we can see that there are 120 or so known elements.
Student :- Are they all naturally occurring?
Teacher :- There are 92 naturally occurring ones.
Student :- ----
Teacher :- Well, there are others that have been created inlabs.

A) What about the rest?
B) Which ones are natural?
C) How many are there in total?
D) Have they always existed or are they new?
E) Why do we need the periodic table?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. For many years now transport planners in the UK have been demanding that motorists pay directly for the use of roads.

A) In the opinion of British transport planners, it is the motorists themselves who should have paid for the upkeep of the roads all these years.
B) Over the years, transport planners in the UK have been suggesting that the upkeep of roads must be paid for by the motorists themselves.
C) Transport planners in the UK have, for a long time now, been insisting that those who use the roads must pay for them directly.
D) British transport planners recommended, a long time ago, that those who use the roads must pay for their upkeep directly.
E) In Britain, transport planners have been arguing for many years that the upkeep of the roads is the responsibility of motorists.

69. You should be able to tell the meaning of this word from its context.

A) The context of the word gives one a pretty good idea of what it must mean.
B) Out of context I couldn't say what this word means.
C) As you know the subject well, can't you make out what he's trying to say?
D) You don't know the word but you can still make an educated guess as to what it means.
E) It wasn't difficult to figure out what he was trying to say.

70. What worries me is that they have so far failed to improve the quality of the work.

A) As they haven't yet managed to produce any high-quality work, I'm wondering if they ever will.
B) If only they could upgrade the quality of the work I'd stop worrying.
C) Once the quality of the work improves we'll be free of worries.
D) It's the fact that they still haven't managed to upgrade the quality of the work that troubles me.
E) They are still far from producing the high-quality work I'm anxious to get.

71. The report did not get a favourable reception largely because it called for massive increases in defence spending.

A) The unfavourable report on defence spending showed convincingly that vast sums of money had been wasted.
B) The report failed to please for the obvious reason that it recommended an increase in expenditure for defence purposes.
C) The extra expenditure for defence purposes is what made the report so unpopular in many quarters.
D) The main reason why the report met with so little approval was on account of the vast increases in expenditure it demanded for defence purposes.
E) The report was quite unacceptable on account of the fact that the recommended increases in defence spending were quite unrealistic.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. In 1915 the German scientist Alfred Wegener, who had noted a similarity between the geographical shapes of South America and Africa, proposed that all the land masses had at one time been joined into one huge supercontinent. He called this supercontinent —Pangea. ---- Wegener did not know of any mechanism that could have caused continental drift. So his idea, although debated initially, was largely ignored.

A) He further suggested that Pangea had subsequently broken apart and that various land masses had separated in a process known as —continental drift.
B) Earth's crust is composed of seven large plates, plus a few smaller ones, that float on the mantle which is the solid layer of Earth lying beneath the crust and above the core.
C) As the plates move, the continents change their relative positions, and this movement of the crustal plates is termed —plate tectonics.
D) When two plates grind together, one of them is sometimes buried under the other in a process known as —subduction.
E) As the continents began to drift apart, populations became geographically isolated in different environmental conditions and began to diverge along separate evolutionary pathways.

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73. After more than 30 years without building a nuclear plant, US power companies are seeking licences for over 30 new reactors. In addition, more than 300 reactors have been proposed worldwide. Countries such as Egypt, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela have serious plans to build their first nuclear plant. ----

A) In other parts of the world, some 40 reactors are already under construction, though many have been underway for decades with no end in sight.
B) Annual emissions of greenhouse gases are expected to double by 2050, from a current 7 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide each year to more than 14 billion tonnes.
C) According to a recent report, nuclear power is a major solution to the West's growing electricity needs, and increased nuclear use can substantially lower greenhouse gas emissions.
D) On the contrary, a country's use of nuclear power has much to do with government intervention, whether through state loans or streamlined regulations.
E) Therefore, global electricity demand is estimated to nearly double by 2030, with nuclear power currently accounting for about 15 per cent of global use.

74. The liver has primary responsibility for detoxifying alcohol. ----. Cancer is more likely to occur in cirrhotic livers than in healthy ones, but alcohol abusers are likely to die of a variety of causes before liver cancer develops.

A) An excessive intake of alcohol often leads to cirrhosis of the liver, a degenerative disease that limits the organ's effectiveness
B) This evidence indicates that high levels of alcohol consumption are related to various kinds of cancer
C) For cancers of all sites, alcohol is not as strong a risk factor as either smoking or an imprudent diet
D) Recent research has found a synergistic effect between alcohol and tobacco
E) Pancreatic cancer has a special affinity to alcohol consumption

75. A number of globalization issues involving children require our thoughtful consideration and action. ----. These children and their families represent a challenge to educators because of cultural and language barriers.

A) A great challenge in the twenty-first century is how to enrich or give positive content to the process of globalization
B) The effects of globalization are seen over a wide spectrum of our lives, including children's play and people's beliefs and attitudes about it
C) One can judge the quality of a nation by the willingness of its citizens to care about other people's children
D) An educational consequence of globalization facing many teachers of young children in the US and elsewhere is the growing number of recent immigrant children in classrooms
E) Conditions are being created so that more and more people will come to have both a global identity and a local identity (one's own cultural reference group) in the twenty-first century

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Deserts get very little rain, but cactuses, trees and even wildflowers still manage to grow in some desert areas. **(II)** Most deserts form because of air movements over the planet. **(III)** These plants have special characteristics that help them get and store water. **(IV)** Some of them have small leaves to keep water from escaping into the air. **(V)** Some other desert plants have long roots that reach water deep underground.

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

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77. **(I)** City-dwellers often keep away from buildings and trees where starlings nest. **(II)** Similarly, ranchers and farmers are fed up with these birds since they eat all of the grain from their fields. **(III)** Yet, if you lived in North America a little over a century ago, you wouldn't have seen this bird. **(IV)** The female starling is less glossy and lustrous than the male. **(V)** Once restricted to Europe and Asia, the European starling is now an abundant pest in North America, eastern Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

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

78. **(I)** Instead of carrying a large amount of cash, a buyer can make a single payment for many purchases with a credit card. **(II)** A credit card is not money. **(III)** The credit card system is efficient because it meets the seller's need to know about the credit standing and repayment habits of the buyer.**(IV)** For a fee that each user agrees to, the bank issues the credit card, makes a loan to the buyer for each purchase, and pays the merchant promptly.**(V)** The buyer then has a debt that he or she settles by making payment to the credit card company.

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

79. **(I)** Historically, farming societies have had higher birth-rates than urban societies; their populations have also tended to be younger. **(II)** Marked by a high regard for traditional values, farming communities were often regulated by kinship customs and ritual.**(III)** These were related: it was to a farmer's advantage to have many children who could work in the fields and then would support their parents as they grew older. **(IV)** Generally, however, as the children became older, there was not enough land for all of them to support their own families, and some would migrate to the cities. **(V)** In this way, cities have absorbed the excess population of the countryside, thus becoming filled with comparatively older people living in smaller families.

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

80. **(I)** Most people believe that some drugs are acceptable and even desirable because of the medical benefits they confer. **(II)** But all psychoactive drugs – drugs that cross the blood-brain barrier and alter mental functioning – are potentially harmful to health. **(III)** Even drugs that are not psychoactive have the potential for unpleasant side effects.**(IV)** For a time, cocaine was used as an anaesthetic for surgery, especially eye surgery. **(V)** For example, antihistamines may cause confusion, dizziness, dry mouth and blurred vision.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 38

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 38

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

1. At present, interest rates are comparatively ----; let's hope they remain that way.

A) frequent
B) uneasy
C) consecutive
D) comprehensive
E) steady

2. Nobel Prizes are widely ---- as the world's most prestigious awards given for intellectual achievement.

A) discovered
B) revealed
C) competed
D) regarded
E) founded

3. In the March 2011-2012 period, most of the employment growth was in the public sector, ---- health and education management, reaching an addition of almost 350,000 new employees.

A) separately
B) previously
C) moderately
D) especially
E) fortunately

4. Most scientists agree that the human history of North America began when the early ---- of modern Native Americans made their way across a land bridge that once connected north-eastern Asia to North America.

A) inhabitants
B) ancestors
C) colleagues
D) counterparts
E) descendants

5. After the first book on chess was printed in England in 1475, the game ---- a more modern form in Europe, especially after the rules of the game were changed.

A) set off
B) paid back
C) took on
D) came across
E) ruled out

6. Eye doctors once ---- high fluid pressure in the eye to diagnose glaucoma, but now a six-year study has indicated that glaucoma can be diagnosed earlier by also measuring damage to the optic nerve.

A) gave up
B) relied on
C) thought up
D) put forward
E) looked through

7. Alternative energy companies benefit most ---- low-carbon technology investments, but companies in other sectors are presented ---- opportunities, too.

A) for / through
B) about / in
C) from / with
D) into / over
E) under / for

8. There's a broad range of opinions ---- the biological consequences of being exposed ---- the contaminated environment near Chernobyl.

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

9. ---- it has a great potential for creating new organisms, experimental recombination of genesis viewed by some scientists as dangerous and unethical.

A) As long as
B) unless
C) Just as
D) Before
E) Because

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10. Thanks to a newly developed battery-charging device called the Chargepod, ' we will no longer have to use different chargers ---- recharge different mobile gadgets, like cell phones and iPods.

A) with reference to
B) due to
C) in order to
D) with regard to
E) according to

11. In less-developed parts of the world, there are few modern urban water networks, ---- the people living in these areas do not have access to safe drinking water.

A) so
B) even if
C) because
D) while
E) though

12. If there is one thing that is more astonishing than the ability of the adult human to talk, it is the process ---- he learns to do it.

A) whichever
B) where
C) that
D) however
E) by which

13. If all of the Arctic ice ----, global sea levels ---- by 23 feet, submerging most coastal areas.

A) melted / will rise
B) is to melt / are rising
C) were to melt / could rise
D) will melt / rise
E) had melted / rose

14. Underwater archaeology is generally considered to ---- its first major encouragement during the winter of 1853-54, when a particularly low water level in a Swiss lake ---- bare enormous quantities of wooden posts, pottery and other artifacts.

A) be receiving / has laid
B) be received / would lay
C) have been received / had laid
D) receive / could have laid
E) have received / laid

15. Scientists predict that should the current rate of deforestation in the rainforests ----, a great many of the species they support ---- completely by the turn of the 22nd century.

A) continue / will have disappeared
B) is continued / will disappear
C) was continued / would disappear
D) had continued / would have disappeared
E) will continue / would have disappeared

16. Some African countries ---- a great variety of natural resources like oil and minerals, but they still ---- from poverty.

A) are having / had suffered
B) have had / suffered
C) will have / have suffered
D) had had / are suffering
E) have / suffer

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

The first half of this interesting book provides an introduction to the theory and practice **(17) ----** logic. The authors provide a historical **(18) ----** of models of logic from Aristotle to choice theory and 'fuzzy logic. 'They show **(19) ----** to use the principles to analyze and construct logical arguments. **(20) ----** they give some medical examples, this section is generic and thus, this book **(21) ----** well as a text for an introductory course in a philosophy curriculum. Good illustrations and boxed definitions help to guide the reader, too.

17.
A) of
B) in
C) at
D) under
E) within

18.
A) quotation
B) controversy
C) omission
D) overview
E) result

19.
A) what
B) whether
C) whom
D) which
E) how

20.
A) Just as
B) Although
C) Since
D) After
E) Because

21.
A) will have served
B) has served
C) had served
D) would serve
E) may have served

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

The portrait, as it is known today, was born in the Renaissance. In fact, portraits **(22) ----** before the Renaissance, of course: **(23) ----** think of the Pharaohs with their colossal statues, or the busts of the Roman emperors, **(24) ----** those figures seemed very **(25) ----**. Renaissance artists, by contrast, sought to create not just a likeness of their subjects, but also **(26) ----** of their spirit.

22.
A) exist
B) would exist
C) have existed
D) would have existed
E) had existed

23.
A) Just
B) Already
C) Always
D) Usually
E) Previously

24.
A) whenever
B) when
C) but
D) while
E) so far as

25.
A) principal
B) prospective
C) enthusiastic
D) recent
E) remote

26.
A) many
B) anything
C) something
D) any
E) few

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. While air quality may improve with increased biofuel use, ----.

A) water quality can suffer due to over-use of fertilizers and overdrawn water supplies
B) worldwide ethanol demand has pushed up the cost of corn by 25% and sugar by 100%
C) meanwhile, fuel crops had increased in value
D) the energy balance of today's ethanol is positive
E) 75 million gallons of biodiesel and 4 billion gallons of ethanol were made last year

28. Thanks to the popularity of nature documentaries on TV, ----.

A) many observers have noted high biological productivity around seamounts and islands
B) biologists know much less about the migration of marine species
C) the healthy populations of pelagic fish are in a worldwide decline because of over-harvesting
D) there has been an increase of environmental awareness among people from all walks of life
E) in Africa every year, hundreds of thousands of wildebeests and zebras leave their traditional habitats to avoid the dry season

29. ----, but he had a reputation for blurring the line between fact and fiction.

A) In the early twentieth century, some Americans were still hunting whales much as they had in Herman Melville's day
B) For "Moby-Dick", Herman Melville drew on scientific, historical, and journalistic accounts of whales
C) Once a whale washed ashore, it was bound to end up as someone's property
D) Whales entered early American law through the question of who owned them when
E) There is no shortage of whaling histories for a Melville aficionado to turn to

30. ---- that they influenced cultures across the Mediterranean.

A) Phoenician textiles commanded a high price everywhere their merchants went
B) The Phoenicians may have played an important role in introducing urban life into the Greek world
C) Phoenician cities oriented themselves towards the sea
D) The Phoenicians became famous as merchants and seafarers
E) The widespread colonial and mercantile efforts of thePhoenicians meant

31. ---- because they were continually forced to defend their own conquests against other invaders.

A) The Romans did not usually impose heavy tax burdens on the cities they conquered
B) The geography of the Italian peninsula had a decisive influence on Rome's development
C) The Romans were descended from various Indo- European peoples that had crossed the Alps into Italy during the second millennium B.C.
D) The Romans were a sternly military society almost from the moment they settled on Italian soil
E) The Romans looked to their gods to bestow upon their households and their city the blessings of prosperity, victory, and fertility

32. ----, it does not necessarily produce peace, equality, or homogeneity.

A) If a key feature of globalization has been the transformation of the world economy
B) Just as globalization has radically altered patterns of trade around the world
C) Whenever globalization has forced the reorganization of economic enterprises
D) Since globalization suggests a uniform process, one that operates similarly everywhere
E) Although globalization means worldwide economic integration

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33. Everyone knows ----.

A) that the politics of oil is crucial to life in the MiddleEast
B) whether to the Arabs oil means the vast petroleum reserves lying under the desert sands
C) if in the Middle East oil is a precious source of wealth and all too often a cause for war
D) since non-OPEC oil producers currently account for58% of total production
E) as Iraqi crude oil exports in 2007 were more than 5%lower than in 2006

34. While some argue that the Elgin Marbles, ----, are more carefully preserved there, the Greek government does not accept the legality of the sale that took place in 1816 and believes they belong in Athens.

A) after they were acquired from the Otoman authorities of the time
B) since they are also called the Parthenon Marbles
C) so they are very famous indeed
D) which are kept in the British Museum in London
E) as if they were sold to the British nation

35. The United Nations officially recognized the greenhouse effect in 1995, ----.

A) when its International Panel on Climate noted that human activity had a discernible influence on global temperatures
B) as the economies of developing nations will grow over the next few decades
C) if developing nations were exempted from the Kyoto Agreement
D) since the US government announced that it would not participate in Kyoto Agreement
E) that the participating nations must make large and costly changes in their energy systems

36. Much of the scientific literature on amphibian declines focuses on decreases in tropical countries, ----.

A) unless larger numbers were involved
B) where losses have been more dramatic
C) when the imbalance will have to be corrected
D) that organisms may suffer in unpredictable ways
E) which were notorious for fluctuating widely

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

37. Brain activity can be studied by measuring and recording the "brain waves" given off by various parts of the brain when they are active.

A) Beyin faaliyetini tetkik etmek için ölçülen ve kaydedilen "beyin dalgaları", beynin çeşitli bölümleri tarafından faal oldukları zaman yayılır.
B) Beynin faal olan çeşitli bölümlerinden yayılan "beyin dalgaları"nı ölçerek ve kaydederek, beyin faaliyetlerini tetkik etme olanağı vardır.
C) Beyin faaliyetlerinin tetkik edilmesi demek, beynin o an faal olan bölümlerinin yaydığı "beyin dalgaları"nın ölçülüp kaydedilmesi demektir.
D) Beyin faaliyetini, beynin çeşitli bölümlerince faal durumda iken yayılan "beyin dalgaları"nı hem ölçerek hem de kaydederek tetkik etmek mümkündür.
E) Beyin faaliyeti, beynin çeşitli bölümleri tarafından faal oldukları zaman yayılan "beyin dalgaları"nı ölçerek ve kaydederek tetkik edilebilir.

38. Inventions of modern science are no longer the creations of a single person, as they were in the past.

A) Çağdaş bilimin buluşları, artık, geçmişte olduğu gibi tek bir kişinin yaratıları değildir.
B) Çağımızda bilimsel buluşlar, geçmişte olduğunun tersine, bir kişinin yaratıcılığına dayanmamaktadır.
C) Çağdaş bilimde artık, geçmişte olduğu gibi, tek kişinin yaratıcılığına dayanan buluşlara rastlanmamaktadır.
D) Çağdaş bilimle ortaya konan buluşlar, geçmişten farklı olarak, birden çok kişinin ortaya koyduğu yaratılardır.
E) Geçmişteki buluşlar, çağdaş bilimdekilerin tersine, bir tek kişinin yaratılarıydı.

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39. Meteorites provide the best available data about the chemical and physical processes that occurred during the first few million years of our solar system's history.

A) Güneş sistemimizin tarihinde, ilk birkaç milyon yıl içinde ortaya çıkmış olan kimyasal ve fiziksel oluşumlara ilişkin elde edilebilen en iyi veriler göktaşlarında bulunmaktadır.
B) Güneş sistemimizin başlangıcındaki birkaç milyon yıl içinde meydana gelmiş kimyasal ve fiziksel süreçlerle ilgili kullanılabilir verilerin en iyileri göktaşlarından elde edilmiştir.
C) Göktaşlarının sağladığı veriler, güneş sistemimizin tarihinin ilk birkaç milyon yıllık sürecindeki kimyasal ve fiziksel oluşumları anlayabilmemize en büyük katkıyı sağlamıştır.
D) Güneş sistemimizin ilk birkaç milyon yıllık tarihinde meydana gelen kimyasal ve fiziksel süreçlerle ilgili verilerin en güvenilir olanları göktaşlarından sağlanmıştır.
E) Göktaşları, güneş sistemimizin tarihinin ilk birkaç milyon yılında meydana gelmiş olan kimyasal ve fiziksel süreçler hakkında mevcut en iyi verileri sağlar.

40. Çin, yaklaşık 160 milyon kişinin, kıyı şehirlerinde iş aramak için kırsal kesimden ayrılmasıyla 1978'den beri tarihteki en büyük iç göçü yaşamıştır.

A) China has witnessed the biggest internal migration since 1978, with over 160 million people leaving rural areas to work in coastal cities.
B) Since 1978, China has experienced the biggest internal migration in history, with nearly 160 million people leaving rural areas to seek work in coastal cities.
C) Since 1978, China experienced one of the largest internal migrations in history, with nearly 160 million citizens leaving rural areas to look for work in big cities.
D) Since 1978, China has recorded the internal migration of 160 million families leaving rural places to seek jobs in coastal cities.
E) Since 1978, China has encountered the biggest internal migration, with nearly 160 million people who left rural places and moved to coastal cities.

41. Her biri farklı öykü anlatan kadın portreleri ile tanınan Nuri İyem, Türkiye'nin olağanüstü yetenekli ressamlarından birisidir.

A) As one of the extraordinarily talented painters in Turkey, Nuri İyem is renowned for his portraits of women who all tell unique stories.
B) Nuri İyem, who is known for the women portraits, each of which has a different story, is one of the extraordinarily talented painters in Turkey.
C) Nuri İyem, who is known for his portraits of women, each telling a different story, is one of Turkey's extraordinarily talented painters.
D) As an extraordinarily talented painter, Nuri İyem is a well-known Turkish artist, and the faces of the women he painted each seems to be telling us an individually unique story.
E) Nuri İyem, well-known for his portraits of women who told him their personal stories, was one of the extraordinarily talented painters in Turkey.

42. Bilgisayarlar artan yararlarıyla yaşamı kolaylaştırsalar da, kullanımları daha yaygın hâle geldikçe, onları kötüye kullanma olasılığı da artmaktadır.

A) Despite the fact that computer misuse is growing as computer use becomes more widespread, no one can deny that computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy.
B) It is true that as computer use becomes more widespread, the possibility of misuse also grows, but the fact that computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy remains.
C) Although computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy, as they become more widespread, the possibility of their misuse also grows.
D) Even if computers made life easier with their increasing efficacy, as computer use became more widespread, the possibility of its misuse also grew.
E) Computers make life easier with their increasing efficacy; as a result, as computer use becomes more widespread, the possibility of misuse also broadens.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The world now recycles just over 50 per cent of the paper it uses. Reprocessing plants are being established in most countries. However, trees will never be fully spared because of the use of wood fibres themselves. Pure pulp is rich in water, which provides for ample hydrogen bonding that holds fibres together when made into paper. But each time a fibre is cleaned, de-inked and dried in a reprocessing plant, only 80 per cent of the bonds are recovered. After four or five recyclings, a fibre can no longer make strong enough bonds. Engineers can do little that is economically viable to overcome this physical limitation, so they focus on reducing the cost of reprocessing fresher fibres. One main challenge is finding a better way to neutralize “stickies”, which is the mess of adhesives from stamps, labels, seals, tape, magazine spines and various other sources, that jam the machinery. The industry has been working for a decade to find a chemical process that will break down stickies, but no full solution has been found yet.

43. According to the passage, in the recycling of waste paper, ----.

A) engineers have developed a chemical process to get rid of adhesives
B) it is essential that, among other chemical procedures, de-inking is first to be completed to enable fibres to bond strongly
C) there is actually no need to depend on pure pulp since the fibres are adequately bonded
D) various countries have developed new techniques except for an effective solution for the removal of “stickies”
E) one serious and costly handicap is the problem of adhesives that get stuck in the machines

44. It is maintained in the passage that although more than 50 per cent of paper used is recycled ----.

A) there is still much dependence in the paper industry on the use of wood pulp
B) the world’s paper industry is still in its early stages and needs to upgrade itself in terms of efficiency and cost
C) most countries regard this as minimal and, therefore, encourage the establishment of more paper plants
D) this is not enough to save forests from total destruction due to widespread exploitation
E) engineers are working hard to develop new technologies in order to increase the amount to 80 per cent

45. It is pointed out in the passage that as the number of recyclings increases ----.

A) the dependence on wood fibres will no longer be necessary
B) less and less pure pulp will be used in the paper industry
C) the problem of adhesives becomes less and less serious and urgent
D) the cost of reprocessing is reduced to a viable level
E) the ability of a fibre to make strong bonds decreases

46. It is pointed out in the passage that engineers in the paper industry ----.

A) do not regard “stickies” in waste paper as a serious challenge
B) have made a breakthough in strengthening the bonding capacity of recycled fibres
C) are mostly interested in reducing the cost of reprocessing the fresher fibres found in waste paper
D) do not consider the recycling of waste paper to be a viable way of making profit
E) maintain that wood fibres make better paper although it can cost much more

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Today, the Berlin Crisis of 1961, in which the Soviet Union demanded that Western powers cut their ties with Berlin, may be the most forgotten crisis in the annals of the Cold War. Even most Berliners who lived through the event remember little about it. Yet this crisis over Berlin brought America and the Soviet Union, the two superpowers of the post-World War II period, close to war. In fact, since the very end of World War II, Berlin had been the centrepiece of a struggle between these two superpowers. It was here that World War II ended in 1945 when, following the occupation and defeat of Nazi Germany by the allied armies of the United States, Britain, and France from the west, and the Soviet Union from the east, the city had been captured and divided into the separate zones of East and West Berlin. Soon afterwards Germany had itself split into East and West, and the border between the two had become the dividing line (the so-called “iron curtain”) between Sovietcontrolled Eastern Europe and free, capitalist Western Europe. Thus, situated behind this iron curtain and stuck a hundred miles inside Eastern territory, West Berlin was claimed, protected and supplied by the Western powers. In 1948, Stalin imposed a blockade, cutting West Berlin off from its Western suppliers. The United States responded with an airlift, keeping the zone alive for more than 300 days before Allied access was restored.

47. As one learns from the passage, West Berlin ----.

A) received so much American aid during the Cold War that its people enjoyed a comfortable life
B) was recognized by the Soviet Union during the Cold War as a separate American territory
C) was, during the Cold War, far more prosperous and secure than East Berlin
D) made an alliance during the Cold War with the United States against a possible Soviet invasion
E) was able to survive the Soviet blockade in 1948 through relief provided by the United States

48. It is clear from the passage that the fall of Berlin in 1945 to the Allies and the Soviet Union ----.

A) resulted from the establishment of the so-called “iron curtain” between East and West Germany
B) was one of a series of political crises, the most serious of which was the one in 1961
C) followed the division of Germany into East and West
D) clearly represented the final defeat and collapse of Nazi Germany
E) completely undermined Nazi Germany’s political and military ambitions to conquer Europe

49. In the passage, the writer points out that, paradoxically, ----.

A) even if America did not want the Soviet Union to capture Berlin completely, it acted fast and moved into West Berlin
B) since the Allies and the Soviet Union fought in World War II against Nazi Germany, in fact they cooperated in many respects, including the capture of Berlin
C) although the 1961 Berlin crisis almost led to a military confrontation between America and the Soviet Union, for most residents of Berlin today it has lost its significance
D) despite their alliance during World War II, the United States, Britain and France each had conflicting policies towards Nazi Germany
E) while Berliners experienced many hardships under the Soviet occupation of their city, they did not show any resistance

50. The point is made in the passage that, during the early decades of the Cold War, ----.

A) the United States and its allies were totally indifferent to the political implications of the socalled “iron-curtain”
B) the United States and the Soviet Union were locked in political conflict over Berlin
C) the Soviet Union followed a policy of peace and friendship towards the United States and its allies
D) Berliners regarded the Allied and Soviet occupation of their city as a relief from the Nazi regime
E) the United States and the Soviet Union reached an agreement on the question of how Germany was to be divided

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The causes of schizophrenia are unknown, although the disease has a strong genetic component. Studies of identical twins show that if one twin has schizophrenia, there is a 50% chance that the other twin will have it, too. Since identical twins share identical genes, this indicates that schizophrenia has an equally strong environmental component, the nature of which has not been identified. Current treatments for schizophrenia focus on brain pathways that use dopamine as a neurotransmitter. Despite their ability to alleviate symptoms, many of the drugs used to treat schizophrenia have such negative side effects that patients frequently stop taking them. Now that the human genome has been sequenced, there is a vigorous effort under way to find the mutant genes that predispose a person to the disease. This effort includes sequencing DNA from families with a high incidence of schizophrenia.

51. As one understands from the passage, identification of genetic mutations that contribute to schizophrenia ----.

A) can only be useful in the treatment of the disease if the use of drugs is also continued
B) will take a very long time before an effective treatment for the disease can be developed
C) is being actively pursued
D) is not a solution since there are different forms of the disease
E) has led to a wide range of new therapies that are particularly effective for the disease

52. It is suggested in the passage that an environmental influence ----.

A) is not of primary importance in understanding the type of schizophrenia a patient has
B) must be completely ruled out in the diagnosis of schizophrenia
C) need not be taken into account in a genetic study of schizophrenia
D) is also considered to be as significant as the genetic factor in schizophrenia
E) has a very minimal share in a patient's predisposition to schizophrenia

53. It is clear from the passage that the treatment of schizophrenia through the use of drugs ----.

A) is most suitable especially in the case of twins with identical genes
B) is the most effective therapy which is commonly practised in the medical world
C) has serious drawbacks and, hence, is often disrupted
D) also has to take into account the patient's social environment
E) is least concerned with the role of dopamine in the brain

54. As one learns from the passage, the current genetic studies of schizophrenia ----.

A) also focus on the families in which the disease has a high rate of occurrence
B) have already produced positive results for more efficient therapies
C) are mostly concerned with cases of twins and how they can be treated effectively
D) have already radically changed the norms of treatment for the disease
E) totally leave out the role of the environmental component in the incidence of the disease

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Four years ago in 2003, when Paul Barrett first began planning an ambitious book on Muslims in America, who would have thought that the topic would still be of such urgent interest by the time it was published early this year? But, if anything, intervening events have made Barrett's exploration of American Muslims more timely and important than ever. With the United States even more deeply embroiled in warfare in Iraq and Afghanistan, with sectarian conflict exploding within the Muslim world, with tensions high among Muslim populations in Europe, and with relations strained between some leaders of the Christian and Islamic religions, readers need as much information as they can get about Islam and its adherents. In his book, Barrett notes that, despite being targets of suspicion in the wake of the attacks of September 11, Muslims in America, as a group, offer a perfect illustration of old-fashioned American assimilation. Overall, they are prosperous, well-educated, politically active, and successful in business and the professions.

55. It is clear from the passage that Paul Barrett's book ----.

A) presents a socially, politically and economically very positive picture of Muslims in America
B) focuses completely on the political achievements of Muslims in America
C) seems to present a somewhat cynical view of the way of life of American Muslims
D) is mainly concerned with how the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have affected American Muslims
E) has failed to arouse any significant interest among American Muslim readers

56. As one understands from the passage, in the aftermath of September 11, Muslims in America ----.

A) experienced a wide range of economic handicaps and political setbacks
B) formed a group that ambitiously pursued their professional objectives
C) began to resist full assimilation into American society and culture
D) began, according to Barrett, to be regarded as potentially dangerous
E) were involved in sectarian conflicts that divided them politically

57. It is suggested in the passage that although Barrett's book was published four years after its initial planning in 2003, ----.

A) it has captured the attention of the reading public due to the events that took place during this period
B) the facts that it relayed about Muslims in America had already been revealed to the reading public
C) the war in Iraq was deliberately excluded from it because of the uncertainty about the outcome
D) its predictions about the consequences of the American involvement in the Middle East were proven by the developments during this period
E) it dwelt solely on a comparison of Christianity and Islam, leaving out a number of other important current issues

58. According to the passage, there are several reasons ----.

A) why the relations between the Christian and Muslim leaders in Europe have been broken
B) that can be put forward for the American involvement in Iraq and Afghanistan
C) for the sectarian conflicts that are taking place in Iraq and elsewhere in the Muslim world
D) why readers should be attracted by any study, such as Barrett's, related to Islam and Muslims
E) for the war in Iraq, which has already increased tensions between the United States and Europe

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

One of the most pressing international priorities is to control the dissemination of nuclear materials that could be used in attacks by terrorists or rogue states. Nuclear materials contain unstable isotopes, which emit x-rays and gamma rays. The characteristic energies of these photons provide a fingerprint revealing which radioactive isotopes are present. Unfortunately, some isotopes that occur in benign applications emit gamma rays with energies that are very similar to those emitted by materials used in weapons, which leads to ambiguous identifications and false alarms. This problem has been worrying the United States, which is installing thousands of radiation portal monitors to detect the gamma rays emitted by nuclear materials carried by vehicles crossing the Canadian and Mexican borders. One of the worst fears of the authorities is that terrorists might smuggle highly-enriched uranium into the country to build a crude Hiroshima-style atomic bomb.

59. The point is made in the passage that an issue of extremely compelling urgency in the world ----.

A) is to ensure that nuclear materials are used not in weapons but in benign applications
B) has been the international threat posed against the United States by terrorists and rogue states
C) is to make sure that nuclear energy facilities are much safer and more reliable than ever
D) has been to find out how rogue states have come to possess highly-enriched uranium
E) is the prevention of the spread of nuclear materials, serving the aims of terrorists and rogue states

60. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that it is very hard to ----.

A) reach an international understanding that the dissemination of nuclear materials must be fully controlled
B) trace how highly-enriched uranium can be smuggled and marketed internationally
C) distinguish between gamma rays emitted by nuclear materials used for constructive or destructive purposes
D) force rogue states to give up their efforts to develop nuclear weapons
E) identify all radioactive isotopes that emit x-rays and gamma rays

61. As pointed out in the passage, the United States ----.

A) is so worried about the dissemination of nuclear materials that it is making every effort to isolate rogue states
B) has started taking technological precautions along its Canadian and Mexican borders to control the entry of nuclear materials into the country
C) is confident that the only type of atomic bomb terrorists or rogue states can build will be no better than a Hiroshima-style one
D) strongly maintains that nuclear materials should be used only in useful and benign applications
E) claims that the nuclear materials used in weapons are controlled strictly to prevent any leakage

62. As one understands from the passage, the kind of radioactive isotopes present in nuclear materials are ----.

A) more useful for weapons than for any other purpose
B) only revealed when they are activated for any use
C) those which mostly emit a large amount of gamma rays
D) identified by the energies typical of their nature
E) those that emit far more energy if uranium is highly enriched

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Carrie** **:-** Did you know that the moon was actually once a part of the Earth?
Steven **:-** Of course! Didn't you know that?
Carrie **:- ----**
Steven **:-** That's right, especially when you think that the moon looks so barren and the Earth is so rich in life.

A) No, I didn't. I only heard all about it yesterday in physics class
B) Yes, but it is hard to believe how such a lifeless thing was once a part of the Earth.
C) I did, and it's amazing that astronauts have travelled to the moon and back.
D) Yes, but I don't believe it and I don't think it has been proven by scientists yet.
E) Definitely, and the moon's craters were initially formed by asteroids crashing into it.

64. **Jane** **:-** Did you know that women's spines curve up to 60% more by the end of their pregnancy than before?
John **:- ----**.
Jane **:-** Such realignment could stress their backs, but women's spines are stronger because they have larger joints that go farther down the spine than in men.
John **:-** Well, I guess it's lucky that men's backs don't need to support the weight of a baby.

A) How can pregnant women support such weight?
B) Researchers believe that these adaptations are millions of years old.
C) Adaptations such as this reduce strain on the back.
D) How can pregnant women stand upright with such pressure on their backs?
E) Doesn't that damage the spines of the pregnant women?

65. **Jill** **:-** Water is one of our most valuable resources and yet we waste so much of it.
Kevin **:-** Certainly, but there's no end to the supply of water. I mean it's not like oil.
Jill **:- ----**
Kevin **:-** I don't agree. I think that's going a bit too far. We'll never fight over water.

A) Do you think we will ever run out of water?
B) Of course it isn't. Oil is much more valuable than water.
C) You can't compare these two, as they are completely different.
D) No, it isn't, but it is still precious and could potentially lead to wars.
E) Where does the idea of water wars come from?

66. **Emel** **:-** We need to get together and work on our presentation.
Elif **:-** I don't know when we could do that. I'm really busy at the moment.
Emel **:- ----**
Elif **:-** That's unfair! You know I want to work on it just as much as you do.

A) You need to help me finalize it.
B) Do you have a problem working with me?
C) You've always got an excuse for not doing it.
D) Do you think you work less than I do?
E) We're going to have to work really hard.

67. **Bill** **:-** I was shocked to see that there are still children suffering from rickets.
Joe **:-** Actually, there is no cause for such a disease to still exist.
Bill **:- ----**
Joe **:-** Just a simple treatment of vitamin D is enough.

A) What needs to be done to stop this disease?
B) What is the reason for this?
C) Do doctors have any idea what still causes it?
D) Does it only affect children or do adults also suffer from it?
E) How long has this disease been around?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Social behaviour depends very much on the information we collect about other people.

A) Our social behaviour reflects to some extent what we feel about the people around us.
B) The conduct of he people around us dictates our own social behaviour.
C) Our knowledge of others has a considerable effect upon our social behaviour.
D) Our attitude towards the people we come into contact with is naturally reflected in our social behaviour.
E) As we collect information about other people the way we behave towards them may alter radically.

69. There are few large firms where the top people are willing to admit that they don't know something.

A) There are few people at the top of a large company who need to admit they don't know something.
B) In the really top firms it's rare that people will admit to being ignorant about anything.
C) It's only the top people in a company of any standing that have the courage to admit ignorance on any point.
D) It's not often that the people in charge of a large company are willing to confess their ignorance on any matter.
E) There are only a few firms, in which the directors ever dare to share their knowledge with others.

70. A good book review lets you know whether it's the sort of book you want to read or not.

A) To be good, a book review has to establish who would enjoy reading it.
B) One ought to be able to understand from a book review which books are worth reading.
C) The prime function of any book review should be to establish whether or not a book is worth reading.
D) According to book reviews, all books are worth reading.
E) You can understand from a good book review whether or not it's the kind of book you enjoy.

71. Millions of Germans are uneasy about the prospect of reform because they fear the process will be painful, but they suspect that in the long run it will have to come.

A) As they expect the process of reform will prove extremely painful, millions of Germans are reluctant to admit that in the end it will have to come.
B) Though it's obvious that, sooner or later reform is inevitable, the feeling among a lot of people in Germany is that it should be postponed for as long as possible.
C) A great many people in Germany find the likelihood of reform worrying as they are afraid it will prove unpleasant, but they have a feeling that in the end it will be inevitable.
D) Since the process of reform promises to be unpleasant, the majority of Germans are trying to pretend that it need never happen.
E) Though they admit that there is a need for reform, millions of Germans nevertheless fear the process, which will inevitably be painful, and seek to postpone it.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Only a few large meteorites have struck the earth. The largest we know about fell in Arizona and made what is now called Meteor Crater, a hole about a mile across and 600 feet deep. ----. Other big meteorites fell in ancient times, in Texas, in Argentina, in northern Siberia and in Greenland.

A) When a meteor reaches the earth, it is called a meteorite
B) This big meteorite may have fallen as much as twenty-five thousand years ago
C) The amazing thing about these meteor showers is that they come year after year
D) Most meteors are small, probably a few inches in diameter
E) The most remarkable meteor shower was seen in Connecticut on the night of November 12, 1833

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73. This year researchers from some 60 nations are participating in the International Polar Year, an intensive burst of interdisciplinary research focusing on the polar regions. ----. For instance, water from the melting ice sheet is flowing into the North Atlantic much faster than scientists had previously thought possible.

A) Greenland, especially, has become a kind of barometer for the rest of the world because of its sensitivity to climate changes
B) Climatologists have found that the best places to study global warming are the coldest regions on Earth
C) Thus far, the data the researchers have seen has been alarming
D) A glacier that accelerates with a warming atmosphere is within the realm of scientific expectation
E) Arctic climatologist Konrad Steffen has spent 18 consecutive springs on the Greenland ice cap, personally building and installing the weather stations

74. Language is our primary means for communicating thought. ----. Every human society has a language, and every human being of normal intelligence learns his or her native language and uses it effortlessly.

A) As a result, some languages are more complex than others
B) Moreover, it is a universal means
C) Rules for combining these speech sounds make it possible to produce thousands of words
D) A foreign language is more difficult to learn
E) Every human language has these properties

75. Museums in England used to receive a grant from the government that covered the cost of running the museum. However, these grants have been abolished or reduced. They now charge for admission and need to attract large numbers of visitors. In order to persuade people that it is worth paying for a quite expensive admission ticket, museums have tried to make their exhibitions brighter and more appealing. ----.

A) Museums generally seek commercial sponsorship to increase their income, which keeps falling.
B) In recent years, there have been many changes in the way museums present their exhibits to the public.
C) One of the biggest changes to take place in recent years is that large numbers of teachers are employed by the museums.
D) Many museums now have 'interactive exhibits', which means that you can, in fact, touch the exhibits.
E) There are large gift shops around selling books and reproductions, which are often more crowded than the museum itself.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** We have moved backwards in the last 50 or so years. **(II)** An international collaboration similar to the one that gave birth to Concorde is unthinkable under present day conditions. **(III)** It's not that the technology isn't available or even that a prestigious aircraft wouldn't be financially viable. **(IV)** The story of Concorde's long and challenging journey to full commercial flight certification is one of the most notable developments in aviation history. **(V)** It's more that the will and daring that made Concorde possible aren't part of the scene today, in the way they were in the 1960s.

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

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77. **(I)** The rulers in Tehran had thought that perception was more significant than the actual security. **(II)** Iran is the 21st century equivalent of 1930's Russia – a puzzle wrapped in a mystery. **(III)** However, the Iranians have not come across with this state coincidentally. **(IV)** Rather, the Iranian government has a deliberate policy aimed at confusing the outside world about its goals. **(V)** Given that intent, it is not surprising that Washington has had such a difficult time formulating a successful Iran policy.

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

78. **(I)** Apartheid is the legal and political endorsement or institutionalization of discrimination. **(II)** Even though South Africa has much to offer investors, its government has come under attack for its foreign policy. **(III)** It involves the assigning of an individual at birth into a certain class of citizen. **(IV)** In the case, for example, of the apartheid regime in South Africa, this classification depended on skin colour and four classes existed – white, coloured, Asian, and black. **(V)** Indeed, in the South African case, this distinction was made before birth, in so far as pregnant women could only be treated by doctors of their own skin colour.

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

79. **(I)** In a competitive global market, all that employers can afford to care about is profit and cost. **(II)** Male participation in the American work force fell from 80per cent in 1970 to 75 per cent in 2000, while female participation rose from 43 to 60 per cent. **(III)** One result of this is that record numbers of men are moving back in with their parents. **(IV)** It seems they would rather remain unemployed than pursue traditionally female jobs such as nursing or teaching, despite severe shortages in these professions.**(V)** The trend is much the same in Europe, where many unemployed men sit and wait for the labour market of their fathers' and grand fathers' time to return.

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

80. **(I)** No other food product has chocolate's magical ability to take so many different forms. **(II)** Poured into moulds in liquid form, it may reappear in the shape ofbars, individual shells to be filled, or sweets. **(III)** Also, with the addition of flour, it becomes a delicious pudding. **(IV)** Most people prefer to eat chocolate after meals. **(V)** Additionally, it may be used in making various kinds of cake.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 39

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 39

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

1. Some evidence suggests that weight training can raise HDL if undertaken regularly, but frequent and sustained aerobic activity may be more ---- in lowering LDL and raising HDL.

A) tentative
B) irrelevant
C) factual
D) effective
E) protective

2. Generally considered to be the greatest composer of the 20th century, Igor Stravinsky's long life ---- continents, cultures and eras.

A) fetched
B) reversed
C) spanned
D) magnified
E) acquired

3. Although most scientists agree that our planet will continue to warm, they disagree over how ---- the warming will proceed.

A) hideously
B) suitably
C) profoundly
D) rapidly
E) decadently

4. Organized youth camps provide young people with not only different forms of outdoor ---- but also training in co-operation, initiative, and resourcefulness.

A) sustenance
B) irresponsibility
C) permanence
D) relevance
E) recreation

5. Since total sleeping time is likely to decrease with age, older people may find going to bed later or---- earlier helpful.

A) getting up
B) making out
C) breaking down
D) keeping off
E) taking away

6. Few people know that many research projects are ---- solely by the EU.

A) settled down
B) put up with
C) written up
D) set out
E) carried out

7. In Belfast, where dependence on just two industries ---- to massive unemployment, a new policy was soon introduced whereby new industries ---- encouraged.

A) leads / will be
B) has led / had been
C) would lead / are
D) had led / were
E) will lead / has been

8. The Earth ---- more solar energy in one hour than the whole world ---- in a year.

A) has received / will be consuming
B) is receiving / is consuming
C) received / would consume
D) receives / could consume
E) had received / consumed

9. Ankara University was established in 1925, and many faculties, institutes and schools have since been set up within it, the first of ---- was the Faculty of Law.

A) it
B) which
C) those
D) that
E) some

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10. ---- scientists can tell, our prehistoric ancestors lived in relatively small groups where they knew everyone else in the group.

A) Despite the fact that
B) Apart from
C) As far as
D) As much as
E) Unlike

11. What you say about the problem may be true in theory, ---- in practice it does not contribute to the solution of the problem.

A) when B)
so that C)
although D)
for
E) because

12. The most rewarding aspect of taking photographs is to be able to immortalize on your film people's hearts, smiles, and soul ---- you can always feel like you are a part of their world.

A) while
B) as though
C) so that D)
whereas E)
whenever

13. The first English immigrants to what is now the United States ---- the Atlantic long after colonies ---- in Mexico and South America.

A) would be crossing / must have been established
B) had crossed / were established
C) will be crossing / have been established
D) cross / are established
E) crossed / had been established

14. Children's first experiment with paint begin ---- many rhythmic brushings back and forth ---- the paper.

A) with / across
B) by / on
C) within / over
D) through / for
E) off / from

15. Ancient Pompeii, destroyed in A.D. 79 ---- an eruption of Vesuvius, lay buried ---- rock and ash until the 18th century.

A) by / under
B) at / for
C) with / below
D) in / on
E) through / over

16. Detroit, the largest city in Michigan, is situated ---- the southeastern part ---- the state.

A) in / of
B) at / on
C) along / from
D) by / through
E) within / for

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

The European Parliament is comprised of 626 members. It **(17) ----** significantly stronger since its inception. **(18) ----**, the Parliament was simply an advisory body, but its responsibilities were widened **(19) ----** the Single European Act and Treaty of the European Union of 1993. Three major responsibilities of the Parliament are legislative power, control over the budget and supervision of executive **(20) ----**. The European Commission **(21) ----** community legislation to the Parliament. The Parliament must approve the legislation before submitting it to the Council for adoption.

17.
A) became
B) had become
C) has become
D) would become
E) becomes

18.
A) Further
B) Consequently
C) Occasionally
D) Initially
E) Accordingly

19.
A) on
B) at
C) over
D) in
E) through

20.
A) decisions
B) reasons
C) obstacles
D) results
E) commodities

21.
A) determines
B) requires
C) presents
D) recognizes
E) approves

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

Music educators give us many good reasons for playing. It is said to feed our intelligence and **(22) ----** our self-esteem. It removes us from the anxieties of daily life, placing us in the curious world of self-expression, **(23) ----** the linear passage of time seems to vanish. Of course, the roots of British musicianship go far deeper than a list of healthy lifestyle tips. Britain's history has shaped a great diversity of musical traditions, many of which **(24) ----** flourish. The patchwork of Anglo-Saxon and Celtic nations, the myths of a rural idyl created **(25) ----** rapid urbanization, the close relationship with America and the immigration from the West Indies, south Asia and Africa – all **(26) ----** to the wealth of music literature and recordings.

22.
A) raise
B) appreciate
C) afflict
D) represent
E) provoke

23.
A) wherever
B) which
C) where
D) how
E) whom

24.
A) then
B) still
C) thus
D) almost
E) too

25.
A) of
B) in
C) at
D) with
E) by

26.
A) have contributed
B) would contribute
C) had contributed
D) will contribute
E) to have contributed

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. There is a general agreement among car manufacturing companies that, ----. hydrogen is likely to be the fuel of choice.

A) if sulphur emissions had been checked
B) when oil runs out
C) as it could have been stored as a gas
D) as if no mechanical energy was required
E) unless there were giant fuel cells

28. ----, they move their bodies according to complex rhythmic patterns.

A) When books on dance are widely available
B) If dancing is an important part of a culture
C) Since dancing and religion go together in many cultures
D) As dancers perform in front of an audience at a festival
E) Although dancing is beneficial for many people

29. ----, modern grand pianos have metal frames with heavier strings and can be played much more loudly.

A) Since the only instrument symbolizing the Romantic period is the piano
B) Whereas some pianos have a third central pedal like that of a tambourine
C) Though many orchestral works are arranged for the piano
D) While early pianos are largely made of wood and have a delicate sound
E) As the glockenspiel piano requires years of training to master

30. It is doubtful that the proposal will be accepted in the parliament ----.

A) unless there are more important matters to consider
B) since it would be considered a tax increase by many
C) after the parliament resumes the new year's budget-making
D) while federal programs must be paid for by federal funding
E) whereas the proposal itself is never discussed by the committee

31. ----, in Brook's narrative every piece of information pushes the story forward.

A) While most novels try to inspire and interest their readers
B) Although some literary narrative can focus too much on the plot
C) When the protagonist is tolerant and enlightened and has highminded convictions
D) After each page is turned to reveal the remarkable achievement in the story
E) Whereas much literary fiction struggles to refer backwards

32. Since many forms of evidence are in a state of poor preservation, ----.

A) environmental archaeology is now a well-developed discipline
B) we can reconstruct the earlier forms of the sites
C) the work of archaeologists today is harder than it need have been
D) fossils have survived in many dry caves
E) archaeologists will probably have disregarded them

33. If the global desertification process continues at its current rate, ----.

A) the effects of the environmental changes of the past few decades have been dramatic
B) more than 60,000 square kilometres of productive land is being lost every year
C) the world will lose much of its arable land to barren desert
D) 26% of the Earth's land surface is classified as severely degraded
E) reforestation programs are being initiated by governments in a number of countries

34. Because its habitat is threatened by climate change, ----.

A) the elephants in Africa have dwindled considerably
B) the survival chances of many species in the Amazon area are getting worse
C) the polar bear has been the first to be granted protection under the Endangered Species Act
D) the Asian tiger's black-striped yellow fur is very attractive
E) there is a very profitable market for elephant tusks

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35. Although it is not an automatic correlation, ----.

A) shock-absorbing shoes with cushioned soles have long been considered better for runners
B) there are two types of diabetes, Type I and Type II
C) people who have a family history of cancer may be at greater risk for the disease
D) cholesterol-lowering drugs are covered by the more comprehensive medical-insurance plans
E) one's doctor should inspire a feeling of trust, not fear

36. ---- that is often associated with extreme tiredness.

A) Medical investigators decided to study the biochemical clock that keeps bodies running parallel with the sun
B) Molecular biologists are feverishly at work on a new research project
C) Most disorders requiring surgery during pregnancy centre on the abdominal region
D) Occupational safety regulations issued by the USgovernment have resulted in an industry record
E) Rheumatoid arthritis is one example of a disease

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

37. It has been estimated that the number of tourists visiting China will grow by the end of this decade to about 50 million.

A) On yıl sonra, Çin'i ziyaret eden turist sayısında meydana gelecek artışın 50 milyonun üstünde olacağı hesaplanmaktadır.
B) Önümüzdeki on yılın içinde, Çin'i ziyaret eden turist sayısındaki artışın aşağı yukarı 50 milyon olacağı tahmin ediliyor.
C) Tahmin edileceği gibi, bu on yılın sonunda, Çin'i ziyaret eden turist sayısı artarak yaklaşık 50 milyonu bulacaktır.
D) Çin'i ziyaret eden turist sayısındaki artışın 50 milyona ulaşmasının yaklaşık on yılı bulacağı tahmin ediliyor.
E) Çin'i ziyaret eden turist sayısının bu on yılın sonuna kadar yaklaşık 50 milyona yükseleceği tahmin edilmektedir.

38. In 1979, when its alliance with Great Britain ended, Malta sought to guarantee its neutrality through agreements with other countries.

A) Malta, İngiltere ile ittifakının sona erdiği 1979'da, başka ülkelerle antlaşmalar yaparak tarafsızlığını güvence altına almaya çalışmıştır
B) Malta, 1979'da İngiltere ile ittifakına son vererek, tarafsızlığını güvence altına almak için birçok ülke ile antlaşmalar yapmıştır.
C) Tarafsızlığını güvence altına almak amacıyla çeşitli ülkelerle antlaşmalar yapan Malta, İngiltere ile olan ittifakına 1979'da son verdi
D) İngiltere ile olan ittifakı 1979'da sona eren Malta, başka ülkelerle antlaşmalar yapmış ve tarafsızlığını güvence altına almıştır
E) Çeşitli ülkelerle antlaşmalar yaparak tarafsızlığını güvence altına alan Malta, İngiltere ile olan ittifakını 1979'da bitirmiştir

39. The lungs are particularly prone to allergic reactions because they are exposed to large quantities of airborne antigens, including dusts, pollens, and chemicals.

A) Akciğerler, toz, polen ve kimyasallar dahil havadan gelen çeşitli antijenlere fazlasıyla açık oldukları için alerjik reaksiyonlardan çok etkilenirler.
B) Toz, polen ve kimyasallar gibi hava ile gelen pek çok antijene açık olan akciğerler, alerjik reaksiyonlara oldukça yatkındırlar
C) Alerjik reaksiyonlara fazlasıyla yatkın olan akciğerler, hava ile taşınan toz, polen ve kimyasalların da arasında bulunduğu çok sayıda antijene açıktırlar.
D) Akciğerler alerjik reaksiyonlara özellikle yatkındır, çünkü toz, polen ve kimyasallar dahil hava ile taşınan büyük miktardaki antijenlere açıktırlar
E) Toz, polen ve kimyasallar gibi hava ile taşınan pek çok antijen, daima bunlara açık olan akciğerlerde alerjik reaksiyonlara yol açar.

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40. Pek çok çalışma; sigara içenlerin sigara içmeyi bıraktıklarında yaklaşık olarak on gün sürebilecek huzursuzluk, endişe ve baş ağrısı gibi geçici belirtilere rağmen daha iyi uyuduklarını göstermiştir.

A) Recent studies have shown that when smokers quit smoking, they need to sleep in order to recover from symptoms such as restlessness, anxiety and headache, which can persist for about ten days.
B) Numerous studies have shown that when smokers quit smoking, they sleep better for a period of up to ten days even though they may experience restlessness, anxiety and headache.
C) Recent studies have shown that when smokers experience restlessness, anxiety and headache, they lose sleep for a period which can last up to ten days.
D) Numerous studies have shown that restlessness, anxiety and headache cause smokers to lose sleep for a period of time, but this only lasts up to ten days.
E) Numerous studies have shown that when smokers quit smoking, they sleep better in spite of temporary symptoms such as restlessness, anxiety and headache, which can persist for about ten days.

41. Bakmadan ya da dokunmadan kol ve bacaklarımızın nerede olduğunu ve üzerinde durduğumuz zeminde nasıl hareket edebildiğimizi biliyoruz.

A) By looking or touching, we know where our arms and legs are and how we can learn walking on the ground that we stand on.
B) Without looking or touching, we know where our arms and legs are and how we can move on the ground that we stand on.
C) We do not need to look at or touch our bodies to understand where we are and how we can move on the ground that we stand on.
D) Only by looking and touching do we know where our arms and legs are and how we can walk on the ground that we stand on.
E) Although we don't look at or touch anything, we know where our arms and legs are and how we can move on the ground on which we stand

42. Bir barajın inşası başlamadan önce, mühendisler, barajın ağırlığını kaldırmaya yetecek kadar güçlü bir temel sağlayacağından emin olmak için, önerilen bölgenin jeolojik yapısını incelerler.

A) In order for the construction of a dam to begin, the proposed site should first be surveyed by geological engineers so that they can make sure the foundation of the proposed site will be strong enough to support the weight of the dam.
B) Before the construction of a dam begins, engineers survey the geology of the proposed site to make sure that it will provide a foundation strong enough to support the weight of the dam.
C) Before they start constructing a dam, geologists and engineers must survey the proposed site, as its foundations may not be strong enough to support the weight of the dam.
D) Prior to the construction of a dam, the geology of the proposed site should be surveyed by engineers, as they want to make sure that it has a strong foundation capable of supporting the weight of the dam.
E) By the time the construction of a dam begins, engineers must have surveyed the geological features of the proposed area, in case its foundations are not strong enough to support the weight of the dam.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Editors have two primary functions which sometimes overlap finding / selecting manuscripts, then polishing them for publication. Acquisitions editors perform the first chore. The approach they adopt depends on several factors. The idea for a college text, for example, usually originates inside the publishing house; the acquisition editor's job is then to choose a suitable author to produce the manuscript. In a trade book division, on the other hand, the acquisitions editor may be more passive, carefully reading manuscripts and queries that are mailed in, then recommending the best of these for development as a book. In the former case, the acquisitions editor may be knowledgeable in a given area (economics, perhaps, or one of the sciences) while the second type might be more of a generalist. Copyeditors, who whip the manuscript into shape for the press, must possess a superb background in English and bring to their work high standards of accuracy and thoroughness along with a remarkable attention to detail.

43. According to the passage, editors have two primary functions ----.

A) one of which is to write publicity announcements about the books which will be published
B) the most crucial of them to prepare manuscripts for publication
C) which occasionally merge into each other
D) both of which are related to the selection of books to be published
E) which few publishers can fulfil

44. We learn from the passage that a college text ----.

A) usually has its starting point in a lecturer's notes
B) is always assigned to an author by copyeditors
C) can only be edited by the original author
D) is harder to edit than a trade book
E) often has its origin in an editor's office

45. It is clear from the passage that, the queries and manuscripts sent to an editor's office ----.

A) are meticulously examined with a view to making books
B) are rarely of any interest to the editorial staff
C) will almost always result in a publication
D) seldom receive the attention they deserve
E) are of vital importance in the search for a suitable writer for a given text

46. We understand from the passage that an acquisitions editor, working on college texts, will probably ----.

A) have far better skills and qualifications than copyeditors
B) have started his career in one of the branches of the media
C) have taken courses in marketing and advertising
D) aim to go on to promote sales
E) have a specialized knowledge of one or more fields

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Our kidneys excrete metabolic wastes and help regulate the volume and composition of body fluids. Their vital function is compromised in more than 13 million people in the United States who suffer from kidney disease. In fact, kidney disease ranks fourth in prevalence among major human diseases in the United States. Kidney function can be impaired by infections, poisoning by substances such as mercury, lesions, tumours, kidney stones, shock or circulatory disease. For instance, one of the most common kidney diseases both in the United States and in the world is glomerulonephritis, which is related to the damage of the kidney's filtering units. The damage is thought to result from an autoimmune response.

47. As pointed out in the passage, glomerulonephritis ----.

A) is the failure of the kidney function caused by various infections and other factors
B) is widespread and occurs when the kidney fails to filter properly
C) becomes a deadly disease when the kidney's autoimmune response fails
D) has a limited extent of prevalence throughout the United States
E) can cause serious damage to the filtering units of the kidney

48. It is pointed out in the passage that the kidneys ----.

A) have an autoimmune system which is very efficient, especially against poisoning
B) have a very efficient filtering system which is immune to certain infections
C) are responsible only for the excretion of waste matter from the body
D) can fail to function properly owing to a wide range of causes
E) can be easily infected once a tumour begins to grow in them

49. As one understands from the passage, the kidneys play a role ----.

A) in the partial filtration of various types of fluids in the body
B) especially in regard to the concentration of mercury in the body
C) in the efficient circulation of body fluids
D) in the body's response to various infections
E) in relation to the fluids in the body

50. The author suggests that ----.

A) the spread of kidney disease in the world will continue to increase
B) the immune response may be the cause of the impairment of the kidney's filtration function
C) the number of people who suffer from kidney disease in the United States will remain stable
D) glomerulonephritis can lead to the growth of tumours in the kidneys
E) mercury is the only substance that has a devastating effect on the kidneys

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

We commonly speak of both law and laws, and these terms, though not used with precision, point to two different aspects under which legal science may be approached. The laws of a country are thought of as separate, distinct, individual rules; the law of a country, however much we may analyse it into separate rules, is something more than the mere sum of such rules. It is, rather, a whole, a system which orders our conduct and in which the separate rules have their place and their relation to each other and to the whole. Moreover, it is never completely exhausted by any analysis, however far the analysis may be pushed, and however much the analysis may be necessary to our understanding of the whole. Thus, each rule which we call a law is part of the whole we call the law. Lawyers generally speak of law; laymen more often of laws.

51. It is pointed out in the passage that, in legal science, the term "law" ----.

A) is very ambiguous and cannot be clearly defined due to the variety of meanings it has
B) signifies a whole which, as a system, embodies all the separate rules referred to as laws
C) refers to the different aspects of a country's legal system and, hence, is difficult to explain
D) has always been controversial and, therefore, cannot be interpreted accurately
E) has a limited meaning that does not deserve any analysis or understanding

52. As regards the use of the terms "law" and "laws", the writer claims that ----.

A) there needs to be a common approach among the lawyers of a country
B) lawyers and the people outside the legal profession share the same view
C) each country has a different approach because of its distinct legal system
D) it is not lawyers but laymen who need to be more precise
E) there is not much clarity since both terms are often confused

53. As is emphasized in the passage, there can be no limit to ----.

A) the political laws that constitute the totality of a country's legal system
B) the number of the laws in a country that are distinct from each other
C) an analysis of a country's law, however extensive the analysis may be
D) what meanings and interpretations laymen can make of the laws of a country
E) the variety of laws that can be included within the law of a country

54. As can be understood from the passage, the laws of a country, ----.

A) though varied and numerous, embody a common goal for the country's peace and prosperity
B) which lawyers are expected to interpret precisely, indicate the efficiency of the legal system
C) whether understood properly or misinterpreted, are necessary for the well-being of society
D) which can also be understood accurately by laymen, are seldom related to each other
E) though separate and distinct from each other, are essentially interrelated

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first documented scheme for in-flight refuelling came from a young Russian aviator named Alexander de Seversky. His father owned a plane and taught him to fly when he was in his early teens. In 1917, when he was 23, Seversky proposed a method for extending flight: One plane could carry extra fuel and deliver it to another through a hose. After the Russian Revolution, Russia's new Bolshevik government sent him to the United States to study aircraft design, and he stayed there when political developments made his return to Russia dangerous. He got a job as an aeronautical engineer for the US War Department and was awarded the world's first patent for air-to-air refuelling, in which large fuel tankers would supply fuel to fighter aircraft while in flight. Seversky went on to a distinguished career in airplane design and achieved perhaps his greatest fame as the author of the influential 1942 book Victory through Air Power. He never put his refuelling plan into action, though, and other aviators later came up with ideas of their own.

55. One understands from the passage that although Alexander de Seversky was the owner of the first patent for in-flight refuelling ----.

A) the US War Department was uninterested in his plans
B) his true passion was always flying, which he learned as a teenager
C) Russia's Bolshevik government did not support his schemes
D) his plans were never implemented
E) other inventors made use of his ideas on aircraft design

56. We see from the passage that Seversky's 1942 book Victory through Air Power ----.

A) made him more famous than his ideas for in- flight refuelling
B) was extremely unpopular in Bolshevik Russia
C) was used as a training manual by the US War Department
D) extensively detailed his plans for in-flight refuelling
E) remained unpublished at the time of his death

57. According to the passage, Seversky was unable to return to Russia due to ----.

A) his employment as an aeronautical engineer for the US War Department
B) the dangers of international travel at the time
C) changes in the political situation there
D) the fact that he was an extremely popular aircraft designer
E) the political nature of the book he published in 1942

58. It is clear from the passage that Seversky's original plan for in-flight refuelling ----.

A) was perceived as a threat by the Russian government
B) involved the transfer of fuel from one airborne aircraft to another by means of a hose
C) gave him a clear advantage when he was applying for work in the United States
D) was inspired by his aeronautical studies in America
E) was completely revised, following suggestions from the US War Department

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The late Chinese Prime Minister, Chou-En Lai, upon being asked whether the French Revolution had been a good thing in world history, was reported to have said: “It is still too early to tell.” Watching the Western media analyze the recent emergence of China as a major investor in Africa and likely to become a new factor to rival the historical Euro-American ascendancy in African politics, one is even more justified in saying that it is “too soon to tell” what the outcome of the Chinese love affair in Africa will be. Besides China, India is also increasingly mentioned as a new source of large-scale investments in Africa. For the moment, the emergence of the Asian superpowers, themselves once in the sphere of British imperialism, as investors and trading partners in Africa, seems to offer an opportunity of shaking the “marginalisation” into which most African countries have fallen since the collapse of the Soviet bloc in 1989.

59. It is clear from the passage that, with the growing economic involvement of China and India in Africa, ----.

A) the British economic and political interests in the region can only be maintained through more investments by Britain
B) the Western superpowers have apparently lost their political influence in the region
C) this continent has clearly been gaining in importance
D) the Euro-American collaboration in the region will inevitably come to an end
E) regional governments have begun to introduce radical measures for the improvement of the economy

60. According to the passage, it is China, more than India, that ----.

A) has historically resisted British imperialism in order to safeguard its own interests in Africa
B) is in the fore front in Africa as a leading investor and trading partner
C) was extremely pleased with the collapse of the Soviet bloc in 1989
D) has attached much importance to the views of the Western media
E) has been most influenced in its ideology by the French Revolution

61. The author points out that, historically, Africa ----.

A) has always been on good terms with China, especially since the time of Chou-En Lai
B) has always played a central role in world politics and economic rivalry
C) was completely colonized by Britain but, later, came under the Soviet political influence
D) has always been subject to the European and American political hegemony
E) has suffered a great deal from British economic exploitation and political hegemony

62. One understands from the passage that the author ----.

A) is not yet sure of the possible consequences of China’s economic and political ascendancy in Africa
B) is much impressed by the widespread political improvement in Africa that has been ushered in by China
C) displays a hostile attitude towards the Euro-American ascendancy in Africa today
D) is particularly interested in Chou-En Lai’s ideas and policies with regard to Africa
E) is very biased in his assessment of the Chinese and Indian policies concerning the future of Africa

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Edward** **:-** I've just quit smoking, but I seem to be coughing more now than before.
Jill **:-** That's normal. Your smoking has destroyed the cilia in your lungs, which act like little brooms for cleaning. Coughing is your body's way of restoring the cilia so they can sweep out the nicotine accumulated.
Edward **:- ----**
.**Jill :-** Exactly, it's a perfectly normal bodily response.

A) I didn't know it would be so difficult to quit smoking.
B) Our bronchial tubes are coated with mucus, which traps germs and dirt.
C) That's similar to the way our body reacts to foreign objects.
D) That's like doing a lot of cleaning in a house that hasn't been cleaned for a long time.
E) I should consult a specialist about this disorder.

64. **Oya** **:-** I wish I could live a simpler life like people who lived 100 years ago.
Selin **:-** Why would you want that? I think life must have been really boring back then.
Oya **:- ----**
Selin **:-** You have a point. Sometimes I feel like throwing away my cell phone and my computer.

A) But there was also more simplicity. Nowadays, we spend all our time being overwhelmed with technology.
B) Maybe, but imagine being alive in the era of such adventure. Wouldn't that be exciting?
C) True, life was much more difficult for most people. You have to admit though, for some people it was great.
D) If you don't like the past, would you prefer to live at some point in the future?
E) I suppose you are right. I couldn't imagine life without the Internet.

65. **Larry** **:-** There seems to be no end to the things scientists can invent!
Donald **:- ----**.
Larry **:-** Listen to this. Engineers at a Japanese telecom company have designed a head-mounted camera that allows you to take photographs with the blink of an eye.
Donald **:-** If a camera like that gets into the wrong hands, it could cause a great deal of trouble.

A) Are you reading that article on cyber warfare?
B) That's why they say that necessity is the mother of invention.
C) You know, I'd love to invent something like that.
D) In your opinion, what is the best thing ever to have been invented?
E) Well, what have you come across this time?

66. **Sam** **:-** I'm planning to have a holiday at a resort in the Caribbean, but people say every few years this spot is hit by a tropical storm. What should I do?
Tom **:-** Officially, the Atlantic hurricane season is from June 1 to November 30, but Mother nature isn't reading calendars. Are you a risk taker?
Sam **:----**.
Tom **:-** You'd better pick another destination then, because every once In a while a tropical cyclone hits out of season.

A) Perhaps I should do a cruise instead, it would be much safer.
B) There is nothing magical in these dates and hurricanes have occurred outside of these six months.
C) Not at all! I'm not going anywhere near the hurricane zone during peak months.
D) I think the odds of enjoying fine weather are very good.
E) OK, I'll go but I'll be careful. I'll try to reduce the risk by taking out insurance.

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67. **Brian** **:-** A 'linguistically gifted person' means one can innately learn a language more easily than others.
Peter **:-** So you mean there is a predisposition that facilitates the learning of one or more languages.
Brian **:- ----**
Peter **:-** Anyway, gifted or not, whoever wants to learn a language must work hard.

A) Of course. There are also people endowed with the ability to sing and play musical instruments.
B) So long as one has lived abroad, it is not surprising that he or she knows the language well.
C) Well, I'm trying to learn this foreign language just to read scientific articles in my field.
D) Please don't misunderstand. Not every gifted person thoroughly learns a foreign language.
E) Everyone should have a good understanding of both the native language and the foreign language to fully master them both.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Roof insulation will pay for itself within two years in lower heating costs, or so they claim.**

A) They claimed that roof insulation would reduce heating costs, so that in two years you could recover the amount invested.
B) It pays to insulate your roof since you certainly get back in around two years, whatever you invest in lowered fuel costs.
C) Roof insulation reduces heating costs so much that in just two years they guarantee that you get back the money you invest in it.
D) They guarantee that money invested in roof insulation is recoverable in two years through reduced fuel costs.
E) They claim that in under two years you get back what you invest in roof insulation through reduced fuel costs.

69. **I suppose most youngsters look forward eagerly to the time when they will be financially independent of their parents.**

A) The dream of most youngsters is surely to have lots of money of their own to spend as they want.
B) Presumably, most youngsters long to have their own money instead of relying on their parents for it.
C) Obviously, youngsters can't be independent of their parents while they have to ask for money from them.
D) Naturally, most young people can't wait to start earning their own money and so be independent of their parents.
E) I assume that most young people are financially dependent on their parents but wish not to be.

70. **She is so anxious not to hurt anyone's feelings that she never calls them to account for their actions.**

A) Being so afraid of upsetting people prevents her from ever questioning what they are doing.
B) If she were less sensitive about other people's feelings, she would be more critical of what they are doing.
C) She is too anxious to please people and this means she can't control them.
D) No one ever listens to her because they know they can do what they like and she won't complain.
E) That's how she treats people and nobody gets upset about it any more.

71. **I'm not sure, but I have a nasty feeling he didn't do at all well at the interview.**

A) Actually, in my opinion, he may have done a lot better at the interview than he fears.
B) I hope I'm wrong but from what I can gather he made a real mess of the interview.
C) It's not definite yet, but I suspect he didn't perform as well as he claims at the interview.
D) I could be wrong but I'm afraid his performance at the interview was rather poor.
E) It's not very nice of me, and I may be mistaken, but I don't think he was any good at the interview.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Although a soccer ball can be put together in many ways, there is one design so ubiquitous that it has become iconic. This standard soccerball is glued together from 32 polygons, 12 of them five-sided and 20 six-sided, arranged in such a way that every pentagon (five-sided) is surrounded by hexagons (six-sided). ----. This colour scheme was introduced for the World Cup in 1970 to enhance the visibility of the ball on television, although the design itself is older.

A) 12 pentagons and 20 hexagons form a figure known to mathematicians as a "truncated icosahedron"
B) To a mathematician, the iconic black and white soccer ball is an intriguing puzzle
C) A number of questions can be tackled about the arrangement of pentagons and hexagons using the language of mathematics
D) The usual way to colour such a ball is to paint the pentagons black and the hexagons white
E) Every soccer ball contains at least 12 pentagons, but may well contain more

73. Anaemia is not a disease but a symptom of any of a number of different disorders. It can be caused by poor diet, blood loss, exposure to industrial poisons, diseases of the bone marrow and any other disorder that upsets the balance between blood production and blood loss. Mild degrees of anaemia often cause nothing more than a lack of energy. ---- This may be accompanied by the pounding of the heart and a rapid pulse and heart action.

A) Treatment depends on how rapidly blood is lost and how severe the anaemia is.
B) This type of anaemia disappears when the cause has been found and corrected.
C) A good basic diet is the best way to combat diet deficiency anaemia.
D) However, in more severe cases of anaemia, exertion causes shortness of breath.
E) Many nutrients are needed for red cell production.

74. As the hardest substance known, diamond is ideal for cutting rock and other tough stuff. ----For cutting steel, the first choice is cubic boronnitride, which is almost as hard. But manufacturing the substance requires high temperatures and extreme pressures, which make it expensive.

A) Making ultrahard materials usually requires extreme pressures.
B) The hardness of diamond arises because of short, covalent bonds that keep the constituent atoms strongly stuck together.
C) Scientists want to design new hard materials rather than finding them using trial-and-error methods.
D) But diamond is costly, and it degrades machining steel and other ferrous metals because of reactions.
E) The method should lead to even less costly, ultrahard compounds.

75. Recent studies have revealed that heart disease had plagued man long before fried hamburgers and cigarettes came along. For instance, the upper classes of ancient Egypt were riddled with cardiovascular disease that dramatically raised their risk of heart attacks and strokes. Doctors made the discovery after taking hospital X-ray scans of 20 Egyptian mummies that date back more than 3, 500 years. ---- In some of the individuals, up to six different arteries were affected.

A) Atherosclerosis is widespread today and, despite the differences between ancient and modern life styles, it seems to have also been common among ancient Egyptians.
B) It was impossible to determine what kind of diet the Egyptians had, but it is known that beef, duck, and goose were often on the menu at this time.
C) The medical team, whose findings were published in a leading American medical journal, analyzed bones in the mummies to work out their ages when they had died.
D) It was unclear whether atherosclerosis had caused the demise of any of the mummies in the study.
E) The scans revealed signs of atherosclerosis, a life-threatening condition where fat and calcium build up in the arteries, clogging them and stiffening their walls.

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** In the long march of mankind from the cave to the computer, a central role has always been played by the idea of law. **(II)** Law is that element which binds the members of the community together in their adherence to recognized values and standards. **(III)** Every society, whether it is large or small, powerful or weak, has created for itself a framework of principles or rules within which to develop. **(IV)** And what is termed international law involves nation-states, not individual citizens. **(V)** What can or cannot be done, permissible acts, forbidden acts, have all been spelt out within the consciousness of that community.

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

77. **(I)** Although there are considerable cultural differences between the various South Asian nationalities that have come to Britain, there are certain underlying similarities. **(II)** Families from rural areas in South Asia typically take a more extended form. **(III)** The rebuilding of extended family structures is vital to any community. **(IV)** They include three generations in the household and are organized through a network of males. **(V)** They are also strongly bound together by ideas of brotherhood and family loyalty.

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

78. **(I)** It's becoming increasingly difficult for young people to get married in the Middle East. **(II)** While their parents were likely to have been married by their mid-20s, young people these days are remaining single till their late-20s. **(III)** The main reason is that they cannot afford to marry. **(IV)** Those in employment are often in low-paid jobs and committing your future to a partner is out of the question. **(V)** The cost of a wedding needs to come down.

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

79. **(I)** Shipping has long been a crucial part of the Egyptian economy. **(II)** With coastlines on the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and the world famous Suez Canal, it could hardly be otherwise. **(III)** But the government has put a lot of effort into transforming the sector from a mere means of transporting goods into and out of the country into a much more central part of the economy. **(IV)** The country has enjoyed good tourism revenues in recent years despite earlier security problems and terrorism scares. **(V)** It is now attempting to use the country's geographical position to turn it into one of the leading transhipment centres in the world.

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

80. **(I)** In most of the larger EU countries, labour markets are subject to high government employment taxes and other regulations that prevent labour mobility between industries and regions. **(II)** The result has been persistently high levels of unemployment. **(III)** The large-scale expansion of the EU raises numerous challenges for the union, but some of them have obvious implications for the Economic and Monetary Union Project. **(IV)** Unless labour markets become more flexible, individual eurozone countries will have difficult time adjusting to changing economic conditions. **(V)** It is also plausible that workers in different eurozone countries will press for wage harmonization to reduce migration of capital and lessen unemployment.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 40

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 40

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

1. Through the ages, drugs have been enormously ---- in relieving suffering and in preventing and treating diseases.

A) current
B) persistent
C) beneficial
D) excessive
E) profound

2. Marie Elizabeth Zakrzewska is a German-born American physician who founded the New England Hospital for Women and Children and ---- greatly to the acceptance of women as medical professionals.

A) pertained
B) attributed
C) owed
D) contributed
E) applied

3. Passing on knowledge to others was once thought to be a ---- human ability, but several species are proving otherwise.

A) uniquely
B) hazardously
C) rapidly
D) generously
E) steadily

4. Some temperate environments have mild winters with abundant ----, combined with extremely dry summers.

A) heat
B) harvest
C) rainfall
D) supply
E) growth

5. His comments ---- a very lively debate on the origin of ocean crust.

A) put up with
B) fell into
C) handed over
D) gave rise to
E) figured out

6. Leaders with different political styles have launched daring projects to take Japan out of the economic recession, but in the long run, they may ---- colliding with each other.

A) make out
B) give in
C) act out
D) fight off
E) end up

7. It is not good to store a watermelon ---- a refrigerator as studies have shown that keeping it ---- room temperature significantly increases lycopene and beta-carotene levels.

A) inside / by
B) on / below
C) at / around
D) within / over
E) in / at

8. The US President and the executive branch have responsibility ---- the operation of foreign policy and diplomacy, but this is subject ---- significant controls imposed by Congress.

A) at / for
B) from / at
C) on / in
D) for / to
E) to / for

9. ---- being a personal relationship between two people, marriage is one of society's most important and basic institutions.

A) Instead of
B) In addition to
C) Because of
D) In opposition to
E) In case of

10. A survey of 1, 449 Finns found that married people and people living with a partner were 50% less likely to develop dementia in later life, ---- single or divorced people had three times the risk.

A) instead
B) otherwise
C) even if
D) since
E) whereas

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11. An increasing number of young adults in India wish to have more choice in the selection of their future wives or husbands ---- they still let their parents arrange their marriages.

A) because
B) although
C) unless
D) until
E) as if

12. Sometimes a snap decision can be ---- effective ---- one made deliberately and cautiously.

A) more / than
B) either / or
C) so / too
D) much / as
E) most / for

13. If you ---- long hours on the job, most probably your stress level ----, leaving you more vulnerable to cravings for unhealthy food.

A) have worked / had risen
B) are working / will rise
C) worked / is rising
D) had worked / will have risen
E) work / rose

14. Congereels, which ----any large marine eels of the family Congridae, ---- in shallow water, hiding in crevices during the day and are active by night, feeding on fish and crabs.

A) were to be / used to live
B) used to be / will live
C) are to be / might have lived
D) are / live
E) could be / have lived

15. Scientists in the seventeenth century ---- the universe as a gigantic clockwork machine that ---- according to a few straightforward principles.

A) viewed / worked
B) had viewed / would work
C) have viewed / could have worked
D) would have viewed / had worked
E) may have viewed / had been working

16. Investigators ---- various methods over the years to search for genes that ---- to intelligence, which is a so-called quantitative trait.

A) use / will contribute
B) may use / contributed
C) would use / are going to contribute
D) are using / should contribute
E) have used / might contribute

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

Since life began, more than 3.5 billion years ago, evolution has produced an **(17) ----** variety of living things. Some **(18) ----** as fossils that tell us about how they lived. They show that animal life underwent an explosive burst of evolution about 545 billion years ago. Some of these animals had strange body forms that have not been seen since. Furthermore, the first plants moved from water **(19) ----** land about 440 million years ago, and by about 325 million years ago, the first flying insects had taken to air. **(20) ----**, there have also been setbacks. **(21) ----** at least five occasions, mass extinctions have wiped out huge number of species.

17.
A) inferior
B) identical
C) approximate
D) impossible
E) enormous

18.
A) have been preserved
B) were to be preserved
C) will be preserved
D) had been preserved
E) would have been preserved

19.
A) within
B) above
C) into
D) through
E) onto

20.
A) Moreover
B) Therefore
C) However
D) Otherwise
E) Likewise

21.
A) As
B) By
C) From
D) On
E) For

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

The health risks of artificial feeding of infants in the industrialized world are now **(22) ----**. Breast-fed infants receive protection **(23) ----** many illnesses including gastroenteritis, respiratory infections, and otitis media, and have a lower risk of a topic disease and insulin-dependent diabetes in childhood, **(24) ----** women who breast-feed may have less risk of some cancers and hip fractures in later life. In addition to the health benefits, there are also significant cost implications. The United States Department of Agriculture has estimated that a minimum of $3.6 billion per year **(25) ----** if breast-feeding rates were increased from current levels to **(26) ----** recommended by the United States Surgeon General.

22.
A) well-connected
B) well-preserved
C) well-established
D) well-built
E) well-kept

23.
A) about
B) towards
C) to
D) against
E) for

24.
A) as if
B) since
C) while
D) as though
E) even if

25.
A) could save
B) were to be saved
C) should save
D) would be saved
E) has been saved

26.
A) those
B) what
C) whose
D) which
E) them

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, which is why it is vital to ensure that it is healthy.

A) The liver is located under the ribs on the righthand side of the body
B) Formerly, the liver received little attention
C) Liver surgery today has advanced enormously
D) The truth is that the liver, as a hard-working organ, has always received a great deal of medical attention
E) The liver is involved in more than 500 body functions, from detoxification to hormone balance

28. Though there were daunting technical obstacles about the Channel Tunnel to be overcome, ----.

A) the bridge has never been completed
B) these are not nearly as worrying as the costs involved
C) England and France were eventually linked by an under-sea railway
D) an army of engineers is involved in the project
E) doubts concerning its safety were still being expressed

29. ---- that engineers do not restrict themselves to technical matters.

A) The engineering curriculum has long required
B) Many potential leaders were of the opinion
C) The courses involved substantial reading and writing assignments
D) The aim was to attract a wider audience
E) He acquired a sophisticated knowledge of scientific and technical matters

30. ---- who built the world's first business computer.

A) Everyone knows
B) It wasn't to be expected
C) It came as a surprise
D) The question was unreasonable
E) We took it for granted

31. ---- before grapes can be transformed into fine wine.

A) Harvesting was a very costly and tiring process
B) Farmers were expecting higher prices
C) Drought does much damage to grape vines
D) The farm workers in France have protested at lower wages
E) There is much work to be done

32. ----, Afghanistan is still a country on edge.

A) As the UN Security Council passed two resolutions in1999 and 2000, demanding the Taliban cease their support for terrorism
B) Unless President Hamid Karzai had an army of20,000
C) Since 50 per cent of voters braved threats of insurgent attacks to vote in the September parliamentary elections
D) Ever since the Taliban seized control of Kabul inSeptember 1996
E) Four years after the US and its allies ousted theTaliban from power

33. Economic as well as social problems plagued Europe during the 1970s and 1980s, ----.

A) but these problems had actually begun much earlier
B) because new industries continued to prosper
C) in case the West German growth rate would slow down
D) whereas seven hundred thousand French workers had been laid off
E) unless demand for manufactured goods fell sharply

34. ----, it is now actually quite a simple matter to make electrons oppose the "push" of applied electric and magnetic fields.

A) Although this process might have seemed impossible in the past
B) Rather than the wave reacting to an individual molecule
C) Whether there is a collective response of milions of molecules
D) Because one wants to understand how negative refraction can arise
E) Since much remains to be done to turn such visions into reality

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35. ----, the actual pace of change in these countries has been disappointingly slow.

A) Since most of the sub-Saharan African countries have good governance
B) Even though many sub-Saharan African governments say they support structural reforms
C) Unless firmer action is taken against corruption in sub-Saharan Africa
D) In order to improve the management of public spending in sub-Saharan African countries
E) In spite of the IMF's demand that countries at a similar stage of development should receive equal treatment

36. It is generally felt that members of the white working class in Britain express racist sentiments----.

A) or there may be disagreements and tensions between different groups of people
B) since they are the people most directly affected byAsian immigration
C) if the class hierarchy is internalized by each member of society
D) unless they want to be respected on their own terms
E) whether or not they have control over their own lives

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

37. Caricature is a mature form of expression that arose when art became capable of social introspection and comment.

A) Karikatür, olgun bir ifade biçimi olarak, toplumsal bir içgözlem ve yorum yapabilme gücünü kazanmıştır.
B) Olgun bir ifade biçimi olan karikatür, sanatın toplumsal bir içgözlem ve yorum sağlamasıyla ortaya çıkmıştır.
C) Sanatın toplumsal bir içgözlem ve yorum sağlamasıyla gelişen karikatür, olgun bir ifade biçimidir.
D) Toplumsal bir içgözlemi ve yorumu başaran sanatın ortaya çıkmasıyla, karikatür de olgun bir ifade biçimi hâline gelmiştir.
E) Karikatür, sanatın toplumsal bir içgözlem ve yorum sağlayabildiği zaman ortaya çıkmış olgun bir ifade biçimidir.

38. The health care sector will have to alter its plans fundamentally, which are currently failing to produce inexpensive and highly efficient drugs.

A) Sağlık sektörünün planları, şu anda çok etkili ve ucuz ilaç üretmekte başarılı olmadığından dolayı, tamamen değişmek zorunda kalacaktır.
B) Sağlık sektörünün hem ucuz hem de etkili ilaçlar üretmekte başarılı olamayan planlarını, tamamiyle değiştirmesi gerekmektedir.
C) Günümüzde ucuz ve etkili ilaç üretmekte başarılı olamayan sağlık sektörü, planlarını baştan aşağı değiştirmek zorunda kalacaktır.
D) Sağlık sektörü, günümüzde ucuz ve çok etkili ilaçları üretmede başarısız kalan planlarını temelden değiştirmek zorunda kalacaktır.
E) Sağlık sektörü etkili ve ucuz ilaç üretiminde başarılı olamadığı için bütün planlarını kökten değiştirmek zorundadır.

39. The accumulation of financial capital, and its intelligent outlay for the acquisition of new goods and services, are the major features of the modern merchantile system in which we live.

A) Mali sermayenin birikimi ve bunun yeni mal ve hizmetler edinmek için akıllı biçimde harcanması, içinde yaşadığımız modern ticari sistemin başlıca özellikleridir.
B) İçinde bulunduğumuz ticari sistem, mali sermayenin birikimini ve bunun yeni mal ve hizmetler edinmek için akıllı biçimde harcanmasını öngören başlıca özelliklere sahiptir
C) Mali sermayeyi biriktirerek bunu yeni mal ve hizmetlerin alımı için akıllıca kullanmak, günümüz modern ticaret sisteminin temel özelliğidir.
D) Yeni mal ve hizmetlerin alımını, mali sermaye birikiminin akıllı biçimde harcanması olarak gören modern ticari sistem, yaşadığımız çağın başlıca özelliğidir.
E) Yaşadığımız modern çağın ticari sistemi, mali birikimi ve bunun yeni mal ve hizmetler edinmek için akıllı biçimde harcanmasını başlıca özellik olarak öne çıkarır.

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40. Çiklet, Kral Charles I'in hekimlerinden biri olan George Bates tarafından 1635'te icat edilmiştir.

A) George Bates, who served King Charles I as a physician, invented chewing gum in 1635.
B) It was only in 1635 that chewing gum was invented by George Bates, who had been a physician to King Charles I.
C) Chewing gum was invented in 1635 by George Bates, who was one of the physicians of King Charles I.
D) George Bates, who was one of the physicians of King Charles I in 1635, was the inventor of chewing gum.
E) George Bates, who invented chewing gum in 1635, was one of the physicians of King Charles I.

41. Kalp hastalıklarına ve çeşitli hastalıklara yol açan kronik yangıyı anlamak, kanserin bilinmeyen nedenlerini tanımlamak için önemli olabilir.

A) Since chronic inflammation contributes to heart disease and a variety of other diseases, it may be helpful in understanding and identifying the hidden causes of cancer.
B) Understanding chronic inflammation, which contributes to heart disease and a variety of other diseases, may be important in identifying the unknown causes of cancer.
C) Identifying the undetected causes of cancer depends on understanding chronic inflammation, which also triggers heart disease and a variety of other diseases.
D) Understanding chronic inflammation, as it also indicates heart disease and a variety of other diseases, may be helpful in detecting certain causes of cancer.
E) Understanding chronic inflammation, which leads not only to heart disease but also to a variety of other diseases, is essential in order to identify many unknown causes of cancer.

42. Aşağı yukarı 200 yıl öncesine kadar, bilimsel araştırmalarda ölçüm birimleri standart değildi ve bu standart eksikliği, bilimsel iletişimi zorlaştırıyordu.

A) Since the units of measurement in scientific research had not been standardized before, there was much difficulty in scientific communication about 200 years ago.
B) Due to the lack of standards for the units of measurement in scientific research, scientific communication until about 200 years ago was very difficult.
C) It was about 200 years ago that, as there were no standards for the units of measurement in scientific research, it was extremely difficult to have any scientific communication.
D) It was very hard to have any scientific communication about 200 years ago because there was a serious lack of standards for the units of measurement in scientific research.
E) Until about 200 years ago, the units of measurement in scientific research were not standardized, and this lack of standards made scientific communication difficult.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Pain is a signal that protects us from harmful stimuli. An excess of any type of stimulus such as pressure, heat, cold, excessive mechanical stretch, and specific chemical compounds stimulates pain receptors. In the human body, pain receptors are the tips of certain sensory neurons found in almost every tissue. However, most internal organs are poorly supplied with pain receptors. For this reason, pain from internal structures is often difficult to locate. In fact, pain is often not projected back to the organ that is stimulated. Instead, it is referred to an area just under the skin that may be some distance from the organ involved. The area to which the pain is referred is connected to nerve fibres from the same level of the spinal cord as the organ involved.

43. According to the passage, although most of our body is thoroughly equipped with pain receptors, ----.

A) this is not true for all the internal organs
B) it is in the internal organs that they function most efficiently
C) they are mostly located in the tissues of some internal organs
D) some of them are far more sensitive than others
E) the pain caused by heat and cold is much stronger than other kinds of pain

44. It is pointed out in the passage that, through pain, ----.

A) the relationship between the spinal cord and an internal organ becomes extremely compromised
B) the function of the organs in the body is seriously reduced
C) the area in an internal organ which is most affected by a harmful stimulus can be identified right away
D) it is extremely easy to determine the excess of a harmful stimulus in an internal organ
E) we become aware of those stimuli in the body that can have an adverse effect

45. As can be understood from the passage, the stimulation of pain receptors ----.

A) is much stronger in an internal organ than in any other area of the body
B) takes place only if the stimulus endangers the organs
C) depends a great deal on the kind of chemical compounds found in the body
D) occurs when any tissue in the body is overstimulated
E) clearly indicates the somatic importance of the spinal cord

46. It is explained in the passage that when a pain occurs in an internal organ, ----.

A) it can be located immediately through the work of certain sensory neurons
B) it is usually felt in an area under the skin, which may not be close to the organ itself
C) pain receptors throughout the body begin to work efficiently
D) it is obvious that the organ cannot cope with a wide range of harmful stimuli
E) the connection between the organ and the spinal cord is seriously disrupted

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The printing press was first introduced into England by William Caxton in the last quarter of the fifteenth century. During his earlier travels in Europe, he had seen the newly invented system of printing from moveable type in Germany. He set up his own press in London in 1476. This initiated a major change in English literature. Now books did not have to be laboriously copied by hand. Soon, they would become relatively cheap. With books easily obtainable, more people could learn to read, and more books would be produced. The experience of literature would soon shift from the breathless group of listeners gathered in a hall or around a fire, hearing an old tale told once more, to the solitary individual, alone with the thoughts and feelings of another person speaking from the printed page.

47. It is asserted in the passage that the introduction of the printing press into England ----.

A) made book production easy but caused a major increase in their prices
B) caused the complete disappearance of oral literature
C) was too late to have any constructive effect on social and literary life
D) aroused a great deal of objection from copyists and booksellers
E) had a very significant impact on people's relationship with literature

48. One understands from the passage that, with the printing press, ----.

A) Caxton soon caught the attention of the general public and was much respected
B) Caxton was able to produce a lot of books and make a huge profit from their sale
C) London came to be a major centre of book production in the fifteenth century
D) the number of books produced increased greatly and to the benefit of the reading public
E) booksellers in London began to compete with each other fiercely

49. It is clear from the passage that Caxton's interest in the printing press ----.

A) was originally aroused when he was visiting Germany
B) had always been strong ever since his early years
C) was essentially related to his desire to make a lot of profit from book production
D) was the main motive for his journey to Germany
E) became stronger as more and more people were learning to read

50. It is pointed out in the passage that, after the introduction of the printing press, a reader's easy access to books ----.

A) contributed enormously to the development of different types of literature in fifteenth-century England
B) was hindered by the fact that books were hardly affordable
C) was what the London book publishers primarily cared about
D) made storytelling obsolete and, hence, angered the storytellers of the time
E) enabled the individual to share the thoughts and experiences of another person through the printed page

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Robots make unlikely green warriors, but they could soon be doing their bit for the environment. Trials of a Danish robot that maps the position of weeds growing among crops suggest that herbicide use could be reduced by 70 per cent if farmers used it to adopt more selective spraying techniques. Actually, the robot drives across fields scanning the ground for any weeds and noting their positions. A later version will be able to kill the weeds too by applying a few drops of herbicide. But the longer-term goal is to avoid herbicides altogether by having the robot pluck the weeds out of the ground rather than poisoning them. Although weedkilling robots have already been put to work in the United States, they cannot be used for agricultural purposes because they do not distinguish between plant species and tend to treat anything green as a weed. Instead, they are used to clear unwanted plants from railways and airport runways.

51. As one understands from the passage, when the ultimate version of the weedkilling robot comes into use, ----.

A) there will be no need for the use of herbicides since weeds will simply be pulled out by the robot
B) herbicides will no longer be used anywhere in the world
C) the American type of weedkilling robots will still be used since they are very efficient
D) farmers will be able to upgrade their spraying techniques in order to kill the weeds among their crops
E) many of the environmental problems farmers face will be solved much more efficiently

52. It is clear from the passage that robots used in the United States for weedkilling ----.

A) are a technological challenge that farmers in Denmark and the United States face
B) were first invented and widely used by farmers in the United States
C) will never be useful for improving traditional spraying techniques
D) are convenient for use only on railways and airport runways rather than in farming areas
E) are being developed and tested in Denmark

53. It is implied in the passage that herbicides used for weedkilling ----.

A) have certainly done much damage to the environment in Denmark
B) can be most effective if they are sprayed along with fertilizer
C) are more commonly preferred in the United States than in Denmark
D) cause no environmental damage if applied only in small amounts
E) are poisonous and, therefore, threaten the environment

54. As is clear from the passage, the type of robot currently under trial in Denmark ----.

A) is actually adaptable to all kinds of agricultural purposes
B) has been regarded by farmers as a major step forward in agricultural technology
C) identifies the weeds among crops but does not pluck them
D) has been copied from the type which is used in the United States and is far more efficient
E) is not able to tell the difference between different plant species

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

No human dream is more universal than the longing for a paradise on earth, a place free of the ravages of time and disease, where the best in nature flourishes while the worst is forbidden to enter. By definition, such magical lands can't be near at hand; they must be remote and inaccessible – destinations to be reached by pilgrimage or a heroic journey. Ancient Tibetan Buddhist texts spoke of just such a kingdom, where wise kings, blessed with long life spans, await the day when they will take power over the world, ushering in a golden age of peace and justice. This mythical kingdom was called "Shambala," and its location was believed to be a valley in northern India. Said to be enclosed by a double ring of snow-capped mountains, this fabled valley of Shambala resembled a "mandala," which is Buddhism's circular symbol of the unity of all creation. Known only to a few European enthusiasts of Asia in the 19th century, the myth of Shambala was popularized in the 20th century by the famous Russian mystic, Madame Blavatsky, who claimed she received telepathic messages from the mystic valley.

55. It is clear from the passage that the myth of Shambala ----.

A) was originally introduced by those Europeans in the 19th century who were interested in Buddhism and carried out extensive studies in India
B) began to be so popular in Europe in the 19th century that, with Madame Blavatsky, it turned into a mystical kind of religion
C) had obviously been very popular throughout Asia in the 19th and 20th centuries before it was discovered by the Europeans
D) had originally been an Indian myth and was later adopted by Tibetan Buddhists into their own culture
E) came to be known widely in Europe only in the last century, thanks to Madame Blavatsky

56. The author claims that a great many people ----.

A) yearn for a distant land of absolute health, happiness and goodness
B) imagine India as a land of plenty, where people lead a most prosperous and peaceful life
C) go on long pilgrimages to very remote places such as Tibet, where the most popular religion is Buddhism
D) have a mystical view of life which enables them to cope with the ravages of time and disease
E) have a strong desire to make a pilgrimage to the mythical valley of Shambala in order to recover from their sorrows and sufferings

57. According to the passage, ancient Tibetan Buddhists ----.

A) preferred to live in places which were very remote and not easily accessible for common people
B) had a very strong longing for a world in which Buddhist values and ideas were shared by all human beings
C) were most gifted writers who idealized life on earth and, in their writings, encouraged people to strive for peace and justice
D) often made long pilgrimages and journeys to the valley of Shambala in India in order to have a mystical experience
E) believed that a time would come when, under the rule of wise kings, peace and justice would prevail in the world

58. As one understands from the passage, the Russian mystic Madame Blavatsky ----.

A) was clearly one of the few Europeans in the 19th century who were seriously concerned with studies related to Asia
B) developed her telepathic skill through her study of Buddhism and also by making innumerable journeys to the valley of Shambala
C) constantly dreamed of a paradise on earth and made great efforts to make peace and justice dominant in the world
D) helped to spread interest in the mythical kingdom of Shambala
E) believed that a study of Tibetan Buddhist texts was indispensable for the acquisition and exercise of telepathic skills

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Virologist Robert Webster thinks that the H5N1 strain of the avian influenza virus poses the most serious public health threat since the Spanish flu pandemic of 1918, which killed an estimated 40 million to 100 million people worldwide. Although the H5N1 strain has so far shown no signs that it has acquired the ability to transmit easily from person to person, Webster says that it is only a matter of time before it does. For that to happen, Webster and others believe that a version of the human flu virus, which is easily transmittable between people, and the H5N1 avian virus would have to infect the same mammalian cell at the same time and re-combine their DNA. If H5N1 picks up those genes from the human flu virus that enable it to spread from person to person, Webster says that virtually nobody will have immunity to it, and many deaths may ensue.

59. We see from the passage that although the H5N1 strain of the avian flu virus is not easily transmitted from person to person at present, ----.

A) the human flu virus is also not easily transmittable between people
B) neither was the Spanish flu virus in 1918
C) it will probably acquire the ability to do so in the near future
D) most people already have immunity to it
E) it is not a serious public health threat

60. It is clear from the passage that if the human flu virus and the H5N1 strain were to infect the same mammalian cell at the same time, ----.

A) the H5N1 strain would probably gain the ability to spread between people
B) mammals would become immune to both flu strains
C) this could prove dangerous but will almost certainly never happen
D) it would pose no danger to the public
E) the H5N1 strain would be destroyed

61. As we can infer from the passage, virologist Robert Webster thinks that ----.

A) most humans are immune to the H5N1 avian influenza strain as it exists at present
B) the H5N1 strain is unlikely ever to be transmitted between humans
C) the H5N1 strain and the human flu virus could never combine to create a stronger virus
D) the avian influenza virus will soon pose a huge threat to humans
E) many human deaths could result from a resurgence of the Spanish flu

62. According to the passage, 40 to 100 million people worldwide ----.

A) transmit flu viruses to other people every year
B) have already died from the H5N1 strain
C) are currently infected with the H5N1 avian virus
D) were threatened by the Spanish flu pandemic
E) died from the Spanish flu pandemic of 1918

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **James** **:-** You must read this article on global climate change.
Steve **:-** Is it about carbon dioxide emissions again? If so, I'm really getting rather bored with the subject.
James **:-** So am I. The articles are so repetitive. Only this one says something different.
Steve **:- ----**

A) The author is certainly well-known; this is the fifth time he's been interviewed on the issue by TV channels
B) Give it to Robert; he's already published something on it.
C) So, it focuses on renewable energy supplies rather than fossil fuels.
D) I'd rather download a portable document from the university library and give it to you as well.
E) You mean it presents a different perspective on the subject. I'll take a look at it, then.

64. **Student** **:-** What is meant by this 'curiosity killed the cat'?
Teacher **:-** It's giving a warning; curiosity can be dangerous, it can kill even a cat.
Student **:----**.
Teacher **:-** Yes it is; within reason. But don't put a nail into an electric socket to see what happens.

A) But most children are naturally curious. That's how they learn.
B) Yes; they say a cat has nine lives.
C) Is this an idiom that is often used?
D) But I thought curiosity was a good thing.
E) My father used to encourage me to be curious

65. **Martin** **:-** Apparently, vertical farming is the new way forward. Have you heard about it?
Paul **:-** Yes, some agronomists in the Netherlands have started experimenting with this and they've been quite successful.
Martin **:- ----**.
Paul **:-** It's basically the science for indoor farming but using tall, glass skyscrapers in the middle of our cities.

A) But what does it actually mean?
B) What do they produce?
C) Do you know anywhere else where this is happening?
D) Is it mainly done in cities?
E) Do you really think it's possible?

66. **Martin** **:-** What do you know about the US Apollo Program?
Bill **:- ----**
Martin **:-** Wasn't it the largest and most powerful ever built?
Bill **:-** Yes, it was over 110 meters long and lifted a mass of 120 tons into the Earth's orbit.

A) It sent three astronauts into space, didn't it?
B) Isn't that the space program which took men to the moon?
C) I can tell you quite a bit about the size of the rocket they used.
D) Nothing at all, to be quite honest with you.
E) Apollo was an appropriate name as it was such an amazing event.

67. **Jan** **:-** One of the strangest stories I've ever heard is how an American doctor stole Einstein's brain.
Pete **:- ----**
Jan:- Well, he performed Einstein's autopsy and never returned the brain to the family for burial.
Pete **:-** What did he do with it?
Jan **:-** He cut it up and gave bits to people and kept the rest.

A) Where did he keep it?
B) How could that have happened?
C) How was he persuaded to do that?
D) Did he steal it from someone?
E) How realistic is that?

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Those opposed to gambling continue to argue the case against it on social and moral grounds.

A) Those who are against gambling continue to state the moral and social reasons for the stand they take.
B) Those who are against gambling usually take a moral or a social stand against it.
C) There are two basic grounds for opposing gambling, the moral and the social.
D) The case against gambling is usually based on both moral and social grounds.
E) They continue to oppose gambling and cite various moral and social reasons for the stand they take.

69. You would do well to wait a little before buying a car.

A) If you are thinking of buying a car, this is the right time.
B) You must realize that this is not the right time to change old car.
C) Don't buy now; car prices are expected to fall.
D) It would be better if you didn't buy a car just yet.
E) Buy a car now and you won't regret it later.

70. I would willingly have lent you the money myself if only I'd known you needed it.

A) As I realized just how necessary the loan was to you, I naturally lent you what you needed.
B) I am quite willing to give you a loan myself if you can convince me that it is necessary.
C) Had I realized that you were in need of such a loan, I would gladly have lent it to you myself.
D) I would lend you the money willingly if I were convinced that you really require it.
E) I was under no obligation to offer you a loan, but nevertheless did so gladly.

71. I haven't been won over by his arguments, but his book makes interesting reading.

A) I can't say I'm convinced that he's right, but even so his book is well worth reading.
B) It's a fascinating book, but one can't take his theories seriously.
C) He has some impossible ideas but knows how to write an entertaining book.
D) You might be interested in reading his book even though many of his arguments are far from satisfactory.
E) You will appreciate his fresh and comprehensive approach to his subject but there is no basis in fact.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Carbon nanotubes have been hailed as a semi-conducting wonder ingredient that will make materials stronger. ----. Moreover, their ability to act as filters might one day be exploited to build artificial livers.

A) In the molecules of a polar liquid, some atoms are slightly positively charged while others carry a balancing negative charge
B) Some experts in nanotube chemistry have published extensively
C) Accordingly, it is possible to make nanotubes generate electricity
D) Thus, their importance has been greatly overrated
E) In addition, they will help miniaturize electronics systems

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73. Sometimes organisms modify their own microclimate. For instance, trees modify the local climate within a forest so that in summer the temperature is usually lower, and the relative humidity greater, than outside the forest. The temperature and humidity beneath the litter of the forest floor differ still more; in the summer this area is considerably cooler and moister than the surrounding forest. ---- The cooler day time microclimate in their burrows permits them to survive until night, when the surface cools off and they can come out to forage or hunt.

A) As another example, many desert-dwelling animals burrow to avoid surface climatic conditions that would kill them in minutes.
B) An area's climate comprises the average weather conditions that occur there over a period of years.
C) One of the most important climatic factors is temperature, which comprises both average temperature and temperature extremes.
D) Precipitation is greatest where warm air passes over the ocean, absorbing moisture, and is then cooled, such as when humid air is forced upwards by mountains.
E) Actually the tropics are hotter and less variable in climate than are temperate and polar areas.

74. Power has a bad name. In a society that cherishes equality and individuality, the notion that some people wield power over others is sometimes looked at with disfavour. Yet many of our societal institutions would operate badly or not at all if there were not at least some execution and distribution of power. Not only large organizations but also small institutions would certainly break down if clear lines of authority did not exist. ---- For instance, power can be used for individual benefit, an inflated sense of self-worth or the devaluation of others.

A) On the other hand, if abused, power can corrupt the power holder.
B) The economic power of a country can easily be undermined.
C) Moreover, most institutions are not governed properly.
D) Similarly, politicians could not govern without the power given to them by constitutions and legal systems.
E) Even so, a number of institutions need to be upgraded.

75. Organisms use two types of cell division to ensure that DNA is passed down from cell to cell during reproduction. Simple one-celled organisms and some other organisms reproduce by a process called 'mitosis', during which a cell doubles its DNA before dividing into two cells and distributing the DNA evenly to each resulting cell. ---- Known as 'meiosis', this process involves sexual reproduction. In this process, an egg and sperm unite to form a zygote, in which the full number of chromosomes is restored.

A) Organisms that reproduce sexually, on the other hand, use a different type of cell division.
B) In all organisms, cells divide to produce new cells, each of which requires the genetic information in DNA.
C) Mitosis occurs in five stages, namely interphase, prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase.
D) Modern genetics offers solutions to the reproductive problems that were once thought to be incurable.
E) Each new cell needs a complete copy of an organism's genetic information to function properly.

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** The Central Bank has cut interest rates to a much lower range. **(II)** It has also established a fund to buy 60 billion dollars of government bonds. **(III)** The currency of the country fell briefly against the dollar on the news, but soon bounced back. **(IV)** In the recent months the volume of exports has increased dramatically. **(V)** Banking authorities are watching closely to see if this bounce-back will hold its place for a long time.

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

77. **(I)** For such a small country, Denmark has produced a number of world-famous writers and philosophers, including Hans Christian Andersen and Soren Kierkegaard. **(II)** Copenhagen is Denmark's largest city, with a population of around 1.5 million.**(III)** Founded in 1167, the town grew quickly, prospering from trade in the Baltic. **(IV)** In 1461, it was declared the capital of Denmark. **(V)** Between the years 1588-1648, the city was endowed with many fine Renaissance buildings, some of which still stand today.

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

78. **(I)** The easiest way to appreciate the importance of money is to imagine what economic life would be without it. **(II)** We are so accustomed to using money that we seldom notice the roles it plays in almost all of our everyday transactions. **(III)** The most important function of money is to serve as a medium of exchange, a generally accepted means of payment. **(IV)** Currency and bank deposits on which checks may be written certainly qualify as money. **(V)** In addition to its primary function, it serves as a unit of account, that is, as a widely recognized measure of value.

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

79. **(I)** Scientists who study tornadoes have a wide variety of powerful research tools at their disposal.**(II)** Moreover, they classify tornadoes based on the damage they wreak on manmade structures. **(III)** For instance, advances in computer technology make it possible to stimulate the thunderstorms that cause tornadoes. **(IV)** Doppler radars allow meteorologists to see the winds inside the storms, and modern video camera footage provides an unprecedented amount of high-quality documentation. **(V)** All these contribute greatly to the scientific understanding of tornadoes, which may eventually lead to increased tornado warning times, better guidelines for building construction, and improved safety tips.

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

80. **(I)** Europe likes to claim that it is a kinder, gentler, global alternative to the United States. **(II)** But stagnant economies, suffering immigrants and elitist rhetoric do not make for a global powerhouse. (Ill) It seems then that the future of the European Project is at stake. **(IV)** However, all major European countries except one have now signed the Kyoto Protocol. **(V)** European countries must either unite behind much needed reforms or watch their differences tear them apart.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 41

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 41

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

1. Much of our knowledge of the ---- lives of the ancient Romans has been derived from the excavations at Pompeii and nearby Herculaneum.

A) pretentious
B) daily
C) complete
D) convenient
E) extensive

2. The Central Asian region ---- buried in poverty and plagued by corruption and social inequality.

A) belongs
B) remains
C) prospers
D) depends
E) maintains

3. ---- any organ, including the kidneys, lungs, heart and brain, can be attacked by the immune system.

A) Closely
B) Virtually
C) Fortunately
D) Profoundly
E) Extremely

4. A small percentage of people have new or recurring ---- of pain that feel like gall bladder attacks even though they have no gall bladder.

A) episodes
B) removals
C) deficits
D) responses
E) trials

5. Historically, the development of capitalism has ---- several phases, following the period of feudal organization of society.

A) taken after
B) called in
C) brought forward
D) gone through
E) turned down

6. It takes great courage for adopted children to ---- their biological parents, as they do not know the real reason why they were given up.

A) run up
B) confess to
C) search for
D) put back
E) look out

7. Modern humans, Homo sapiens, ---- in Africa around 200, 000 years ago and by about 30, 000 years ago they ---- all other forms of early humans, such as Neanderthals and Homo erectus.

A) have been evolving / replaced
B) would evolve / are replacing
C) were evolving / have replaced
D) evolved / had replaced
E) had evolved / had been replacing

8. The potential dangers of global warming ---- by a wide consortium of scientists, who ---- about its long-term effects on the planet.

A) had been studied / might be increasingly concerned
B) have been studied / were increasingly concerned
C) will have been studied / would be increasingly concerned
D) are being studied / are increasingly concerned
E) are studied / had been increasingly concerned

9. A modest amount of champagne every day ---- to have a beneficial effect on the walls of blood vessels, which ---- that champagne has the potential to reduce the incidence of strokes and heart attacks.

A) is being found / has suggested
B) has been found / suggests
C) had been found / would have suggested
D) was found / had suggested
E) will be found / suggested

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10. Scientists fear that if we ---- to use our natural resources so unwisely, we ---- them up completely by the end of this century.

A) have continued / have used
B) are continuing / are using
C) continued / had used
D) had continued / would have used
E) continue / will have used

11. With almost one million inhabitants, Brussels is the capital ---- of Belgium ---- of Europe, as it is the centre of the European Union.

A) neither / nor
B) as much / not more
C) not only / but also
D) either / or
E) so / as

12. ---- sterilization creates a pathogen-free environment, 5 to 10 per cent of patients still contract an infection during their stay at hospital.

A) Once
B) Since
C) As long as
D) When
E) Although

13. According to new research by US biologists, the fearsome roars of lions and tigers are ---- the unusual shape of their vocal chords.

A) in terms of
B) rather than
C) on behalf of
D) due to
E) as well as

14. Of the four cavities in the brain, two are found inside each hemisphere, ---- the third and fourth are found between them.

A) even
B) since
C) if
D) so that
E) while

15. The Cirrus SR20 was an attractive plane ---- people interested in learning to fly, and it could also serve effectively as an air taxi ---- short-haul routes.

A) between / over
B) to / at
C) towards / in
D) among / under
E) for / on

16. The degree ---- age-related wrinkling varies considerably ---- person to person, partly due to the amount of exposure to the sun.

A) of / from
B) for / between
C) to / among
D) about / by
E) towards / with

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

In the later part of the Middle Ages, cities created asylums to cope with the mentally ill. These asylums were simply prisons; the inmates were kept on chains in dark, filthy cells and were treated more as animals **(17) ----** as human beings. It **(18) ----** until 1792, when Philippe Pinel was placed in charge of an asylum in Paris, that some improvements were made. As an experiment, Pinel removed the chains that **(19) ----** the inmates. Much **(20) ----** the amazement of skeptics, who thought Pinel was mad to unchain such "animals", the experiment was a success. When placed in clean, sunny rooms, and treated kindly, many people who for years **(21) ----** hopelessly insane improved enough to leave the asylum.

17.

A) than
B) like
C) such
D) so
E) much

18.

A) has not been
B) had not been
C) was not
D) would not be
E) would not have been

19.

A) compelled
B) restrained
C) overloaded
D) withdrew
E) sustained

20.

A) to
B) of
C) with
D) for
E) at

21.

A) will be considered
B) have been considered
C) were being considered
D) had been considered
E) are considered

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

No one was surprised when Eric Shipton was chosen by the Himalayan Committee to toad England's 1953 attempt to conquer Everest. But **(22) ----** immediately the committee members had second thoughts. Shipton had certainty shown flair, but his inattention to detail was **(23) ----**; on one occasion he had **(24) ----** forgotten his backpack. And now the committee had a new worry, foreign competition. **(25) ----** the British fall this time, the French or the Germans **(26) ----** there first.

22.

A) thus
B) quite
C) as
D) almost
E) while

23.

A) traditional
B) notorious
C) random
D) sensitive
E) abundant

24.

A) rather
B) once
C) still
D) just
E) even

25.

A) Could
B) Had
C) Will
D) Should
E) Were

26.

A) have got
B) would have got
C) might get
D) used to get
E) must have got

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ----, but the question of its effect on health is less clear.

A) Some early research indicated that cycles of weight loss and gain presented risks for blood pressure and cardiovascular disease
B) The very thinnest and the very heaviest people seem to be at greatest risk for all-cause mortality
C) Gaining weight is a risk for health
D) Being severely obese places a person at an elevated risk for several types of health problems and premature death
E) Obesity is undesirable from a social point of view

28. ---- when they are exposed to higher than normal temperatures.

A) Recent climate warming is associated with genetic change
B) Recent global warming might already be driving such changes
C) Researchers compiled data on chromosomal polymorphism covering periods of 13 to 46 years
D) Some organisms undergo genetic change
E) Weather records for the same periods and locations are studied

29. Our knowledge of the Etruscans is severely limited----.

A) that, by the sixth century B.C., the Etruscans had established a confederation of independent citystates
B) while Etruscan women enjoyed a comparatively elevated place in society
C) whether the Etruscans shared with the Greeks a religion based on the worship of gods in human form
D) just as it appears that Etruscan settlements in Italy go back to the late Bronze Age
E) since their language, although written in a Greek alphabet, has not yet been fully deciphered

30. Galileo observed sunspots, ----.

A) which he sketched and documented as real irregularities on the surface of the sun
B) since he claimed that the craters of the moon were the features of its landscape
C) even if, with the support of the Medici family, he was able to pursue his work on astronomy
D) so long avs his ideas on astronomy brought him into conflict with powerful opponents
E) whether he was already a famous mathematician at the University of Padua

31. Geologists note that coal is similar to tar ----.

A) as we might expect coal to last another 200 years
B) unless environmental issues may limit how much of this resource is exploited
C) in that both are relatively difficult to mine without dangerous environmental consequences
D) because the world is using these energy sources so inefficiently at the moment
E) while tar is also formed by tobacco burning

32. Since albatross have the longest wings in nature , ----.

A) their populations had already begun to decline
B) they came ashore far more frequently
C) they can glide for hundreds of kilometres without flapping their wings
D) from time to time they went in search of new breeding grounds
E) most pairs mate for life, producing and raising one chick every two years

33. As soon as scientists realized the power of DNA technology, ----.

A) early concerns focused on the possibility that they might create new pathogens
B) the Human Genome Project has yielded many other unexpected results
C) they claim that these proteins could be tested for their ability to cause allergic reactions
D) they began to worry about its potential dangers
E) one safety measure is a set of strict laboratory procedures designed to protect researchers from infection

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34. ---- that Adana's prosperity and rapid development are largely due to the cotton industry.

A) He didn't believe it
B) There was nothing in the article
C) It has often been argued
D) Imagine his surprise
E) There was one main objection

35. Although orchids may seem to be mostly appreciated for the way they look and smell, ----.

A) the richness and variety of Asian orchids is astounding
B) they are common in every part of the globe except for the extreme South and North poles
C) under favourable climatic conditions, they will flower every year
D) they have always been among the most popular flowers in Asian countries
E) in certain regions of Central America and the IndianOcean, they have generally been used for food

36. While some drugs, once absorbed, tend to stay within the watery tissues of the blood and muscle , ----.

A) others concentrate in specific tissues such as the liver and kidneys
B) drugs penetrate different tissues at different speeds
C) all drugs are either metabolized or excreted intact
D) these drugs accumulate in the fatty tissues
E) they rapidly circulate through the body

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

37. A blood test today could take a few days because of the many steps needed to separate blood components.

A) Kanı bileşenlerine ayırmak için birçok aşamaya gereksinim duyulduğu takdirde, günümüzde bir kan testinin sonuçlandırılması, birkaç gün almaktadır.
B) Günümüzde kan testleri birkaç gün sürebilir çünkü kanı, bileşenlerine ayırmanın gerektirdiği birçok aşama vardır.
C) Kanı bileşenlerine ayırmanın birçok aşama gerektirmesi, günümüzde bir kan testinin yapılmasının birkaç gün sürmesine neden olmaktadir.
D) Kanı bileşenlerine ayırmanın birçok aşaması vardır; bu yüzden, kan testlerinin yapılması, birkaç gün alabilmektedir.
E) Bir kan testi, günümüzde, kan bileşenlerini ayırmak için gereksinim duyulan birçok adımdan dolayı, birkaç gün alabilir.

38. Several problems have to be overcome to make any nuclear reactor function.

A) Herhangi bir nükleer reaktörün çalışmasını sağlamak için, bir sürü sorunun çözümlenmesi şarttır.
B) Bir nükleer reaktörün çalışması, pek çok sorunun üstesinden gelinmesine bağlıdır.
C) Bir nükleer reaktörü çalıştırabilmek için, çeşitli sorunların aşılması gerekmektedir.
D) Birçok sorunun çözümlenmesi, bir nükleer reaktörün çalışması için gereklidir.
E) Bir nükleer reaktörün çalışması için, farklı pek çok sorunun çözümü gerekir.

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39. One of the greatest challenges in developing and using cancer drugs is delivering the drugs to the diseased tissues without poisoning the patient's entire body.

A) Kanser ilaçlarının kullanılmasında ve geliştirilmesinde karşılaşılan en büyük sorunlardan biri, bu ilaçların, hastanın vücuduna zarar vermeden, hastalıklı dokuları etkilemesini sağlamaktır.
B) Kanser ilaçlarının kullanılmasında ve geliştirilmesinde en büyük sorunlardan biri, bu ilaçları, hastanın tüm vücudunu zehirlemeden, hastalıklı dokulara vermektir.
C) Bir hastanın tüm vücuduna zarar vermeksizin, sadece hastalıklı dokulara ilaç verebilmek, kanser ilaçlarının kullanımında ve geliştirilmesindeki en büyük sorunlardan biridir.
D) Kanser ilaçlarının kullanımında ve geliştirilmesinde, hem hastaların vücutlarına zarar vermemek, hem de ilaçları hastalıklı dokulara verebilmek karşılaşılan en büyük sorunlardan biridir.
E) Kanser ilaçlarının kullanılmasında ve geliştirilmesindeki en büyük sorunlardan biri, hastalık taşıyan dokularına ilaç verirken, hastanın tüm vücudunun zehirlenmesidir.

40. İnternet bankacılığının güvenlik özelliklerinde gerçekleştirilen son zamanlardaki gelişmelerle, müşteriler evlerinden ya da ofislerinden İnternet aracılığı ile banka işlemlerini yapabilmektedirler.

A) Security features of the advanced Internet banking services give customers an opportunity to bank through the Internet either at home or at the office.
B) With recent improvements that have been made in the security features of Internet banking, customers can bank over the Internet from their homes or offices.
C) It is due to the advanced security features of the Internet banking services that customers use the Internet to bank from their homes or offices.
D) Internet banking services now have more advanced security features which help customers bank through the Internet at home or at the office.
E) Owing to security improvements in Internet banking services, which have recently been made, customers enjoy home or office banking through the Internet.

41. Samanyolunun sayısız yıldızdan ibaret olduğunu ilk gözlemleyen, Galileo olmuştur.

A) The Milky Way was first observed by Galileo who suggested that it consisted of innumerable stars.
B) It was Galileo who first observed that the Milky Way is comprised of countless stars.
C) Galileo was the first to observe the Milky Way, which is made up of an infinite number of stars.
D) For Galileo, who first made observations, an infinite number of stars constituted the Milky Way.
E) The Milky Way, which was first observed by Galileo, is constituted by a countless number of stars.

42. 1930'ların ortalarına kadar, tüm atomların, nötronlar, protonlar ve elektronlardan oluştuğu kabul ediliyordu.

A) Until the mid-1930s, it was admitted that all atoms were made up of neutrons, protons, and electrons.
B) Down to the middle of the 1930s, it was agreed that neutrons, protons, and electrons constituted atoms of all kinds.
C) By the middle of the 1930s, atoms of all kinds were believed to have neutrons, protons, and electrons in them.
D) It was about the mid-1930s that the basic constituents of all atoms were considered to be neutrons, protons, and electrons.
E) As far back as the mid-1930s, it was recognized that every atom had neutrons, protons, and electrons as its basic constituents.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ability to deal with numbers and mathematical concepts reveals an interesting pattern of differences between girls and boys. Girls usually begin counting before boys. Throughout the primary-school years and middle school, girls are better at computational problems, whereas boys do better with math- reasoning problems. During this period, girls also tend to get higher grades. By high school, however, boys begin to perform better, especially at the higher levels of ability. Some psychologists believe this advantage is genetic, but others think that it may derive, in part, from males' use of more effective strategies and their lower level of anxiety when approaching mathematics problems. It has also been suggested that the sex differences come about to some degree because girls view math as a male activity (and, therefore, have less interest in it) and because some parents and teachers offer greater encouragement to males in this area. Some studies support this analysis, but others do not. In this area, too, biological and socialization factors probably combine to produce the observed differences.

43. The author thinks that differences between girls and boys ----.

A) can be observed only through their approach to mathematics
B) have concerned psychologists far more than their performance at school
C) is a subject that has attracted a great deal of attention in recent years from psychologists
D) remain constant throughout their school years
E) may be attributed to the joint effect of their biological nature and social environment

44. It is suggested in the passage that boys ----.

A) are never influenced by their social environment in their attitude towards mathematics
B) are always discouraged when they are faced with a mathematical problem
C) are genetically far more motivated towards mathematics than girls
D) are more successful than girls at primary level in dealing with mathematical problems which require reasoning
E) usually rely on their parents and teachers in solving all kinds of mathematical problems

45. One learns from the passage that, according to one view, the sex difference between boys and girls ----.

A) has been categorically ruled out by all psychologists as an important factor in learning mathematics
B) ought to be taken into consideration by parents and teachers
C) is negligible at the high school level
D) cannot be a significant factor in their performance at high school
E) does have some effect on their mathematical performance

46. It is pointed out in the passage that girls ----.

A) never fail in their determination to excel over boys in mathematics
B) begin to use numbers before boys do
C) are relatively more conscious than boys as regards their sex differences
D) always use mathematical concepts as efficiently as boys in solving problems
E) in the long run perform much better than boys in all aspects of mathematics

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mount Vesuvius in southern Italy is actually a volcano inside the exploded skeleton of an older volcano. Looked at from above, the remaining ridge of a much larger volcano can be seen on the north side. This older volcano had probably erupted violently long before human settlement. Southern Italy is unstable ground. The African continental plate, on which most of the Mediterranean Sea rests, is actually diving beneath the European plate. That kind of underground collision produces molten rock, or magma, rich in volatile gases such as sulfur dioxide. Under pressure underground, these gases stay dissolved. But when the magma rises to the surface, the gases are released. Accordingly, when volcanoes like Vesuvius erupt, they tend to erupt explosively. To this day, in fact, Vesuvius remains one of the world's most dangerous volcanoes; some 3.5 million Italians live in its shadow. Although monitoring devices are in place to warn of the volcano's activity, if there were a major eruption with little warning, there could be a tremendous loss of life.

47. We see from the passage that although Mount Vesuvius is a very dangerous volcano ----.

A) it is safe to live nearby because of the monitoring devices that warn of the volcano's activity
B) many people still live nearby
C) it is more dangerous than the older volcano that used to be in its place
D) it does not result from an underground collision of continental plates
E) its eruption would never result in people's deaths

48. We can understand from the passage that the pushing of the African continental plate beneath the European continental plate ----.

A) does not create magma containing sulfur dioxide and other unstable gases
B) is the result of volcanic activity such as we see in Southern Italy
C) makes Southern Italy a region prone to volcanic eruptions
D) has made Northern Africa a "hot spot" for volcanic activity
E) means that the Mediterranean Sea is slowly widening

49. We understand from the passage that Mount Vesuvius's eruptions are usually very explosive because of ----.

A) the exploded skeleton of an older volcano within which it is located
B) the strong skelatal structure of the volcano
C) its proximity to a large body of water
D) the unstable gases released when the volcano's magma reaches the surface of the Earth
E) the monitoring devices placed near the volcano

50. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) Mount Vesuvius is a dying volcano which will someday cease to erupt
B) the Mediterranean Sea is part of the European continental plate
C) the European continental plate will one day completely cover the African one
D) 3.5 million Italians lost their lives in Vesuvius's last eruption
E) there was once a much larger volcano where Mount Vesuvius is today

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When Mozambique and South Africa ended their internal conflicts in the early 1990s, they enacted widescale amnesties, and in both countries the rule of law quickly improved. In each of them, political leaders opted to move past the violence and injustices of the past and to focus on the tasks of social and political reconstruction. As part of that reconstruction, each country became a multiparty democracy in which the accountability of leaders and other key norms of the rule of law could finally take root. The restoration of public security, meanwhile, allowed the provision of basic services. And though their criminal-justice systems remained woefully underfunded, both were finally able to start providing citizens with basic protections. While the legal, social and political improvements in South Africa between 1994 and 2004 were impressive, in poorer Mozambique, the improvement was smaller but still marked.

51. The author points out that, along with the institution of a multiparty democracy, ----.

A) both Mozambique and South Africa have focused on their past and begun to bring to justice those who are accountable for the crimes of the past
B) the maintenance of the rule of law in Mozambique and South Africa has failed due to a growing rate of political misconduct
C) one important change in Mozambique and South Africa in the late 1990s was the new political principle that leaders were to be held accountable for their policies
D) violence and injustice in Mozambique have ceased completely while South Africa still struggles with them
E) the question of public security has been of little concern for political leaders since they have focused their efforts on party politics

52. It is clear from the passage that both South Africa and Mozambique ----.

A) underwent a very radical process of social, political and legal transformation over a decade after the mid-1990s
B) are still extremely obsessed with their political past and have failed to adapt themselves to the norms of democracy
C) are noted for their indifference to the rule of law and have introduced a series of non-democratic measures
D) have not solved their internal conflicts fully although they have made their criminal-justice systems very efficient through radical reforms
E) have resorted to every conceivable means in their efforts to restore public security

53. It is pointed out in the passage that, compared with Mozambique, South Africa has ----.

A) never been genuinely enthusiastic about the rule of law in the country and invariably attempted to undermine it
B) upgraded their system of criminal justice and, thus, completely eliminated violence and injustice in society
C) given priority to the cessation of internal conflicts in the country and the establishment of various political parties
D) made enormous progress in the social and political reconstruction of their country
E) never been held accountable for the violence and injustices they caused in the past

54. It is emphasized in the passage that, in the post-amnesties period, ----.

A) radical political reforms in Mozambique are the major reason for the impressive improvements in the country's economic performance
B) Mozambique, which is economically underdeveloped, has experienced some striking political improvements
C) political improvements in South Africa became the model for political improvements in Mozambique
D) Mozambique has excelled South Africa in the improvement of both its economy and political institutions
E) Mozambique's political leaders were concerned not only with political reforms but also, more importantly, with the economic well-being of the country

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ultimate importance of the pulmonary ventilatory system is to continually renew the air in the gas exchange areas of the lungs, where the air is in proximity to pulmonary blood. These areas include the alveoli, alveolar sacs, alveolar ducts and respiratory bronchioles. However, during normal quiet respiration, the volume of air is only enough to fill the respiratory passageways down as far as the terminal bronchioles, with only a small portion of the inspired air actually flowing all the way to the alveoli. Some of the molecules in the inspired air travel the final short distance to the alveoli through diffusion, but most never reach the gas exchange areas of the lungs, instead going to fill respiratory passages where gas exchange does not occur, such as the nose, pharynx and trachea. This air is called dead space air because it is not useful for the gas exchange process; the respiratory passages where no gas exchange takes place are called dead space. On expiration, the air in the dead space is expired first, before any of the air from the alveoli reaches the atmosphere. Therefore, the dead space does not aid in removal of the expiratory gases from the lungs.

55. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that only a small amount of the air inspired during normal respiration ----.

A) reaches the atmosphere
B) is expired before the next breath is taken
C) is called dead space air
D) stays in the nose, pharynx and trachea
E) ever reaches the gas exchange areas of the lungs

56. According to the passage, dead space air ----.

A) aids the gas exchange process tremendously
B) is the last to reach the atmosphere during expiration
C) flows all the way to the alveoli through diffusion
D) does not help in the expiration of gases from the lungs
E) is of ultimate importance in the pulmonary ventilatory system

57. It can be understood from the passage that the main function of the pulmonary ventilatory system is to provide ----.

A) clean air to the pulmonary blood
B) dead space air to the gas exchange areas of the lungs
C) gas exchange in the dead space areas
D) atmospheric air during expiration
E) clean air to the nose, pharynx and trachea

58. It is mentioned in the passage that the alveoli, alveolar sacs, alveolar ducts and respiratory bronchioles ----.

A) occasionally renew the air in the gas exchange areas of the lungs
B) are the parts of the lungs that are closest to pulmonary blood
C) do not receive any of the inspired air during quiet respiration
D) are part of the dead space of the respiratory system
E) are outside the gas exchange areas of the lungs

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Supporters of today's international criminal tribunals say that their work builds on the post-World War II tribunals in Nuremberg and, to a lesser degree, Tokyo. As a matter of legal doctrine, that is true. The category of "crimes against humanity", for example, was developed at Nuremberg and is now a central element in many prosecutions. But there is a critical difference between now and then. The courts in Nuremberg and Tokyo were part of a broader political project that aimed to rehabilitate Germany and Japan, respectively, both socially and economically, not simply to try guilt or innocence or hand out harsh punishments. These were military courts that operated with military efficiency, and the Allies could then focus fully on the reconstruction of these countries. Yet, the international courts for the former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, and the new International Criminal Court (ICC) in the Hague, on the other hand, operate under civilian law and provide generous protection to defendants. The result is a ballooning of the court timelines and costs. For instance, it took the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) 10 years to complete the same number of trials that Nuremberg conducted in less than a year. Indeed, it is clear that, because of their protracted proceedings and excessive costs, today's war crimes trials cannot serve the decisive political and social function that Nuremberg did.

59. It is argued in the passage that today's international criminal courts ----.

A) were originally established in Nuremberg and Tokyo for the trial of war crimes committed during World War II
B) have no correlation whatsoever with the principles of the Nuremberg trials
C) follow a punitive policy and recognize no right of appeal for defendants
D) are costly, time-consuming and lacking in efficiency
E) have been set up only for the trial of specific crimes and are to be abolished in due course

60. It is stressed in the passage that the Nuremberg and Tokyo trials ----.

A) were not interested in what is today termed "crimes against humanity"
B) were conducted in accordance with the provisions of both military and civilian law
C) involved both prolonged and extremely complicated proceedings
D) were mainly confined to war crimes with the single aim of handing out harsh punishments
E) made up the first stage of a broader policy which aimed for the reconstruction of Germany and Japan

61. It is stated in the passage that, a case in an international criminal court today ----.

A) may not always be conducted within the context of civilian law
B) has far-reaching positive political and social consequences
C) is not necessarily concerned with crimes against humanity
D) can continue for many years before being finalized
E) can be conducted at a lower cost

62. One understands from the passage that people put on trial at an international criminal court today ----.

A) usually complain about protracted proceedings and excessive expenses
B) always deny that they have committed crimes against humanity
C) are given extensive rights to defend themselves
D) are invariably found guilty and, therefore, given harsh punishments
E) only remain on trial for, at most, one year

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Zeynep** **:-** I'd like to pursue an academic career after I've graduated from my department.
Professor Raimes:- Why not? You ought to check with the Institute of Social Sciences.
Zeynep **:-** Really? Why should I do so?
Professor Raimes:- ----

A) They'll tell you all the requirements for admission.
B) Don't you know they haven't announced any vacancies in the department yet?
C) Before that you should have submitted all your documents including the proof of language proficiency.
D) Have you ever thought of becoming a teacher? In fact, you can teach at the same time.
E) It all depends whether the examining committee will find your knowledge of field sufficient to pursue an academic career.

64. **Bob** **:-** Why don't you join us to support our team in the stadium?
Mike **:-** It's more comfortable at home. You can see the games up close, and you get different camera angles. Unless you can get good seats, watching in person isn't nearly as good. So, what's the point?
Bob **:- ----** .
Mike **:-** I know, but that's not my style.

A) It's the atmosphere of the crowd that makes it so exciting.
B) Perhaps you can try at least once.
C) Hooligans may be the real threat, so you are right!
D) That sounds very disappointing! Why bother going to the games then?
E) That's a good idea! You'll be happier at home.

65. **Steve** **:-** I was reading an article about fish farms and it sounds as if that is what we need to be investing in for the future.
Harold **:-** But I thought they were one of the biggest causes of water pollution.
Steve **:- ----**.
Harold **:-** Do you mean the part of the coast on which they are located?

A) True, but there's no other option if we want to continue eating fish.
B) That's true, but it really depends on where they are situated.
C) Yes, you're right, but things are improving in many countries.
D) I agree, but there are ways of reducing the pollution along the coast.
E) I thought so too, but apparently they're not. It depends on the country.

66. **Professor** **:-** Globalization is to a certain extent reversing nowadays as countries weigh the risks of not having enough goods in their own markets.
Student **:-** Can you give us an example?
Professor **:- ----**

A) Well, the world is still a highly uncertain place.
B) Yes, finance is badly needed global economy
C) Yes, small banks are closing down
D) Well, China produces most of the world's products
E) Yes, India has tried to ban cotton exports recently

67. **Gabrielle** **:-** Childhood obesity used to be a problem just in the US, but it is a problem now, here in Britain too.
Lucy **:-** Yes, in fact they say that obese children are becoming even more obese in Britain. It's a real tragedy.
Gabrielle **:- ----**
Lucy **:-** I agree. Unless more awareness is raised, little will be done.

A) I don't think that their claims are completely true.
B) I am so glad that my child is not overweight.
C) I especially try to be careful about what I eat and drink.
D) I'm sure it's not such a big problem here in Britain.
E) I think parents as well as authorities need to be reminded of its consequences.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. My experiences in China were quite unlike anything else that had ever happened to me.

A) Life in China is quite different from anything I've come across elsewhere.
B) The events I encountered in China were unique; I'd known nothing like them before.
C) I hope that my experiences in China will never be repeated anywhere.
D) Going to China was an interesting experience, quite unlike what I was prepared for.
E) I found myself in a unique situation in China and presumably I will never know the like of it again.

69. Basically, the witnesses all gave a uniform account of the incident but, as might be expected, there were some small discrepancies in the details.

A) All the witnesses gave a very detailed account of the incident and apparently a very accurate one.
B) It wouldn't have surprised one if there had been differences in the details supplied by the witnesses, but actually they were in full agreement over the incident.
C) The accounts of the incident given by the various witnesses were surprisingly similar even as regards the details.
D) Not surprisingly, the witnesses gave slightly varied accounts of the incident but there was complete agreement on the main facts.
E) Apart from one or two very crucial details the witnesses gave quite similar descriptions of the incident.

70. The normal school obviously doesn't have the resources necessary to cope with badly handicapped children.

A) When children are seriously handicapped, the ordinary school has to find ways of answering their needs.
B) The needs of such handicapped children are beyond the range of any ordinary school programme.
C) Seriously handicapped children cannot fit into the routine of ordinary school life.
D) In an ordinary school, the needs of seriously handicapped children tend to get forgotten.
E) When it's a case of seriously handicapped children, the average school simply cannot meet their needs.

71. He finds the new job for more demanding than the old one, but I expect he'll soon get used to it.

A) He has to put a lot more effort into this job than into the previous one, but he'll soon get used to it.
B) His former job was easier than his present one, but that was because he was used to it.
C) Once he was settled into his new job, he'll probably find it just as stimulating as his old one.
D) Until he's familiar with the work in the new job, he's obviously going to find it less pleasant than the old one.
E) Until he gets accustomed to the new job, he'll wish he had stayed in the old one.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. The lives of wildlife producers and cameramen, like the lives of many people who attract attention, certainly appear to be glamorous. ----.Still, when work goes well, the job-satisfaction it offers is fantastic.

A) For several consecutive days there was nothing at all to film
B) Since wild animals blend well into the background, following them with a camera can be hard
C) The reality, however, is often no more than long working hours far from home
D) Feature films are less demanding and also less satisfying
E) Getting permission to film can also be a major problem

73. After earning his degree, John M. Keynes became a civil servant, taking a job with the India Office in Whitehall, London. ----. With the onset of World War I, Keynes returned to government employment, this time in the Treasury.

A) Between the wars, Keynes wrote his most famous work: The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
B) After World War I, he attended the Versailles Peace Conference
C) His book, The Economic Consequences of the Peace, condemned the Versailles Peace Treaty and its negotiators
D) His wife, a Russian ballerina, was very active in promoting the arts
E) After a while, he returned to Cambridge, where he taught economics at the University

74. Nineteenth-century liberals had confidence in science. Not only did science deliver technological and material progress, but it also confirmed liberals‘ faith in the power of human reason to uncover and command the laws of nature. ---- Evolutionary theory, psychology and social sciences all introduced visions of humanity that were sharply at odds with conventional liberal wisdom. At the same time, artists and intellectuals mounted their own revolt against nineteenth-century conventions. Morals, manners, institutions, and traditions: all established values and assumptions were under question.

A) Geologists have always challenged the Biblical account of creation.
B) These upheavals in the world of ideas unsettled older conceptions of individuality.
C) Towards the end of the century, however, scientific developments defied these expectations.
D) The scientists of the time held the view that the world had been formed over millions of years.
E) The implications of Darwin‘s writings went far beyond the domain of the evolutionary sciences.

75. Detecting a virus on any nanosize particle usually means fixing it to a substrate or attaching a fluorescent probe to it, neither of which is practical for detecting particles in real time. ----.The system splits a laser beam in two, sending one half to a sample. When the light hits a small particle, it is reflected back and recombined with the reserved half of the laser beam, producing a detectable interference pattern only when a moving particle is present.

A) The method works because it relies on the light’s amplitude rather than its intensity
B) The investigators have so far detected single particles as small as seven nanometres across
C) Now physicists have assembled a simple system for doing just that
D) A substrate is a substance that reacts when it comes into contact with a particular enzyme
E) Amplitude is the square root of intensity

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Training children to cope with their fear of treatment presents special problems for health psychologists, **(II)** Paediatric hospitals often offer some type of preparation programme for children. **(III)** Group tours and discussions are the most common type of preparation, but the effectiveness of such interventions is questionable. **(IV)** Providing children and parents with information about hospital procedures and equipment is a more effective way to decrease anxiety.**(V)** Anxiety can be described as a psychological state that causes failure.

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

77. **(I)** Accounting is an information system that measures business activity, processes the data into reports and conveys the results to decision makers. **(II)** Thus, accounting is the language of business. **(III)** The better you understand the language of business, the better you can manage your own business. **(IV)** For example, to decide whether or not to borrow money for your business, you need to consider your income and whether you will be able to pay back the loan.**(V)** Otherwise, companies use accounting information to set annual goals and measure progress toward these goals.

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

78. **(I)** A state should not just be a safety net but also a universal provider for its citizens. **(II)** This means the state should provide certain essential services such as defence, education and health, and at the same time help people in difficulties. **(III)** Most governments promise to cut taxes significantly. **(IV)** Decent governments start from that principle, yet in time, it gets eroded. **(V)** What corrects this erosion is a crisis such as the recent one that has hit the world economy and then the poor are helped in more efficient ways while the rich are not unnecessarily helped.

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

79. **(I)** One of the curious facts of being in business is that we tend to pay more attention to winning new customers than to looking after them and keeping them loyal once we have won them. **(II)** Some people might regard this as an incomprehensible mystery– why do we behave like that? **(III)** But I do not really think it is much of a mystery. **(IV)** Customers, therefore, are more sophisticated and demanding than ever. **(V)** It is human nature for us to be excited by new opportunities.

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

80. **(I)** Fred Astaire was a dancer and singer who starred in 32 Hollywood musicals along with other films, beginning in the early 1930s and continuing until shortly before his death in 1987. **(II)** At Hollywood parties of the 1940s, he was known for always going home early. **(III)** Although the titles of many of his films are now forgotten, there are a handful of works that can justly be called unforgettable. **(IV)** None of the films was burdened with plot, dialogue or characterization that could be called credible.**(V)** What they did display was a record of what choreographers called “the most interesting, inventive and elegant dancer of our times.”

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 42

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 42

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

1. Because of the time needed to develop expertise, scientists tend to continue working in a single area for a ---- length of time, perhaps even throughout their lives.

A) substantial
B) thorough
C) moderate
D) qualitative
E) comprehensive

2. Golf will soon ---- the destination for many vacationers and property owners over the next few years.

A) attribute
B) attract
C) fulfil
D) confirm
E) determine

3. The rise of lay education during the medieval intellectual revival was an ---- important development in the history of Western Europe.

A) anxiously
B) enormously
C) independently
D) evenly
E) abnormally

4. Because saliva offers some natural protection against tooth ----, less saliva can lead to more cavities.

A) treatment
B) surgery
C) care
D) growth
E) decay

5. An important aspect of the application of mathematics is that different ways of making mathematical sense of everyday questions ---- different answers.

A) keep up
B) bring over
C) lead to
D) show off
E) find out

6. There were plenty of people willing to ---- the experiment as the subject, "controlling emotions", attracted them.

A) fill out
B) take part in
C) watch out for
D) make do with
E) open up

7. It ---- that, by 2050, global life expectancy ---- by another ten years.

A) seemed / would have been increasing
B) seems / will have increased
C) has seemed / will be increasing
D) would seem / has increased
E) will seem / would increase

8. Until recently, people ---- that the global system for mobile communication network ---- the most secure method of long-distance communication, but this is not so any longer.

A) had believed / can be
B) believe / is
C) would have believed / will have been
D) believed / was
E) will believe / will be

9. Contrary to popular belief, psychodynamic studies ---- that older adults ---- less psychologically resistant than younger persons to unpleasant thoughts.

A) had revealed / will be
B) revealed / have been
C) have revealed / are
D) reveal / should have been
E) will reveal / had been

10. If she ---- energy-spending activities into her daily routine when she was younger, she ---- a weight control programme today.

A) could incorporate / doesn't have to attend
B) incorporated / didn't have to attend
C) would incorporate / wouldn't have had to attend
D) had incorporated / wouldn't have to attend
E) was able to incorporate / hadn't had to attend

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11. A company waiting to capitalize on international opportunities cannot wait too long to see ---- happens on political and economic fronts.

A) that
B) whichever
C) which
D) what
E) whenever

12. ---- you were born poor and lack good looks, there is still plenty you can do to improve your chances of success.

A) While
B) As if
C) When
D) Even if
E) As far as

13. --- certain lifestyle changes can result in weight loss for some, many obese patients need more efficacious interventions for weight reduction.

A) Because
B) Although
C) When
D) If
E) As long as

14. ---- populating both the inner and outer surfaces of the human body, microbes abound in the soil, the seas, and the air.

A) According to
B) As to
C) In contrast to
D) In addition to
E) In order to

15. Geochronology is the branch ---- geology that deals with the dating ---- the Earth by studying rocks and contained fossils.

A) in / from
B) of / of
C) within / through
D) among / in
E) about / inside

16. Orchids are divided ---- two major categories, based ---- where they grow.

A) between / to
B) among / upon
C) into / on
D) to / in
E) within / at

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

Charles Fort, though he died in 1932, still attracts considerable attention. **(17) ----** a journalist and writer, he was fascinated by all manner of unexplained stories. He was a **(18) ----** writer of both fiction and non-fiction, but it is believed that he **(19) ----** many of his manuscripts before they ever came to publication. One of his friends **(20) ----** the Fortean Society which published Fort's articles before and after his death; and the Fortean Society Magazine which **(21) ----** became the Fortean times is still being published.

17.
A) For
B) As
C) Even
D) Like
E) Just

18.
A) various
B) confidential
C) loyal
D) vague
E) prolific

19.
A) would destroy
B) was destroyed
C) destroys
D) destroyed
E) would have destroyed

20.
A) set up
B) fixed up
C) put on
D) brought on
E) made up

21.
A) generally
B) eventually
C) completely
D) frequently
E) exceptionally

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

Towards the end of the 19th century the typewriter was already becoming popular, and new models rapidly followed **(22) ----.** In particular, designers **(23) ----** ways of making them smaller and lighter. Aluminum came to their aid. Up to that time aluminum had been **(24) ----** expensive for use in anything except luxury items. But, following the discovery in 1886 of an electrolytic refining method the **(25) ----** had increased and the price had accordingly **(26) ----.**

22.
A) one another
B) each one
C) the next
D) another
E) the other one

23.
A) are seeking
B) would seek
C) have sought
D) sought
E) would be seeking

24.
A) such
B) too
C) more
D) as
E) so

25.
A) supply
B) excess
C) cost
D) amount
E) process

26.
A) risen
B) fallen
C) exchanged
D) ceased
E) delayed

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Even if tumours grow in and disrupt the brain, ----.

A) cancers are named according to the organ or tissue in which they originate
B) cancer cells may continue to grow until they kill the organism
C) they can often be removed completely by surgery
D) certain brain diseases change the pattern of brain waves
E) symptoms result when brain tissue is destroyed or pressure builds on the brain

28. ----, yet relatively few have been identified in modern organisms.

A) Scientists hypothesize that the human hepatitis delta virus (HDV) arose from a ribozyme
B) The CPEB3 ribozyme is structurally and biochemically related to human hepatitis deltavirus (HDV) ribozymes
C) This ribozyme occurs exclusively in mammals
D) The selection had yielded several ribozymes
E) Ribozymes are thought to have played a pivotal role in the early evolution of life

29. Whenever doctors consider prescribing a drug, ----.

A) infrequent headaches or muscle strains can be relieved with over-the-counter drugs
B) they must weigh the possible risks against the expected benefits
C) infants and very young children are at special risk of adverse drug reactions
D) it's necessary to accept a higher risk of a severe drug reaction to treat a life-threatening disease
E) potential benefits and risks were seldom able to be determined with mathematical precision

30. ----, but just over 1 per cent of them spend the night in Umbria, in the south of Tuscany.

A) Visitors to Lake Trasimeno will see few other tourists
B) Perugia is home to a world-famous jazz festival in the summer and a chocolate festival in the fall
C) In the town of Deruta, handmade gift-items fill many shop Windows
D) Tuscany attracts more than 12 per cent of all visitors to Italy
E) Scenic stone hilltowns such as Assisi and Gubbio are among the main attractions

31. According to a report released by the US Secret Service, the Middle East is one of the world's hot spots ----.

A) as there are other conspiracy theories emanating from the region
B) whether Iran and Syria are actively engaged in economic warfare against the US
C) when it comes to counterfeit US currency
D) while the Iranian government dismisses charges of collaboration with counterfeiters
E) although there is a conspiracy to undermine the USeconomy through counterfeit currency

32. Physical activity limits the rise in blood glucose that would normally occur after a meal ----.

A) but aerobic exercise is typically recommended for people who want to lose weight
B) since research is ongoing in this area
C) whereas it takes weeks to months of aerobic training to improve physical fitness
D) that it will be required only under certain specific conditions
E) by making insulin work better in moving glucose into muscle

33. ---- as to why human mental capacities are so much greater than those of chimpanzees.

A) Two scientists recently reported
B) Scientists have always suspected
C) Researchers have found a clue
D) The newly adopted scheme also includes a third category
E) Such a decision was reached after days of debate

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34. In the 1970s and 1980s, Colombia became one of the international centres for illegal drug production and trafficking ----.

A) because the drug cartels virtually controlled the country
B) even though 2 million Colombians have left the country in the past several years
C) that the government unsuccessfully attempted to stem the guerrilla violence
D) just as the leading drug dealers were offered lenient punishment in exchange for their surrender
E) since the country has turned into a battleground with bombs, killings and kidnappings

35. In the late 1920s, many politicians were cautiously optimistic ----.

A) if the Nazis tried to eliminate the influences of American popular culture, which they regarded as an example of cultural degeneracy
B) in case the Nazis, like other authoritarian governments, had used mass media as an efficient means of indoctrination and control
C) that the economic troubles and political turmoil, which had been brought about by World War I, could easily be overcome
D) just as one powerful influence on the artists and intellectuals of the time was neither social nor political, but scientific
E) so that artists might continue to focus on subjective experiences, multiplicities of meaning, and personal expression

36. France's biggest problem is mass unemployment , ----.

A) since students are protesting against a new, more flexible job contract
B) if employers transform permanent jobs into less secure ones
C) which had been outside the control of the government for at least two decades
D) as long as the government continues to support the heavily-protected high-level workers
E) which has continued for more than two decades

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

37. The Egyptian technique of pressing together vertical and horizontal wet strips of fibre from the core of the papyrus plant is similar to the bonding of the cellulose in modern paper making, but was other wise very different.

A) Enine ve boyuna döşenen ıslak papirüs özü liflerinin sıkıştırılmasına dayanan Mısır kağıt yapımı tekniği, modern kağıt yapımında selülozun sıkıştırılmasına benzeyen bir tekniktir, ancak pek çok açıdan farklılıklar bulunmaktadır.
B) Papirüs bitkisi özünden çıkartılan ıslak lif şeritlerini yatay ve düşey biçimde döşedikten sonra bir araya getirerek sıkıştıran Mısır tekniği, modern kağıt yapımı sürecinde selülozun sıkıştırılmasına benzer özellikler gösterse de, temelde oldukça farklı bir yöntemdir.
C) Her ne kadar çok farklı gibi görünse de, papirüs bitkisi özünden elde edilen ıslak lifleri şeritler halinde enine ve boyuna döşedikten sonra sıkıştırarak kağıt yapmayı sağlayan Mısır tekniği, günümüz selüloz liflerini sıkıştırma yoluyla kağıt yapma yöntemine benzer özellikler gösterir.
D) Modern kağıt yapımındaki selüloz sıkıştırma yöntemi ile Mısırlıların papirüs özünden çıkarttıkları ıslak lifleri çapraz biçimde sıkıştırıp kağıt yapma yöntemi bazı önemli farklılıkları saymazsak, temelde benzerlik gösterir.
E) Mısırlıların papirüs bitkisi özünden elde edilen, enine ve boyuna yerleştirilmiş ıslak lif şeritlerini birlikte sıkıştırma tekniği, günümüz kağıt yapımında selülozun sıkıştırılmasına benzer, ancak bu teknik başka açılardan çok farklıydı.

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38. One of the most interesting applications of laserlight is the production of three-dimensional images called 'holograms.'

A) 'Hologram' denilen ve üç boyutlu olan görüntülerin üretilmesi, lazer ışığının en ilginç kullanımlarından bir tanesidir.
B) Lazer ışığının en ilginç uygulamalarından biri, 'hologram' adı verilen üç boyutlu görüntülerin üretilmesidir.
C) 'Hologram' olarak bilinen üç boyutlu görüntüler, lazer ışığının en ilginç bir şekilde kullanımı ile üretilmektedir.
D) Lazer ışığının en ilginç bir başka kullanımı, 'hologram' olarak tanımlanan üç boyutlu görüntü üretimidir.
E) En ilginç bir uygulama ile, lazer ışığı, 'hologram' denilen üç boyutlu görüntülerin üretiminde kullanılmaktadır.

39. The trait that makes human language different from animal language is the complexity of sentence structures that we employ.

A) Hayvan diliyle insan dili birbirinden farklıdır çünkü insanlar karmaşık cümle yapıları kullanırlar.
B) İnsanların kullandığı karmaşık dil yapıları, insan dilini hayvanlarınkinden farklı kılar.
C) İnsan dilini hayvan dilinden farklı kılan özellik, kullandığımız cümle yapılarının karmaşıklığıdır.
D) İnsan dili hayvan dilinden karmaşık cümle yapılarıyla ayrılır.
E) Karmaşık cümle yapıları kullanılması nedeniyle insan ve hayvan dilleri birbirinden farklıdır.

40. Olağanüstü bir yaratıcılığa sahip olan Paul Cézanne, çağının en yenilikçi ressamıydı.

A) Paul Cézanne, who had extraordinary creativity, was the most revolutionary painter of his age.
B) A painter with extraordinary creativity, Paul Cézanne was an extremely revolutionary painter of his time.
C) Paul Cézanne had extraordinary creativity which made him a revolutionary painter of his age.
D) It was Paul Cézanne's extraordinary creativity that made him the most revolutionary painter of his time.
E) As the most revolutionary painter of his time, Paul Cézanne had extraordinary creativity.

41. Genel olarak, okur-yazarlık oranlarındaki artış düzeylerine rağmen, kadınlar hâlâ okuma yazma bilmeyen dünya nüfusunun yaklaşık üçte ikisini temsil etmektedirler.

A) Despite the fact that the levels of literacy rates have increased in general, two-thirds of women still represent the illiterate population of the world.
B) In spite of the increased levels of literacy around the world in general, women still account for twothirds of the world's illiterate people.
C) No matter what the general levels of increase in literacy rates are, it is still the women who represent almost two-thirds of the world's illiterate population.
D) However increased the levels of literacy rates may be, women, whose number still makes up nearly two-thirds of the world's population, represent the illiterate portion.
E) Despite levels of increase in literacy rates, generally, women still represent almost twothirds of the world's illiterate population.

42. Avustralya'nın büyük bir bölümü, batı kıyılarına yakın çıplak tepelere dönüşen bir çölden oluşur.

A) A large part of Australia consists of desert land and, near the west coast, of barren hills.
B) A major part of Australia consists of a desert that turns into barren hills near the west coast.
C) Large parts of Australia are covered with desert and there are barren hills along the west coast.
D) The barren hills of the west coast of Australia gradually give way to a huge desert in the central part.
E) Much of Australia is covered with desert, and along the west coast there is a line of barren hills.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1980, the physicist Luís Alvarez and his son Walter advanced a startling theory about the demise of the dinosaurs: that it was caused by forces that came from beyond this world. They hypothesized that perhaps a meteor impact had ended the age of the dinosaurs. The primary evidence was that in soil core samples taken in locations around the globe, iridium, a substance very rare on Earth but prevalent on asteroids, had been found in a thin layer of clay separating the fossil-rich rock of the late Cretaceous period (the end of the dinosaur age) and the sparsely fossiled rock of the Tertiary period that followed. The Alvarezes hypothesized that a very large extraterrestrial object had slammed into the planet, sending an enormous fireball into the stratosphere, along with vast amounts of debris. A great cloud of dust enshrouded Earth, blocking sunlight for months, even years, and plants and animals perished in the ensuing cold and dark. When the dust finally settled back to Earth, it formed the telltale worldwide layer of iridium in the clay. The scientific world was not impressed by the theory. Indeed, some scientists scoffed at the Alvarezes' hypothesis, but in 1990 scientists realized that a crater of 112 miles in diametre in Mexico and dated at 65 million years old might be evidence that the dinosaurs had indeed died out due to the effects of a giant meteor.

43. It is clear from the passage that, when the Alvarezes advanced their meteor-impact theory, ----.

A) their focus was mostly on the Tertiary period
B) it was not a surprising idea
C) they didn't make use of core samples
D) few scientists believed them
E) there were vast amounts of debris in the stratosphere

44. It is pointed out in the passage that the cloud of dust caused by the supposed meteor impact ----.

A) caused the fossils of that period to be particularly easy to extract
B) poisoned the plants and animals living on Earth at that time
C) made the Earth dark and cold for a very long time, causing plants and animals to die
D) did not contain iridium
E) formed a very large crater in Mexico when it settled

45. We understand from the passage that, by the time of the Tertiary period, ----.

A) the dinosaurs had died out
B) forces from beyond this world had invaded the planet
C) the dust from the meteor impact had still not settled
D) fossils were well-preserved
E) the age of the dinosaurs was thriving

46. According to the passage, the main proof given by Luís and Walter Alvarez of a giant meteor impact that could have destroyed the dinasours was ----.

A) the fossil-rich rock of the late Cretaceous period
B) a great cloud of dust surrounding Earth
C) the 112-mile-wide crater they had discovered
D) an enormous fireball in the stratosphere
E) the presence of iridium in soil all over the world

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There seems no question but that the clock dial, which has existed in its present form since the seventeenth century and in earlier forms since ancient times, is on its way out. More and more common are the digital clocks that mark off the hours, minutes, and seconds in ever-changing numbers. This certainly appears to be an advance in technology. You will no longer have to interpret the meaning of "the big hand on the eleven and the little hand on the five." Your digital clock will tell you at once that it is 4:55. And yet there will be a loss in the conversion of dial to digital, and no one seems to be worrying about it. Actually, when something turns, it can turn in just one of two ways, clockwise or counter-clockwise, and we all know which is which. Clockwise is the normal turning direction of the hands of a clock, and counter-clockwise is the opposite of that. Since we all stare at clocks (dial clocks, that is), we have no trouble following directions or descriptions that include those words. But if dial clocks disappear, so will the meaning of those words for anyone who has never stared at anything but digitals.

47. The author maintains that, when dial clocks go out of use and only digitals are used, ----.

A) the words "clockwise" and "counter-clockwise" will cease to carry any meaning
B) people will continue to use the words "clockwise" and "counter-clockwise" on a regular basis
C) it will be quite confusing for everyone to tell the time right away
D) most people will wonder about the meanings of the words "clockwise" and "counter-clockwise"
E) it will certainly be a major technological change unprecedented in the past

48. It is pointed out in the passage that the use of the clock dial ----.

A) is no longer practical since one is often confused about the meaning of the words "clockwise" and "counter-clockwise"
B) was most popular in the seventeenth century but has since lost its importance
C) is still widely used despite the technological progress in the manufacture of digital clocks
D) has improved enormously since the seventeenth century due to advances in technology
E) has a very long history though at present it is becoming less and less popular

49. In the passage, the author admits that digital clocks, compared with dial clocks, ----.

A) have a number of drawbacks which make their use rather restricted
B) can, in the long run, be replaced by technologically new and more efficient clocks
C) are technologically more advanced and tell time very precisely
D) do not seem to have much efficiency and easily break down
E) have ceased to be in widespread use due to some inexplicable technological shortcomings

50. The author asserts that people ----.

A) are not aware of the fact that in antiquity time was completely disregarded
B) do not seem to be concerned about "the loss" that the replacement of dial clocks by digitals will cause
C) can also define their position accurately by using digital clocks
D) today have a growing interest in dial clocks and value them very much
E) have already stopped using the words "clockwise" and "counter-clockwise" to indicate directions

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Stimulation of several areas of the hypothalamus in the brain causes an animal to experience extreme hunger, a voracious appetite, and an intense desire to search for food. The area most associated with hunger is the lateral hypothalamic area. Damage to this area sometimes causes the animal to lose desire for food, sometimes causing lethal starvation. On the other hand, a centre in the hypothalamus that opposes the desire for food, called the satiety centre, is located in the ventromedial nucleus. When this centre is stimulated electrically, an animal that is eating food suddenly stops eating and shows complete indifference to food. However, if this area is destroyed bilaterally, the animal cannot be satiated; instead, its hypothalamic hunger centres become overactive, so that it has a voracious appetite, resulting in tremendous obesity.

51. It is pointed out in the passage that the satiety centre, when stimulated, causes an animal to ----.

A) lose interest in eating
B) have a voracious appetite
C) have an overactive hunger centre
D) have an intense desire to search for food
E) connect this stimulation directly with hunger

52. The topic of this passage is ----.

A) the effect of the destruction of the main areas of the brain
B) the effect of brain damage on the choice of food
C) changes in the lateral hypothalamic area of the brain resulting from starvation
D) the stimulation of different areas of the brain
E) the hypothalamus and its relation to appetite

53. According to the passage, obesity in animals can be caused by ----.

A) stimulation of the ventromedial nucleus in the hypothalamus
B) a damaged lateral hypothalamic area
C) irreparable bilateral damage to the ventromedial nucleus
D) over-stimulation of the satiety centre
E) the easy availability of food

54. We see from the passage that, when the lateral hypothalamic area of an animal's brain is damaged, the animal ----.

A) cannot control its activities
B) may starve to death
C) becomes overactive
D) is in danger of also losing the ventromedial nucleus
E) loses all sensitivity to stimulation of the brain

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Angola's emergence as a serious player in the global oil sector has been underlined by the publication of its latest production figures. After several years of slow output growth, the fruits of the multi-billion dollar deepwater investment programme are finally feeding through. Thus, production reached 1.3 million barrels a day during the final quarter of 2005. With the new deepwater fields now coming into production, the government's target of producing 2 million barrels a day by 2008 now seems eminently within reach. In the meantime, official Angolan government figures indicate that oil production averaged 1.25 million barrels a day during the course of 2005, a steep jump on the year before. In addition, the government's estimate of proven oil reserves has finally been increased from 5.4 billion barrels to 12.4 billion barrels. This shows that, as sub-Saharan Africa's second biggest oil producer after Nigeria, Angola is in an excellent position to overtake countries such as Libya and Algeria in the table of oil powers on the continent as a whole.

55. It is suggested in the passage that, with its rich oil reserves and rapidly increasing oil production, Angola ----.

A) has become one of the major oil powers in Africa
B) has already completely left behind such major oil producers as Nigeria, Libya and Algeria
C) has emerged as a threat in sub-Saharan Africa as well as the global oil sector
D) can be regarded as a long-time constructive player in the African oil league
E) has always been in fierce competition with Nigeria and other sub-Saharan African countries

56. One understands from the passage that Angola's previously poor oil output ----.

A) can only be improved through the exploitation of its deepwater reserves
B) has improved dramatically and reached a record level in 2005
C) is related to Nigeria's dominant position in the sub-Saharan oil sector
D) prevents it from competing efficiently with other oil producing countries
E) does not make it a current major player in the global oil sector

57. It is pointed out in the passage that the Angolan government ----.

A) is working on multi-billion dollar deepwater investment programmes to be implemented in 2008
B) feels that its 2008 oil production target may not be realized due to the high costs of deepwater investments
C) is resolved to challenge only Libya for oil leadership in Africa
D) has invested huge sums for the production of oil from its deepwater fields
E) announced that it has published its oil figures in order to prove to the world that it is a serious player in the global oil sector

58. It is pointed out in the passage that, according to the Angolan government, ----.

A) the country's verified oil reserves are more than twice the original estimate
B) the country owns the largest and most productive deepwater oil fields in sub-Saharan Africa
C) Angola has already become the largest oil producer in all of Africa
D) after 2008, Nigeria and other oil producing countries in Africa will no longer be major players in the global oil sector
E) the country's deepwater oil reserves have finally been verified but are too costly to be exploited

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The concentrations of methane (CH4) and carbon dioxide (CO2) gases in the atmosphere have both risen dramatically since the start of the Industrial Revolution. However, unlike its more familiar greenhouse gas cousin, atmospheric methane has recently stopped increasing in abundance. This development wasn't entirely unanticipated, given that the rate of increase has been slowing for at least a quarter century. The recent stabilization of methane levels is something that some scientists are trying very hard to explain. Methane has many sources. Some are natural, such as wetlands and plants, and some are the consequences of modern society, such as landfills and wastewater treatment. Methane is destroyed principally by its reaction with the hydroxyl radical (OH) in the lower atmosphere. One theory about the stabilization of methane levels is that deforestation has reduced the number of plants contributing to atmospheric methane. Another idea is that an increase in the prevalence of tropical thunderstorms may have raised the amounts of the various nitrogen oxides high in the atmosphere. There, these gases have the side effect of boosting the production of OH, which in turn acts to destroy methane.

59. It is pointed out in the passage that methane in the atmosphere is destroyed primarily by ----.

A) the interventions of scientists
B) the presence of carbon dioxide gas
C) wetlands and plants
D) contact with OH, the hydroxyl radical
E) the Industrial Revolution

60. According to the passage, although atmospheric carbon dioxide levels continue to rise, ----.

A) atmospheric methane levels are no longer rising
B) an increase in tropical thunderstorms may reduce these carbon dioxide levels
C) this rise is expected to level out some time in the next quarter-century
D) scientists are trying very hard to explain this increase
E) they are not evenly distributed

61. We understand from the passage that landfills and waste water treatment facilities are examples of ----.

A) natural sources of carbon dioxide
B) ways to boost the production of OH in the atmosphere
C) man-made sources of methane
D) high levels of atmospheric methane
E) the recent stabilization of methane levels

62. It can be inferred from the passage that ----.

A) atmospheric methane is produced only by human activity
B) the greenhouse effect of methane is not as widely-known as that of carbon dioxide
C) scientists expect atmospheric methane levels to continue rising
D) deforestation contributes to increasing atmospheric methane levels
E) carbon dioxide is not as important as methane in terms of causing global warming

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Vera** **:-** I remember being at the Governor's Ball, and watching Warren talking excitedly to my ex husband!
Nicola **:- ----** .
Vera **:-** Well, I was so astonished, I just stood there staring at them.
Nicola **:-** Did you ever find out what they were talking about?
Vera **:-** No, he wouldn't say!

A) The Governor's Ball! I don't believe it!
B) Why were you invited there?
C) Are you sure of that?
D) Who is Warren, anyway?
E) What was your reaction?

64. **Simon** **:-** I watched a report about children who spend their time glued to TV screens.
Carole **:-** Yes, I saw a part of it too. Apparently the researchers say it can cause psychological problems. Do you think that's true?
Simon **:- ----** .
Carole **:-** Yes. But either way, excessive TV viewing is probably a warning sign of deeper psychological issues.

A) The researchers should look into how to best treat these children and cure them of their addiction.
B) They can't say whether TV creates these problems or whether the children had pre-existing mental health problems.
C) The decision to turn off TV rests with the parents of these children.
D) I think the researchers should see if physical exercise can offset the effects of sitting in front of a TV screen for so long.
E) The children should be made to watch more educational programmes to help them overcome their problems.

65. **Hank** **:-** Do you ever think scientists will be able to find answers to the fundamental questions about our universe?
Paul **:-** Well, physicists are working on it, but it seems that the more they learn, the more questions they have.
Hank **:- ----**
Paul **:-** Well, certainly not within our lifetime.

A) Then, physicists do have the answer.
B) That's a bit pessimistic.
C) Are you saying it is not possible at all?
D) That's not a very clear answer.
E) In fact, there is just so much to do.

66. **Daniel** **:-** Have you read about that interesting NASA landing on Mars in 2004?
Maxine **:- ----**.
Daniel **:-** Exactly, and the results from both sites were very interesting. Actually, contrary to popular belief, water appears to have played only a minor role in the past few billion years.
Maxine **:-** Yes, I must admit I found that quite surprising.

A) What was the purpose of the landing? Were they trying to find traces of life?
B) Are you talking about the research that was able to determine the age of the planet?
C) Was that really in 2004? I thought it was much more recent than that.
D) Do you mean the one where they landed two really complex machines at two different sites?
E) Wasn't that the experiment where they were able to prove there was no water on the planet?

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67. Mrs. Stone :- ----
Clinic Receptionist:- Did you make an appointment?
Mrs. Stone :- No, but my son has just fallen and hurt himself. I couldn't have made an appointment for that, could I?
Clinic Receptionist:- OK, Madam, the doctor does try to attend to emergencies, but normally he is so busy that he can only see patients when they have an appointment.

A) What shall I do? Shall I go to a hospital?
B) Excuse me for a few minutes. Please bring your son into the treatment room.
C) Can I see the doctor please? My son hurt his knee.
D) I know it is your turn, but this child needs immediate treatment.
E) Where's the doctor 's office? I've got an appointment for my son.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. I was tempted to resign there and then, but I'm glad now that I didn't.

A) I rather wish I'd had the courage to hand in my resignation straight away.
B) I wanted to give in my resignation immediately, and I rather regret that I didn't.
C) I felt like handing in my resignation on the spot, but I know now I would have regretted it.
D) If I were to resign now, I'd probably regret it.
E) Even now I find the idea of resigning rather tempting, and may do so.

69. Information systems technology is one of several tools available to managers for coping with change.

A) The best means by which managers can cope with change is Information systems technology.
B) Information systems technology is the one medium which managers turn to when change becomes inevitable.
C) With the introduction of information systems technology managers now have a tool to ensure they can cope with change.
D) Information systems technology is one of a number of mediums which managers can turn to when faced with change.
E) With the assistance of, for instance, information systems technology, managers find they can keep control over change.

70. He has retired, and he is now consultant for several businesses and this brings him in more money than he ever used to earn in his full-time job.

A) If he had wanted to retire, he could have acted as a consultant for several agencies and this would have given him a better income.
B) Once he had retired, he became a consultant for several organizations because he needed an additional income.
C) So that his income would not drop when he retired from full-time employment, he started to work in an advisory capacity for several organizations.
D) Though he has been retired for some time, he now earns twice as much as when he was in a full-time job, because he is working as a consultant for quite a lot of firms.
E) He earned less when he was in full-time employment than he does now that he is retired and acting as a consultant for two or three firms.

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71. More market research on the likelihood of the success of such an item is definitely called for, before we invest more time, money or effort in it.

A) Once market research findings suggest it is likely that this article will sell well, we will definitely start to invest more time, money and effort in it.
B) A great deal of time, money and effort has already been invested in this particular item, but market research findings are not very positive as to the likelihood of its success.
C) We really must not invest more time, money or effort in this particular item until market research provides us with more grounds for believing that it will sell.
D) Unless market research comes up with some really good proof that such an article will market well, we must stop investing so much time, money and energy in it.
E) We cannot go on investing time, money and energy in a product of this nature while market research findings regarding its selling potentiality are so dubious.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. If you have ever burned your finger on a metal pot while waiting for the water in it to boil, you know that water heats up much more slowly than metal. In fact, because of hydrogen bonding, water has a better ability to resist temperature change than most other substances. ----.

A) Because of this property, Earth's giant water supply moderates temperatures, keeping them within limits that permit life
B) Temperature and heat are related, but different
C) Another way water moderates temperatures is by evaporative cooling
D) At 66% of your body weight, water helps moderate your internal temperature
E) Water must absorb an unusually large amount of heat in order to vaporize because its hydrogen bonds tend to hold the molecules in place

73. Ice climbing and rock climbing share some important features. Both use ropes, harnesses, and other specialized equipment for ascending steep granite or blue ice. ----. A rock climber follows the natural cracks or weaknesses in the rock whereas, with ice tools in each hand, an ice climber has more freedom to blaze a path up and is limited only by the ice conditions and the technology of the tools.

A) Most ice climbing trips require an arduous trek into the mountains and possibly several nights out in the cold
B) But, the method of climbing in each case is different
C) However, climbing itself has always been considered to be very dangerous
D) There are many tragic stories of climbing accidents
E) But once you find your footing, ice climbing can become addictive

74. Most foreign tourists visiting London come to see the Houses of Parliament. This monumental Gothic building on the River Thames is probably Britain's best-known landmark. Indeed, the people who come to visit it may know very little and care even less about what happens inside, but they appreciate the place as one of the greatest achievements of nineteenth-century art. ----. Indeed, the Parliament is a magnificent building.

A) Before the Norman Conquest in 1066, King Edward the Confessor established his palace on the site
B) Also, most of those who work daily in the building remain awed by its artistic power
C) The disaster of the great fire of 1834 destroyed much of the medieval palace
D) For security reasons, the Houses of Parliament can no longer be viewed by the general public
E) The word —parliament‖ derives from the French word —parler‖, which means —to speak‖ or —to talk‖

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75. The Africans who go abroad to work usually send money back home to pay for their relatives' medical care, education, and housing. Today, most African countries get the largest part of their foreign exchange earnings from such remittances. ---- Without this subsidy, Africa's dictators would have to face the political consequences of an angry population.

A) In Africa, foreign aid goes mostly to those governments that have mismanaged their economies.
B) There are over three million Nigerians in the US and another one million in Britain.
C) From a quarter to almost 50% of university-educated graduates from Ghana, Uganda, and Kenya leave their countries to work in the West.
D) Ironically, African citizens abroad subsidize state corruption.
E) About three million middle-class Zimbabweans have migrated to South Africa since 1999.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) There are a great many more senior citizens today than in the past. **(II)** There are also far fewer young people to support them. **(III)** Most people view the aging of our planet's population negatively, believing that it could cause economic problems and social unrest. **(IV)** Much research is being carried on to find ways of helping people to live longer. **(V)** It is, however, a fact that has to be faced, and one should try to approach it in a positive way.

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

77. (I) Wealth began to pour into Istanbul as the Ottoman State spread westwards. **(II)** Further, the city had an influx of skilled craftsmen from the new territories of the empire. **(III)** Towards the end of the 17th century the Ottomans began to lose their technological advantage over Europe. **(IV)** Thus, the city, which had begun to fall into disrepair with the slow decline of the Byzantine Empire, began to return to its former glory. **(V)** This was helped by the works of the great architect Sinan.

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

78. (I) Two economists have systematically analyzed surveys over nearly a 30-year period that ask individuals to describe themselves as "happy, pretty happy or not too happy". **(II)** Most people would prefer to live in a country with a high standard of living and few would want to experience poverty upclose. **(III)** The results of their work are provocative.**(IV)** Over the last 30 years, reported levels of happiness have actually declined in the United States and remained relatively flat in the United Kingdom, despite very large increases in per capita income in both countries. **(V)** Could it be the increased stress of everyday life that has taken its toll on our happiness, despite the increase in income?

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

79. (I) The air we breathe is often dirty and contaminated with many pollutants, particularly in urban areas.**(II)** As a matter of fact, air pollution consists of gases, liquids, or solids present in the atmosphere at levels high enough to harm living beings as well as materials. **(III)** Although air pollutants can come from natural sources, human activities also make a major contribution. **(IV)** Most industrial countries have taken measures to reduce carbon emissions. **(V)** For instance, motor vehicles and industry are the two main human sources of air pollution.

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

80. (I) A large body of water can store a huge amount of heat from the sun during warm periods.**(II)** Evaporation from a plant's leaves keeps them from becoming too warm in the sun. **(III)** At cooler times, heat given off from the gradually cooling water can warm the air. **(IV)** That is why coastal areas generally have milder climates than inland regions.**(V)** Moreover, water's resistance to temperature change also stabilizes ocean temperatures, creating a favourable environment for marine life.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 43

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 43

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

1. Many people with a regular exercise programme accept minor injuries and soreness as an almost ---- component of their programme.

A) irrelevant
B) available
C) inevitable
D) expansive
E) irreversible

2. The book and movie series of Harry Potter has---- extremely popular, in part because the story involves witchcraft.

A) concerned
B) admitted
C) become
D) played
E) reached

3. For those obsessed with punctuality, new-generation clocks, which tune into the nearest official time transmitter to keep time ----, have been developed.

A) sensibly
B) accurately
C) adequately
D) irreversibly
E) inevitably

4. For many years, Britain's National Health Service has provided a basic standard of ---- at low cost.

A) reversal
B) symptom
C) expenditure
D) expectancy
E) care

5. The Council of Europe, the continent's oldest political organization, was ---- in 1949 to defend, among other things, human rights and the rule of law.

A) set up
B) pulled through
C) set aside
D) put up
E) made out

6. Home heating, which ---- less than 7 per cent of all energy consumed in the US, has had a commendable efficiency record.

A) accounts for
B) comes with
C) joins in
D) picks up
E) brings out

7. In addition to its preoccupation ---- the legacy of neorealism, Italian cinema also shifted ---- internationalism during the 1970s.

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

8. Innovators ---- business, industry, education and the arts always try to find creative solutions ---- various problems.

A) through / at
B) for / about
C) with / within
D) in / to
E) over / by

9. The Bush Administration's restoration of diplomatic relations with Libya ---- more than a quarter of a century of often violent confrontation is largely the result of several years ---- painstaking and mostly secret diplomacy.

A) for / by
B) in / over
C) after / of
D) through / through
E) at / with

10. Soon after the end of World War I, pioneers began to show that, ---- popular opinion, long distance flights across oceans could be made in safety.

A) due to
B) owing to
C) in order to
D) contrary to
E) as regards

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11. Enormous underground beds of sodium and potassium compounds formed ---- lakes and seas became isolated by geological events.

A) as long as
B) so that
C) even if
D) unless
E) when

12. Animals trapped in stone called 'amber' are sometimes so well preserved that they look ---- they have just died.

A) so that
B) in case
C) as though
D) even if
E) now that

13. Children who have received special attention from trained teachers typically have ---- IQs ---- do children who have not.

A) higher / than B) so high / that C) very high / but
D) both high / and
E) the highest / or

14. Germany and Poland ---- pivotal positions in Europe, and the foreign policy challenges each has faced ---- profound and, in some senses, revolutionary.

A) would have occupied / will be
B) would be occupied / were
C) were occupying / had been
D) occupy / have been
E) have occupied / would have been

15. The World Trade Organization ---- the scope of trading agreements in services and investments since it began operating in the 1990s.

A) had increased
B) will have increased
C) is increasing
D) has increased
E) was increasing

16. In general, the body ----nutrients best from foods in which the nutrients are diluted and dispersed among other ingredients that ---- their absorption.

A) can absorb / would have facilitated
B) absorbs / may facilitate
C) were to absorb / would facilitate
D) has absorbed / used to facilitate
E) might absorb / must have facilitated

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

Criminal activities occur all over the world. **(17) ----** in different communities the **(18) ----** of crime may be different. Indeed, **(19) ----** that may be regarded as a criminal offence in one country may be regarded as perfectly acceptable behavior **(20) ----.** Similarly when it comes to punishment, there are many **(21) ----** in the degree of severity.

17.

A) Wherever
B) However
C) While
D) Which
E) If ever

18.

A) adjustment
B) opinion
C) condition
D) assessment
E) cooperation

19.

A) whatever
B) something
C) whether
D) such
E) as

20.

A) to others
B) each other
C) by the others
D) for one another
E) in another

21.

A) disturbances
B) exceptions
C) complaints
D) discrepancies
E) deceptions

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

There are many little-known diseases in the world. One of them is XP, a **(22) ----** genetic disorder which affects one in a million children. It is caused **(23) ----** an enzyme deficiency which makes the skin overly **(24) ----** to sunlight. Eventually, fatal skin cancers and brain tumours **(25) ----** and to date there is no effective way of treating them. Indeed, few patients with this disorder manage to **(26) ----** their teens.

22.

A) rare
B) harmless
C) considerate
D) common
E) desperate

23.

A) with
B) from
C) by
D) through
E) out of

24.

A) sensation
B) sensitive
C) sensible
D) sensitively
E) sensibility

25.

A) have developed
B) are developed
C) to develop
D) develop
E) were developing

26.

A) continue
B) exceed
C) replace
D) deprive
E) complete

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- after strong winds and a heatwave started dozens of forest fires.

A) Many villages in the area will be evacuated
B) No precautions had been taken
C) The government would have set up a special team of fire fighters
D) Many fire fighting teams will have been called in
E) Last summer, Athens was engulfed in thick smoke

28. Whenever attitude researchers ask participants questions, ----.

A) researchers would have probably needed to demonstrate that the scientific benefits of the research outweighed the possible ethical costs
B) this is especially so when a person's attitude runs counter to a prevailing norm
C) researchers have devised several techniques to overcome such problems
D) the techniques often raised questions about research ethics, especially if participants did not know their attitudes were being measured
E) there is the possibility that participants will be reluctant to reveal their true feelings

29. Because adults dislike hearing babies cry, ----.

A) infants sometimes stop crying if they have interesting things to watch
B) the infant uses basic techniques for getting the caregiver to come closer
C) babies learn very early to control their social environment
D) they try various techniques for soothing them
E) the crying of healthy newborn infants is fairly characteristic in both pitch and rhythm

30. Having taken in more carbohydrates than it needs , ----.

A) sugar can contribute to nutrient deficiencies only by displacing nutrients
B) the body uses glucose to meet its energy requirements, fills its glycogen stores to capacity, and may still have some left over
C) researchers agree that unusually high doses of refined sugar can alter blood lipids to favour heart disease
D) high-fibre foods not only add bulk to the diet, but are economical and nutritious
E) a high-fat diet raises the risks of heart disease, some types of cancer, hypertension, diabetes and obesity

31. As most businesses in Southeast Asia have remained as family enterprises and not attained a global dimension, ----.

A) in the wake of the 1997 financial crisis, SoutheastAsia had been overtaken by China and India
B) some are being left behind by foreign businesses
C) across Southeast Asia, the impact of the 1997 crisis was closely related with the degree of corruption in the banking system
D) today, South Korea and Taiwan are four times richer than Malaysia and ten times richer than Indonesia
E) compared with other regions of the world, Asia's income gap is slowly decreasing

32. Classical musical literacy in much of Europe today is in decline ----.

A) because its theory remains far behind the realities of contemporary music practice
B) whether the musical world has changed
C) even though new technology has also affected the music itself
D) when hundreds of thousands of musicians form amateur symphony orchestras and chamber music groups
E) though many countries were giving considerable encouragement to young conductors and composers

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33. Twenty years have passed since the accident at Chernobyl ---.

A) when many of the studies have been showing an elevated rate of mutations among the animals in the area
B) so that scientists studying the effects find themselves in unpopular positions
C) wherever policy makers want concrete conclusions and results, not probability estimates on the dangers of radiation exposure
D) because many public servants do not share the scientists' enthusiasm for the scientific process
E) but the extent to which people and the environment have been harmed is still being hotly debated

34. Practically all the problems associated with the musculo-skeletal and body-fluid systems could be alleviated or avoided in space ships ----.

A) if artificial gravity similar to that on Earth could be provided
B) as current countermeasures are limited to the use of exercise equipment
C) since technological progress might have solved this problem
D) before further complications had developed
E) although the spaceship could be linearly accelerated in the desired direction

35. Nile crocodiles, with their rough brown skin, look just like floating parts of a tree ----.

A) though the river was moving fast
B) if they have found something to eat
C) since there were trees by the river
D) until they open their mouths
E) that they are looking for food

36. Many of his novels are concerned with controversial subjects ----.

A) until the problems resulting from the war were finally solved
B) that smoking is only one of them
C) as he was awarded the top prize
D) which will have surprised no one
E) which makes them extremely popular

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

37. Angiography, which involves injecting a radiopaque substance into an artery, is the most invasive of all kidney imaging procedures and is reserved for special situations, such as when a doctor must evaluate the blood supply to the kidneys.

A) Atardamar içine radyopak maddenin enjekte edilmesiyle gerçekleşen anjiyografi, böbrek görüntüleme yöntemlerinden en yaygın olanıdır ve doktorun böbreklere gelen kan miktarını görmek istemesi gibi özel durumlar dışında kullanılmaması gerekir.
B) Bütün böbrek görüntüleme işlemlerinin en yaygın örneklerinden biri olan ve atardamara radyopak madde enjekte etmek anlamına gelen anjiyografi, doktor böbreklere ulaşan kan miktarını görmeyi istemedikçe kullanılmamalıdır.
C) Radyopak bir maddenin atardamara enjekte edilmesi demek olan anjiyografi, bütün böbrek görüntüleme işlemlerinin içinde en geniş etkinliği bulunan, ancak doktor gerekli görüp, böbreklere gelen kan miktarını araştırmak istemedikçe kullanılması tavsiye edilmeyen bir yöntemdir.
D) Doktorun böbreklere gelen kan oranını görmesi gereken özel durumlar hariç, kullanılması pek öngörülmeyen anjiyografi, temelde atardamara radyopak madde enjekte etme esasına dayanır.
E) Atardamara radyopak madde enjekte etmeyi içeren anjiyografi, tüm böbrek görüntüleme işlemleri içinde en yüksek yayılımı sağlayan yöntemdir ve doktorun böbreklere gelen kan miktarını değerlendirmesi gerektiği zamanlar gibi özel durumlarda kullanılır.

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38. Without treatment, postpartum depression can weaken critically important bonds between a mother and her child.

A) Anne ve çocuk arasındaki kritik öneme sahip bağlar, depresyon tedavisine rağmen doğum sonrasında zayıflayabilmektedir.
B) Tedavi edilmediği takdirde, doğum sonrası depresyonu anne ve çocuğu arasındaki kritik öneme sahip bağları zayıflatabilir.
C) Doğum sonrası depresyonu tedavi edilebilir bir durum olmakla birlikte anne ve çocuğu arasındaki kritik öneme sahip bağları zayıflatabilmektedir.
D) Anne ve çocuğu arasındaki kritik öneme sahip bağlar tedavi edilebilen bir durum olan doğum sonrası depresyonunun bir sonucudur.
E) Doğum sonrası depresyonunun bir sonucu olarak anne ve çocuğu arasındaki bağların zayıflaması, aslında tedavi edilebilmektedir.

39. Human contamination of the atmosphere, which has been happening since man kind first began to use fire for heating and cooking, occurs in a variety of forms.

A) İnsanoğlu ateşi ısınmak ve yemek pişirmek için kullanmaya başladığından beri atmosferin kirlenmesi farklı şekillerde devam etmektedir.
B) İnsanoğlunun ateşi ısınmak ve yemek pişirmek için kullanmaya başlamasından bu yana süregelen bir durum olan atmosferin insan tarafından kirletilmesi, farklı şekillerde gerçekleşir.
C) Atmosferin kirlenmesi, insanoğlunun ateşi ısınma ve yemek pişirme gibi farklı şekillerde kullanmasıyla başlamıştır.
D) İnsanoğlu, ateşi ısınma ve yemek pişirme amacıyla kullanmaya başladığından beri atmosferi farklı şekillerde kirletmiştir.
E) Atmosferin insan tarafından kirletilmesi, insanoğlunun ateşi ısınma ve yemek pişirme gibi farklı amaçlarla kullanmaya başlamasından bu yana çeşitli şekillerde süregelen bir durumdur.

40. Darwinizme göre, mümkün olduğunca sık üremek, her canlının temel amacıdır.

A) Darwinism upholds the view that every organism always strives to reproduce so long as it is possible.
B) According to Darwinism, frequent reproduction is what every organism has as a major aim.
C) As one infers from Darwinism, for every organism, the essential goal is to reproduce so far as possible.
D) According to Darwinism, it is the basic goal of every organism to reproduce as often as possible.
E) With reference to Darwinism, it is to be stated that reproduction is what every organism has as its ultimate aim.

41. William Butler Yeats, yazmaya adanmış sakin bir yaşam sürdüren Thomas Hardy'nin tersine, değişik türlerdeki etkinliklerle başarılı bir şekilde meşgul olmuş ve bunların hepsini sanatıyla bütünleştirmiştir.

A) William Butler Yeats engaged successfully in different kinds of activities and integrated all of them into his art, unlike Thomas Hardy, who lived a quiet life dedicated to writing.
B) Although Thomas Hardy lived a quiet life dedicated to writing, William Butler Yeats was successful in many different activities, and integrated them all into his art.
C) William Butler Yeats, unlike Thomas Hardy, did not lead a quiet life dedicated to writing, but participated in different kinds of activities, all of which he included in his art.
D) While Thomas Hardy preferred to live a quiet life, dedicated to writing, William Butler Yeats wanted nothing of the sort, and therefore engaged in different kinds of activities, integrating them successfully into his art.
E) Engaging successfully in different kinds of activities, William Butler Yeats was able to integrate them into his art, whereas Thomas Hardy preferred to live a solitary life dedicated to writing.

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42. Her yabancı yazarın Çin'e bakış açısı, içinde büyüdüğü ülke ile biçimlenir.

A) For a foreign writer, in order to have an opinion of China, he should first know his own country where he has grown up.
B) A foreign writer's attitude towards the Chinese is essentially inspired by the country in which he has grown up.
C) How a foreign writer understands China depends a great deal on the country he originally comes from.
D) Every foreign writer's perspective on China is shaped by the country, in which he grew up.
E) Before a foreign writer can understand China, he ought to focus in the first place on his own country in which he was born.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Until the giant American energy company Enron collapsed, and its director Kenneth Lay was imprisoned, his life had been a model of the American dream of rising from rags to riches on the strength of merit and hard work. His beginnings were socially and financially very modest. He was born in Tyrone, Missouri, in 1942, as the son of a preacher who was also a part-time salesman. He helped his father make ends meet by cutting grass and delivering papers. His start in the energy industry seemed similarly modest. After obtaining a doctoral degree in economics from the University of Houston, he got his start in the booming Texan oil industry. In 1985 he merged Houston Natural Gas with InterNorth of Nebraska in order to form Enron. As Enron became stronger, Mr Lay turned increasingly to politics and was one of the biggest donors to the Bush-Cheney campaign. After Mr Bush entered the White House, Mr Lay had hopes of a seat in the cabinet, perhaps as energy secretary or even at the Treasury. However, for reasons that remain unclear, Mr Bush overlooked him, so his professional life ended in frustration.

43. According to the passage, after Mr Bush was elected president of the US, Kenneth Lay ----.

A) turned increasingly to politics
B) became involved in the Texan oil industry
C) was not offered a cabinet seat
D) obtained a doctoral degree from the University of Houston
E) dissolved Enron, the company he had created

44. It is clear from the passage that the giant American energy company Enron was founded through ----.

A) Kenneth Lay's increasing interest in politics
B) Kenneth Lay's dream of rising from rags to riches
C) the fact that Kenneth Lay had been imprisoned
D) Kenneth Lay's modest beginnings as the son of a preacher and part-time salesman
E) the merging of two companies: Houston Natural Gas and InterNorth

45. We understand from the passage that, when Kenneth Lay was a child, he ----.

A) worked as a part-time salesman together with his father
B) wanted to become a preacher like his father
C) moved with his family from Tyrone, Missouri, to Houston, Texas
D) contributed to his family's income by working at part-time jobs
E) dreamed of becoming an oil tycoon

46. We can infer from the passage that Kenneth Lay expected Mr Bush to offer him a high position in his administration because Mr Lay ----.

A) had contributed a very large amount of money to Mr Bush's presidential campaign
B) was an important player in the Texan oil industry
C) was frustrated with his political life
D) had obtained a high level of education, and was therefore quite knowledgeable
E) had become very rich through his hard work

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In dialysis with an artificial kidney, the rate of movement of solute across the dialyzing membrane depends on four variables: the concentration gradient of the solute between the blood and the dialyzing fluid, the permeability of the membrane to the solute, the surface area of the membrane, and the length of time that the blood and fluid remain in contact with the membrane. Thus, the maximum rate of solute transfer occurs initially when the concentration gradient is greatest (when dialysis is begun) and slows down as the concentration gradient is dissipated. In a flowing system such as haemodialysis, in which blood and dialysate fluid flow through an artificial kidney, the dissipation of the concentration gradient can be reduced, and diffusion of solute across the membrane can be optimized by increasing the flow rate of either or both the blood and dialyzing fluid.

47. According to the passage, solute transfer in dialysis is faster ----.

A) than the natural kidney function
B) when the concentration gradient between the blood and dialyzing fluid is dissipated
C) when the patient's own kidney is used
D) at the beginning of the process
E) when dialysis is prolonged

48. We see from the passage that the permeability of the membrane to the solute ----.

A) is the most important of the variables mentioned
B) is one of the variables that affects the speed of dialysis
C) decreases as the surface area of the membrane decreases
D) is not a factor in haemodialysis
E) is greater initially and then decreases as dialysis continues

49. It is clear from the passage that increasing the flow rate of blood through the artificial kidney is ----.

A) a good way to increase the length of time the blood and fluid are in contact with the membrane
B) not a practical option in dialysis
C) only achieved when certain pre-conditions are met
D) one of the ways in which dialysis can be made more efficient
E) better than raising the rate of flow of the dialyzing fluid

50. It can be understood from the passage that, as the concentration gradient between the blood and dialyzing fluid is reduced, ----.

A) the maximum rate of transfer occurs
B) the membrane slowly becomes more permeable to the solute
C) the diffusion of solute across the membrane slows down
D) the transfer of blood and fluid across the membrane is optimized
E) an artificial kidney must be used to keep the patient healthy

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Artist Paul Cézanne wanted to make paint “bleed”. The old masters, he said, painted warmblooded flesh and made the trees look warm and alive, and he would too. He wanted to capture “the green odour” of his Provence fields and “the perfume of marble from Saint-Victoire”, the mountain that was the subject of so many of his paintings. He was bold, spreading and slapping paint onto his still-lifes with a palette knife. “I will astonish Paris with an apple”, he boasted. In the years when his friends Manet, Monet, Pissarro and Renoir were finally gaining acceptance, Cézanne worked furiously and mostly in isolation, ridiculed by critics and mocked by the public, sometimes tearing up his own canvases. He wanted more than the quick impressions of the Impressionists, and devoted himself to studying the natural world. He called himself a “slave to nature”, but he knew that he could never completely capture the natural landscape on canvas.

51. It is stated in the passage that, as a painter, Cézanne ----.

A) wasn’t able to depict nature in his works as fully or as vividly as he would have liked to
B) achieved far more popularity in art circles than his contemporaries
C) dismissed the old masters as only artists whose style was old-fashioned
D) was interested more in the representation of still life than in the depiction of landscape and natural scenes
E) was noted for his quiet personality and refined manners

52. According to the passage, Cézanne’s style of painting ----.

A) was widely acclaimed by art critics and the public
B) mainly derived from the views held by his friends Manet, Monet, Pissarro and Renoir
C) was achieved by copying the works of the old masters whom he studied
D) differed significantly from that of his fellow artists
E) had a great influence on his contemporaries and their work

53. It is pointed out in the passage that the world of nature ----.

A) appealed to Cézanne so powerfully that it became the main focus of his art
B) depicted by Manet and the other Impressionists failed to appeal to the public
C) was most successfully represented by Cézanne in all of his works
D) meant for Cézanne only different shades of colours and nothing else
E) was understood by Cézanne as a reference to environmental issues

54. It is clear from the passage that, in his paintings, Cézanne ----.

A) developed a completely new style which was imitated by his contemporaries
B) was influenced, to a great extent, by the French Impressionists
C) used daring techniques to produce his likenesses of the fields of Provence
D) attached more importance to the depiction of the human body than the natural landscape
E) almost always depicted Paris and its surroundings

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Stem cells, unlike all other cells in the body, can copy themselves indefinitely. So-called adult stem cells are found in many parts of the body, constantly rejuvenating the brain, remodelling arteries so blood can bypass clogs, and growing new skin to heal wounds. However, adult stem cells have more limited power than embryonic stem cells, which can turn into any type of cell in the body. Indeed, scientists are hoping that embryonic stem cells could be turned into neurons to fix damaged brains, cardiac cells to repair damaged hearts, or pancreatic cells to create insulin for people with diabetes. Maybe they could even be used to regenerate whole organs. To date, scientists worldwide have made more than 100 different human embryonic cell lines. Still, the existing lines have serious limitations. Most have been grown on a lattice of mouse embryonic skin cells for support. Consequently, the human embryonic cells are contaminated by mouse cells, and though they're still useful for research, they cannot at present be used to develop therapies for humans.

55. According to the passage, the main problem with the currently existing embryonic stem cell lines is ----.

A) the fact that they could be turned into neurons
B) the lack of diversity between the different lines
C) that there are not enough of them to develop therapies useful for treating human diseases
D) that they are contaminated by the mouse cells upon which they have been grown
E) that they do not produce reliable research results

56. As regards the therapeutic possibilities, the passage emphasizes the advantages of ----.

A) developing human embryonic stem cells based on mouse cells
B) embryonic stem cells over adult stem cells
C) human embryonic stem cells over mouse embryonic skin cells
D) man-made embryonic stem cell lines
E) adult stem cells when used to rejuvenate the blood

57. We see from the passage that embryonic stem cells ----.

A) are far less versatile than adult stem cells
B) hold no possibility of being used to cure disease
C) in the past were able to treat illnesses, but cannot be used for this purpose today
D) might, in the future, be used to treat humans with damaged brains or hearts
E) cannot reproduce themselves, unlike adult stem cells

58. It is understood from the passage that adult stem cells ----.

A) have been manipulated by scientists in order to produce new organs
B) are not as well understood as other types of cells in our bodies
C) are always actively engaged in our bodies
D) will someday be used to regenerate whole organs
E) can turn into any other cell type

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In Finland now, everything is all right. Fifteen years after one of the worst recessions any European country has seen, triggered by the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Finns feel very content. Their small country of a population of 5 million is the first in the World Economic Forum's list of the world's most competitive countries, and the second in its business-competitiveness index. It is also the first in the OECD's world ranking of educational performance and has the second-highest share of research-and-development spending in the European Union. Moreover, the country is reversing its demographic decline and, hence, its fertility rate is one of the highest in Europe. Perhaps best of all the Finns are facing globalization without paranoia. Theirs is one of the few European countries to have succeeded in businesses in which international prices are falling because of global competition and technological change. In most of Europe public opinion and even business élites seem gloomily resigned to being overwhelmed by India and China. Finland suggests that this fate is not inevitable.

59. We learn from the passage that, in addition to Finland's recent economic success, ----.

A) it is also a popular tourist destination
B) it is resigned to being overwhelmed by India
C) it also ranks very high in education
D) it remains in a deep recession
E) its businesses are not globally competitive

60. It is clear from the passage that Finland's previously weak economy ----.

A) was caused by the collapse of the Soviet Union
B) had no effect on the country's standing in the World Economic Forum
C) caused the country to spend more on research and development
D) improved dramatically fifteen years ago
E) became stronger after it began to reverse its demographic decline

61. We understand from the passage that Finland's population ----.

A) resents outside interference in its economy
B) is becoming one of the highest in Europe
C) is an extremely competitive one when it comes to internal trade
D) is now increasing due to a higher birth rate
E) is not well-educated by European standards

62. We see from the passage that Finland's economy ----.

A) is by far the strongest in the world
B) remains unaffected by technological change
C) is still undergoing the effects of the fall of the Soviet Union
D) has had a direct effect on its fertility rate
E) hasn't always been stable

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Gary** **:-** Why don't you ask Susan for help with the report?
Philip **:- ----**
Gary **:-** Why do you say so?
Philip **:-** Because she's refused to help me many times before.

A) You know what will happen the next time I go to the director's room
B) I promised myself that I'd never ask her for assistance with anything.
C) Well, she isn't good with the computer.
D) You're right. I'd never thought of her before coming to you.
E) She and the director are having a meeting at the moment; I don't want to disturb them.

64. **Martin** **:-** Did you know that there's a growing number of people who are against vaccinating their children?
Sheila **:- ----**.
Martin **:-** How can you say that? It's really irresponsible.
Sheila **:-** It's obvious you're not a parent!

A) Some doctors are refusing to let them have a choice in the matter.
B) It's all to do with the link between autism and the MMR vaccination. I can understand them.
C) Is that true? I wonder what their concern is.
D) This is becoming a problem.
E) There's no actual proof that parents are doing this!

65. **James** **:-** Is that a new saw that you're using?
Harry **:-** Yes, it is. Do you like it?
James **:- ----**.
Harry **:-** True. But this is a new design, and they are even going to bring out thinner, four inch blades designed to cut ceramic tiles.

A) Yes, it's not often that a saw of that size can cut through metal.
B) Yes, I really need a saw that can cut through metal.
C) What did you have before?
D) Is the secret in the motor or the blades?
E) Yes. With mine you need to use both hands to operate.

66. **Tourist** **:-** I'd like to go somewhere warm, but I also want to experience a bit of culture.
Travel Agent **:-** Have you thought about going to Dubai? It has one of the world's fastest growing art scenes and it's a great alternative to London or New York.
Tourist **:- ----**
Travel Agent:- Well, from March 21 to 24, the city will put on the biggest show of the year, Art Dubai.

A) Do you think it will attract people from London and New York?
B) When would be a good time to visit Dubai to take advantage of its cultural activities?
C) How do I get from the Dubai International Financial Centre to the important art galleries?
D) Do most visitors to Dubai spend a lot of money on cultural activities?
E) How can I exhibit my own work in this unique artistic environment?

67. **Brenda** **:-** I want to buy a good telescope for my son. Do you have any suggestions?
Shop Assistant:- You should check out this new amateur device. It is handheld, so there is no need for a tripod, it is easy to use, and it is quite inexpensive.
Brenda **:- ----**
Shop Assistant :- Then you should be prepared to spend a little more.

A) But he already has something amateurish. I want to get him something more sophisticated.
B) The price tag on it confirms that.
C) I want my son to decide which to get.
D) I heard that not all expensive telescopes are necessarily good in performance and quality.
E) I can't afford to get a professional instrument, and this handheld one seems quite convenient.

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68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Most of the company's factories are in the north of England and until recently the head office was also there, but now it is in London.

A) The company used to have its head office in the north of England where most of the factories are, but it was moved to London a short while ago.
B) The company is setting up more factories in the north of England where, until recently, its head office was, before it was moved to London.
C) The company is moving its head office to London though the majority of its factories are still in the north of England.
D) Once the company's head office has moved to London most of the factories will gradually be moved there from the north of England.
E) The head office of the company which is in the north of England where most of the factories are, will shortly be moved to London.

69. The judge is worried because different witnesses have given a different sequence of events.

A) The witnesses had to be called in order by the judge as they described the sequence of events.
B) The judge is disturbed that the sequence of events described by the various witnesses is in all cases identical.
C) The judge is concerned that there is no agreement among the witnesses as to the order in which the events occurred.
D) What the judge found so upsetting was that there were so many discrepancies between the witnesses' account of the incident
E) The only discrepancy in the witnesses' accounts to disturb the judge isn't related to the order of events.

70. James will probably make a good director too, even though he's not all like his father.

A) James dislikes his father's way of director, but will his may be any better?
B) Unlike his father, James seems set on developing into a most efficient director.
C) James is quite different from his father, but nonetheless he'll also succeed as a director.
D) As James is opposed to his father's system, one wonders if he will find a better one.
E) James is quite unlike his father, so he's not likely to be a good director.

71. They might just as well close the cafe for this year, as the tourists have all left.

A) They can’t be bothered to run the cafe after the tourist-season is over.
B) Once the season is over and the tourists have gone, they’ll probably decide to close the cafe.
C) I think they plan to close the cafe once the tourists have all gone away.
D) There’s no point in keeping the cafe open now, since the season is over and there are no more tourists about.
E) Since the tourists have gone, they find it hardly profitable to keep the cafe open.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Tuberculosis is generally transmitted by inhaling indoor air contaminated with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. For the air to become contaminated, a person with active tuberculosis must cough the bacteria, which may remain in the air for several hours. However, a fetus may acquire tuberculosis from its mother before or during birth by breathing in or swallowing infected amniotic fluid, and an infant may acquire tuberculosis after birth by breathing in air containing infected droplets. ----

A) For those who are infected with tuberculosis, surgery to remove a portion of the lung is almost never needed today if the patient faithfully follows the drug treatment plan.
B) With the advances in medicine such as the development of antibiotics like Rifampicin and Ethambutol, the battle against tuberculosis seemed to be won.
C) As aging may reduce the effectiveness of the body's immune system, which can allow dormant bacteria to become reactivated, there are more cases in the elderly.
D) In developing countries, children are also infected with Mycobacterium bovis that causes tuberculosis, which can be transmitted by unpasteurized milk.
E) Although a tuberculin skin test is a useful way for diagnosing tuberculosis, it only indicates that an infection by the bacteria has occurred some time in the past.

73. It is not exactly known when the practice of reading the future in coffee grinds began. But since the urge to decipher the brown marks left by or in the grinds seems so natural, such practices are probably as old as coffee drinking itself. In fact, Turkish coffee, whose method of preparation leads to grinds in the cup, readily lends itself to fortune-telling through explaining the shapes left by the grinds. ---- People would turn their cups over on their saucers to let the grinds slide along the sides of the cup, leaving shapes and patterns that can be described.

A) In the 19th century, this particular kind of coffee reading or divination by coffee grinds became quite popular.
B) The first stage in the spread of coffee throughout the world was its crossing of the Red Sea, having travelled from its native Ethiopia and Yemen.
C) Traditional fortune-tellers vary in methodology, generally using techniques long established in their cultures and thus meeting the cultural expectations of their clients.
D) For example, a cross would mean that one should look after his health; flames, that one should not trust his initial impressions.
E) Of course, no artificial coffee flavouring is any match for the real thing like Arabica beans which are grown in Jamaica and Colombia.

74. Madagascar is renowned for its extraordinary animals, particularly lemurs, a group of primates extinct elsewhere on the planet. ---- The island was one of the last places on earth to be settled by people, receiving its earliest migrants in the middle of the first millennium. Moreover, despite Madagascar's proximity to Africa – 400 km at the closest point – those settlers have long been suspected of having arrived from the Malay islands– modern Indonesia – more than 6, 000 km away.

A) Its history of human settlement, though, is equally unusual.
B) Madagascar is quite an interesting holiday destination.
C) The Islanders' culture includes elements that are characteristically Asian.
D) There were many Malay expeditions across the Indian Ocean.
E) It is likely that a successful colonization would have been followed by others.

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75. Most countries that put a value on individual liberty allow competent adults to refuse any medical treatment even if it is life-saving. A patient, for example, may refuse an essential blood transfusion, although it is vital. ---- In legal terms, this would amount to committing a crime.

A) If doctors were to impose treatment against the will of the patient, they then would be violating the bodily integrity of the person without consent
B) Now that the patient thinks his health will affect his ability to make decisions in the future, he can make an advance decision to refuse medical treatment.
C) Unless the patient is 18 or over, his decision to refuse medical treatment will not be valid and accepted by health care professionals.
D) Moreover, by law, a valid advance decision refusing life-saving treatment means that the patient cannot be treated.
E) Even if the patient does not want treatment that is available, he could allow a new one.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** In general, everybody thinks that their good luck will last for ever. **(II)** People who have what's called an internal means of control see themselves as responsible for their life's outcomes. **(III)** That is, they explain their achievements and failures by looking at their own actions, in actions, traits and characteristics.**(IV)** Those with an external means of control, however, believe that their own actions have little influence on future outcomes. **(V)** They thank or blame forces beyond their control for the positive and negative events in their lives.

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

77. **(I)** Mobile users often violate the rules of correct behaviour. **(II)** For instance, they send text messages during a meal at a restaurant, and this is not a polite thing to do. **(III)** This tells your dining companions that they are not as important or as interesting as the person on the other end of your mobile. **(IV)** But restaurants are not the only places where people send text messages. **(V)** If it is absolutely necessary, excuse yourself from the table.

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

78. **(I)** During World War II, the Red Cross gave each Allied prisoner a weekly parcel, with the same mix of products – tinned milk, jam, butter, chocolate, sugar and cigarettes. **(II)** In addition, many prisoners received private parcels from family and friends.**(III)** They then began a system of trading their goods with each other, and cigarettes emerged as the medium of exchange. **(IV)** They would wander through the camp calling out their offers of goods to be traded for cigarettes. **(V)** Enterprising British prisoners subsequently bribed prison guards to permit them to enter the French compound.

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

79. **(I)** Consumer research shows that some advertisements have a harmful effect on children.**(II)** Advertising is not an end in itself, though many advertisements may be, in their own way, works of art. **(III)** The important thing is for the potential customer to remember the theme of the advertisement, not merely the advertisement itself.**(IV)** It is far better for a consumer to think, "That must be a great product!" than "That was a great commercial." **(V)** Hence, a creative advertising message might prove useless, while other duller advertisements seem to endure forever – for the very sensible reason that they move goods off the shelves.

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

80. **(I)** The tenth century in Europe witnessed a remarkable growth of towns and cities. **(II)** For instance, in England, by the middle of the eleventh century, 10 per cent of the population lived in towns, making it the most highly urbanized country in Europe. **(III)** Therefore, the prosperity of the medievalItalian cities rested mainly on their trade with the Byzantine Empire and the Muslim world. **(IV)** Cities also grew rapidly in France and Germany. **(V)** In Spain, especially the growth of Barcelona was beginning to transform the political and social life of the country.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 44

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 44

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

1. Satellite television transmission now makes it ---- for us to watch events as they unfold in other countries.

A) worldwide
B) substantial
C) aware
D) commonplace
E) liable

2. As China has recently become a leading economic power in Asia, the industrialized countries of the West have ---- their own production capacity to maintain their lead.

A) rejected
B) forgotten
C) neglected
D) approached
E) upgraded

3. Einstein's theory of relativity gives predictions that differ very little from the older theories of Galileo and Newton in ---- all every day situations.

A) identically
B) flexibly
C) nearly
D) usefully
E) externally

4. Using our own internal state as a basis for judging other people may affect our ---- of them.

A) situations
B) qualities
C) personalities
D) agreements
E) impressions

5. After World War II, the United States began to ---- Britain‘s role as the leading foreign player in Iranian politics.

A) take over
B) hold up
C) put off
D) keep out
E) look after

6. The vitamin portion of a coenzyme allows a chemical reaction to ----, while the remaining portion of the coenzyme binds to the enzyme.

A) put on
B) get off
C) catch up D)
take place E)
settle down

7. It is hoped that the construction of the world’s tallest residential building, the Chicago Spire, which ---- at the end of last year, ---- by late 2010.

A) was commenced / will have been completed
B) commences / will complete
C) has been commenced / would be completed
D) has commenced / has been completed
E) had commenced / is to be completed

8. Janet Malcolm, who is an admired photographer and ---- pictures since the early 1960s, generally---- her summers photographing people and places in Africa.

A) took / has been spending
B) had been taking / will spend
C) has been taking / spends
D) takes / has spent
E) had taken / would spend

9. I can still remember my excitement when I ---- for the first time how one’s understanding of the concepts of probability and risk ---- to and enhance diagnostic and therapeutic problems inclinical care.

A) saw / could be applied
B) had seen / could have been applied
C) could see / will be applied
D) have seen / was applied
E) see / had been applied

10. If they ---- us their plans at the beginning, these problems ---- us now.

A) showed / would not have been worrying
B) had shown / would not be worrying
C) show / will not be worrying
D) have shown / could not be worrying
E) will show / may not be worrying

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11. You wouldn't mind if I opened the window a little, ----?

A) didn't I
B) did you
C) would you
D) had I
E) don't you

12. ---- numerous reformist policies that have helped to improve the economic conditions in the country, the standard of living for the poor has improved very little.

A) Instead of
B) Despite
C) In connection with
D) According to
E) As regards

13. The European Commission has put forward that policies to cut greenhouse gases will not work ---- individuals share the vision of a low-carbon society.

A) provided that
B) after
C) but
D) while
E) unless

14. Freud's favourite way of understanding his patients was dream interpretation, ---- he encouraged people to talk without restraint about their dreams.

A) but
B) while
C) although
D) so
E) before

15. Insects that live in colonies, such as ants, bees, wasps, and termites, have long fascinated everyone, ---- naturalists ---- artists.

A) among / with
B) about / between
C) in / of
D) between / above
E) from / to

16. Andrew Mango, who wrote a detailed biography ---- Atatürk in 1999, has always had a close interest ---- the history of modern Turkey.

A) about / for
B) of / in
C) on / at
D) over / over
E) towards / above

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

The United States will officially take 70,000 refugees in 2003. **(17) ----** the number will be much lower as many thousands will be caught up in lengthy **(18) ----** necessitated by post-September 11 security procedures. In 2002, for example, America **(19) ----** only 30,000 refugees, the lowest number in 25 years. This is a remarkable **(20) ----** of America's traditional generosity **(21) ----** the world's displaced.

17.
A) In place of
B) In return
C) In practice
D) In case
E) In excess of

18.
A) distinctions
B) competitions
C) departures
D) delays
E) resources

19.
A) had accepted
B) has accepted
C) would accept
D) is accepting
E) accepted

20.
A) reversal B) exchange C) comparison D) expression
E) appreciation

21.
A) against
B) through
C) over
D) towards
E) beyond

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

HIV is rarely seen as one of science's success stories. Nearly 20 years after the virus **(22) ----,** an stimated 42 million people are infected worldwide. **(23) ----,** there is still no vaccine and no cure. HIV is one of the most **(24) ----** and deadly viruses humans have **(25) ----** encountered. There are, however, some **(26) ----** for cautious optimism as real progress is being made in some key areas.

22.
A) was discovered
B) will be discovered
C) was being discovered
D) is discovered
E) would be discovered

23.
A) Even
B) Moreover
C) Consequently
D) So
E) Hence

24.
A) residual
B) desperate
C) predictable
D) degenerate
E) devious

25.
A) even
B) still
C) ever
D) just
E) hardly

26.
A) traces
B) aims
C) components
D) grounds
E) efforts

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Most stutterers can recite poems or sing with relative ease, ----.

A) since they exhibit structural weaknesses in the brain's speech motor centres and auditory areas
B) whether speculation about the causes of the speech problem has been widespread since ancient times
C) so as late as the mid-19th century, physicans were using surgery to correct supposed defects in the tongue
D) although stress may also influence the onset and durability of stammering
E) but normal conversation can be a distressing exercise in frustration

28. Small states in Africa like Senegal would probably integrate with the global production chains of multinationals ----.

A) although Mali and Cameroon could be industrialized by processing foodstuffs
B) while countries with large populations like Nigeria might develop their own national industries
C) if ever South African firms expand aggressively across the region
D) whereas such obstacles explain why sub-Saharan countries have only a marginal share in manufactured goods
E) in that most African industries are classified as small-to-medium sized enterprises

29. Dutch was widely known in Europe in the 17th century, ----.

A) since English has had much influence on Dutch since the Second World War
B) as it has had an influence in Sri Lanka
C) when Dutch-derived artistic terms such as"landscape" and "sketch" were adopted into English
D) but there was a Low German influence on English starting with the later Middle Ages
E) until scholars use the word "Netherlandic" as a historical term for the various dialects spoken in the Netherlands

30. ----, he would have to face a great deal of criticism from his own party.

A) Unless he decides to make a public apology for the way he has behaved
B) However trivial the matter clearly seemed to you
C) If he were to object to these amendments to theHousing Bill
D) Until people started to forget this rather scandalous affair
E) As no one's attention is presently centred upon the budget

31. The desire to control our environment and the people around us is not a completely negative trait----.

A) unless the people around us resent lacking the self-control they need
B) but it is considered normal and healthy by psychologists to a certain extent
C) despite the fact that it can cause problems for others when it is overtly expressed
D) although positive traits are socially acceptable and widely welcome
E) as if every external factor could be controlled completely

32. As farmers don't want to lose their animals to disease, ----.

A) they grow several different kinds of crops
B) they vaccinate their animals
C) they use pesticides to protect their crops from insects
D) they suffer from communicable diseases
E) their animals may suffer from such illnesses

33. ---- that moderate exercise helps employees produce more work for less effort.

A) Routine office work is obviously boring
B) The computers of the future are being designed
C) Facial expressions do not always show
D) Performance at work can be improved
E) The study shows quite convincingly

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34. Since the country's forestry resources have been misused over a long period of time, ----.

A) the forests are now seriously impoverished
B) new trees would have been planted everywhere
C) a balance between supply and demand will have been achieved
D) this is, indeed, a worldwide problem
E) forestry activities were being intensified

35. Although there is a crisis in the stock markets, ----.

A) Turkey was hosting an important summit organized by the European Commission
B) the government has still not taken the necessary measures
C) the Minister of Finance has a huge debt
D) big companies were taking their money out of the markets
E) dealers will know about this crisis beforehand

36. Thanks to the development of the Internet and e-commerce, ----.

A) the enormousness of such a task should be examined in light of rapid changes in technology
B) certain service activities are increasingly outsourced from independent service suppliers
C) it is crucial to distinguish between sourcing on a "contractual" basis and sourcing on an "intrafirm" basis
D) the advantages to be gained by licensing depend onthe technology, firm size, product maturity and extent of a firm's experience
E) trade barriers keep international markets separated and permit the affiliate to operate profitably

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

37. China's one-child policy, enforced by the authorities through heavy fines, came into force in 1979 after a period of explosive population growth in the country.

A) Yetkililerce ağır para cezaları koyularak dayatılan Çin'in tek çocuk politikası, ülkede aşırı ölçüde nüfus artışının yaşandığı bir dönemden sonra 1979'da yürürlüğe girmiştir.
B) Çin'de yetkililerin uymayanlara ağır para cezaları öngördükleri tek çocuk uygulaması, ülkede patlama denilebilecek bir nüfus artışının yaşandığı 1979 yılından sonra güç kazanmıştır.
C) Çin'de yetkililerin 1979 yılında güç kullanarak ağır para cezaları karşılığında kabul ettirdikleri tek çocuk politikası, aşırı nüfus artışının yaşandığı bir dönemden sonra uygulamaya girmiştir.
D) Çin'in 1979 yılında yaşanan aşırı nüfus artışından sonra uygulamaya koyduğu tek çocuk politikası, yetkililer tarafından ağır para cezaları sayesinde kabul ettirilmiştir.
E) Ağır para cezaları konularak halka kabul ettirilen Çin'deki tek çocuk politikası, ülkenin yaşamış olduğu aşırı nüfus artışı döneminden sonra yetkililer tarafından 1979'da yürürlüğe konulmuştur
.

38. According to some physicists, the universe is just a little lighter than a black hole of the same size.

A) Bazı fizikçilere göre, bir kara delik, aynı boyuttaki evrenden sadece biraz daha ağırdır.
B) Bazı fizikçiler, evrenin, aynı büyüklükteki bir kara delikten, sadece biraz daha hafif olduğunu öne sürmektedirler.
C) Bazı fizikçiler, evrenin, aynı boyuttaki bir kara delik kadar hafif olduğunu varsaymaktadırlar.
D) Bazı fizikçilere göre, evrenin ağırlığı, aynı boyuttaki bir kara deliğin ağırlığını geçmemektedir.
E) Bazı fizikçilere göre, evren, aynı boyuttaki bir kara delikten yalnızca biraz daha hafiftir.

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39. The current global crisis has changed the way we think about the poor.

A) Yoksullar hakkındaki düşüncelerimizi değiştiren günümüzde devam eden küresel krizdir.
B) Yoksullar hakkındaki düşüncelerimiz, devam eden küresel krizle tamamen değişmiş bulunmaktadır.
C) Günümüzdeki küresel kriz, bizi yoksullar hakkında farklı düşünmeye yöneltiyor.
D) Günümüzdeki küresel kriz, yoksullara yönelik düşünme şeklimizi değiştirmiştir.
E) Bugünkü küresel kriz nedeniyle yoksullara ilişkin düşüncelerimizde önemli değişiklikler olmuştur.

40. On üç bin yıl kadar önce, buzullar yavaş yavaş çekilirken, Akdeniz'in doğu ucunda, bataklıklar, otlaklar ve evcil hayvanlardan oluşan yeni bir ekolojik alan ortaya çıkmıştır.

A) When glaciers receded over a period of thirteen thousand years, marshes, grasslands and domestic animals made up a new ecological area at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea.
B) It was exactly thirteen thousand years ago that, as glaciers began to slowly disappear, there emerged at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea a new ecological area, which consisted of marshes, arable lands, and domesticated animals.
C) As glaciers slowly disappeared thirteen thousand years ago, the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea turned into a new ecological area that accommodated marshes, arable lands, and domestic animals.
D) As glaciers began to recede slowly, the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea witnessed, about thirteen thousand years ago, the development of a new ecological area of marshes, grasslands and domesticated animals.
E) About thirteen thousand years ago, when glaciers slowly receded, a new ecological area of marshes, grasslands and domestic animals emerged at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea.

41. Çoğu bilim insanı, yıllarca, gezegenimizdeki ekolojik sistemlerin dengesinin gerçekten ne denli hassas olduğunun önemini kavramamıştır.

A) For years, most scientists have underestimated just how delicate the balance of the ecological systems on our planet really is.
B) The question as to whether the ecological systems on our planet have a delicate balance has in fact been overlooked for years by many scientists.
C) The ecological systems on our planet are so delicate that, for years, most scientists have not really taken them into account.
D) Our planet's ecological systems, which are really extremely delicate, have been neglected for years by various scientists.
E) Many scientists have failed for years to understand that our planet's ecological systems are indeed very delicate.

42. Ekonomik kalkınma gibi, siyasi barışıklık, Afganistan için çözümün gerçekten bir parçası olmak zorundadır.

A) Political reconciliation, just like economic development, must indeed be regarded as a final settlement in Afghanistan.
B) Not only economic development but also political reconciliation has really to be the ultimate settlement in Afghanistan.
C) It is essential that, in addition to economic development, political reconciliation must in fact be considered for a lasting solution in Afghanistan.
D) As part of a lasting solution in Afghanistan, political reconciliation as well as economic development must indeed be taken into consideration.
E) Like economic development, political reconciliation does indeed need to be part of the solution for Afghanistan.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When doctors suspect meningitis, they must quickly determine whether it is from a bacterial, viral, fungal, or other type of infection or from irritation caused by something other than an infection (for example, a chemical). The possible causes are many, and the treatment differs for each. The test usually used to diagnose meningitis and determine its cause is the spinal tap, or lumbar puncture. A thin needle is inserted between two bones in the lower spinal column to withdraw a sample of cerebrospinal fluid from an area just below the spinal cord. The doctor then examines the fluid for bacteria under a microscope and sends a sample of it to the laboratory to be cultured and identified. The bacteria can be tested for susceptibility to treatment with different antibiotics. The sugar level, an increase in protein, and the number and type of white blood cells in the fluid also help determine the type of infection.

43. It is mentioned in the passage that the fluid obtained from a lumbar puncture ----.

A) always contains elevated levels of protein and white blood cells
B) is different from that obtained during a spinal tap
C) is examined carefully to help understand the cause of the meningitis
D) is not helpful in deciding on methods of treatment for meningitis
E) is not a common diagnostic test for meningitis

44. It is clear from the passage that, for testing purposes, a small amount of cerebrospinal fluid ----.

A) can be removed from low down in the spinal column
B) is not enough for an accurate diagnosis of meningitis
C) can be extracted once meningitis has been diagnosed
D) should be taken but this will have no influence on the choice of antibiotic to be used
E) should be examined only if an increase in the protein levels is suspected

45. It is pointed out in the passage that, since the causes of meningitis are varied, ----.

A) any kind of antibiotic may be used to treat any case of meningitis
B) the treatments must also vary
C) it is virtually impossible to track down the cause in any one instance
D) irritation caused by a chemical is the most likely
E) the type of white blood cell determines the choice of antibiotic

46. We see from the passage that meningitis may be caused by ----.

A) different antibiotics
B) cerebrospinal fluid
C) a spinal tap
D) the blood-sugar level
E) an infection or an irritation

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Roman city of Pompeii in A.D. 79 was a thriving provincial centre, a few miles from the Bay of Naples, with a population of between 10,000 and 20,000 people. Its narrow streets, made narrower by street vendors and shops with cloth awnings for shade, were full of shoppers, tavern-goers, slaves, and vacationers from the North. A huge new aqueduct supplied running water from the Lower Apennine mountains, which flowed from fountains throughout the city, even in private homes. But the key to Pompeii's prosperity, and that of smaller settlements nearby like Oplontis and Terzigna, was the region's rich black earth provided by Mount Vesuvius' volcanic eruptions. "One of the ironies of volcanoes is that they tend to produce very fertile soils, and that tends to tempt people to live around them", says geologist Philip Janey. Had Roman knowledge in the summer of A.D. 79 been less mythological and more geological, the Pompeiians might have recognized the danger signs from Mount Vesuvius and escaped the volcanic eruption that was to follow.

47. According to the passage, in A.D. 79, there had been some geological indications that ----.

A) Mount Vesuvius was about to erupt, but the people of Pompeii failed to understand them
B) the Bay of Naples posed a serious danger to the city of Pompeii, but it was ignored by the Pompeiians
C) the area in which the city of Pompeii was situated was becoming less and less fertile
D) the water resources in the Lower Apennine mountains were no longer adequate to supply water to the city of Pompeii
E) Oplontis and Terzigna, the settlements near Pompeii, were not safe to live in and, therefore, had to be evacuated

48. It is emphasized in the passage that the economic well-being of Pompeii ----.

A) reached its climax in A.D. 79, the year in which there was a sharp increase in its population
B) primarily depended on the commercial activities of its people as well as holidaymakers from the North
C) attracted all kinds of people with money, who crowded its streets and led a carefree life
D) was essentially related to the fertility of its land, which was due to the volcanic eruptions of Mount Vesuvius
E) was the outcome of its exploitation of the settlements around it such as Oplontis and Terzigna

49. One understands from the passage that Pompeii ----.

A) was the only Roman city famous for its taverns and shopping centres
B) was one of the Roman centres for the slave trade
C) had a very efficient water system
D) was the second largest city in the Roman Empire
E) had been destroyed by volcanic eruptions several times before A.D. 79

50. According to the passage, what geologist Philip Janey is actually saying in the part quoted is that ----.

A) the city of Pompeii should have been founded on the other side of the Bay of Naples
B) volcanic terrain is most suitable for people to settle and live on
C) people always prefer to settle in volcanic areas since they believe the land there is more fertile
D) the Pompeiians knew that the area around Mount Vesuvius was not a safe place to settle in, but they settled there anyway
E) people attracted by the fertile lands around volcanoes prefer to live there, ignoring the dangers of a volcanic eruption

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In an attempt to settle the question of whether ice exists on the moon, NASA plans to launch the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) in 2008. Travelling in a polar orbit only 50 kilometres above the moon's surface, the probe will focus a high-resolution neutron sensor on the suspected ice deposits to determine their precise locations. But because the ice is probably buried and mixed with lunar dirt, NASA will also need to land a probe to dig up and analyze soil samples. This mission, scheduled for 2011, is a challenging one because instruments operating in shadowed areas cannot use solar power. The craft could land at a sunlit site and send a battery-powered vehicle into a dark crater, but the batteries would quickly die. A radioisotope thermal generator could provide electricity using heat from plutonium decay, but NASA is leaning against this option because it is expensive and controversial. Another idea under consideration is sending a probe that could hop from place to place on the lunar surface by restarting its landing rockets, lifting the craft to 100 metres above its original landing site and moving it to another spot in the crater basin to hunt for ice. Investigating more than one site is crucial because the ice may be unevenly distributed. Yet another alternative would be to fire groundpenetrating instruments at several places in the shadowed basin, either from a lander at the crater's rim or from an orbiting craft.

51. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) firing ground-penetrating instruments at the moon could upset the balance of its surface
B) there are several options for producing a probe that could work in the shadowed areas of the moon
C) NASA will use plutonium decay to provide power for its newest landing probe
D) the spacecraft that NASA wants to send to the moon will probably never actually be manufactured
E) NASA plans only to send a probe to orbit the moon, not to land on it

52. We understand from the passage that, as part of an effort to prove the existence of ice on the moon, NASA ----.

A) will make no use of high-resolution radio telescopes
B) is currently observing the moon from Earth
C) is planning to send one spacecraft to orbit the moon and another to land there
D) is going to send a landing craft that will rely solely on solar power
E) has already sent a spacecraft there to take pictures

53. It is pointed out in the passage that, since there may be more ice on one part of the moon's surface than on another, ----.

A) a battery-powered vehicle is an essential part of the probe
B) facilities which will examine the ice must be built near larger ice patches
C) the search there for ice is expensive and controversial
D) it is essential to test for ice in several different areas
E) it will not be possible to use the ice for future space exploration

54. We see from the passage that the main problem of landing a probe on the moon to test for ice in shadowed areas is ----.

A) that the public is not interested in the project
B) the hard, rocky surface of the moon
C) lack of government funding for the project
D) the extremely cold temperatures the probe would have to work in
E) that it would not be able to use solar power

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When you stay as a guest in someone's house, you give up your anonymity. This becomes quite a challenge if you are the kind of person who cherishes independence. However, when you and your host are on the same wavelength, you can have a trip more special than money can buy. Some years ago when I went to Auckland, New Zealand, for the first time, my hosts were a couple, about my age, whom I had met while travelling in Europe. They had a full programme lined up for me. They drove me around and showed me their favourite hot springs and also the beach where a popular TV series had once been filmed. At mealtimes, they introduced me to their favourite restaurants, where I sampled cheeses from south New Zealand that don't get exported, and fruits grown locally. Normally such a tight schedule would make me nervous, but I found myself happily relinquishing control to my hosts, who truly understood the pleasures of their native country and enjoyed sharing them. I couldn't have encountered this New Zealand on my own.

55. As we understand from the passage, the narrator ----.

A) was a person who shamelessly exploited the couple's hospitality
B) expected his hosts to meet all the expenses of his sightseeing in and around Auckland
C) and his hosts had similar tastes and interests, which made his trip most enjoyable
D) was more interested in eating than visiting places
E) enjoyed the beginning of the holiday but not the latter part

56. It is suggested in the passage that a person with a sense of independence ----.

A) enjoys travelling together with other people
B) can make friends easily while travelling
C) soon mixes with other people
D) wants to be led around by friends who know the territory
E) usually prefers to be anonymous when he or she travels

57. According to the passage, while the narrator was in New Zealand, he ----.

A) tried to find ways whereby he could travel independently
B) had the opportunity to taste the native produce unique to the country
C) was frustrated with the programme prepared for him by his hosts
D) was particularly attracted by the location of a popular TV series
E) did not have enough money to see the other parts of the country outside Auckland

58. It is pointed out in the passage that the narrator and his hosts ----.

A) knew each other before he travelled to New Zealand
B) had made a long journey together across many European countries
C) spent a fortune to experience the pleasures of New Zealand
D) were genuinely interested in sampling a large variety of New Zealand's food and drinks
E) were independent people who preferred to be on their own

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The most common cause of cyanide poisoning is smoke inhalation. A source to the public is acetonitrile in the form of artificial fingernail remover. Cyanide poisoning produces cellular hypoxia by binding with the ferric iron of mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase, disrupting the electron transport chain and the ability of cells to use oxygen. Patients who inhale cyanide may rapidly develop coma, shock, seizures, lactic acidosis, and respiratory and cardiac arrest. Mild exposures following smoke inhalation are now being described. Diagnosis may be difficult in these patients, and emergency administration of an antidote may be lifesaving. Patients with smoke inhalation who show evidence of lactic acidosis should be suspected of cyanide poisoning. The body has a natural enzyme, called “rhodanese”, which can complex cyanide and sulphur to form mildly toxic thiocyanate. Intravenous administration of sodium thiosulphate provides the sulphur necessary to produce thiocyanate and is relatively safe. Sodium nitrite may also be administered, but its use is reserved for the most critical cases only, because it causes hypertension and methemoglobinemia.

59. It is pointed out in the passage that cyanide poisoning ----.

A) results solely from the use of some cosmetics such as artificial fingernail remover
B) can be diagnosed very easily, but its treatment takes a long time
C) has the potential to quickly lead to some very serious complications
D) has no effect whatsoever on cells and their functions
E) is rarely related to smoke inhalation

60. According to the passage, in very severe cases of cyanide poisoning, ----.

A) administration of sodium nitrite may be recommended
B) hypertension and methemoglobinemia cannot be avoided
C) various kinds of antidotes can be administered but few are reliable
D) patients should be put under constant observation to control lactic acidosis
E) the use of sodium thiosulphate should be completely ruled out

61. It is suggested in the passage that lactic acidosis in patients suffering from smoke inhalation ----.

A) is the most common cause of cyanide poisoning
B) can be eliminated through the enzyme called “rhodanese”
C) can cause the formation of toxic thiocyanate in the body
D) is one of the indicators of cyanide poisoning
E) should not be taken as evidence of cyanide poisoning

62. It is clearly emphasized in the passage that several important bodily functions ----.

A) are severely impaired as a result of cyanide poisoning
B) can be weakened through intravenous administration of sodium thiosulphate
C) can be undermined by rhodanese unless an antidote is administered
D) depend, to a large extent, on the presence of thiocyanate in the blood
E) are not affected by cellular hypoxia or the disruption of the electron transport chain

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Hank **:-** I'm travelling to South America next week.
Linda **:-** Oh, then you should have a typhoid immunization.
Hank **:-** Why? Everyone knows it isn't 100% effective.
Linda **:- ----**

A) You should drink only carbonated bottled drinks or water that has been boiled.
B) Even so, it can offer you some protection against the disease.
C) You know that even if you are immunized, you may still contract other gastro-intestinal disorders while you're there.
D) Are you travelling to any small villages? You will be at greater risk if you are.
E) Foods that are cooked and served hot are less likely to cause an infection.

64. Vicki **:-** I've just eaten a large meal, and I'm already hungry again!
Bryan **:- ----**
Vicki **:-** I had soup and bread, and a baked potato with vegetables.
Bryan **:-** You're hungry again because you ate mostly carbohydrates. Your body has already used the energy from your meal and is looking for more energy.

A) Are you feeling angry about something? That always makes me feel hungry!
B) How long ago did you have lunch?
C) You're eating far too quickly.
D) What did you eat for lunch?
E) What's your favourite meal?

65. Ruth **:-** What do you think of global warming and humans' alleged role in it?
Larry **:-** Global warming is a problem that will largely have to be solved through energy conservation, but **----**
Ruth **:-** What do you really mean?
Larry **:-** I mean it's environmental hypocrisy!
Ruth **:-** Hypocrisy?
Larry **:-** Yes. These people preach clean energy, simple living, and use of mass transportation while doing none of these things themselves.

A) people who care about children, born or unborn, should be aware of the lurking environmental dangers.
B) industrial agriculture has lowered the nutritional value of staple vegetable crops far below what it used to be.
C) these high-profile environmentalists who talk and talk and do little else are worse than useless.
D) people must take scientific facts into account when making important life choices.
E) there may be no solution to the coming nightmare of world overpopulation.

66. Michael **:-** I have finally decided to quit smoking while I still have my health.
Dorothy **:-** Good for you! It's hard to believe that cigarette smoking, which is banned inside most places now for health reasons, used to be encouraged by the government.
Michael **:-** You must be joking!
Dorothy **:- ----**

A) You know I never joke about social problems and the situation of the poor. There's nothing funny about people going hungry.
B) Smoking has been proven to greatly increase the likelihood of later getting lung cancer, heart disease, and several other terrible conditions.
C) No, I'm serious. In wartime, the generals told the government they needed 'tobacco as much as bullets,' and the government happily sent both.
D) Yes, actually. Do you want to hear even funnier jokes? I know one about two nurses who worked in a children's hospital.
E) The harmful effects of passive smoking on people who are not themselves smokers are only now becoming known by the general public.

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67. **Nancy** **:-** Things are getting crazier and crazier in science. Now the US government has approved a new drug that is not made in a factory but in genetically-modified goats!
Julie **:- ----**
Nancy **:-** They secrete the drug in their milk, and it's then used to untangle blood clots in patients.
Julie **:-** I suppose that's okay, as long as the animals are not harmed in the process.

A) Is that a drug that you and I are likely to need in the future?
B) Won't that lead to unemployment in the drug industry?
C) Are the goats even aware of what has been done to them?
D) Why has the government allowed the producers of this drug to go so far beyond what is normal?
E) What do the goats do that a factory can't?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. Although Windows 2000 has a number of features that distinguish it from NT4, and make it more flexible, more secure and easier to maintain, the main aim has been something altogether different.

A) Although windows 2000 and NT4 have a number of features in common, the former is more flexible, safer and easier of maintenance, and in other ways too, quite different.
B) Windows 2000 is certainly different in several aspects from NT4 with the result that it is less rigid, safer and upkeep is less complex; but these changes do not by any means constitute the main goal.
C) The main aim with Windows 2000 was to give it certain features like flexibility, security and ease of maintenance so as to distinguish it from NT4.
D) The main goal in producing Windows 2000 was not to distinguish it from NT4 by making it less rigid, safer and easier of upkeep, but those are certainly some of its features.
E) Flexibility, security and ease of maintenance are some of the features that distinguish Windows 2000 from NT4 and these constitute the main aim in producing it.

69. It was not until the time of Shakespeare that companies of players emerged Who made the stage their profession.

A) Before the age of Shakespeare companies of professional actors were already beginning to appear.
B) By Shakespeare's time there were already groups of actors whose theatrical activities were conducted on professional lines.
C) The actors of Shakespeare's time were professionals and organised themselves into companies.
D) By the age of Shakespeare, acting had become a profession and the players were grouped into various companies.
E) Companies of players who made a profession of acting came into being for the first time in the age of Shakespeare.

70. The scene is set in Normandy, but most of the characters in this novel are Londoners.

A) In the novel, the action moves backwards and forwards between Normandy and London.
B) In this novel, the story takes place in Normandy but the majority of the characters are from London.
C) The main characters in the novel are Londoners on a sightseeing holiday in Normandy.
D) The story is about Normandy, but the leading characters are all Londoners.
E) Though Normandy provides the setting for the story, the characters are all too clearly Londoners.

71. In a country such as Russia, where much power is vested in one man, that man can make quite a difference.

A) Should one man be given unlimited power, as in Russia, it would make a difference to the country.
B) When, as in Russia, one man unconditionally wields enormous power, he can affect many changes.
C) If much power were invested in one man, in a country such as Russia, he could bring about great changes.
D) It would make a terrific difference in Russia, for instance, if a great deal of power were vested in one man.
E) In a country such as Russia, there would be a notable difference if complete power were vested in such a man as that.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Anorexia simply means loss of appetite, something experienced by most people from time to time. ----The result, inevitably, is severe loss of weight. Anorexia nervosa is common in models, actresses, dancers and others who are much concerned with the appearance of their bodies. In a minority of cases, it is a symptom of a serious underlying psychiatric disorder such as schizophrenia.

A) Even after normal weight has been regained, a young woman who has had anorexia nervosa may need to remain under psychiatric care.
B) Furthermore, many anorexics come from close-knit families that are often obsessional in their habits.
C) Thus, anorexia nervosa demands skilled treatment in hospital under the care of those experienced in the condition.
D) However, it can develop into a serious disorder of perception that causes the sufferer, almost always a young woman, to believe that she is too fat.
E) Often a system of rewards could be effective, in which privileges, such as visits, are rewarded for weight gained.

73. ---- The first is that price changes are normally distributed. In other words, most price changes are small moves up or down; very rarely are there extremely large changes. Second, price changes are statistically independent, that is, a price change today has nothing to do with past prices. Mandelbrot tears down these assumptions and shows how his models provide a far more accurate description of the risks involved in financial markets.

A) Mandelbrot has been trying to persuade economists that his model can provide a more accurate description of price changes.
B) Mandelbrot believes that markets are far riskier than economists believe.
C) While the views of Mandelbrot are gradually being accepted, established models remain dominant.
D) The assumption that economics is not a full-fledged science has been challenged by two eminent scholars.
E) There are two assumptions that have been at the root of economics since its foundation about a century ago.

74. We tend to think that stress is like a pair of slippers– one size fits all. Either we are stressed or we are not. But the fact is that it comes in different shapes, sizes and levels of intensity. ---- However, the danger is that stress, which often increases as weage, is a major driver of health problems. Stress diminishes our immune system and it alters variability of our heart rates, which may lead to fatal health problems.

A) For example, stress heightens all of our biological systems so that we can deal with a potential threat.
B) Furthermore, some of us certainly worry more than others and some of us are much better equipped to cope with emergencies than others
C) The big difference between stress today and stress yesterday is not the fact that cavemen did not have e-mail; it's that their stress was temporary.
D) Too much stress can lead to a number of problems like heart attacks, cancer and disabling accidents.
E) In contrast, there seems to be a direct relationship between stress and aging; more stress means faster aging.

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75. Sensing the emotional states of others is an important part of social interaction. If you do not do this well, you may end up unintentionally annoying or offending those in your social circle. ---- You can strengthen friendships by recognizing when a person is sad and looking for appropriate comfort, for example. To succeed in business, you also need to accurately detect the emotions of other people when proposing a new idea or deciding when to ask for promotion.

A) You cannot help but communicate your mood to colleagues and neighbours through subtle cues.
B) Some people find it virtually impossible to detect other people's feelings and have difficulty relating to others.
C) In the past, scientists focused largely on a region of the brain responsible for detecting emotional hints.
D) Researchers have found that cues such as posture and tone of voice are critical to nonverbal communication.
E) Detecting emotional hints is critical to success in many domains such as friendships and business.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** If you travel to a foreign country, reading the localpaper might not be your only problem; understanding the local people can cause confusion, too. **(II)** This is because, just as languages have different dialects, there are dialects of emotional expression.**(III)** For instance, experts coded the facial muscles used while expressing 10 emotions and found several cultural differences. **(IV)** Reflexive responses like fear and disgust showed the least regional variation, while sadness, happiness, shame, and anger showed the most. **(V)** Moreover, most of us would find it difficult and uncomfortable to speak for a long time.

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

77. **(I)** The use of computers in tests of psychology represents only one aspect of the increasing utilization of computers. **(II)** For example, Allian described computerized systems for measuring physical strength. **(III)** Furthermore, computerized sensors are able to recognize and indicate the existence, size and location of potential lung abnormalities. **(IV)** Besides, computerization is most likely to be necessary when the tasks in the test require precise timing. **(V)** However, psychological measurement represents a special case in which the use of computers might change the meaning of the test scores.

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

78. **(I)** If you are in your 40s and British, it is quite possible that your spelling is an embarrassment, but it's not your fault. **(II)** Many children in the UK were never taught the distinction between "there," "their, "and "they're." **(III)** Now, the rate of literacy has gone up in Britain and many other countries. **(IV)** You may have struggled to learn to read using the initial teaching alphabet: a mixture of 40 letters that was supposed to provide a stepping stone to literacy.**(V)** However, it tripped up many children when they had to switch to the standard 26-letter one.

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

79. **(I)** Galileo attempted to measure the speed of light by trying to measure the time required for light to travel a known distance between two hilltops. **(II)** Galileo stationed an assistant on one hilltop, and himself on another, and ordered the assistant to lift the cover from a lamp the instant he saw a flash from Galileo's lamp.**(III)** When the person's head moved to one side, a different bundle of rays would enter the eye from each point. **(IV)** The time was so short that he concluded it merely represented human reaction time, and that the speed of light must be extremely high. **(V)** Galileo measured the time between the flash of his lamp and when he received the light from his assistant's lamp.

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

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80. **(I)** In May, 2011, Rupert Murdoch flew to London for a meeting with his top newspaper executives.**(II)** Afterwards, he arranged a dinner to work out how to handle the phone-hacking scandal that had been hanging over the newspaper for months.**(III)** A lawsuit filed by actress Sienna Miller charged that a senior editor in the News of the World was behind a campaign to hack into her phone. **(IV)** When it was time to sit down for the meal, everyone took assigned positions, with Murdoch sitting in the middle.**(V)** The claim sparked a police investigation, producing disclosures about repeated incidents of phone-hacking by the News of the World journalists.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 45

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 45

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

1. It is hoped that these ---- projects will lead to a better understanding of typhoons and improve short-term weather forecasting.

A) defensive
B) excessive
C) comprehensive
D) regrettable
E) forceful

2. The Sun's gravitational pull on the moon is more than twice that ---- by the Earth.

A) attempted
B) undertaken
C) magnified
D) replaced
E) exerted

3. Although money is not the only means of payment for goods and services, it is the one which is most ---- used.

A) densely
B) widely
C) closely
D) suddenly
E) inclusively

4. Pain is a highly subjective ---- that no two people experience in exactly the same way.

A) regulation
B) sensation
C) reinforcement
D) coincidence
E) inquiry

5. The original inhabitants of Burundi were the Twa, a people who now ---- only 1% of the population.

A) set out
B) stand by
C) take on
D) come to
E) make up

6. The EU recognizes that progress on human rights around the world ---- the cooperation and collaboration of many groups and individuals.

A) gets into
B) makes up
C) takes off
D) depends on
E) puts off

7. The Houston Caribbean Festival brings a feast ---- music and colour ---- the streets of downtown Houston each year.

A) on / by
B) at / over
C) of / to
D) above / off
E) to / within

8. The separation of people ---- categories is one of the most important ways in which one group asserts and maintains its dominance ---- another.

A) from / by
B) into / over
C) to / with
D) on / through
E) at / for

9. One of the best fossil locations in the United States is the Morrison formation area ---- the Dinosaur National Monument, which covers the border ---- the states of Colorado and Utah.

A) about / of
B) in / on
C) at / between
D) onto / through
E) over / towards

10. The term 'health illiteracy' refers to the condition where a person knows ---- about medical information and how to use it that it negatively affects his or her access to the health-care system.

A) few
B) as such
C) many
D) so little
E) a few

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11. Memory often works best when we have a visual representation of past events, ---- this mental picture will help us bring out many details.

A) as
B) although
C) whereas
D) otherwise
E) but

12. ---- adventurers return home after having succeeded in another country, they bring back real-world skills and experience for their own communities.

A) Although
B) Whereas
C) As if
D) Whether
E) When

13. The age at which puberty begins seems to be influenced by a child's general health and nutrition ---- by socioeconomic and hereditary factors.

A) also
B) so long as
C) as well as
D) both
E) either

14. Long ---- as a rat poison, arsenic ---- to halt a deadly blood cancer called acute promyelocytic leukaemia.

A) being used / can be shown
B) using / was shown
C) used / has been shown
D) to be used / is shown
E) having used / had been shown

15. By organizing the trade efficiently, a country ---- its revenue, since more taxes ----.

A) will increase / were being paid
B) increases / have been paid
C) has increased / had been paid
D) may increase / will be paid
E) had increased / will have been paid

16. Evidence that humans ---- to cultivate crops approximately 10, 000 years ago ---- the presence of agricultural tools at archaeological sites.

A) have begun / will include
B) might have begun / would have included
C) had begun / had included
D) were beginning / has included
E) began / includes

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

I was at Manchester's Bridgewater Hall last week to hear an all-Byrd programme performed to a packed hall. This would have been unimaginable **(17) ----** 20 years ago. Not surprisingly, a good **(18) ----** of the audience applauded in the wrong places. I regard this as good news **(19) ----** bad news. This was a new audience **(20) ----** to a concert hall by CD recordings and I **(21) ----** the experience of being a part of it.

17.

A) for
B) hardly
C) still
D) yet
E) even

18.

A) impression
B) supply
C) example
D) proportion
E) quality

19.

A) apart from
B) so long as
C) rather than
D) in addition to
E) except

20.

A) attracted
B) having been attracted
C) having attracted
D) to attract
E) attracting

21.

A) discerned
B) abandoned
C) preferred
D) sensed
E) valued

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

Computers are now part of our everyday lives and there seems to be nothing out of the ordinary about them. However, the computers of the **(22) ----** are a different proposition. They are already beginning to sound **(23) ----** science fiction. Supercomputers, many **(24) ----** more powerful than today's fastest machines, could be contained in a tiny drop of liquid. **(25) ----** would not be built of silicon, **(26) ----** DNA, the stuff of life itself.

22.

A) future
B) current
C) present
D) recent
E) next

23.

A) according to
B) along with
C) like
D) close by
E) up to

24.

A) conditions
B) ways
C) times
D) degrees
E) tests

25.

A) Theirs
B) These
C) Any of them
D) The latter
E) Which

26.

A) but of
B) rather than
C) instead of
D) though
E) except

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- that absorbs energy from the Sun's rays and uses it to make food.

A) Roots of the plant are nourished with water
B) Plants are grown in large containers
C) Some chemicals control plant growth
D) Plants are unique in their ability to produce food
E) A leaf is often a flat structure

28. If the human brain can be reduced to finite bits of information, ----.

A) it would have been possible to treat all forms of mental illnesses
B) what we expect is the slowing of the aging process of the body
C) then all that is needed to copy a person's memories is a powerful computer
D) nothing could have been compared with the power of the mind
E) the working patterns of the brain are yet to be discovered

29. Although over a hundred types of headaches exist , ----.

A) people with chronic headaches exhibit high sensitivity to pain
B) the underlying causes of the most common ones remain unclear
C) serious medical conditions are generally associated with them
D) anxiety and depression may be linked to stressful events
E) it can be a severe problem that requires medical assistance

30. Since the purpose of charity is to make life better for others, ----.

A) sacrificing some of your self-interest for the benefit of those in need is praiseworthy
B) more than half of the money taken in by aid organizations is from private donations
C) health organizations may sometimes have difficulties in raising funds to fight diseases
D) it is now easy to donate to your favourite charity using direct deposit
E) donations from governments are not as important as they used to be

31. Although there are clear gains from international specialization and exchange, ----.

A) the exchange rate measures the price of one currency in terms of another
B) foreign exchange is foreign currency needed to carry out international transactions
C) nearly all nations tend to restrict their trade to a certain extent
D) what one country does influences its neighbours economically
E) the potential car market is enormous in China andLatin America

32. Facts and ideas brought in by total outsiders will tend to be rejected ----.

A) because groups generally pursue their own reasoning
B) as long as there are some values common to the conflicting parties
C) when there is no reason to believe that this is a universal principle
D) as individuals should be manipulated much in the same fashion as material things
E) on condition that they lacked the time to acquire the discipline and form proper relationships

33. ----, it will become more and more of a basic item in the kitchen.

A) Unlike the widespread acceptance of wheat, corn, rice, and oats by the population
B) Although barley's amazing properties have allowed this grain to endure for millennia
C) Since the American public has traditionally been slow to embrace barley
D) As new research reveals that barley can be a healthful addition to our diet
E) If barley is not stored in an air-tight container in a cool place

34. Robotics engineers are now producing robots that mimic the gestures of real people ----.

A) which might be another form of body language
B) when someone points towards himself
C) as if communicating with others were easy
D) as this makes them appear much more natural
E) until other problems have been overcome

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35. The American Army Corps of Engineers managed to control the spread of disease among the workers of the Panama Canal Construction Company, ----.

A) in case the French wanted to learn how to treat yellow fever among their workers
B) except the French had given up after yellow fever had killed many of them
C) but the Americans had far lower mortality statistics than the French
D) even if the prevalence of tropical diseases in that region had not been so serious
E) of whom almost 20,000 came from the Caribbean island of Barbados

36. Debates arise over which voting technology is the most accurate and least susceptible to tampering----.

A) that could easily have been prevented
B) whenever national elections are held
C) whether it is plausible for the majority or not
D) until balloting security is jeopardized
E) as if all votes have been counted

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

37. There has been much discussion about why ancient Athenian culture encouraged philosophy.

A) Eski Atina kültürünün felsefeyi neden teşvik ettiği hususunda çok tartışma olmuştur.
B) Eski Atina kültürünün felsefeyi neden özendirdiği önemli tartışmalara yol açmıştır.
C) Felsefenin Eski Atina kültüründen nasıl beslendiği konusu çok tartışılmıştır.
D) Eski Atina kültürünün felsefeye nasıl kaynaklık ettiği hep tartışılmıştır.
E) Eski Atina kültürünün felsefeyi niçin desteklediği daima tartışılmıştır.

38. Each year in the United States, there appear an estimated number of 180, 000 new cases of breast cancer, and more than 40, 000 women die from it.

A) Her yıl Birleşik Devletler'de ortaya çıkan tahmini 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakasının 40.000' den fazlası ölümle sonuçlanmaktadır.
B) Birleşik Devletler'de ortaya çıkan, yıllık tahmini 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakasında her yıl 40.000'den fazla kadının öldüğü görülmektedir.
C) Her yıl 40.000'den fazla kadının meme kanserinden öldüğü Birleşik Devletler'de her yıl tahminen 180.000 yeni vaka görülmektedir.
D) Her yıl Birleşik Devletler'de tahminen 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakası ortaya çıkmaktadır ve 40.000'den fazla kadın bundan ölmektedir.
E) Birleşik Devletler'de her yıl gözlemlenen tahmini 180.000 yeni meme kanseri vakasının 40.000' den fazlasında hastaların kaybedildiği belirlenmiştir.

39. China and India have banned the use of prenatal diagnostic techniques to learn the sex of an unborn child.

A) Çin ve Hindistan'da, doğum öncesi bazı tanı tekniklerinin kullanımı yasaklanınca, doğmamış çocukların cinsiyeti artık öğrenilemiyor.
B) Çin'de ve Hindistan'da doğum öncesi tanı tekniklerini kullanmak yasak olduğundan, çocukların cinsiyeti doğumdan önce öğrenilemiyor.
C) Hindistan gibi Çin'de de, çocukların cinsiyetini doğumdan önce öğrenmek için kullanılan tanı teknikleri yasaklandı.
D) Çin ve Hindistan, doğmamış çocuğun cinsiyetini öğrenmek için doğum öncesi tanı tekniklerinin kullanımını yasaklamıştır.
E) Çin ve Hindistan, doğum öncesi tanı tekniklerini, bunların çocukların cinsiyetini öğrenmek için kullanılması nedeniyle yasakladığını ilan etti.

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40. Mevcut küresel kriz nedeniyle uluslararası ticaretin çökmesi, kalkınma iktisatçılarını, ticareti, bir büyüme motoru olarak görme konusunda kuşkulandırmıştır.

A) The fact that trade is an engine of growth has been dismissed by development economists, since the current global crisis has caused the collapse of international trade.
B) The current global crisis has undermined international trade, and this has led development economists to scepticism about trade as a means of growth.
C) In view of the current global crisis and its adverse impact on international trade, many development economists have come to disregard trade as an engine of growth.
D) Due to the current global crisis and the decline of international trade, development economists doubt whether trade can be regarded as an effective means of growth.
E) The collapse of international trade due to the current global crisis has made development economists sceptical about regarding trade as an engine of growth.

41. Tür olarak varlığımızı sürdürmemiz toprağa bağlıdır; ancak erozyon ve kimyasal kirlilik, bu yaşamsal kaynağı tüm dünyada tehdit etmektedir.

A) Erosion and chemical pollution throughout the world threaten our survival as a species, which depends on soil as a vital resource.
B) Soil is indispensable for our survival, and yet this resource of vital importance is threatened by erosion and chemical pollution worldwide.
C) For our survival as a species, we especially depend on soil, and yet this important resource is threatened worldwide by erosion and chemical pollution.
D) Our survival as a species depends on soil, and yet erosion and chemical pollution threaten this vital resource throughout the world.
E) Throughout the world, erosion and chemical pollution threaten soil, which, as a vital resource, is indispensable for our survival.

42. 1870'lerden itibaren, pazar, mal ve nüfuz arayışı, Avrupalı sanayileşmiş ülkelerin emperyalist yayılışını körüklemiş ve sonuçta onları çoğu kez birbirleriyle karşı karşıya getirmiştir.

A) From the 1870s on, search for markets, goods, and influence fuelled the imperial expansion of the European industrialized countries and, consequently, often put them at odds with each other.
B) During the decades following the 1870s, the imperial expansion of the European industrialized countries was mainly characterized through search for markets, goods, and influence, which frequently led these countries into hostilities.
C) As of 1870, the industrialized countries of Europe got into a search for markets, goods, and influence and were, therefore, involved in imperial expansion that made them hostile to each other.
D) The imperial expansion of the European industrialized countries gained much momentum after the 1870s as they were in search of markets, goods, and influence and, consequently, acted most aggressively against each other.
E) Search by the European industrialized countries in the 1870s for markets, goods, and influence led to imperial expansion and brought them into serious hostilities.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Each year in the touristic town of Agrigento, Sicily, hundreds of illegally-built houses are bulldozed by the local government. New construction in Agrigento, home to many ancient temples which tourists come to see, has been banned since 1968. In spite of this, hundreds of new and half-built houses can be seen in the hills surrounding the archaeological park. Not only do these buildings spoil the landscape, but many are also unsafe and unsanitary. Some of the people living in these buildings pour sewage into the sea and pile garbage on roadsides since their houses are illegal and they aren't allowed to use the city sewage system and garbage service. Several of these houses are also built on dangerous cliffs, sites that would never be allowed by Italy's strict building codes.

43. It is made clear in the passage that pouring sewage into the sea and piling garbage on roadsides are examples of ----.

A) the reason these houses are built in the hills
B) compliance with Italy's strict building codes
C) why the illegally-built houses in Agrigento are unsanitary
D) the beautification of Agrigento's archaeological park
E) a protest against the Italian government

44. According to the passage, the building prohibition in Agrigento, Sicily, ----.

A) has meant that no new houses have been built there since 1968
B) has not put a stop to the building of new houses
C) has meant that there are no houses on the surrounding hills
D) has caused the destruction of many ancient temples
E) has led to the strict control of new construction

45. It can be inferred from the passage that the local government in Agrigento, Sicily, does not want new houses to be built near the archaeological park because ----.

A) the local government wants to use the land to build houses for its officials
B) the local government cannot collect taxes from the owners of these houses as they are built on public land
C) there is no water, sewage or garbage service available near the temples
D) new houses spoil the landscape around the ancient temples
E) the local government is planning to build several new hotels for tourists on the land

46. This passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the illegal construction of a new archaeological park in Agrigento, Sicily
B) the beautiful ancient temples found in Agrigento, Sicily
C) the pollution of the archaeological park in Agrigento, Sicily, which began in 1968
D) the reasons why illegal construction is still continuing in Agrigento, Sicily
E) the problem of illegally-built houses in Agrigento, Sicily

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During our visit in the summer of 1994 to the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone, a region within a 30 km radius of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant, we were amazed by the diversity of mammals living in the shadow of the ruined reactor only eight years after the meltdown. During our excursion through the woods, we trapped some of the local mice for examination in a makeshift laboratory. We were surprised to find that, although each mouse registered unprecedented levels of radiation in its bones and muscles, all the animals seemed physically normal, and many of the females were carrying normal-looking embryos. We found that the mice did not have any obvious chromosomal damage. We wondered whether the absence of injury could be explained by some sort of adaptive change, perhaps a more efficient DNA repair mechanism, after many prior generations had been exposed to radiation. But when we transplanted wild mice from uncontaminated regions into cages in the Exclusion Zone and then examined their chromosomes, they were likewise unaffected by the radiation. In at least this respect, the mice seemed to have a natural “immunity” to harm from radiation.

47. We see from the passage that the scientists who visited the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone in 1994 concluded that ----.

A) all mice appear to have inborn protection against the harmful effects of radiation
B) only the mice born in the Exclusion Zone were immune to the chromosomal damage caused by high levels of radiation
C) mice certainly have better-developed DNA-repair mechanisms than other animals
D) the meltdown of the nuclear reactor at Chernobyl caused greater than usual diversity among the mammals living nearby
E) their makeshift laboratory did not produce valid results for their experiments with the mice

48. It is clear from the passage that the mice native to the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone ----.

A) had suffered extensive chromosomal damage
B) were found to have very high radiation levels in their bodies
C) were not affected by the radiation as much as the mice which had been brought in from outside the Exclusion Zone
D) were not put in cages by the scientists studying them
E) showed less genetic diversity than mice from other areas

49. According to the passage, the lack of subsequent chromosomal damage in mice brought into the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone from radiation-free areas proves that ----.

A) mammals can suffer the effects of radiation and still carry a normal embryo
B) the radiation found in the mice native to the Exclusion Zone had compounded with each new generation
C) the mice native to the Exclusion Zone had, actually, not developed their immunity to radiation after the explosion occurred
D) unprecedented levels of radiation in an animal’s tissues always signal extensive chromosomal damage
E) trapping animals is a difficult task, best left to hunters native to the area

50. We understand from the passage that, on their visit to the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone, the scientists ----.

A) did not expect to find animals that were physically normal
B) themselves began to suffer from exposure to high levels of radiation
C) mainly wanted to observe the effects of the reactor’s meltdown on the surrounding plant life
D) transported mice from the Exclusion Zone to an uncontaminated area to see if their radiation levels would decrease
E) were surprised to find that animals in the Exclusion Zone did not look the same as animals from outside the Exclusion Zone

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The assumption that a person's attitudes determine his or her behaviour is deeply ingrained in Western thinking, and in many instances the assumption holds. However, research has shown that the relationship between attitudes and behaviour is complex. A classic study conducted during the 1930s was the first to question the link. A white professor travelled across the US with a young Chinese couple. At that time, there was quite strong prejudice against Asians, and there were no laws against racial discrimination. The three travellers stopped at over 200 hotels, motels and restaurants, and were served at all the restaurants and all but one of the hotels and motels without problem. Later, a letter was sent to all of the establishments visited, asking them whether or not they would accept a Chinese couple as guests. Of the 128 replies received, 92 per cent said they would not. In other words, these proprietors expressed attitudes that were much more prejudiced than their behaviour.

51. One understands from the passage that the link between attitudes and behaviour ----.

A) had already been established before the 1930s
B) has always been a major topic of psychological research
C) has aroused a great deal of controversy in the US
D) is an area which has been neglected and, indeed, deserves fresh study
E) is not so definite as has been generally assumed

52. As one concludes from the passage, racial discrimination ----.

A) is the way whereby the relationship between attitudes and behaviour can best be assessed
B) has always been a major issue in the US and cannot be eradicated
C) was a problem of the 1930s in the US, but has now disappeared altogether
D) in the US and the rest of the world can be fought most effectively through legislation
E) was not practised by a great majority of the proprietors visited by the professor and his Chinese companions

53. The point has been made in the passage that the American people ----.

A) have always been remarkably hospitable to Asians visiting America
B) in the 1930s really did dislike Asians
C) have waged war against racial discrimination since the 1930s
D) and the Asians have always discriminated against each other
E) always do their best to provide comfort for their guests, no matter what their racial background

54. It is clear from the passage that the replies the professor received from the proprietors to whom he sent letters ----.

A) revealed a strong attitude of racial discrimination against the Chinese
B) could not be regarded as an indication of prevalent racism in the US
C) were not concerned with the interrelationship between one's attitudes and behaviour
D) were confined only to a very small part of the US
E) clearly showed why one's attitudes determine one's behaviour

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Treating depression could change significantly following the results of a small Canadian clinical trial that ended in 2005. The procedure used in the study freed several patients from heavy depression that had resisted medication, talk therapy and even electroconvulsive (shock) treatment. Study co-author Helen S. Mayberg cautions that any trial so small – just six patients – must be considered provisional. Yet four of the six subjects felt dramatic and lasting effects. University of Toronto neurosurgeon Andres Lozano implanted battery-powered, pacemakerlike devices underneath a patient's clavicle, then ran flexible, hair-thin electrodes to the subgenual cingulate, a well-buried cortical area that Mayberg had previously found active in depressive or sad states. The electrodes delivered pulses of four volts, 130 times a second. Mayberg hypothesized that in badly depressed patients the subgenual cingulated acts like a switch left open, allowing depressive circuits to fire more than is necessary. Her results suggest that the regular stimulation might moderate that activity. In 2005, after a year of living with the continuous impulses, the four patients had lowered their scores on the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale from the soul-deadening high 20s to between one and eight – quite healthy.

55. As one understands from the passage, with their clinical trial, Mayberg and her colleagues ----.

A) have concluded that stimulation of the subgenual cingulate has no effect on depressed patients
B) have conclusively established that depressed patients can best be treated through the use of pacemakerlike devices
C) have demonstrated that electroconvulsive treatment of depressed patients is still the most effective method
D) have shown that the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale needs to be re-arranged
E) seem to have made a promising breakthrough in the therapy of depression

56. It is clear from the passage that, for Mayberg, ----.

A) in a state of depression, the subgenual cingulate in the brain is affected
B) the results of the clinical trial have aroused much controversy in the medical world
C) the experiment carried out on four patients has already transformed the treatment of depression
D) Lozano's work involves a very complicated process and needs to be further improved
E) the University of Toronto neurosurgeons, like Lozano, have always contributed significantly to the search for effective methods of treatment in cases of depression

57. We learn from the passage that a patient with a score in the high 20s on the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale ----.

A) can easily be treated through medication or talk therapy
B) is rated as the most serious case of depression
C) experiences negligible activity in the subgenual cingulate
D) is not considered suitable for the new clinical trial
E) usually resists medication and, hence, becomes a hopeless case

58. One can see from the passage that the clinical trial undertaken by the Mayberg team ----.

A) is only experimental and needs to be further tested
B) has completely revealed the secrets of the subgenual cingulate
C) has so far received minimal attention in Canada
D) did not produce positive results for the subjects of the trial
E) has been going on for over a decade, producing its positive results only recently

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Despite various scientific advances, in the early 1900s the public still did not understand mental illness and viewed mental hospitals and their inmates with fear and horror. Clifford Beers undertook the task of educating the public about mental health. As a young man, Beers developed a bipolar disorder and was confined for 3 years in several private and state hospitals. Although chains and other methods of torture had been abandoned long before, the straitjacket was still widely used to restrain excited patients. Lack of funds made the average state mental hospital – with its overcrowded wards, poor food, and unsympathetic attendants – a far from pleasant place to live. After his recovery, Beers wrote about his experiences in the now-famous book A Mind That Found Itself (1908), which aroused considerable public interest. Beers worked ceaselessly to educate the public about mental illness and helped to organize the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. In 1950, this organization joined with two related groups to form the National Association for Mental Health. The mental hygiene movement played an invaluable role in stimulating the organization of child-guidance clinics and community mental health centres to aid in the prevention and treatment of mental disorders.

59. According to the passage, Clifford Beers' book, A Mind That Found Itself, ----.

A) became popular when it was published, but is not popular anymore
B) concentrates on the better aspects of life in a mental hospital
C) did not gain much popularity among the public
D) did little to inform the public about what went on inside mental hospitals
E) made people more interested in mental health than they had previously been

60. It can be understood from the passage that, in the early 1900s, people feared mental hospitals and mental patients due to ----.

A) their lack of education about mental health
B) the torture and chains that were still in constant use to cure mental illness
C) the book Clifford Beers had written about his experiences in mental hospitals
D) the work of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene
E) the inmates who had escaped from the hospitals

61. It is pointed out in the passage that the part played by the mental hygiene movement in founding centres for child guidance and mental health was ----.

A) unwanted
B) minimal
C) not at all helpful
D) extremely important
E) short-lived

62. It can be inferred from the passage that Beers' desire to educate people about mental health resulted from ----.

A) the improvements he saw taking place in mental hospitals
B) his three-year confinement in mental hospitals
C) his having been chained for long periods of time
D) his reading of the book A Mind That Found Itself
E) various scientific advances

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Doctor** **:-** Now that you are receiving chemotherapy, I must warn you against opportunistic infections.
Patient **:-** What exactly are you talking about?
Doctor **:- ----**
Patient **:-** So that probably means bacteria that are usually harmless can overwhelm my body and cause disease.

A) Well, you know chemotherapy weakens your immune system.
B) Perhaps you should bring me your vaccine report, so that we can check what diseases you are immune to.
C) Well, I think it would be best if you avoided close contact with people who have even the common cold.
D) Once your chemotherapy is over, we'll have to check your body functions and infection resistance again.
E) Well, there are infections that affect people of a certain age group.

64. **Joanne** **:-** Hi, Tom! You look worried. What's on your mind?
Tom **:-** I really need that job I've interviewed for, but I just found out that there are many younger applicants. I guess my chances are pretty slim now.
Joanne **:-** I wouldn't say that! You are older but highly qualified and experienced. I am sure you will get it!
Tom **:-** But I still think that any younger applicant has an advantage over me.
Joanne **:- ----**

A) Those young guys may only be trying to get their foot in the door so they can move on to better positions later. Most employers know this.
B) Anyway, face facts**:-** you are eligible for retirement, and that field has moved on without you.
C) You're right! One of the most difficult things an older jobseeker has to deal with is the younger competition.
D) Having retirement income, you should start out at an entry-level salary, which should be satisfying for you.
E) Just use your common sense. Have you ever seen anyone over 40 doing that job? There's a reason for that.

65. **Steve** **:-** How are things going with you and your roommate?
Bob:- ----
Steve **:-** Then, why don't you tell him that he should pay you for half of what you spend on food?
Bob:- I would find that a bit hard to do, considering how he treats me to a good meal in a restaurant every weekend.

A) He's such a snob! He wasn't like that before he got that new job.
B) Actually, I dislike the food he prepares, so I generally eat out.
C) We get along well, except for the times he practices playing the guitar and singing off-key.
D) We're supposed to share the grocery shopping, but he ends up eating everything I have put in the fridge without buying any of it himself.
E) I've got sick and tired of his nagging me all the time. If he refuses to mend his ways, I'll ask him to move out.

66. **Alice** **:-** Why does tuberculosis have a higher incidence among the poor?
Glenn **:- ----**
Alice **:-** Could you give an example?
Glenn **:-** Well, the fact that many poor people don't have access to adequate health care, and that they live in very crowded conditions.

A) There's only one reason that I know of.
B) I don't think it does, really.
C) There are many reasons.
D) I wish it didn't, actually.
E) No one really knows the answer to that.

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67. **Patricia :-** I'm a bit worried about going abroad to work.
Matthew :- Why? Isn't that something you have always wanted to do?
Patricia :- ----
Matthew :- Don't worry so much about that. You'll get used to new customs and traditions in no time.

A) In fact, I'm worried that I may not be able to stay in touch with my friends here.
B) Not really, because it was my manager's idea to send me.
C) Yes, and I'm worried that I may not be able to live on so little money.
D) No, because I have already read a lot about the customs and traditions of the people there.
E) Actually it is. But I'm worried that it will be difficult for me to adapt to the culture there.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **He should face the fact that he'll never be as great a pianist as his father .**

A) The father is a wonderful pianist, but the son shows even more promise.
B) The father is a great pianist, and the son is hoping to be at least his equal.
C) I don't think he'll ever admit that his father is the greater pianist I but he ought to.
D) As a pianist, he's just not the equal of his father and never will be, so he'd do well to accept the fact.
E) The son seems set to surpass his father as a pianist; he even admits the fact.

69. **Many people prefer food that is free from artificial substances as these can be a threat to health.**

A) It seems that the artificial substances in our food are responsible for a great deal of our ill health.
B) Since artificial substances may be detrimental to health a lot of people are avoiding foods that contain them.
C) Food that is free of artificial substances that are detrimental to a person's health should be preferred.
D) Many people show a preference for foods that are free of artificial substances though they are not of the harmful type.
E) Foods that contain artificial substances should be avoided as they are the cause of many health problems.

70. **Hardly a day goes without someone coming in to complain about the unreliability of the ferry service because it runs so erratically.**

A) There is always someone here criticising the ferry service because it runs so erratically.
B) The unreliability of the ferry service is one reason why so many people come in every day to complain.
C) Most of the complaints we hear, day after day, about the ferry service relate to its unreliability.
D) Someone comes in just about everyday to express their dissatisfaction with the ferry service because it is so undependable.
E) Again and again, these people have been criticising the ferry service because it's badly run.

71. **"The Rocket" incorporated the principal features that dominated locomotive design from that time onwards.**

A) Later locomotive design did not differ noticeably from that of "the Rocket".
B) Many of the main features of "the Rocket" were to reappear in later locomotive design.
C) The main features affecting all future locomotive design were present in "the Rocket".
D) Later locomotive design was in certain essentials not dissimilar from that of "the Rocket".
E) As regards the principal features of its design, "the Rocket" was not dissimilar from later locomotives.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. If the northern Indian state of Uttar Pradesh were an independent country, it would be the fifth most populous in the world. It already has a dynastic political family in the Ghandis, who have been based in Uttar Pradesh and have been in political power for four generations. So, recent local elections in this state of 200 million were carefully watched as a measure of the political changes happening in India. ---- This time, regional parties dominated the state's politics.

A) The state parliament in Uttar Pradesh has 403 seats to be contested among the Ghandis and other candidates.
B) The results were disastrous for the Ghandi family and for India's central party.
C) Gandhi was never present in the campaign trail throughout the election period.
D) Before the elections, Rahul Gandhi was widely predicted to be the next president of India.
E) The state of Uttar Pradesh with its 200 million people needed Gandhi's leadership for the next elections.

73. A virus is an infectious organism that is much smaller than a fungus or bacterium, and it needs a living cell in order to reproduce. The virus attaches to a cell, often a specific type of cell. Once inside the cell, the virus releases its DNA or RNA, which contains the information needed to create new virus particles, and takes control of some aspects of the cell's metabolism. ----

A) The body has a number of specific and nonspecific defences against these viruses of animal origin.
B) Bacteria-caused diseases, however, are treatable through simple antibiotics.
C) The components of the virus are then manufactured inside the cell.
D) The most common viral infections are probably those of the lungs and airways.
E) Vaccines resembling the virus can be given to people to help them overcome the infection.

74. People have lived on Earth for two million years. For most of that time, the population has remained small, as the number of births has more or less equalled the number of deaths. Improved medicine and health care, better sanitation, improved farming methods, producing more and better food, and less physical work have all led to fewer infant deaths and more people living longer. ---- Today the world's population is nearly 7 billion, and is rising at the rate of about one million a week.

A) The population is concentrated on areas where the climate is suitable for farming methods.
B) Poverty drives many people to flee their country in search of better life elsewhere.
C) This has caused a huge increase in population over the last 150 years.
D) Immigration and travel do not seem to have a relevant impact on this change.
E) The world's population is not equally distributed around the world.

75. Literature, whether sacred or secular, is the result of individual and collective genius. Shakespeare was a'dramatic God', a maker of worlds, but he could not be detached from the English culture that had formed him and which he then helped to form. Imitating the literary models of other countries does not contribute to the formation of a national literature. ---- Johann Wolfgang Goethe was the man who was capable of that task.

A) The conflict between the literature of the old and that of the young, it seems, will exist for more than another one hundred years.
B) Cervantes, Balzac, and even Dostoyevsky, rather than national, were universal writers who attracted many people throughout the world.
C) Germany, in order to develop a national literature, had to identify and draw on its own resources.
D) The race between the English and the German for the formation of the best civilization was also felt in literature.
E) The printing press naturally accelerated the proliferation of the national literature in Germany

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Moving slowly helps the pygmy three-toed sloth escape the notice of predators. **(II)** The sloth can move quickly when threatened, but generally expends no more energy than is necessary to hang around all day eating leaves. **(III)** Confined to one remote island that separated from Panama long ago, this smaller cousin of mainland sloths has managed to survive quietly so far, but any disruption to its habitat could have huge consequences. **(IV)** Algae that sometimes coats its fur adds another level of camouflage. **(V)** Nearby development could well be the end of it.

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

77. **(I)** The magnificent Philippine eagle is one of the planet's most endangered birds of prey. **(II)** There is no competition for prey from tigers, leopards, bears, or wolves in the Philippine islands, the eagle's only home, so it became the top predator in the rain forest. **(III)** However, with deforestation rates in the Philippines among the highest in the world, the eagle has been reduced to a population estimated at several hundred breeding pairs. **(IV)** The forest that allowed them to prosper is almost gone, and if the forest disappears, the eagle will become extinct. **(V)** A series of devastating floods and mud slides in the past decade has convinced Filipinos that the loss of forest affects not just wildlife, but people too.

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

78. **(I)** The name Daphne comes from the Greek, "laurel baytree", which is a small evergreen tree with shiny leaves.**(II)** In Greek mythology, Daphne is the goddess of music and poetry. **(III)** According to the legend, she was approached by Apollo, but she refused to respond to his love. **(IV)** As she fled from his embrace, she was saved by the earth goddesses who transformed her into a tree.**(V)** Therefore, the name has been common only in this century.

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

79. **(I)** The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria in Geneva channels money donated by affluent governments, including the UK and the US, to poor nations. **(II)** But in Uganda, in 2005, it all went wrong. **(III)** The money that most African governments set aside for buying and distributing medicines is too little. **(IV)** The Fund suspended all its grants to the country for two-and-a-half months after discovering that money was being stolen by officials in the Ministry of Health. **(V)** Future grants were made conditional on annual audit reports being produced by the government, which took three years to emerge.

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

80. **(I)** While it lights our day and provides energy for life, sunlight can also be harmful to humans. **(II)** Particles flowing from the Sun can disrupt our planet's magnetic field, and these disruptions can interfere with electronic communications. **(III)** Human skin is sensitive to ultraviolet light emitted from the Sun.**(IV)** Earth's atmosphere blocks much of the harmful light, but sunlight is still strong enough to burn skin under some conditions, a major risk factor in the development of skin cancers. **(V)** Sunlight is also very harmful to our eyes, which can be damaged through a direct gaze at the Sun.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 46

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 46

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

1. In order to study the past it is not always ---- to know precisely how long ago in years a particular period or event occurred.

A) recurrent
B) annual
C) capable
D) absolute
E) essential

2. His efforts to ---- the threat of global warming with new forms of energy have been much appreciated.

A) excuse
B) counter
C) pursue
D) uphold
E) deliver

3. Traditional views of foreign policy depend ---- on assumptions about the relations between states.

A) constructively
B) respectively
C) heavily
D) locally
E) consecutively

4. The pay ---- between men and women in Britain is still an outrageous situation in 2010 and makes us ask: "Is it ever right for men to be paid more than women?"

A) amount
B) gap
C) right
D) rate
E) policy

5. Without proper financing, big construction projects can ---- short before the completion date.

A) look after
B) pass away
C) hold up
D) come up
E) break down

6. Some historians believe that human destiny is mostly shaped by the efforts of people to ---- climate change, migration, disease, etc.

A) cope with
B) hand in
C) go over
D) make up
E) lay down

7. Infertility is a problem that ---- more and more couples than ever before, as people ---- longer to have children.

A) had affected / could wait
B) was affecting / waited
C) has affected / will wait
D) is affecting / wait
E) will be affecting / were waiting

8. People in England ---- books about Turkey since the 15th century, but unfortunately an increase in quantity ---- by an increase in quality.

A) had been writing / does not match
B) are writing / will not be matched
C) had written / are not matching
D) have been writing / has not been matched
E) wrote / had not been matched

9. The interviewer ---- during her interview with the retired politician that he still ---- the dynamic presence that had once inspired the entire country.

A) was realizing / had
B) will realize / would have
C) realizes / is having
D) has realized / will have
E) realized / had

10. If a new environmental or safety rule ---- in the auto industry, executives warn that the company---- money.

A) were to be proposed / had lost
B) had been proposed / would have lost
C) will be proposed / is going to lose
D) were proposed / should lose
E) is proposed / will lose

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11. The number of frauds in the US ---- the criminal uses someone else's credit card number doubled to 162, 000 cases in 2002.

A) in which
B) by whom
C) of which
D) which
E) with whom

12. ---- winemaking in France dates back to pre-Roman times it was the Romans who spread the practice.

A) Although
B) Until
C) If
D) Whether
E) In that

13. Contrary to perceptions outside Canada, the majority of Canadians are descended from the English, the Scots, and the Irish ---- from the French.

A) rather than
B) more than
C) such as
D) and so
E) also

14. A corporation's formulation of its international strategy will greatly determine ---- it will benefit more from protectionism or from some other means for countering international competition.

A) so
B) as
C) unless
D) whether
E) whereby

15. In feudal Japan, the za were any ---- the mercantile or craft associations that flourished ---- 1100 and 1590.

A) in / up to
B) at / through
C) of / between
D) over / before
E) under / from

16. Advances ---- science and technology make life easier, but, on the other hand, bring some responsibilities which go along ---- them.

A) through / over
B) about / for
C) by / of
D) at / up
E) in / with

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

The design and construction of foundations are largely controlled by the contours or falls of the site and the type of subsoil. Site falls **(17) ----** 1 in 20 usually require special methods of foundation construction. Gravel or chalk are good subsoils **(18) ----** they do not hold moisture, and **(19) ----** heavy loads. They are, **(20) ----,** economical and do not vary in bulk with the vagaries of the weather and temperature. Most rocks are eminently **(21) ----** but usually expensive to work.

17.

A) replacing
B) completing
C) exceeding
D) reducing
E) surviving

18.

A) just
B) or
C) unless
D) since
E) besides

19.

A) can support
B) have supported
C) would support
D) supported
E) could support

20.

A) on the other hand
B) moreover C) in contrast D) occasionally
E) regrettably

21.

A) incapable
B) comparable
C) suitable D) disruptive E) conditional

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

According to a recent report, public libraries in Britain will be redundant by 2020 if current trends continue. It is apparently the falling price of books that **(22) ----** libraries into a decline. The libraries themselves have fought valiantly to reverse the **(23) ----.** They now offer DVDs and computers with internet **(24) ----.** But these, too, are increasingly affordable and **(25) ----** available at home. **(26) ----** libraries, it may indeed be the final chapter.

22.

A) had sent
B) would send
C) has sent
D) sent
E) was sending

23.

A) occasion
B) effort
C) experience
D) situation
E) delivery

24.

A) exit
B) entrance
C) access
D) admission
E) exposure

25.

A) however
B) therefore
C) nevertheless
D) yet
E) while

26.

A) Against
B) At
C) To
D) With
E) For

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Genetic information is encoded and transmitted from generation to generation in deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), ----.

A) but this process contributed to the great variation of traits that we see in nature
B) which is a coiled molecule organized into structures called chromosomes
C) now that members of the same species inherited different forms of a gene
D) whereas some of these theories remained in favour for several decades
E) whose offspring receive a mixture of genetic information from both parents

28. ----, make sure the emergency-room doctor orders an MRI to rule out a brain attack.

A) Believing that requesting an MRI without the authorization of the insurance company will be disallowed
B) After you are discharged from the Department ofNeurology with a certificate of perfect health
C) Despite the fact that some young stroke victims have certainly been sent home from the emergency room without treatment
D) Since 15% of stroke patients have apparently been discharged with wrong diagnoses
E) If you experience dizziness, sudden numbness, a severe headache, or trouble speaking or seeing while at the hospital

29. Advocates for reform of the country's political system are now trying to pressurize the government for change, ----.

A) despite the strong likelihood that they will be unsuccessful again
B) because they have been encouraged by recent reports of low crime levels in cities
C) although they are fully aware that a dictatorship would be worse than a democracy
D) in spite of the possibility that other parties may join them
E) while their opponents are trying to undermine their credibility to govern the country

30. They did not know that they had been successful ----.

A) even though many claimed the project a failure
B) until they returned and calculated the measurements
C) so they decided to celebrate the event
D) because linguistic diversity is a cultural resource to be preserved
E) but various aspects of the question have already been answered

31. Some politicians were asked to describe the emotions their own demise would arouse and what would happen after they died, ----.

A) therefore all groups gave highly favourable opinions on the measures that were taken by the government
B) while others were given the rather less difficult task of answering questions about their TV viewing habits
C) when the study showed a politician can be a charismatic leader advocating home security measures
D) whereas a politician usually faced an uphill battle to win the approval of voters in an impending election
E) even if you could imagine an unscrupulous politician having a quiet word in the ear of an intelligence officer

32. Just as nobody could have predicted the impact of the steam engine in 1750, ----.

A) 3D printers were used for photocopying for many years
B) 3D technology is likely to disrupt every field it touches
C) it is unclear whether 3D printing requires additional material and effort
D) technological change is profound enough to reset the economics of 3D printing
E) it is impossible to foresee the long-term influence of3D printing

33. Once we have acknowledged the painful memories of the past, ----.

A) trying to remember the distant past can be difficult
B) we can begin to come to terms with them
C) you can start by trying to remember them
D) remind yourself of the choices you have made
E) remembering them makes you feel hopeless

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34. As investigators learn more about what is happening in the brain during the exact moment of insight, ----.

A) physicians are placing their hopes on stem cells, which have reversed some symptoms in monkeys
B) one aspect of mental imagery has been more or less neglected
C) the primary visual cortex seemed to be activated during the process of imagination
D) people are able to attribute new meanings to objects in their inner eye
E) all of us want to know what we can do to maximize the conditions that allow us to have brilliant thoughts

35. ---- that large amounts of Greenland's melted fresh water could dilute the salinated water of the Gulf Stream.

A) With regard to the new data, it has been questioned
B) A team of ecologists from Norway have wondered
C) An increasing number of scientists from around the world believe
D) In view of new evidence, one is puzzled
E) Despite a great deal of reliable evidence, most environmentalists will not be certain

36. ----, but let's not forget where we live now – that is, our own planet.

A) We have almost completely focused on space exploration
B) As scientists, we are able to monitor and predict environmental threats
C) Satellite images help researchers track hurricanes and glacial melting
D) Scientists pose intricate questions about the land, sky and oceans
E) Scientists make precise predictions about climatic changes

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

37. New research has revealed why the efforts to create an effective vaccine for malaria have so far failed.

A) Sıtma için etkili bir aşının neden bulunamadığı konusundaki yeni araştırmalar bugüne kadar sonuç vermemiştir.
B) Yeni araştırmalar, sıtma için etkili bir aşı bulunması çabalarının neden bugüne kadar başarısız olduğunu ortaya koymuştur.
C) Sıtma için etkili bir aşının bulunması amacıyla yeni araştırmalar yapılması için bugüne kadar yeterli çaba gösterilmemiştir.
D) Bugüne kadarki araştırmalar, sıtma için yeni bir aşı bulunmasına yönelik çabaların etkili olmadığını ortaya koymuştur.
E) Sıtma için bugüne kadar neden etkili bir aşı bulunmadığını ortaya koymak için yeni araştırmalar yapılıyor.

38. Personality can be defined as characteristic patterns of thought, emotion and behaviour that define an individual's personal style of interacting with the physical and social environment.

A) Bir bireyin kişiliğini, fiziki ve sosyal çevreyle kişisel etkileşim tarzından çok, tipik düşünce, duygu ve davranış kalıpları belirler.
B) Kişilik, bir bireyin fiziki ve sosyal çevreyle kişisel etkileşim tarzını belirleyen, tipik düşünce, duygu ve davranış kalıpları olarak tanımlanabilir.
C) Bir bireyin tipik düşünce, duygu ve davranış kalıpları, onun, fiziki ve sosyal çevreyle kendine özgü etkileşim tarzını belirleyerek kişiliğini oluşturur.
D) Kişiliği belirleyen en önemli kalıplar, bireyin fiziki ve sosyal çevreyle etkileşimindeki kişisel tarzını tanımlayan belli başlı düşünce, duygu ve davranışlardır.
E) Bir bireyin kişiliği, o bireyin ayırt edici düşünce, duygu ve davranış kalıplarının yanı sıra, fiziki ve sosyal çevreyle kişisel etkileşimi olarak tanımlanabilir.

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39. The trial of the suspectfor an alleged $7 billion embezzlement was put on hold, following the psychiatric report that he was psychologically unfit for the hearing.

A) 7 milyar dolar civarında parayı güya zimmetine geçiren şüphelinin yargılanması, duruşma için hazır olamayacağını bildiren psikiyatri raporunun verilmesiyle ertelendi.
B) Psikolojik olarak duruşmaya hazır olmadığı psikiyatri raporuyla iddia edilen şüphelinin 7 milyar dolarlık zimmet davası ertelendi.
C) 7 milyar doları zimmetine geçirmesini takiben duruşma için psikolojik olarak hazır olmadığı psikiyatri raporuyla belirlenen şüphelinin duruşması süresiz olarak ertelendi.
D) 7 milyar dolarlık zimmet davasının ertelenmesinin ardından şüphelinin duruşma için psikolojik olarak hazır olmadığı raporu da verildi.
E) 7 milyar doları zimmetine geçirdiği iddia edilen şüphelinin yargılanması, duruşma için psikolojik olarak hazır olmadığını gösteren psikiyatri raporunun ardından, ertelendi.

40. İki galaksinin çarpışması, evrenin kütlesine hükmettiği sanılan görünmez kara maddenin bugüne kadar elde edilen en iyi kanıtını sağlar.

A) Following the collision of two galaxies, there appears the best evidence so far known of the invisible dark matter which is believed to pervade the mass of the universe.
B) The collision of two galaxies provides the best evidence yet obtained of the invisible dark matter assumed to dominate the mass of the universe.
C) The only evidence so far of the invisible dark matter thought to penetrate the mass of the universe is provided by the collision of two galaxies.
D) It is from the collision of two galaxies that the best evidence yet of the invisible dark matter which is assumed to hold together the mass of the universe has been obtained.
E) The invisible dark matter which is thought to dominate the mass of the universe is best understood through the evidence provided by the collision of two galaxies.

41. Gladyatör dövüşleri ilk kez Roma'da, M.Ö. 264 yılında, Junius Brutus'un oğulları tarafından babalarının anısına düzenlenmiştir.

A) Gladiator fights were first organized in Rome in the year 264 B.C. by the sons of Junius Brutus in memory of their father.
B) The gladiator fights, which were held in Rome in 264 B.C. for the first time, were organized by the sons of Junius Brutus as they wanted to commemorate their father.
C) The sons of Junius Brutus, who organized gladiator fights in Rome in the year 264 B.C. for the first time, did so in memory of their father.
D) Gladiator fights date back to 264 B.C., when the sons of Junius Brutus first organized a ritual of sacrifice in Rome in memory of their father.
E) The origin of gladiator fights goes back to 264 B.C., when the sons of Junius Brutus wished to honour the memory of their father in this way in Rome.

42. Sürücüsüz metroları, kişi başına düşen 25.200 dolarlık millî geliri ve tıkır tıkır işleyen ticaret merkezleri ile Singapur, Asya'nın en Batılılaşmış şehirleri arasındadır.

A) With its driverless subways, $25,200 per capita income and smoothly running business centres, Singapore is among the most westernized cities in Asia.
B) One of the most westernized cities in Asia is Singapore, for it has driverless subways, $25,200 per capita income and smoothly running business centres
C) It is because of the driverless subways, $25,200 per capita income and smoothly running business centres that Singapore is one of the most westernized cities in Asia.
D) Singapore remains the most westernized city in Asia with driverless subways, $25,200 per capita income and smoothly running business centres.
E) The reason why Singapore is regarded as one of the most westernized cities in Asia is that it has driverless subways, $25,200 per capita income and smoothly running business centres.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Despite bacteria's presence in all parts of the planet, their diversity in the world's soils is poorly understood. To better understand what makes the organisms thrive, Duke University researchers trekked far and wide to collect a few centimetres of dirt as samples from 98 locations across North and South America, then analyzed each sample for genetic variation. To their surprise, the strongest predictor of high diversity was neutral pH. The acidic soil of the Peruvian Amazon, for example, harboured far fewer bacterial species than did the neutral dirt of the arid American Southwest. "There are a lot of variables that didn't turn out to be very important," says the researcher Robert Jackson, who adds that a more complete search for different habitats might turn up other stimulators of diversity, such as carbon abundance.

43. According to the passage, scientists were surprised that ----.

A) they had to trek to so many different areas to conduct their research into bacterial species diversity
B) carbon abundance was revealed to be the most important predictor of diversity of bacterial species
C) bacteria is present in all parts of the planet
D) the arid American Southwest is home to many more species of bacteria than the lush Peruvian Amazon
E) they would have to perform more complete research in the future

44. It is understood from the passage that further research must be carried out ----.

A) because the previous research was not conducted properly
B) in order to find other indicators of diversity in bacterial species
C) so that all the bacterial species of North and South America can be identified
D) to determine exactly the genetic variations of bacterial species
E) so that scientists can increase the diversity of bacterial species

45. The passage points out that the best conditions for diversity of bacteria species ----.

A) so far seem to exist in soil having a neutral pH
B) were found in the Peruvian Amazon region
C) have not yet been discovered
D) have now been fully researched
E) are found in a few centimetres of dirt

46. It is clear from the passage that the researchers from Duke University ----.

A) do not plan to do any more research into bacterial diversity
B) were more interested in the American Southwest than in the Amazon basin
C) have largely focused on the types of bacteria found in acidic soil
D) have carried out their fieldwork to throw light upon the causes of bacterial diversity
E) had difficulty in trekking during their search

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Unlike the older forms of occultism, such as magic and astrology, organized occultism is a modern phenomenon. Few of the various organized occult movements have existed for more than 150 years; some were formed as a belated countermovement to the Enlightenment, when people began to follow rational schools of thought. Today's occult views are based on the idea that there are events within nature, as well as within one's spiritual life, which seem mysterious and cannot be explained by science. Examples include extrasensory perceptions such as telepathy and telekinesis, and haunted places or people. Believers maintain that these phenomena stem from unknown powers that can often be accessed only by some people with special abilities.

47. We understand from the passage that adherents of occultism claim that certain people ----.

A) have extraordinary talents that allow them to have contact with the unknown
B) practise magic and explain events by means of astrological signs
C) were the pioneers of the anti-Enlightenment movements in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries
D) can tell us what places are haunted and why
E) can teach others what extrasensory perceptions are

48. According to the passage, some of the organized occult movements in the past came into being ----.

A) as a result of various magical and astrological practices
B) since people in the past were seriously concerned about their extrasensory perceptions
C) because the public was not satisfied with scientific explanations of events in nature
D) due to the assumption that many phenomena in nature were related to man's spiritual life
E) in reaction to the rational thinking style that characterized the Enlightenment

49. As we learn from the passage, occult practices in our time ----.

A) are particularly widespread among people who follow rational schools of thought
B) have mostly focused on the mysteries of telepathy and telekinesis
C) essentially stem from the occult movements of the past
D) are concerned with phenomena which are thought to be scientifically inexplicable
E) seem to benefit from science in explaining natural phenomena

50. It is implied in the passage that magic and astrology ----.

A) have failed as occult practices in explaining extrasensory perceptions
B) are forms of occultism which can be traced back into the past
C) lost their significance with the rise of rationalism during the Enlightenment
D) did not exist as occult practices prior to the Enlightenment
E) have always been used in order to communicate with unknown powers

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Much work on aging brains has focused on their failings, but a new study looks at how they succeed. In a University of Michigan at Ann Arbor report on which brain regions respond to challenging tasks, researchers found that aging brains function differently than young brains. Cindy Lustig of Ann Arbor used functional magnetic resonance imaging to observe the brains of young adults (aged 18 to 30) and seniors (65 to 92) as they tackled simple and difficult mental exercises. For the easy tasks, brain activity was very similar, but tougher challenges prompted differences. The seniors activated several frontal brain regions that the young adults did not. In addition, the younger people "turned off" parts of the brain not used during the tasks, but the elders kept those regions active. Lustig concludes that "older adults' brains can indeed rise to the challenge, at least in some situations, but they may do so differently".

51. According to the passage, Lustig's study shows that ----.

A) young and aging brains show little difference in function when they are dealing with simple tasks
B) aging brains cannot cope with a wide range of tasks, whether simple or challenging
C) young people use their brain capacity much more fully than elders
D) the reasons why aging brains fail in their activities are varied and need to be specified
E) various mental exercises can delay the aging of the brain

52. It is clear from the passage that Lustig's principal aim in conducting the study was ----.

A) to determine whether elderly people show the same reaction when they are faced with a difficult or an easy situation
B) to carry out her research on a group of young and elderly people associated with the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor
C) to understand the difference in how young and old people use their brain to deal with both simple and difficult tasks
D) to formulate a series of mental exercises suitable for her use of magnetic resonance imaging
E) to discover the causes of aging brain failures

53. It is pointed out in the passage that elderly people ----.

A) perform far better than young people in all kinds of mental activities
B) use more of the different parts of their brain to deal with difficult mental tasks than young people do
C) ought to be always encouraged to do mental exercises
D) should try hard to improve their mental capacity and do well in challenging situations
E) have aroused Lustig's interest and fully collaborated with her in her research

54. We learn from the passage that, as Lustig discovered during her study, unlike the elderly, the young adults ----.

A) used certain regions of their brain for certain tasks
B) always tended to avoid challenging situations
C) showed no great deal of difference between tackling easy and difficult mental tasks
D) used all the parts of their brain in responding to every mental task
E) were more interested in the performance of their brain than in the causes of mental failure

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Not long ago, football was not a good example of globalization. The labour market in international club football was highly protected. National leagues like Italy's Serie A and Spain's La Liga imposed quotas on their teams, allowing them to import only a limited number of players. Some teams could have only two foreign players on the field. This arrangement, however, began to crumble in 1995, when the European court ruled that the difference of treatment of nationals from other EU countries was anti- constitutional. This permitted players to move freely within the EU, and made the club teams much more multi-national. Now it is not unusual for a majority of the players on a successful league team to be foreign nationals.

55. It can be understood from the passage that the quotas imposed in the past by national leagues ----.

A) pushed their teams toward a more global approach
B) allowed many foreign nationals to enter the labour market
C) created a closed labour market in international club football
D) were approved by the European court
E) made the club teams quite multi-national

56. An example of football's globalization given in the passage is ----.

A) the large number of foreign players on many teams today
B) the ruling by the European court in 1995
C) the quotas that many national leagues still impose on their teams
D) that the Italian teams exchange their players more frequently than the other teams do
E) that the number of football teams in the EU countries has increased since 1995

57. According to the passage, the European court ruling of 1995 ----.

A) created a new constitution
B) resulted in a complete reorganisation of the European football leagues
C) restricted the number of foreign players a team could import
D) made mandatory the inclusion of at least two foreign players from outside the EU on every national team
E) made it illegal for EU teams to refuse to employ foreign players simply because they were foreign

58. As is understood from the passage, in the past, football was not a good example of globalization because ----.

A) there weren't many national football clubs playing internationally
B) most players didn't want to leave their native country
C) most teams weren't allowed to have many foreign players
D) the number of clubs throughout Europe was limited
E) foreign players could not cross the borders to play in other countries

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The entire future of human space exploration rests on a patch of lunar ice. For the past two years NASA has focused on designing a new crew vehicle and launch system that could return astronauts to the moon by 2018. The agency's ultimate goal is to establish a permanent lunar base and use it for a human mission to Mars. But the grand plan depends on a risky prediction that NASA will find water ice in a permanently shadowed crater basin at one of the moon's poles. Plentiful ice deposits would be an asset for lunar colonists, who could use the water for life support or convert it to hydrogen and oxygen rocket fuel. And two orbiters sent to the moon in the 1990s, Clementine and Lunar Prospector, found evidence of ice in perpetually shadowed polar areas where consistently frigid temperatures would preserve the water carried to the moon by comet and meteorite impacts. But some scientists have disputed Clementine's radar data, and the anomalous neutron emissions observed by Lunar Prospector could have been caused by atomic hydrogen in the lunar soil instead of ice.

59. It can be understood from the passage that some scientists ----.

A) think that human space exploration should not continue
B) want to send two orbiters to the moon, called Clementine and Lunar Prospector
C) disagree with the evidence that seems to show the existence of water ice on the moon
D) do not believe that comets and meteorites could possibly have carried water to the moon
E) maintain that a human mission to Mars could not be successfully launched from the moon

60. According to the passage, in order for humans to live permanently on the moon, ----.

A) the frigid polar areas would first need to be artificially heated
B) NASA needs to first prove the existence of water ice there
C) NASA must first prepare a human mission to Mars
D) NASA must remove the plentiful ice deposits at the poles
E) water must be carried there by the two orbiters, Clementine and Lunar Prospector

61. It is pointed out in the passage that Clementine and Lunar Prospector ----.

A) were used to establish a permanent lunar base
B) tried to preserve the water carried to the moon by comet and meteorite impacts
C) will be used as crew vehicles to transport astronauts to the moon
D) returned faulty data during their exploration of the moon's polar regions
E) have, according to some scientists, discovered traces of ice in the polar areas of the moon

62. The passage makes it clear that NASA wants to return astronauts to the moon ----.

A) to protect it from further damage from comet and meteorite impacts
B) for a full exploration of atomic hydrogen in the lunar soil
C) in order to build a permanent base there for space exploration
D) so that they can bring the ice found there back to Earth
E) despite the fact that the lunar surface has frigid temperatures

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Mike** **:-** Do you know that they are going to start rationing water?
Cindy **:-** Yes. I happened to hear it on the news this morning. They said that the reservoir had dipped below half its capacity, and the volume of water entering the reservoir is the smallest in the last ten years.
Mike **:-** It's not surprising, actually, because we haven't had as much rain as usual this year.
Cindy **:-** Well, if it could rain even a drop, my flowers would certainly come back. The soil has been baked so hard.
Mike **:- ----**

A) From now on, the best thing to do is to water your garden regularly every day.
B) Forget it. It looks as if it's going to get a lot worse before it gets better.
C) You know, even before the rationing announcement, they suddenly turned off the water yesterday without a warning.
D) I don't blame you. Why don't you hire a gardener to help you?
E) Just remember, I told you to pay the water bills on time.

64. **Customer** **:-** I'd like to buy a good camera for a reasonable price. What would you recommend?
Shop assistant:- Well, we have this professional series, with which you can get extra high-resolution images and at least three types of lenses. Their prices start from $3, 000.
Customer **:- ----**
Shop assistant:- Then, maybe you'd consider one from this series, which comes with only the standard lens, but can be upgraded when necessary. Plus, they provide equally high-resolution images.

A) Oh, I didn't expect that they would be so simple.
B) Actually, photography has been a major interest of mine for a long time.
C) I can see you are very informed about cameras.
D) Oh, I don't think I want something so professional.
E) Well, that really is a good value.

65. **Frank** **:-** Have you ever heard about what is called 'landscape archaeology'?
Jane **:-** No, I haven't. Can you tell me what it is?
Frank **:- ----**
Jane **:-** So, in other words, the view from above can yield archaeological insights on the ground.

A) In fact, there are unstable areas in the Middle East, where landscape archaeology cannot be practised.
B) Among archaeologists, it is regarded as extremely useful for a comprehensive description of the excavations at an archaeological site.
C) Look, according to this article, it is the kind of archaeology that, through the use of satellite imagery, reveals a landscape's hidden archaelogical details, such as buried roads and canal systems.
D) In the end, archaeologists have accepted the fact that landscape archaeology contributes a lot to our understanding of a site.
E) Historically, not until the invention of the airplane did the idea of aerial photography become practical.

66. **Peter** **:-** Here's an interesting job advertisement. It seems they're looking for a person with a PhD in physical sciences to assist in a nanomedicine study.
George **:-** If the research topic is medicine, why do they need a physicist?
Peter **:- ----**
George **:-** I guess that makes sense. Most doctors don't have that kind of training.

A) I would assume that they need someone with experience in handling nanoparticles.
B) They must need help with something outside their realm. What is nanomedicine, anyway?
C) I can't guess, but I think nanomedicine has promise for the future.
D) The reason is unclear. Maybe there's a mistake in the advertisement.
E) I don't know. Why don't we look at the website to find out?

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67. **Anthony :-** Our research shows that the continents contain rocks up to 4 billion years old.
Simon :- That is amazing, isn't it?
Anthony :- ----

A) To the contrary. We have found evidence that supports the theory of plate tectonics, which explains how plates converge and disperse.
B) According to the theory of plate tectonics, the Earth has a rigid outer layer known as the lithosphere.
C) Indeed. It's really dazzling to think of how the landmasses we see around us today were formed billions of years ago.
D) As most scientists suggest, over millions of years, mountains rise where plates collide, and oceans form where plates diverge.
E) In fact, it is generally accepted that almost all of the oceanic floor is less than 180 million years old.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **If I had heard about this conference on Satellite Services even a little earlier, I would most certainly have prepared a paper for it.**

A) Unfortunately, I haven't had sufficient time to write a paper for that conference on Satellite Services, though I would very much have liked to have done so.
B) I knew nothing about this conference on Satellite Services until it was too late to write a paper for it, but I certainly would have if time had allowed.
C) There's still time to write a paper for that conference they are talking about on Satellite Services, and I would certainly like to do so.
D) If only they had informed me about the conference on Satellite Services. I would definitely have got this paper ready a lot earlier.
E) If they had given out some information about the conference on Satellite Services at an earlier date, it might have bean possible to have given a paper there.

69. **Worries that the strong yen will hurt exports and strangle Japan's economic recovery have pushed share prices sharply down.**

A) The strong yen, which is having an adverse effect on exports and on the nation's economic position generally, is responsible for the sudden drop in share prices in Japan.
B) The strong yen is having an adverse effect on exports and putting an end to all Japan's hopes of economic recovery, and so share prices have dropped sharply.
C) Share prices have dropped noticeably in Japan for it is feared that the strong yen will adversely affect exports and make the nation's economic recovery impossible.
D) The sudden drop in share prices, and worries about the strong yen, are having an adverse effect on Japan's exports and indeed her economic recovery at large.
E) The noticeable drop in share prices in Japan has set people worrying about the yen, about exports and even about the process of economic recovery.

70. **For once I feel inclined to agree with Richard though usually I don't approve of his ideas.**

A) I reckon this is the first time Richard and I agree, for I generally find his views somewhat amoral.
B) Once in a while I like to agree with Richard as I usually come out in opposition to him.
C) As often as not Richard and I hold completely different views, so he'll be surprised to find me agreeing with him.
D) On certain issues Richard and I are in agreement, but on the whole I find his point of view rather disgusting.
E) More often than not I find Richard's ideas rather repulsive, but on this occasion he just might be right.

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71. The expansion of New England was in part stimulated by the desire for better land.

A) Stimulated in part by her greed for good arable soil, New England began to expand rapidly.
B) It was simply the poor quality or the land that made New England desirous of expanding her boundaries.
C) Her original lands proving inadequate, New England soon felt obliged to start expanding.
D) Desirous of acquiring part of this richer soil, New England soon began to extend her boundaries.
E) The desire for better land was one reason why New England extended her boundaries.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Konya is well-known for the life and work of Celaleddin Rumi, or Mevlâna, the founder of the Mevlevi dervish sect in 13th century. ---- He brought his teachings to Seljuk-ruled Konya and died there in 1273.

A) Mevlâna Museum, which contains the tomb of Rumi, is similar to a dervish lodge (tekke).
B) Spiritual union and universal love were the central beliefs of his philosophy.
C) Konya's largest mosque, Alaeddin Mosque, was finished in 1220 by Alaeddin Keykubad I.
D) The Semahane used to be the setting for the whirling ceremony, but now it is a museum.
E) Rumi's father and some other dervish leaders also set up their own sects.

73. Many people choose to take a daily multivitamin as a form of nutritional health insurance. Many refined and processed foods often lack nutritional value. In these situations, a multivitamin can initially make up for any possible shortfall in your diet. ---- For example, a recent study showed that a regular multivitamin and mineral supplement improved the immune system and reduced the risk of infections in a group of elderly people.

A) Even a well-balanced diet cannot always provide all the vitamins and minerals the body requires for its special needs.
B) The vitamin A is usually synthesized from vegetable sources and therefore is suitable for vegetarians.
C) Multivitamin intake may also help to boost your body's defences against infections and other minor illnesses.
D) Nutrition plays an important role in the development of the brain, but supplements will not enhance intelligence.
E) Most children's multivitamins normally include sugars or sweeteners, sometimes as a high proportion of the chewable tablet.

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74. As recently as 2007, Spain was a vigorous creator of growth and jobs. ---- However, those days are now over, and in recent years Spain has witnessed 20 per cent unemployment and a huge trade deficit.In the year 2010, as other European economies grew again, Spain's economy shrank. In 2011, its GDP (Gross Domestic Product) expanded by less than 1 per cent. The world's ninth-biggest economy in 2009 will soon be twelfth, overtaken by Russia, India and Canada. Recent reforms are a change in the right direction, but not enough to stop Spain from falling behind.

A) It was notable at the time for its massive investments in these sectors of the economy.
B) Economists wonder when it will turn to meaningful growth, a highly demanded economic measure
C) The Prime Minister of Spain, José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero, is a reluctant reformer
D) Spain refuses to admit that many of its financial problems are caused internationally.
E) Spanish Prime Minister, Zapatero, was slow to recognize market impatience with Spain's deficit.

75. The invention of the telephone is usually credited to Alexander Graham Bell, who obtained the first patent for the device in 1876 and went on to commercial success. ---- Meucci had developed an electric treatment for rheumatism, and while electrocuting one of his patients, he heard a scream seemingly passing down the copper wire. Therefore, it remains disputed as to whether Bell or Meucci was the first inventor of the telephone.

A) Even though he patented many inventions, Antonio Meucci never learned English well enough to navigate the complex American business.
B) Similarly, Bell's immortalization in books and films has been plagued with generations of Italians who know the story of Antonio Meucci
C) However, it is argued that the Italian Antonio Meucci accidentally discovered an early version of the telephone-like device some years before.
D) Actually, nothing in Bell's writing, character or his life after 1876 suggests that he stole Meucci's ideas
E) Apart from Bell, Meucci was a brilliant inventor who dealt with electronic communications and he also patented plastic paste in 1883.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** The fate of the polar-region ice sheets will determine how much the sea level rises in the coming century. **(II)** Under the frozen surfaces of Himalayan glaciers on the flanks of Mount Everest and its fellow giant peaks, caves wind through the ice. **(III)** They follow twisting paths carved out by flowing meltwater, with unusual underground formations and narrow passages that open into huge galleries. **(IV)** The way meltwater moves inside glaciers is poorly understood, so scientists are going beneath the surface to track how water eats away at glaciers from the inside. **(V)** What we see on the surface is just part of the story.

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

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77. **(I)** Christine Lagarde, France's first female minister for finance and the economy, says it is time for French people to 'roll up their sleeves' and stop thinking about holidays. **(II)** The former international lawyer, impressed by the work ethic she witnessed during her time in the US, wants to instill the same spirit in her countrymen and women. **(III)** The French government's plans to reorganize the retail industry have brought fears that greater competition will threaten livelihoods. **(IV)** Her approach is calm and rational, bearing little resemblance to the harsher style of the French president, Nicolas Sarkozy.**(V)** Yet Christine Lagarde shares the president's convictions when it comes to the French people and the world of work.

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

78. **(I)** Drugs cause rashes in several ways. **(II)** As with severe burns, the skin loss is life threatening.**(III)** Most drug rashes are allergic reactions to medications. **(IV)** After taking the first dose of a particular drug, a person may become sensitized to the drug. **(V)** Later exposure to the drug may trigger an allergic reaction.

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

79. **(I)** Cigarette smoking is most likely to cause oral cancer. **(II)** When nicotine is delivered to the brain, catecholamines, that is, neurotransmitters that include epinephrine and norepinephrine, are released. **(III)** These substances act as stimulants, increasing cortical arousal, which can be measured by an electro encephalograph (EEG). **(IV)** In addition, smoking releases beta-endorphins, and the pleasurable effects of smoking may be due to the release of these opiates produced by the body.**(V)** Nicotine also increases the metabolic level, which explains the tendency for smokers to be thinner than nonsmokers.

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

80. **(I)** 'Each day is a journey, and the journey itself is home', the poet Matsuo Basho wrote more than 300 years ago in the first entry of his masterpiece Narrow Road to a Far Province. **(II)** Today, Basho is the first writer that many Japanese read seriously, and many people admire his poetry. **(III)** Thousands of people make pilgrimages to his birthplace and burial shrine, and travel parts of Basho's Trail. **(IV)** After three centuries, his Narrow Road still speaks to readers around the world. **(V)** After his master died, Bashospent most of his life in Kyoto.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 47

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 47

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

1. Providing good infrastructure facilities and efficient port services to handle foreign trade is particularly ---- for the countries of Africa not on the sea coast.

A) responsible
B) vital
C) reliable
D) persistent
E) sustainable

2. When China recently stopped exporting materials essential to the manufacture of many technologies, sudden shortages ---- to restrict the growth of a wide range of industries.

A) witnessed
B) threatened
C) deserved
D) enabled
E) encouraged

3. In December 1831, at the age of 22, Darwin began a round-the-world sea voyage that ---- influenced his thinking.

A) obscurely
B) legitimately
C) hopefully
D) respectfully
E) profoundly

4. Forgery is the act of making, reproducing, altering or signing a false document or other instrument with the ---- of defrauding others.

A) development
B) exception
C) intention
D) determination
E) prediction

5. The prices of commodities such as tea and coffee have benefited from the general boom in commodity prices ---- by increased demand and fairly static supply.

A) brought about
B) kept on
C) taken up
D) pulled down
E) turned up

6. Kosrae is the smallest of the four island states that ---- the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), the largest and most populous political entity that emerged after World War II.

A) keep away
B) tie up with
C) make up
D) set down
E) take on

7. China's middle class has developed ---- its humble beginnings ---- where it is today.

A) over / upon
B) into / of
C) through / within
D) out of / over
E) from / to

8. When the company decides ---- the policy to be adopted, it will focus ---- the results.

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

9. ---- the growth in e-mail and fax transmissions, many communications are still best handled by face-to-face or voice-to-voice contact.

A) Contrary to
B) In spite of
C) By means of
D) Since
E) As regards

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10. They are installing a great deal of information technology, ---- the staff are quite incapable of using it.

A) owing to
B) whenever
C) as if
D) even so
E) even though

11. ---- the car is equipped with a sophisticated protection system, you know you are fully protected.

A) Until
B) Even if
C) Although
D) So
E) Since

12. Generally, social media platforms can be thought of as virtual meeting places which function to encourage the exchange of media content among users who are ---- producers ---- consumers.

A) both / and
B) more / than
C) just / like
D) so / that
E) such / as

13. If she ---- more pessimistic, most probably she ---- up, but instead, she went on trying.

A) were / had given
B) has been / has given
C) had been / may have given
D) is / will give
E) were / would have given

14. The wolves that ---- in Ethiopia some 100, 000 years ago ---- into a separate and rare species.

A) had arrived / will have evolved
B) arrive / will evolve
C) were arriving / had evolved
D) have arrived / evolved
E) arrived / have evolved

15. Film music ---- significant in many ways, of course, but not as music, which is why the proposition that better composers ---- better film music is not necessarily true.

A) had been / shall produce
B) has been / should have produced
C) is / could produce
D) can be / had produced
E) would be / produced

16. The basin of the Amazon River ---- by rainforests and, therefore, ---- the wettest region on Earth.

A) had been covered / would be
B) was covered / had been
C) covers / has been
D) was covering / was
E) is covered / is

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

One should never forget that adverse drug reactions are common. Every drug has the **(17) ----** to cause harm as well as do good. Whenever doctors consider prescribing a drug, they must weigh the possible risks **(18) ----** the expected benefits. The use of a drug isn't justified **(19) ----** the expected benefits outweigh the possible risks. Doctors must also consider the likely outcome of **(20) ----** a drug. Likely benefits and risks can seldom be determined with mathematical **(21) ----.**

17.
A) condition
B) experience
C) potential
D) description
E) preference

18.
A) over
B) towards
C) through
D) to
E) against

19.
A) even
B) whether
C) unless
D) since
E) so

20.
A) treating
B) withdrawing
C) releasing
D) relieving
E) withholding

21.
A) implication
B) decision
C) explanation
D) precision
E) determination

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

The population of the world continues to increase at an alarming rate. **(22) ----** the rise of high-tech agriculture, food supplies remain inadequate. According to a recent report, there are now 800 million people who regularly do not get **(23) ----** to eat. **(24) ----**, this is often due to a lack of money. But by the year 2050 there **(25) ----** 9 billion mouths to feed, **(26) ----** is 3 billion more than today.

22.
A) Following
B) In spite of
C) Owing to
D) In accordance with
E) Contrary to

23.
A) enough
B) satisfactory
C) adequately
D) so much
E) more

24.
A) Sometimes
B) Admittedly
C) Rightly
D) Hardly
E) Likely

25.
A) would be
B) have been
C) will be
D) could have been
E) would have been

26.
A) which
B) what
C) there
D) it
E) whose

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- because its ice sheet exerts a tremendous influence on many ecological cycles.

A) We probably have more information on nearby planets than we do on Greenland
B) The climatic change on Greenland is an indicator of things to come in the rest of the world
C) What happens on Greenland over the next decade does not worry scientists
D) The average temperature on Greenland has been steady in recent years
E) Less than one per cent of all the water on Earth is drinkable and not locked up in ice

28. Whereas many insomniacs believe that they lack sufficient sleep, ----.

A) the chronic inability to either fall asleep or keep sleeping are symptoms of insomnia
B) they should arrange their retiring and rising times so that they spend eight hours in bed
C) evidence shows that they are in fact getting at least as much as they require
D) many people are usually drowsy early in the morning
E) studies have shown that sleeping seven hours a night is associated with the lowest mortality risk

29. If the brain were simpler, ----.

A) we have lots of data observed from identical twins
B) the scientists can produce simulations of it
C) we wouldn't be smart enough to understand how it works
D) our brains surely had a way of interfering with our minds
E) some of us could cure genetically-determined illnesses

30. Although people complain about paying a high fee for paid TV channels, ----.

A) they are supposed to cancel their membership
B) the fee is considerably higher than in the previous year
C) most viewers still preferred to watch football
D) no one thinks of those who cannot afford it
E) they accept it as they have no other choice

31. Whether you are interested in the ancient, medieval, or modern world, ----.

A) the Cities of the Dead are cemeteries in Cairo that have become home to thousands of the city's poorest
B) you can visit the Old City of Jerusalem, which is home to countless Jewish, Christian, and Muslim sacred sites, such as the Wailing Wall
C) you can see the ancient cities of Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro in Pakistan dating back to 3000 BC that are still under excavation
D) you can find art and architecture from each time period anywhere people resided in the Middle East
E) the Egyptian Museum in Cairo is a treasure chest of mummies, statues, and thousands of other items of historic value

32. ----, scientists are entirely dependent on their instruments to hear the toothed whales' clicks.

A) Since humans can hear only sounds between 20 and20,000 hertz
B) As the vessel has made both acoustic and visual observations of whales
C) While other whales use sound to hunt, orient themselves, and communicate
D) Given that sound travels easily through air and water
E) Because the blue whale's vocalizations are very easy to recognize

33. With satellite digital radio, good reception is guaranteed, ----.

A) before your receiver has been installed by the mechanic
B) if you pay too much money for the digital radio
C) after you sign up for a monthly payment
D) as long as you point your receiver at the satellite
E) unless you purchase a good satellite digital radio

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34. In order to stimulate economic development, many developing countries have established free trade zones ----.

A) so that the governments can provide better living standards
B) whose benefits have led to serious violations of human rights in custody
C) where investors are given special benefits such as low or no
D) if developed countries would compete for jobs by holding down wages
E) taxes that they will most probably eliminate discrimination in employment

35. Globally, wind supplies less than one per cent of our electric power, ----.

A) in case it is not used efficiently
B) but it is still the fastest growing source of energy
C) so it accounts for much of the world's consumption
D) unless new sources become available
E) which would have surprised many people

36. During periods of high inflation, consumers find it more difficult to purchase goods and services----.

A) because high inflation also creates problems for companies
B) when inflation was rising at a rate of one per cent per day in Brazil
C) unless their income rises the same or faster than inflation
D) as long as monetary authorities such as the Federal Reserve Bank in the US use high interest rates to bring down inflation
E) although managers need to anticipate possible changes in monetary policies

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

37. A court in Ecuador ordered Chevron to pay $9.5 billion for the environmental and social damage to the Amazon region caused by Texaco.

A) Texaco'nun, Amazon bölgesine verdiği çevresel ve sosyal hasarın giderilmesi için Ekvador'da bir mahkeme Chevron'a 9,5 milyar dolarlık fatura çıkardı.
B) Ekvador'da bir mahkeme, Texaco'nun Amazon bölgesinde verdiği iddia edilen çevresel ve sosyal hasar için Chevron'un yaklaşık 9,5 milyar dolar ödemesine hükmetti.
C) Ekvador'da bir mahkeme, Amazon bölgesinde Texaco'nun sebep olduğu çevresel ve sosyal hasar için Chevron'un 9,5 milyar dolar ödemesine karar verdi.
D) Texaco'nun Amazon bölgesinde sebep olduğu çevresel ve sosyal felaket için Ekvador'daki bir mahkemede Chevron'a 9,5 milyar dolarlık tazminat davası açıldı.
E) Ekvador'da bir mahkeme, verdiği hükümle, Amazon bölgesinde Texaco ve Chevron'un 9,5 milyar dolar ödemesini gerektirecek bir çevresel ve sosyal felaket olduğunu iddia etti.

38. Bird-lovers are celebrating the return of a wetland bird that has eluded scientists ever since its discovery in India year ago.

A) Hindistan'daki kuşseverler, yıllar önce keşfettikleri ve bilim insanlarını atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutluyorlar.
B) Yıllar önce Hindistan'da keşfedilmesinden sonra bilim insanlarını atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşü kuşseverleri memnun etti.
C) Kuşseverler, yıllar önce bilim insanlarının Hindistan'da keşfettiği ancak onları atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutluyorlar.
D) Kuşseverler, Hindistan'daki keşfinden beri bilim insanlarını atlatan bu güzel sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutluyorlar.
E) Kuşseverler, yıllar önce Hindistan'da keşfinden bu yana bilim insanlarını atlatan bir sulak arazi kuşunun dönüşünü kutluyorlar.

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39. Oil was first discovered in the 1960s in Mauritania, but high production costs discouraged oil exploration programmes;however, today's high oil prices make Mauritanian oil economically more viable.

A) Bugünün yüksek petrol fiyatları nedeniyle çok kârlı hâle gelen Moritanya petrolü ilk olarak 1960'larda keşfedilmişti; ancak, yüksek üretim maliyetleri nedeniyle petrol arama programından vazgeçilmişti.
B) Moritanya'da petrolün ilk olarak 1960'larda keşfedilmesine rağmen, yüksek üretim maliyetleri nedeniyle petrol arama programları durduruldu; ancak, bugünün yüksek petrol fiyatları ülkedeki petrolü ekonomik olarak çok daha kârlı hâle getirdi.
C) Moritanya'da petrol ilk olarak 1960'larda keşfedildi, fakat yüksek üretim maliyetleri petrol arama programlarının cesaretini kırdı; ancak, bugünün yüksek petrol fiyatları Moritanya petrolünü ekonomik olarak daha uygun hâle getiriyor.
D) Moritanya'da petrol arama programlarıyla ilk olarak 1960'larda keşfedilen petrolün yüksek üretim maliyetleri vardı; ama bugün yüksek petrol fiyatları nedeniyle bu petrol ekonomik olarak daha uygun hâle geldi.
E) Moritanya'da ilk olarak 1960'lardaki petrol arama programlarıyla keşfedilen petrolün yüksek üretim maliyetleri olmasına rağmen, günümüzde yüksek petrol fiyatları bu petrolü ekonomik olarak daha uygun hâle getiriyor.

40. Eğer Rusya ve Amerika'nın yoğun nükleer silahlarını ortadan kaldırmak için daha fazla bir şey yapılmazsa, Kuzey Kutup bölgesi yeniden bir nükleer cephe haline gelebilir.

A) Unless further steps are taken to dismantle their extensive nuclear arms, the Arctic may become a nuclear front again for Russia and the US
B) If nothing further is done to dismantle the extensive Russian and US nuclear arms, the Arctic could once again become a nuclear front
C) In order for the Arctic to become a nuclear front again, something must be done to reduce the vast amount of nuclear weapons of Russia and the US.
D) Whether or not the Arctic is to become a nuclear front again, Russia and the US must reduce their nuclear arms.
E) Should Russian and US plans for turning the Arctic once more into a nuclear front be put into effect, both countries will have to reduce the amount of nuclear power.

41. Çevredeki değişikliklerin, beyinlerimizde zamanın öznel biçimde algılanmasına nasıl yol açtığı sorusu, ruhbilimcileri ve beyin araştırmacılarını düşündürmeye devam etmektedir

A) Psychologists and brain researchers have recently started to wonder how changes in the environment cause the brain to experience time subjectively.
B) The question of how changes in the environment give rise to the subjective experience of time in our brains continues to preoccupy psychologists and brain researchers
C) How changes in the environment can lead to the subjective experience of time in our brains is a matter of discussion among psychologists and brain researchers.
D) The subjective time experience of our brains resulting from environmental changes has long been a controversial issue among psychologists and brain researchers
E) The reasons behind the subjective perception of time by the brain have not yet been explained by psychologists or brain researchers

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42. İklim değişikliği ile ilgili çoğu bilim adamı, kentlerin, çevrelerinden daha sıcak olduğu ve bulut oluşumuna neden olan dikey hava akımları yarattığı görüşündedir.

A) Most scientists concerned with climate change are of the opinion that cities are hotter than their surroundings and create updrafts of air causing cloud formation.
B) A number of scientists dealing with climate change maintain that, as cities are much hotter than the surrounding environment, updrafts of air occur over them and lead to cloud formation.
C) As many scientists studying climate change have suggested, since cities are relatively warmer than their surroundings, there are updrafts of air over them which bring about cloud formation.
D) Many scientists who are experts in climate change are convinced that cloud formation results from updrafts of air over cities, which are usually hotter than their surroundings.
E) A lot of scientists who are specialists in climate change have argued that, because cities are far hotter than their surroundings, this causes updrafts of air which lead to cloud formation.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In this century, the wealth and success of nations will depend like never before on the ability to produce and use knowledge. Universities have long been instrumental in generating knowledge and ideas. But in an increasingly globalized world, and in the face of rapid scientific change, they will need to think about a set of new challenges and how best to prepare their students for the coming decades. Universities will need to teach a new kind of literacy, in which global awareness will play an important role. They also need to deal with the dilemmas posed by the accelerating pace of change brought on by scientific and technological advances. We are on the brink of once-in-human-history progress in combating disease through the application of modern science. Doctors will have at their disposal blood tests that will tell you with substantial predictive power how long you will live and from what diseases you are likely to suffer. The Internet and the application of information technology may well represent the most profound change in the way knowledge is disseminated since the printing press. We are close to understanding the first second of the history of the cosmos.

43. According to the passage, universities are under an obligation to ensure that their students ----.

A) have the chance to work alongside foreign students
B) are equipped to deal with the changing conditions of the coming decades
C) are introduced to international perspectives in every area of study
D) are taught not specific facts as much as broad ways of thinking
E) all have a good grounding in science and technology

44. One point that is given considerable emphasis in the passage is ----.

A) the need of all students to get acquainted with foreign cultures and global issues
B) that the universities have a commitment to the pursuit of truth for its own sake
C) that the universities are in a position to further greater global integration
D) the incredible speed with which knowledge is increasing
E) that universities must stick to the values that have made them successful in the past

45. It is clear from the passage that science and the application of science ----.

A) will not help to further global awareness
B) is largely confined within the universities
C) has grown so complex that it is beyond the understanding of all but a very few
D) cannot go on advancing at this rate
E) is opening up startling new possibilities

46. The writer of the passage seems convinced that the current rapid developments in science and technology ----.

A) will be accompanied by new problems
B) cannot go on much longer
C) will bring more harm than good
D) are largely concentrated in the field of medicine
E) are beyond the grasp of most people in most countries

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Bats are creatures of the night that are commonly held in fear. At first glance, those fears might seem to have some medical justification. Long known as vectors for rabies, it is now thought that bats may be the origin of some of the most deadly emerging viruses, including SARS. From research with other viruses, virologist Linfa Wang of the Australian Animal Health Laboratory knew bats could get chronic infections from viruses while not getting sick, making them ideal carriers for disease. Bats, civets and a menagerie of other animals were often found caged near one another in live-animal markets in Asia. So Wang hypothesized that bats might harbor SARS as well. Wang and his colleagues analyzed blood, throat and faecal swabs from 408 wild bats from China. Genetic analysis revealed five bats, which represented three of nine species of horseshoe bats tested, possessed viruses closely related to SARS. They reported last September that the genetic variation within those coronaviruses was far greater than that seen in human or civet SARS. Therefore, bats, probably having lived longer with the diseases, may be the origin of the coronaviruses seen in other species.

47. We understand from the passage that since bats can get chronic infections from viruses without getting sick, ----.

A) they are not thought to be dangerous to humans and other animals
B) they must have a well-developed immune system
C) people have a great fear of becoming infected from them
D) they are perfect hosts for disease
E) their blood and faeces carry no sign of infection, either

48. According to the passage, Linfa Wang's study of wild Chinese bats ----.

A) showed that the coronaviruses carried by some of the bats had a much greater genetic variation than seen in human SARS
B) revealed that the bats, while chronically infected with viruses other than SARS, did not become ill or suffer from any symptoms
C) has aroused a great deal of controversy among flu specialists
D) proved that the SARS virus carried by the bats was the same as that found in civets
E) sparked a movement to reform the live-animal markets in Asia

49. The main idea of the passage is that ----.

A) most people fear bats as they are nocturnal animals
B) bats cannot be infected with a virus without immediately suffering any symptoms
C) SARS and other deadly new viruses may have their origins in bats
D) bats are often kept nearby other animals in Asian live-animal markets
E) virologist Linfa Wang did research on 408 wild bats from China

50. The passage points out that although bats have long been understood to be carriers of rabies, ----.

A) the ones having close contact with humans do not carry the disease
B) there is not much risk of transfer of this disease to humans
C) they were tested for the disease anyway
D) they have not until recently been thought to be carriers of SARS
E) they have never undergone genetic analysis to reveal other diseases in their bodies

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During the “hunger winter” of 1944 in Amsterdam, over 20,000 people died of starvation. Many of the city’s trees were cut down, and the interiors of abandoned buildings broken up for fuel. When peace came this once most beautiful and urbane of cities was in urgent need of large-scale reconstruction. In the years following the end of World War II in Europe, modern architecture had an unprecedented opportunity to demonstrate a socially minded, urban style. The consensus today is that in most places it failed. The young Dutch architect Aldo van Eyck was one of the earliest critics of the mechanistic approach taken by his modernist colleagues to urban reconstruction. The failure of architecture and planning to recreate forms of urban community and solidarity has become a problem in post-war Europe, as so many acclaimed housing estates, new towns, or newly designed urban quarters, around Europe, have been troubled by vandalism, disrepair and abandonment. Van Eyck saw this coming. In 1947 at the age of 28, he went to work for the Office for Public Works in Amsterdam and, as his first project, built a small playground. This was in line with his belief that by promoting and shaping the daily “encounter” or “inbetween-ness” of social space, architecture could humanize cities and create public trust.

51. We understand from the passage that, in the late 1940s, Europe was in need of massive reconstruction due to ----.

A) the destruction caused by World War II
B) the mechanistic approach taken by post-war architects to urban reconstruction
C) vandalism, disrepair and abandonment of property
D) the unprecedented opportunity to demonstrate a socially minded, urban style
E) the failure of modern architecture

52. It is stated in the passage that although ----, it was mostly unable to do so.

A) a small playground was the first project designed by van Eyck while at the Office for Public Works in Amsterdam
B) modern European architecture had a chance after World War II to create an attractive new style in cities
C) post-war architecture in Europe was greatly influenced by the ideas of Aldo van Eyck
D) Amsterdam suffered major destruction during World War II
E) post-World War II architecture in Europe took a mechanistic approach

53. It is clear from the passage that the new towns and residential areas built after World War II in Europe ----.

A) were the work of a very talented group of young architects
B) immediately became popular and have remained so to this day
C) became the most beautiful areas in and around the cities
D) failed to provide a sense of community for the residents
E) had playgrounds designed by van Eyck

54. According to the passage, Aldo van Eyck ----.

A) approved of the mechanistic design approach of his modernist colleagues
B) thought that many post-war residential areas deserved acclaim
C) viewed the post-war period as an opportunity to display his design ability
D) thought the post-war period was a good opportunity to destroy older buildings and design modern cities
E) believed that urban architecture had the power to create a sense of solidarity and trust in a city’s residents

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The most common view among scientists is that mathematics and physics are quite different. Physics describes the universe and depends on experiment and observation. The particular laws that govern our universe, such as Newton's laws of motion, must be determined empirically and then asserted like axioms that cannot be logically proved, merely verified. Mathematics, on the other hand, is somehow independent of the universe. Results and theorems, such as the properties of the integers and real numbers, do not depend in any way on the particular nature of reality in which we find ourselves. Mathematical truths would be true in any universe.

55. It is suggested in the passage that, unlike mathematics, physics ----.

A) makes much use of logic in order to reach a conclusion
B) formulates laws that need not be verified by experimentation
C) has undergone much development since Newton's time
D) is essentially concerned with the world of matter
E) states facts about the universe that are taken for granted

56. We understand from the passage that, for most scientists, ----.

A) logical reasoning is as essential as experiment and observation in any scientific study
B) mathematics and physics are the two fields of science which have similar scientific concerns and are, hence, interdependent
C) mathematics, like physics, is also indispensable for a scientific study of the universe
D) the Newtonian laws have completely altered man's perception of the universe
E) physics is essentially empirical, whereas mathematics is not

57. As pointed out in the passage, the idea that mathematics and physics differ from each other ----.

A) has often been queried and debated since Newton
B) is accepted by most scientists
C) has only recently been accepted by the scientific community
D) is evidence of a prevailing prejudice among mathematicians and physicists
E) was originally put forward by Newton after he formulated his laws of motion

58. It is clear from the passage that any information physics reveals about our universe cannot be valid ----.

A) as it is impossible for every scientist to agree to it
B) so long as it is not explained mathematically
C) since it is not always proved logically
D) unless it is confirmed through experiment and observation
E) because the methods used for verification are often controversial

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The natives of the Lewis Island know wind – sometimes too well. Every winter the Atlantic gales come blasting across the northern tip of Scotland's Outer Hebrides. The wind hardly slows down even after striking land; in the island's marshy interior, gusts regularly exceed 160kph. Everyone stays indoors but the sheep. Tourists arrive in summer, lured by mild temperatures and unspoiled countryside; even so, there's rarely a calm day. "The weather here is changeable", says Nigel Scott, spokesman for the local government. "But the wind is constant". The brutal climate could finally be Lewis's salvation. The place has been growing poorer and more desolate for generations, as young people seek sunnier prospects elsewhere. But now the energy industry has discovered the storm-swept island. The multinationals AMEC and British Energy are talking about plans to erect some 300 outsize wind turbines across a few thousand hectares of moorland. If the 500 million-pound project goes through, the array will be Europe's largest wind farm, capable of churning out roughly 1 per cent of Britain's total electrical needs – and generating some badly needed jobs and cash for the people of Lewis.

59. We understand from the passage that, in summer, the island of Lewis ----.

A) attracts visitors as nature there has remained unspoiled
B) enjoys a warm, wind-free climate
C) is one of the most attractive of the islands that make up the Outer Hebrides
D) has little to offer its inhabitants by way of a living other than fishing
E) can offer its inhabitants even less in the way of a livelihood than it can in the winter

60. It's clear from the passage that for a long time now the young people of Lewis ----.

A) have been looking forward to the establishment of a wind farm on their island
B) have been leaving the island intent on finding a better way of life elsewhere
C) have realized that the island's most valuable asset is its climate
D) have been reluctant to leave the island on a permanent basis
E) feel no sympathy for the old traditions and ways of life of the island

61. According to the passage, Lewis Island ----.

A) has the climate and conditions favourable to agriculture
B) suffers more than any other island in Scotland's Outer Hebrides from Atlantic gales
C) will undergo many important changes unless a wind farm is established there
D) may one day be home to Europe's largest wind farm
E) has an aging population that regards the wind-farm scheme with distrust

62. If the energy industry carries out the project described in the passage and sets up 300 wind turbines on Lewis, ----.

A) maintenance costs due to the gale force winds could cause financial failure
B) the young people will want to leave their much loved island
C) there will be a shortage of land for the sheep to graze on
D) other windswept coastlines throughout Europe will probably follow suit
E) these will provide Britain with roughly of 1 per cent of her total electrical needs

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Polly :- This is terrible! Have you read this article on dirty needles being used for vaccinations in poor countries?
Karin :- Yes, and it is terrible. Apparently, anti-tetanus shots given with used needles are spreading HIV.
Polly :- ----
Karin :- Well, you know, they may not have enough needles, so they may have to use them more than once.

A) I think wealthy countries should donate disposable needles to poorer countries.
B) How can the health workers in those countries do such a thing?
C) They should test everyone's blood before giving a vaccine.
D) Tetanus and HIV are both dangerous infectious diseases.
E) The health workers are probably selling the clean needles illegally.

64. Doctor :- How have you been feeling since we started you on the cholesterol-lowering diet and drug regimen?
Harry :- Well, it's been really hard for me. I'm not allowed to eat what I want, and I've been feeling depressed and aggressive for some reason.
Doctor :- ----
Harry :- In other words, they are only temporary then.

A) Well, you'll just have to continue with the regimen. You have your cardiovascular health to consider, you know!
B) Would you like to try psychological counselling to help to confront these feelings?
C) Unfortunately, those are common side-effects of the drug you are taking.
D) Maybe we should consider alternate medication for your condition.
E) Why don't you try stopping the diet and continuing with the drug, then?

65. John :- What do you know about Bertolt Brecht?
Friend :- As I remember, he was a modern German dramatist.
John :- ----
Friend :- As far as I know, he also encouraged audiences to develop an active and critical attitude to a play's subject.

A) In my opinion, as a genre, comedy has undergone many changes since classical antiquity.
B) Moreover, drama is distinct from literature in that it is a performing art.
C) The drama that contains elements of tragedy and comedy is called tragicomedy.
D) Right. More than that, he was one of the most influential figures in the 20th-century theatre.
E) On the other hand, theatre history can be traced back to the ancient Greek festivals for Dionysus.

66. Robert :- I hear that, with regard to the current oil crisis, the US Senate is planning to set up a subcommittee.
James :- What do you think the subcommittee will be authorized to do?
Robert :- ----
James :- Clearly, this is a matter that the subcommittee must look into as soon as possible.

A) As far as I am concerned, the role of the multinational oil companies in the current crisis urgently needs to be investigated.
B) It has been reported that new oil discoveries can keep up pace with predicted growth in demand.
C) In my opinion, no country can claim that oil companies have not behaved in a responsible manner.
D) You know that the Middle East with its rich reserves supplies most of the oil consumption in the world.
E) In fact, during the first half of this year, there was a rising demand for all petroleum products.

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67. **Jeffrey** **:-** The swine flu outbreak seems to have emerged without warning, don't you think?
Nathan **:-** Yes, you have a point. But I think the virus existed for some time before it was discovered.
Jeffrey **:- ----**
Nathan **:-** The answer is likely 'yes', if more attention had been paid to the human-animal interactions that enable new viruses to emerge.

A) Do you think governments have taken the necessary measures against it?
B) Could there be a more effective way of monitoring the course of the disease?
C) Do you think the world faces more pandemics like this one?
D) Couldn't it have been detected and the spread of it prevented?
E) Do you think vaccination against such pandemics would solve the problem?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **The aim of advertising is not to inform but to sell products and keep businesses in business.**

A) A business advertises in order to get markets and sell its goods and make itself known.
B) Advertisements should give preference to marketing techniques and help firms sell; information is secondary.
C) Advertising is about selling goods and keeping firms running; not supplying information.
D) A business advertises with a view to making a name for itself in the commercial world and selling its products.
E) The purpose of advertising is not to amuse but to increase sales and encourage commercial activities.

69. **Her lectures are both amusing and full of interest, and consequently, it's hardly surprising that she is so popular.**

A) Her popularity is the result of her style of lecturing which really is fascinating.
B) She lectures in such an amusing manner that everyone enjoys her lectures.
C) She is a most entertaining speaker, and so naturally she is in great demand.
D) The fact that her lectures are so full of humour is clearly the reason for her popularity.
E) Her sense of humour and her insight are what have made her so much in demand as a lecturer.

70. **I just couldn't make him understand that good planning is essential to success.**

A) I've failed to convince him that the secret to success lies in a sound plan.
B) Apparently he can't grasp the fact that without a sound plan, success is hard to come by.
C) He refuses to believe that the plan will turn out to be successful.
D) He's convinced that the scheme is bound to succeed.
E) I'll convince him in the end that no amount of planning can guarantee success.

71. **However carefully they rehearse the programme, there is always someone who gets it wrong.**

A) Rehearse as much as you like, but you'll never get it right.
B) No matter how diligently the programme is rehearsed, it is never free of mistakes.
C) They rehearsed the programme until it was quite faultless.
D) They rehearsed as hard as ever until it seemed everyone was perfect.
E) The programme was rehearsed with so much care that it seemed that nothing could go wrong.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Publius Aelius Hadrianus was the emperor of Rome from AD 117 until his death in AD 138. He pursued a policy of non-expansion, especially during the late years of his reign, and reinforcement after the vast conquests of his predecessor Trajan's reign. ---- He travelled more widely than any other emperor, and strengthened both the army and Roman administration in the conquered lands.

A) For most of his reign, he was challenged by many other emperors.
B) It was defended by 16 military camps and other smaller fortifications.
C) He was adopted by the emperor Trajan, whom he succeeded.
D) It was damaged by the Picts on several occasions, and abandoned in about 383 AD.
E) This practice was aimed at strengthening the boundaries of the empire.

73. Forensic science, which is a multidisciplinary field, involves the use of scientific techniques to solve criminal cases. TV shows in America are giving their viewers a distorted view of how it is carried out. The actors playing forensic personnel, for instance, are a mixture of police officer, detective and forensic scientist. However, this job description does not exist in the real world. ---- In fact, specialization within forensic laboratories has been the norm since the late 1980s. Every forensic scientist needs to know about other disciplines, but no scientist is an expert in every area.

A) Police detectives, who used to gather about five pieces of evidence from a crime scene, say they are collecting more today.
B) Yet, TV shows often incorrectly portray forensic scientists as having ample time for every case.
C) Law enforcement, investigations and forensic science are each so complex that they demand their own education, training and methods.
D) Several TV detectives or technicians, however, often devote their full attention to one investigation.
E) Even so, enrolment in forensic science studies has recently increased substantially at many universities.

74. It is estimated that skin cancers could soon be detected by sampling a thin layer of air just above the body's surface. A research team in Philadelphia have used gas chromatography mass spectrometry to give a detailed chemical profile of the air immediately over the skin of a group of volunteers. ----. The analysis showed clear differences in the amounts of certain chemicals between the groups. It is exciting that these are biomarkers related to skin cancer.

A) Skin cancer is often hard to detect until later stages.
B) This method could be an important screening tool in the fight against cancer.
C) Researchers are now planning to find the chemical signatures of more dangerous cancers.
D) Half had the common basal skin carcinoma, the other half were healthy.
E) Basal skin carcinoma is one of the most common forms of skin cancer.

75. For all the predictable battles over the state of climate science, the truth is that our planet still has the potential to surprise us. On February 26, a team of French and Australian scientists reported news of a huge iceberg's collision with the Mertz Glacier on the eastern coast of Antarctica. ----. Owing in part to warming global temperatures, Antarctica is losing ice all the time about cu. mi. (100 cu. km.)worth each year, which is clearly alarming.

A) There are some extraordinary events unfolding all over Antarctica.
B) Scientists report that ice loss should be happening on the western edge of the continent.
C) This is a catastrophe that is slowly but steadily raising global sea levels.
D) A chunk of sea ice approximately the size of Luxembourg had broken free.
E) While the global warming wars between scientists continue, the public has to act.

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76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** The first step in considering the possibility of a genetic abnormality is obtaining a family history. **(II)** A doctor or genetic counsellor constructs a family treeby asking about medical problems affecting family members. **(III)** For an accurate appraisal of genetic risks, information about three generations in the family is usually needed. **(IV)** The state of health or cause of death of all first-degree and second-degree relatives is noted. **(V)** One of the most common tests used to diagnose genetic abnormalities in a foetus is ultrasound scanning.

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

77. **(I)** Many people associate mythology only with the Greeks and Romans. **(II)** After all, these two civilizations have supplied the most famous myths and gods in history. **(III)** In many ways, they encountered one another often because of trade, migration, and conquest. **(IV)** However, it is important to realize that all cultures i all sections of the world have their own unique mythologies. **(V)** That is certainly true for the sophisticated Mayan and Aztec civilizations that developed in Mesoamerica.

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

78. **(I)** When you find a good source of pastured meat, you will want to buy it in quantity and store it for future use.**(II)** Animals are fed a high energy diet of grain to make them grow quickly. **(III)** Deep freezers are surprisingly inexpensive to buy and to operate, because they are not opened nearly as often as the one in yourrefrigerator. **(IV)** A freezer will also enable you to buy produce in bulk at the height of its season, when it will be most abundant and therefore cheap. **(V)** Also, freezing does not significantly diminish the nutritional value of the product.

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

79. **(I)** France, Russia and the United States are the world's biggest exporters of small arms. **(II)** Last year they produced 75% of all small arms sold in the world. **(III)** But several other countries, such as Egyptand Israel, are also emerging as major producers and traders. **(IV)** Especially in the Middle East, the problem of arms smuggling is widespread. **(V)** For instance, in 2006 Israel exported $175 million worth of small arms.

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

80. **(I)** The sugars lactose, sucrose, and maltose are broken down by the enzymes lactase, sucrase, and maltase, which are located in the lining of the small intestine. **(II)** Normally, the enzymes break these sugars into simple sugars, such as glucose, which are then absorbed into the blood through the intestinal wall. **(III)** If the necessary enzyme is lacking, the sugars are digested, and they can't be absorbed. **(IV)** Thus, they remain in the small intestine, and the resulting high concentration of sugar draws fluid into the small intestine, causing diarrhea. **(V)** The nutritional deficiencies resulting from malabsorption can cause additional symptoms.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 48

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 48

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

1. With the introduction in the 1950s of more advanced sound-recording techniques which played an important part in the creation of new styles, pop music became ---- from folk music.

A) distinct
B) valid
C) reliable
D) changeable
E) definite

2. A lack of skills or of higher education are issues that ---- many South Africans from making a decent living.

A) prevent
B) promote
C) complain
D) offer
E) help

3. Most multiple-sclerosis patients suffer weakness and visual problems, and they become ---- more disabled.

A) hardly
B) progressively
C) absolutely
D) solely
E) plausibly

4. To the peoples of the ancient world, the characteristic ---- of civilization such as government, literature, science, and art were necessarily products of city life.

A) remains
B) influences
C) declarations
D) commodities
E) manifestations

5. For decades, scientists have theorized that much of the universe is ---- nearly undetectable dark matter and dark energy.

A) made up of
B) taken over by
C) lost in
D) held on
E) broken away from

6. About 14, 500 years ago, hunter-gatherers in the eastern Mediterranean ---- their migratory lifestyle and settled in villages.

A) turned into
B) broke off
C) put off
D) gave up
E) looked into

7. People in England have been writing books about Turkey at least since the 15th century; but ---- were written in the 19th century.

A) the few
B) the least
C) the best
D) fewest
E) best

8. Most of the writers of grammars of English ---- teachers, but some early grammar books of English ---- by men such as playwrights, scientists or philosophers.

A) are / can be written
B) have been / were written
C) were / could have been written
D) had been / were written
E) may be / have been written

9. The nuclear accident that ---- at the Chernobyl reactor in April, 1986, ---- to new fears about the safety of nuclear reactors.

A) has occurred / was to lead
B) would have occurred / led
C) occurred / has led
D) could occur / had led
E) had occurred / may have led

10. Although 25 to 30 per cent of all people ---- some form of excessive mood disturbance during their lifetime, only about 10 per cent ---- a disorder severe enough to require medical attention.

A) would experience / have had
B) experienced / will have had
C) had experienced / had had
D) will have experienced / would have
E) experience / have

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11. Any injury forceful ---- to fracture the jaw may also injure the cervical vertebrae.

A) so as
B) as if
C) even
D) too
E) enough

12. Children's appetites begin to diminish around one year, ---- the slowing of growth.

A) regardless of
B) in spite of
C) in case of
D) consistent with
E) except for

13. Several species of birds in Vietnam vanished during the war, ---- they began to reappear in the 1980s and their gradual return has been encouraged by Vietnamese villagers.

A) but
B) since
C) unless
D) when
E) if

14. ---- the body has manufactured antibodies against a particular antigen (such as the measlesvirus), it remembers how to make them the next time it is attacked by the same antigen.

A) Until
B) Once
C) Unless
D) Even though
E) Whereas

15. The age limits of adolescence are not clearly specified, but it extends roughly ---- age 12 ---- the late teens.

A) at / up
B) from / to
C) over / in
D) between / for
E) about / of

16. Today, spam mail constitutes more than 90 percent ---- all e-mail traffic all ---- the world.

A) with / through
B) to / across
C) at / around
D) by / within
E) of / over

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

Anyone looking for a way to do something for the environment need look no further than their own home. In its struggle to **(17) ----** with the Kyoto Protocol of 1997 and reduce greenhouse gas emissions to **(18) ----** 1990 levels, the EU **(19) ----** to reduce energy consumption in the home. This is **(20) ----** surprising since the EU's 160 million buildings are **(21) ----** responsible for a staggering 40% of all energy consumed by its 15 states.

17.

A) coincide
B) agree
C) augment
D) compete
E) comply

18.

A) forward
B) above
C) behind
D) below
E) back

19.

A) to have sought
B) would seek
C) having sought
D) would be seeking
E) is seeking

20.

A) hardly
B) nevertheless
C) more
D) indeed
E) just

21.

A) nearly
B) apparently
C) therefore
D) likely
E) permanently

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

Scientists have long suspected that the vibrant colours and flashy features of male birds show their prospective mates that they are fit and healthy. Now research has **(22) ----** the theory, by connecting the brightness of the beak colour in zebra finches **(23) ----** the health of their immune systems. The secret **(24) ----** chemicals called carotenoids. **(25) ----** are the red and yellow pigments found in the beaks of **(26) ----** species, including male zebra finches and black birds.

22.

A) determined
B) disproved
C) reduced
D) exhausted
E) confirmed

23.

A) into
B) with
C) for
D) over
E) through

24.

A) refers to
B) belongs to
C) leaves out
D) lies in
E) links with

25.

A) Some
B) Such
C) Any
D) What
E) These

26.

A) which
B) both
C) certain
D) the
E) a

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. English and German are widely spoken in Denmark , ----.

A) so visitors should have few problems in making themselves understood
B) whereas it is best known for its 20th century design and craftsmanship
C) as Danish is similar to Norwegian and Swedish
D) just as there are some differences in meaning and pronunciation
E) although in 1972, Denmark became the first Scandinavian country to join the European Community

28. The World Bank refers to all low- and middle income countries as developing countries ----.

A) while high-income countries generate 80 per cent of global production
B) as if they are also known as emerging countries
C) since the developing countries include different types of countries
D) if some of them, especially those in Africa, are not making much progress
E) even though it recognizes that not all developing countries are alike

29. Man is always being confronted with new problems----.

A) though he would have preferred to overlook them
B) that were building up slowly but steadily
C) which are largely the result of industrialization
D) so the information had to be verified first
E) if suitable solutions can be suggested

30. One really ought to visit Singapore soon, ----.

A) before all signs of its past have disappeared
B) if the old and the new still existed side by side
C) that many of its buildings have already been restored
D) until the Orchid Garden was reopened
E) as there was excellent seafood to be found in its many restaurants

31. Charlie Chaplin, ----, always wore a black bowler hat and carried a cane.

A) as Limelight is the best known of his films
B) that he acted and directed
C) in which the films were both tragic and comic
D) which was right at the beginning of cinema history
E) who was a popular film star in the time of the silent movies

32. Although play and exploration can be differentiated conceptually, ----.

A) we must remember that true play is generative and transformational with new ideas and thoughts
B) previous research, on the other hand, has revealed some important differences
C) exploration is a stimulus-related behaviour that is concerned with acquiring information
D) it is often difficult to tell when a child is playing and when he is exploring
E) most psychologists focus on the emotional development of children

33. Because Iceland is ethnically homogeneous, ----, each of which consists of a number of ethnic groups.

A) it has a society that is strictly attached to its traditions
B) it is one of several Scandinavian countries
C) it is different from most European countries
D) it consists of people from various ethnic backgrounds
E) it attaches great importance to equality between different ethnic groups

34. If an industry is made up of perhaps 10 or 20 firms which agree to restrict competition between themselves, ----.

A) such trade practices have been a common feature of the business world
B) many of these practices have been declared illegal
C) then we have a monopoly situation
D) in most countries they are now subject to legal control
E) it might be interesting to look at some of the practices followed in the West

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35. Music in Paris night clubs tends to follow the trends set in the US and Britain, ----.

A) if they also host African, Brazilian and other groups
B) since big jazz festivals are held right through the year
C) whether opera and classical music are also performed
D) just as there are numerous first-class clubs in the city
E) but home-grown groups playing French pop are also popular

36. Rabies is a deadly disease ----.

A) unless dogs don't carry it into people's homes
B) if it is made available at many medical centres
C) after the birth of a child has been recorded
D) that can be transmitted from animals to people
E) since all illnesses need to be treated quickly

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

37. Economists, like other social scientists, are sometimes confronted with the assertion that their discipline is not a science.

A) Diğer sosyal bilimciler gibi, ekonomistler de zaman zaman kendi alanlarının bir bilim olmadığı iddiasıyla karşı karşıya kalırlar.
B) Ekonomistler ve diğer sosyal bilimciler zaman zaman alanlarının bir bilim olmadığı şeklinde bir iddiayla karşılaşırlar.
C) Ekonomistler gibi sosyal bilimciler de bazen kendi alanlarının bir bilim alanı olmadığı iddialarıyla karşılaşabilirler.
D) Diğer sosyal bilimciler kadar ekonomistlerin de zaman zaman karşı karşıya kaldığı iddia, alanlarının bir bilim alanı olmadığıdır.
E) Alanlarının bir bilim alanı olmadığı iddiasıyla bazen diğer sosyal bilimciler gibi ekonomistler de karşılaşırlar.

38. A historic step was taken in 1948 with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which proclaims the universality of human rights.

A) 1948'de ilan edilen ve insan haklarının evrenselliğini kabul eden İnsan Hakları Evrensel Beyannamesi tarihî bir adımdır.
B) 1948'de, İnsan Hakları Evrensel Beyannamesi' nin yayımlanması sayesinde, insan haklarının evrenselliği konusunda tarihî bir adım atılmıştır.
C) İnsan haklarının evrenselliği konusunda 1948 yılında atılan tarihî adım, İnsan Hakları Evrensel Beyannamesi'nin ilanıdır.
D) İnsan Hakları Evrensel Beyannamesi, 1948'de atılmış olan tarihî bir adımla insan haklarının evrenselliğini ilan etmiştir.
E) İnsan haklarının evrenselliğini ilan eden İnsan Hakları Evrensel Beyannamesi'yle 1948'de tarihî bir adım atılmıştır.

39. Today, scientists know that human beings learn at an astonishing rate during the first few months after birth.

A) Günümüzde bilim adamları, insanların doğumdan sonraki ilk birkaç ay boyunca şaşırtıcı bir hızda öğrendiklerini biliyorlar.
B) Günümüz bilim adamları, insanların doğumlarından sonraki birkaç ay içindeki öğrenme hızlarını şaşırtıcı buluyorlar.
C) Günümüz bilim adamlarına göre, insanların doğumdan hemen sonraki aylardaki öğrenme hızları şaşırtıcıdır.
D) İnsanların doğumdan sonraki birkaç ay içinde hızlı öğrenmeleri, günümüz bilim adamlarını şaşırtıyor.
E) Günümüzde bilim adamları, insanların öğrenme hızlarının doğumdan sonraki birkaç ay boyunca çok şaşırtıcı olduğunu biliyorlar.

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40. Evrenin sakinleri olarak, ışığın ilk kaynağının nasıl oluştuğunu, hayatın nasıl meydana geldiğini ve bu çok büyük boşlukta akıllı varlıklar olarak bizim yalnız olup olmadığımızı merak etmekten kendimizi alamayız.

A) How the first light was formed, how life started, and whether we are the only intelligent beings in this huge emptiness are the questions that, as inhabitants of the universe, we cannot keep ourselves from asking.
B) As inhabitants of the universe, we cannot help wondering how the first source of light formed, how life came into existence and whether we are alone as intelligent beings in this vast emptiness.
C) As this universe's only intelligent inhabitants, it is up to us to ask questions such as how the first light source was formed, how life on Earth started, and how we came to inhabit a tiny planet in this vast emptiness.
D) As inhabitants of this universe, we cannot help asking such pressing questions as how the first light source was formed, how life started, and whether there are other intelligent beings living in this vast emptiness.
E) Being inhabitants of the vast emptiness that is our universe, we cannot help wondering how light was formed, how life started, and whether we are quite alone as intelligent beings in the universe.

41. Çoğu oyunda, bize sunulan dünya ne denli gerçek dışı olursa olsun, bizden onu geçici olarak gerçek dünya gibi görmemiz beklenir.

A) In a variety of plays, the world presented to us may be unreal, but it is expected that, at least temporarily, we take it for the real world.
B) In most plays, however unreal may be the world presented to us, we are expected to regard it temporarily as the real world.
C) The world presented to us in most plays may be unreal, even though we are expected to consider it for some time to be the real world.
D) In a number of plays, we are presented with an unreal world, which is to be understood by us, at least for a certain period, as the real world.
E) We are expected temporarily to take for real the unreal world which we see presented in most plays.

42. Göğüs kanseri hakkındaki korkunun bir kısmı, bu hastalığın tehlikelerine ilişkin yanlış bilgiye ve yanlış anlamaya dayanmaktadır.

A) There is so much misinformation as well as misunderstanding about the risks of breast cancer that it has led to a great deal of fear about this disease.
B) There is so much misinformation as well as misunderstanding about the risks of breast cancer that it has led to a great deal of fear about this disease.
C) The risks of breast cancer are such that misinformation and misunderstanding about this disease have been the cause of much fear.
D) Some of the fear about breast cancer is based on misinformation and misunderstanding concerning the risks of this disease
E) Breast cancer involves various risks, but some of the fear about this disease mainly derives from misinformation and misunderstanding concerning it.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Researchers are a step closer to understanding how Alzheimer's disease takes shape – literally. A sign of Alzheimer's is the presence of protein aggregates in the brain known as plaques. They are made up of various lengths and conformations of the beta amyloid protein. The proteins link end to end, forming long, threadlike structures called fibrils. Now biologist Roland Riek and his colleagues have constructed a three-dimensional model of the fibrils based on their own experiments and earlier data published by others. Riek says the model will help investigators to understand protein structure, which could lead to better targeted drugs. For example, molecules could be engineered to act as protein binding partners, thus interfering with fibril formation. Such a sticky molecule could also be used to diagnose the disease early. The model work might lend insight to other neurological disorders that involve fibril formation, such as Parkinson's disease. Riek says his group will extend the three-dimensional work to other variations of the amyloid protein, because it undergoes many conformational changes on its way to forming a fibril. "We need to try to trap them in these intermediate states", he explains.

43. We understand from the passage that Roland Riek's model of fibrils ----.

A) has already been extended to include other variations of the amyloid protein
B) has brought scientists no nearer to a cure for Alzheimer's disease
C) may be used to better understand other neurological disorders involving fibril formation
D) has made Alzheimer's a fully curable disease
E) is based entirely on research undertaken by his colleagues

44. According to the passage, Riek and his colleagues plan to do more research on the amyloid protein because ----.

A) they want to determine the changes that take place during fibril formation
B) their model does not fully represent fibrils as they exist in a patient's brain
C) there are questions about their previous research
D) it is such a sticky molecule that it is difficult to work with
E) it is made up of various lengths and conformations of plaques

45. One example given in the passage of the type of drug that could be developed using Riek's fibril model is ----.

A) a drug that destroys the amyloid protein in the final stages of becoming a fibril
B) one containing molecules that bond with proteins in the brain, thus preventing fibril formation
C) one that makes the molecules in the brain's protein aggregates extremely sticky
D) a drug that will show scientists the structure of other variations of the amyloid protein
E) one that will encourage protein bonding in the brain, and therefore promote fibril formation

46. It is pointed out in the passage that the existence of plaques in the brain ----.

A) is an indicator of Alzheimer's disease
B) results from the conditions created by Parkinson's disease
C) shows that no further research into protein aggregates in the brain is necessary
D) has been proven by the research of Riek and his colleagues
E) comes from a drug that interferes with fibril formation

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In 1964, Kitty Genovese was murdered outside her home in New York City late at night. She fought back, and the murder took over half an hour. At least 38 neighbours heard her screams for help, but nobody came to her aid. No one even called the police. The American public was horrified by this incident, and social psychologists began to investigate the causes of what at first was termed "bystander apathy". Their work showed that "apathy" was not a very accurate term, however. It is not simple indifference that prevents bystanders from intervening in emergencies. First, there are realistic deterrents such as physical danger. Second, getting involved may mean lengthy court appearances or other entanglements. Third, emergencies are unpredictable and require quick, unplanned action; few of us are prepared for such situations. Finally, one risks making a fool of oneself by misinterpreting a situation as an emergency when it is not. Researchers concluded that "the bystander to an emergency situation is in an unenviable position. It is perhaps surprising that anyone should intervene at all".

47. According to the passage, Kitty Genovese's murder is an example of what was at first called ----.

A) a realistic deterrent
B) quick, unplanned action
C) court entanglements
D) misinterpretation of a situation
E) bystander apathy

48. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) whenever a person tries to offer help in an emergency, other bystanders will think he is foolish
B) all people intervening in emergencies must testify in court
C) the American public likes to get involved in emergencies
D) there are so many obstacles to intervening in an emergency that most people are unwilling to do so
E) simple indifference prevents most bystanders from intervening in emergencies

49. According to the passage, one thing that prevents witnesses from getting involved in emergencies is ----.

A) the fact that they are too busy
B) their distrust of the legal system
C) their surprise and horror at the incident
D) their fear of the police
E) the possibility of physical harm

50. It can be understood from the passage that although Kitty Genovese cried out for help when she was attacked, ----.

A) the police arrived too late to help
B) the American public disregarded the incident
C) none of her neighbours helped her
D) her neighbours put themselves in danger trying to help her
E) her neighbours had to appear in court because they did nothing to help her

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The primary means of reproduction and dispersal for Earth's most successful plants is seeds, which develop from the female gametophyte and its associated tissues. Seed plants show the greatest evolutionary complexity in the plant kingdom and are the dominant plants in most terrestrial environments. Seeds are reproductively superior to spores for three main reasons. First, a seed contains a multicellular, well-developed young plant with embryonic root, stem, and leaves already formed, whereas a spore is a single cell. Second, a seed contains a food supply. After germination, the plant embryo is nourished by food stored in the seed until it becomes self- sufficient. Because a spore is a single cell, few food reserves exist for the plant that develops from a spore. Third, a seed is protected by a resistant seed coat. Like spores, seeds can live for extended periods of time at reduced rates of metabolism, germinating when conditions become favourable.

51. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

A) seeds cannot be dispersed as easily as spores
B) spores, like seeds, develop from a plant's female gametophyte and its associated tissues
C) spores contain an adequate food supply within their single cell
D) spores are a better method of plant reproduction than seeds
E) seeds are much more complex in structure than spores

52. The passage, as a whole, ----.

A) shows the superiority of seeds to spores as a reproductive method for plants
B) focuses on spores and their advantages as a reproductive method for plants
C) describes the evolutionary complexity of seeds
D) stresses the similarities between seeds and spores
E) explains the differences in nourishment between seeds and spores

53. One similarity between spores and seeds pointed out in the passage is that ----.

A) both of them are self-sufficient
B) they can both stay alive for a very long time, waiting for a good time to germinate
C) their plants both thrive in terrestrial environments
D) they are both protected by a hard covering
E) they both have multicellular structures

54. It is clear from the passage that ----.

A) the food stored in seeds can serve to germinate plants, but not to nourish animals
B) seeds and seed plants have been intimately connected with the development of human civilization
C) plants coming from seeds are more commonly found than those coming from spores
D) flowering plants are extremely diverse
E) the ovules contained in some seeds are protected while those in others are not

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

BBC4, a comparatively new TV channel, has a character of its own. From the start it aimed to be “a place to think”, and it was always designed as something “that the commercial market would never do”, says Roly Keating, its controller and formerly head of arts at the BBC. Its first week’s schedule indeed verged on a parody of non-commercial TV, with township opera from South Africa and a performance by a Senegalese singer in a London church hall. A top-rated show will typically draw some 50,000 viewers – almost negligible in television terms. Yet that narrow appeal makes BBC4 a model of what a publicly financed broadcaster ought to do. It has roamed into territory where its ratings-driven sister channel, BBC1, seldom dares to tread. Despite a tiny 35m budget, it boasts an intelligent prime-time talk show and a world news programme so internationally minded that its London provenance is barely visible. BBC4 may wear its gravity a little too heavily at times, but it supplies a variety and thoughtfulness unavailable on prime time BBC1. The more the other BBC channels chase the ratings, and the more that BBC4 refuses to be dictated to by them, the more the channel looks like a model for what BBC television could look like.

55. It is clear from the passage that, since BBC4 is publicly financed, it ----.

A) has to give viewers the kind of programmes they want
B) has a large budget with which to work
C) is under no pressure to attract large numbers of viewers
D) is under an obligation to offer a great variety of programme
E) is often severely criticized for the subjectivity of its news programmes

56. In the passage, BBC1 is described as being “ratings-driven”; this means ----.

A) it is obliged to put on popular programmes
B) its appeal is a very narrow one
C) it sees BBC4 as its greatest rival
D) it feels very secure and can take risks
E) it never experiments or tries out a new type of programme

57. Before he took over the running of BBC4, Roly Keating ----.

A) was involved in commercial TV enterprises
B) was criticized because his programmes were too intellectual and too serious
C) was a severe critic of the BBC1 channel
D) had taken a firm stand against the trend to let ratings dictate programming
E) was arts director at the BBC

58. According to the passage, the programmes BBC4 has to offer ----.

A) rarely come up to expectations
B) are varied, unusual and thought-provoking
C) are mostly news programmes and London-orientated
D) are attracting very large numbers of viewers constitute a close rival for BBC1 as regards ratings

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The increasing visibility of homeless mentally ill individuals, particularly in large cities, has aroused public concern and prompted a move toward reinstitutionalization. However, an important ethical issue is involved. If such people are not readjusting to society, should they be involuntarily committed to a mental hospital? One of the most cherished civil rights in a democratic society is the right to liberty. It is essential that any action toward commitment safeguard this right. Some experts believe that legal action is warranted only if a person is potentially dangerous to others. The rare, but highly publicized, occasions when a mentally ill person experiencing a psychotic episode attacks an innocent bystander have generated fears for public safety. But dangerousness is difficult to predict. Studies have shown that mental health professionals are poor at predicting whether a person will commit a dangerous act. Moreover, the legal system is designed to protect people from preventive detention.

59. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the ethical question of whether it is right to move homeless mentally ill people into mental hospitals against their will
B) the dangers of releasing mental patients back into society
C) the difficulty that mental health professionals have in predicting violent behaviour in mentally ill patients
D) the fact that the legal system is designed to protect people from preventive detention
E) the psychotic episodes experienced by some mentally ill individuals

60. It is pointed out in the passage that it may be difficult to involuntarily reinstitutionalize mental patients who have been released into society because ----.

A) they may suffer a psychotic episode
B) they may be dangerous to themselves or others
C) the legal system was made to protect people's freedom
D) they are not able to readjust to living in society
E) it is first necessary to apprehend and sedate them

61. The passage makes it clear that the public, particularly in large cities, ----.

A) believes that homeless mentally ill individuals should be reinstitutionalized only if they have previously attacked someone
B) fears being attacked by a homeless mentally ill person having a psychotic episode
C) wants to help homeless mentally ill individuals readjust to society
D) fears that they themselves may become mentally ill if they are approached by a mentally ill individual
E) thinks that it is wrong to hospitalize any person against his will

62. It can be understood from the passage that some mental health professionals believe that ----.

A) mentally ill individuals should be moved out of large cities into the countryside
B) the legal system should be changed to allow preventive detention of homeless mentally ill individuals
C) the best way to protect society is to help the mentally ill readjust to mental hospitals
D) mentally ill individuals should be reinstitutionalized only if there is a potential for them to harm others
E) all mentally ill individuals should be in institutions, even if they may not commit a dangerous act

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Martha :- It has been stated that schizophrenia is a major public health problem throughout the world.
Colleague :- Yes, I've read somewhere that schizophrenia is more prevalent than Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, or multiple sclerosis.
Martha :- ----
Colleague :- Well, what makes a person vulnerable to schizophrenia isn't known, but may include genetic predisposition.

A) In fact, as a serious mental disorder, it is characterized by loss of contact with reality.
B) However, over longer periods, the prognosis of schizophrenia varies.
C) I strongly believe that it is to do with a person's genes.
D) Clearly, the severity and types of symptoms can vary significantly.
E) It is true that schizophrenia is associated with about 10 per cent risk of suicide.

64. George :- This summer, I spent my holiday in Spain. I was particularly impressed by Madrid.
Mark :- I am sure you were. While there, you must have found time enough to visit the Prado Museum.
George :- ----
Mark :- Originally, all these paintings, especially the major works of Velásquez and Goya, were in the royal collection.

A) Of course, certainly, because it houses the world's greatest collection of Spanish paintings from the 12th to the 19th centuries.
B) Actually, the origins of the city date back to A.D. 852, when the Moors built a fortress near the Manzanares river.
C) In fact, it was under the Habsburgs that the city acquired some of its most notable landmarks, including its splendid palaces.
D) Let me tell you that the museum was designed in 1719 by the royal architect Juan de Villanueva.
E) In Spanish culture, the 18th century was an era of French influence, following the Bourbon accession to the Spanish throne.

65. Robert :- Like most people, you probably think that the billions of dollars poured by the West into fighting diseases in poor countries have produced only good results.
Tom :- Of course, I do. For one thing, it's well-known that millions of people are alive today because of the coordinated distribution of HIV drugs in developing countries.
Robert :- ----
Tom :- That's a serious issue that needs to be addressed.

A) The World Health Organization has been overseeing disease-elimination programmes that are making excellent progress.
B) You're absolutely right. In fact, funding for health support in poor countries has increased enormously in recent years.
C) That's true; but there's a minus side, too**:-** all that money has undermined some countries' health systems by luring doctors and nurses away from hospitals to work for Western organizations.
D) What's more, in 2000, there was a worldwide reaction of outrage over the situation in Africa, where many were dying of AIDS because of the unavailability of HIV drugs there.
E) Don't you know that an investigative report on the impact of all that money on hospitals and clinics in the poorer countries has just been published?

66. Jerry :- Have you heard that South Korean scientists recently cloned a pit bull terrier for its American owner?
Sarah :- Yes, and the owner paid $25, 000 for five genetically identical copies.
Jerry :- ----
Sarah :- Never, even if it were for free!

A) Would you be willing to pay that much money for cloned copies of your pet?
B) Have you ever seen a cloned animal?
C) Would you consider having your cat cloned, if you had the chance?
D) Have you ever thought about the ethical implications of cloning animals?
E) Do you regard the cloning of animals for research purposes as acceptable?

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67. **Sharon :-** I need a memory card that is compatible with my laptop.
Shop Assistant :- ----
Sharon :- I think two gigabytes will be enough to store all my files.
Shop Assistant :- Then I suggest this one. It has the memory volume you want, and it is quite user-friendly.

A) Do you have enough money for a two-gigabyte card?
B) What is the operating system on your laptop?
C) How much memory capacity do you need?
D) Where do you store your files?
E) What do you think about this memory card?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **In relation to the size of the population, the commerce of the mainland colonies of America at this time was unusually large.**

A) At this period, the commercial activities of the mainland colonies of America were considerable even though the population was increasing only slowly.
B) Since the population of the mainland colonies of America at this time was small their trading activities were comparatively large.
C) Considering how small the population of the mainland colonies of America was at this time, the variety of their trading activities was quite surprising.
D) If the size of the population is taken into consideration, the trading activities of the mainland colonies of America in this period were remarkably extensive.
E) The commerce of the mainland colonies of America at this time increased as quickly as the population increased.

69. **My brother's work involves a great deal of travel, so we don't get to see him very often.**

A) I wish we could see my brother more often, but he always seems to be away on business.
B) My brother is sometimes away on business, so we can't see him then.
C) We aren't often able to see my brother as he has to travel a lot on business.
D) Even if my brother didn't travel so much, we probably wouldn't see him very often.
E) When he isn't away on business, we do manage to see my brother quite often.

70. **Whenever I meet her she is full of complaints about how unfairly she is treated by the supervisor.**

A) I never see her but she's complaining about the unfair treatment she receives at the hands of the supervisor.
B) I'm tired of listening to her complaints about the harsh treatment of the supervisor towards her.
C) When we come together, she always talks about her supervisor's attitude towards her.
D) Whenever she comes to me it's to denounce the supervisor for treating her so harshly.
E) When I was there it didn't seem right to criticize the behaviour of the supervisor towards her.

71. **His career took off to a brilliant start, but since then his record hardly seems deserving of mild praise, let alone glory.**

A) His career record has not lived up to his early promise, so he really does not merit either our approval or our praise.
B) His career began with a stunning success, but then he did nothing to earn either the praise or the approval he now receives.
C) In spite of his early promise, his career record shows nothing deserving of the special praise or glory he seems to expect.
D) He was amazingly successful at the start of his career but afterwards he has done nothing to merit even a moderate amount of approval and certainly not renown.
E) Had his career record been in line with the brillant start he made, he would most certainly have earned high honours and great renown.

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72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. The body's tendency to reject organ transplants, attacking them as if they were dangerous foreign invaders, is a well known process. However, more prevalent are auto immune diseases, in which the body's immune cells attack its own tissues. Auto immune diseases can effect a variety of organs. ----. According to statistics, conditions like these affect more than 50 million people in the United States.

A) A healthy person's immune system is able to draw a clear line between the body's own tissues and the invaders!
B) These malfunctions can result in one of more than 80 known conditions including lupus, multiple sclerosis and inflammatory bowel disease.
C) The perfect immune modulating drug would target only the part of the system causing the problem.
D) The ability to reprogram the immune system is one of the most sought after goals in medicine.
E) Immune researchers have been working on a biological defence system that's comparable to the world's greatest military.

73. Antidepressants are becoming quite popular around the world. Americans take more antidepressants than they do any other type of prescription drug, and pregnant women are no exception. One out of every eight pregnant women in the United States takes antidepressants to treat depression and other mood disorders. ----. Nevertheless, most doctors argue that the benefits these drugs provide still outweigh the potential risks.

A) A group of Danish doctors found that women who take antidepressants are more likely to give normal births.
B) According to some clinical pharmacologists, untreated depression increases the risk of prematurity.
C) Doctors have to distinguish between real depression and just sadness and feeling down.
D) Many women who take antidepressants have not been diagnosed with clinical depression.
E) A handful of recent studies suggest that these drugs could have adverse effects on infant health.

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74. ---- Even Immanuel Kant singled out smell as the sense that was 'most dispensable' because 'the pleasure coming from the sense of smell cannot be other than temporary.' However, scents can be a significant source of information and over evolutionary time, the human nose has developed to identify numerous scents vital to survival. The importance of smell has recently been recognized, and over the past few decades, researchers and engineers have created increasingly sophisticated electronic systems to detect and identify numerous odours to augment the biological restrictions of the human nose.

A) For many human beings, a good sense of smell might not seem to be a desirable trait like sharp eyesight or hearing.
B) Olfactory receptors that bind odorants and initiate nerve signalling, at first glance, appear to respond in a very nonspecific way
C) Advances in artificial nose design have increased the number of different mechanisms since 1982.
D) The sense of smell has long been considered to be more important than the other senses.
E) There exists widespread consensus that, without a sense of smell, human beings would not have been able to survive.

75. The basic unit of all living organisms is the cell. Most animals and plants contain trillions of the mand are called multicellular. However, life forms, such as bacteria, which are composed of just one, are called unicellular. Cells are made up of protein material and are the fundamental machines of biology, within which all the processes responsible for sustaining life take place: energy production, tissue growth, homeostasis and hormone production. ----

A) However, the cell theory of biology was first put forward in 1839 by German biologists Matthias Jakob Schleiden and Theodor Schwann.
B) Furthermore, each kind of cell has a particular function determined by the enzymes within it.
C) Thus, a class of microorganisms called protozoa have two nuclei.
D) On the other hand, male sperm cells and female egg cells contain only one copy of each chromosome
E) In fact, microbiology is the study of organisms that are too small to be seen with the naked eye.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) Identifying bacteria is a critical business for doctors and food safety experts, but involves either culturing the bacteria until there are enough to look at under a microscope or amplifying the bacteria's DNA.**(II)** Both these processes take hours, sometimes days. **(III)** The sensor is 25 times smaller than previously tested sensors, and is made of silicon, soit requires the same fabrication technique as computer chips and costs just eight cents. **(IV)** Now bacteriophages, the viruses that prey on bacteria and are notoriously choosy about which species they attack, are being put to work in an electrical sensor that detects bacteria within minutes. **(V)** The sensors take up less than a square millimetre each, so to identify unknown bacteria, hundreds could be integrated onto a single microchip with a different bacteriophage in each sensor.

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

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77. **(I)** More people than ever before live in areas vulnerable to natural disasters. **(II)** For average citizens, this research translates to better preparedness when faced with the unexpected. **(III)** Over a billion people live under the shadow of the world's 1, 900 active volcanoes, yet only a few of these volcanoes are adequately monitored. **(IV)** Accurate weather forecasting is the best defense against hurricanes, but landfall predictions remain inaccurate by an average of 70 miles, and many hurricane warnings go unheeded. **(V)** Tsunamis can form too quickly for an official warning, but recognizing the immediate signs, such as a rapidly receding ocean, can give people precious minutes to reach safety.

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

78. **(I)** Volcanic eruptions in populated regions are a significant threat to people, property, and agriculture.**(II)** The danger is mostly from fast-moving hot flows of explosively erupted materials, falling ash, and highly destructive flows of lava and volcanic debris.**(III)** On the contrary, they can also be rich in natural resources, especially with the materials that they erupt. **(IV)** In addition, explosive eruptions, even from volcanoes in unpopulated regions, can eject ash high into the atmosphere, posing a danger to distant populations. **(V)** Such explosions also create drifting volcanic ash clouds that represent a serious hazard to airplanes.

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

79. **(I)** The coming convergence of biology and engineering will be led by information technologies, which in medicine means the digitization of medical records and the establishment of an intelligent network for sharing those records. **(II)** That essential reform will enable many other big technological changes to be introduced throughout the health-care sector. **(III)** Just as important, it can make personal medical information available to the patients too, enabling them to make decisions related to their own health. **(IV)** Technology in general is advancing so quickly that many people believe it will improve the quality of life significantly. **(V)** However, many doctors, and some patients, believe that patients lack the knowledge to make informed decisions about their own health.

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

80. **(I)** Scientists hoping to show that Chopin died from cystic fibrosis, and not tuberculosis as is widely believed, have been refused permission to prove theory with tests on the composer's heart.**(II)** When researchers at Warsaw's Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology asked for access to the heart, which has been preserved in alcohol since his death in 1849, the Polish government said, 'No'.**(III)** When Poland emerged from under Soviet domination, the people were expecting a new era of accessible government to begin. **(IV)** Their goal was to demonstrate that this hereditary disorder need not be a barrier to achieving greatness. **(V)** But much to their disappointment, Chopin remains unavailable for scientific research, at least for the time being.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 49

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 49

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

1. In a part of the world where tourism and agriculture form the economic base, the protection of ecosystems is ---- to the region's development.

A) disposable
B) crucial
C) sustainable
D) compulsive
E) trivial

2. When the euro was ---- on 1 January 1999, it was the first time since the Roman Empire that Europe had a single currency.

A) ensured
B) discovered
C) stamped
D) accelerated
E) launched

3. Losing a loved one is always painful, but for most people time ---- heals the wounds.

A) densely
B) excessively
C) eventually
D) casually
E) cautiously

4. The ---- of sunlight into electricity is possible through the use of solar panels.

A) inversion
B) conversion
C) refinement
D) rotation
E) compression

5. In some cities in the United States, traffic lights ---- distinctive sounds so that a blind person will know when it is safe to cross an intersection.

A) set up B) give off C) show off D) get out E) make up

6. Roughly one in a thousand of the three billion DNA letters that ---- the human genome differs between any two given individuals.

A) break into
B) give in
C) keep up
D) make up
E) put on

7. The United States ---- expensive high-tech solutions to the problem of land-mine clearance, but simpler methods ---- more preferable.

A) should pursue / were
B) pursues / had been
C) pursued / will have been
D) would pursue / would have been
E) has pursued / may be

8. Doctors who had been studying longevity ---- an assortment of genes that ---- life span in different organisms.

A) will identify / had influenced
B) have identified / will be influencing
C) identified / will have influenced
D) had identified / could influence
E) identify / could have influenced

9. Earthquake rupture ---- to occur by enlargement of a crack, but more recent observations ---- a"pulse-like" mode of rupture enlargement.

A) had been thought / would be indicated
B) can be thought / had indicated
C) was thought / will have indicated
D) has been thought / indicate
E) must be thought / may have indicated

10. Recent evidence ---- that dinosaurs ---- warm blooded and capable of moving extremely fast.

A) has suggested / can be
B) will suggest / would be
C) suggested / should have been
D) suggests / may have been
E) had suggested / might be

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11. Most patients want to know even bad prognoses, but ---- a physician tells a given patient should be determined primarily by the patient, not the physician.

A) how long
B) how many
C) how often
D) how much
E) how few

12. It was not obvious to scientists what the solution would be to the cosmic radiation astronauts are exposed to; ---- was it obvious that there would be any solution at all.

A) either
B) so
C) and
D) but
E) nor

13. Ten percent of the population is allergic to thimerosol, ---- the health of millions of babies and children worldwide is being compromised.

A) if
B) so
C) while
D) unless
E) which

14. In child development, play and exploration are similar ---- they are both intrinsically motivated behaviours and not directed by external goals.

A) on the other hand
B) whereas
C) otherwise
D) after
E) since

15. Philosophers have debated the relation ---- thought and emotions ---- at least two millennia.

A) from / over
B) over / in
C) between / for
D) in / by
E) through / to

16. Bleeding after oral surgery can usually be stopped ---- keeping steady pressure ---- the surgical site for the first hour.

A) for / to
B) in / to
C) with / up
D) by / on
E) from / of

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

New techniques are constantly being pioneered to improve the accuracy of doctors performing surgery. During operations **(17) ----** is absolutely vital and technology is increasingly involved in a surgeon's work. One example is a new operating microscope which **(18) ----** for use in brain surgery. This microscope can be used to project an image of the deeper areas of the brain **(19) ----** the surface that the surgeon is working on; it **(20) ----** gives him a detailed and accurate map of **(21) ----** incisions must be made.

17.

A) liability
B) distinction
C) apprehension
D) retention
E) precision

18.

A) has been developed
B) would be developed
C) will have been developed
D) had been developed
E) was being developed

19.

A) by
B) at
C) from
D) with
E) onto

20.

A) so
B) thus
C) only
D) by far
E) in accord

21.

A) where
B) which
C) whose
D) whether
E) why

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

Nuclear energy is now making a serious comeback. The design **(22) ----** of the new nuclear reactors have taken a huge step forward. **(23) ----** being safer and less **(24) ----** to terrorism than current nuclear plants, the new reactor **(25) ----** double duty; it has to generate electricity and produce hydrogen which is the probable automobile fuel **(26) ----** the future.

22.

A) delays
B) complexities
C) facilities
D) requirements
E) replacements

23.

A) Even so
B) On the other hand
C) As regards
D) In contrast
E) Besides

24.

A) vulnerable
B) impulsive
C) conducive
D) compulsive
E) disruptive

25.

A) had to do
B) must have done
C) must be done
D) must do
E) would have to do

26.

A) at
B) to
C) with
D) over
E) of

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. ---- that their food choices do not cause animal suffering or widespread environmental damage.

A) Vegetarians proudly claim
B) Vegetarians have often been warned
C) Vegetarians flatly refuse to admit
D) Vegetarians are disappointed
E) Vegetarians are embarrassed

28. Though she is in good health at 85 due to her diet and daily exercising, ----.

A) her diet is balanced and her exercises are plentiful
B) she believes other elderly people in her neighborhood are in much better shape than she is
C) her doctor says, “You will live to 100”
D) she doesn’t need to watch what she eats and does
E) she does not often have to visit doctors for chronic medical conditions

29. After the Space Age began, engineers worked hard to figure out ----.

A) until they sent a spaceship to the Moon
B) how to send people to the Moon
C) when the Space Age came to an end
D) even if it was difficult to understand
E) unless there could be life in space outside our planet

30. Because Thailand and Indonesia are geographically close to each other in East Asia, ----.

A) they can easily trade with each other
B) they are different from each other in many ways
C) their economies showed a fast growth in the 1990s
D) they are both developing a hard-working and well-educated workforce
E) the World Bank predicted that they would be included in the world’s top ten economies by 2015

31. Although the cause ofReye’s syndrome is unknown, ----.

A) most doctors are unaware of its effects
B) people who take aspirin have an increased risk of bleeding
C) certain viruses, such as influenza A or B or varicella virus, may be involved
D) the doctor would perform a liver biopsy and spinal tap to diagnose it
E) no specific treatment can be proposed to prevent it

32. Some 200 tribal languages were in use in Australia----.

A) when British settlers arrived there in the eighteenth century
B) although immigrant languages spoken are Italian, Turkish, Greek, Chinese, Arabic and German
C) but multilingualism has been encouraged since the1970s
D) even if they live in remote parts of the world
E) that communication between tribes had been impossible

33. Towards the end of the seventeenth century, ----, progress came to an end in the Ottoman Empire.

A) which were built by masters such as the architectSinan
B) which had a steady arrival of skilled craftsmen from the new territories of the empire
C) even though there will be few other changes
D) as the Ottomans began to lose their technological advantage over Europe
E) since the Istanbul state had continued spreading westwards

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34. One of the most important aspects of our planet's evolution is the formation of the atmosphere, ----.

A) if continents and oceans, encircled by anoxygen-rich atmosphere, support familiar life forms
B) although such constant change has characterizedEarth since its beginning some 4.5 billion years ago
C) whether understanding the carbon dioxide content of the early atmosphere is crucial for understanding climatic control
D) because it is this assemblage of gases that allowed life to come out of the oceans and to be sustained
E) as continental shift has been altering the face of Earth for nearly a billion years

35. Traditionally, textbooks on British government and politics have focused on institutions and behavior ----.

A) whether it is appropriate to describe the British Constitution as uncodified rather than unwritten
B) in case political institutions and issues are inseparable and need to be discussed together
C) just as a brief analysis of the leading types of government found in the modern world was left out
D) because one had to explore in detail the impact of Thatcherism upon British politics
E) while ignoring the controversies and issues which are the fundamentals of politics

36. There is a museum in the centre of Bristol ----.

A) as one wants to spend a pleasant morning there
B) that there are over 150 animal species
C) as some of the strangest animals and plants on earth are to be found there
D) so one could learn more about the natural world
E) which is home to a living rainforest

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

37. Many of us rush through life desperately, moving from one activity to the next instead of enjoying every day.

A) Çoğumuz, bir eylemden öbürüne geçerek hayat boyu koşturduğumuzdan her günün tadını çıkartamayız.
B) Çoğumuz, her günün tadını çıkaracağımıza, bir eylemden öbürüne geçerek hayat boyunca çaresizce koştururuz.
C) Her günün tadını çıkartamayıp bir eylemden öbürüne koşturan çaresizler çoğunlumuzu oluşturur.
D) Çoğumuz çaresizce koşturur dururuz çünkü her günün tadını çıkartmayı bilmeyiz ve işten işe koştururuz.
E) Hayatta çaresizce koşturmak her günün tadını çıkartmayı bilmeyen ve eylemden eyleme koşturan çoğunluğumuzun yaptığı iştir.

38. Whereas the freedom of the press in America is guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution, the British press has never enjoyed such a right.

A) Her ne kadar Birinci Anayasa Değişikliği ile Amerika'da basın özgürlüğü güvenceye kavuşturulmuş ise de, İngiliz basınının böyle bir haktan yararlanması söz konusu değildir.
B) Amerika'da Birinci Anayasa Değişikliği sonucu basın özgürlüğünün tam bir güvence altına alınmış olmasına karşın İngiliz basınının böyle bir hakka sahip olması hiçbir zaman öngörülmemiştir.
C) Basın özgürlüğü, Birinci Anayasa Değişikliği ile Amerika'da güvence altına alınırken, böyle bir hak İngiliz basını için hiçbir zaman gündeme gelmemiştir.
D) Amerika'da basın özgürlüğü, Birinci Anayasa Değişikliği ile güvence altına alındığı halde, İngiliz basını hiçbir zaman böyle bir hakka sahip olmamıştır.
E) İngiliz basınının hiçbir zaman sahip olmadığı basın özgürlüğü hakkı, Amerika'da Birinci Anayasa Değişikliği ile kayıtsız şartsız güvence altına alınmıştır.

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39. The name "Protestant" was first given to those who supported the cause of Martin Luther and who protested against the cruel decisions of the Catholic Church.

A) "Protestan" adı verilen ilk kişiler, Martin Luther'in hareketini benimsiyor ve Katolik Kilisesi'nin katı uygulamalarına direniyorlardı.
B) Martin Luther'in düşüncesini benimseyerek Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız uygulamalarına tepki gösterenlere, başlangıçta, "Protestan" adı verilmişti.
C) Martin Luther'in görüşünü ilk kabul edenlere ve Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız yaptırımlarına karşı koyanlara "Protestan" adı veriliyordu.
D) "Protestan" adı, ilk kez, Martin Luther'in davasını destekleyen ve Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız kararlarına karşı çıkanlara verilmiştir.
E) Gerek Martin Luther'in davasına arka çıkanlara gerekse Katolik Kilisesi'nin acımasız kararlarını eleştirenlere önceleri "Protestan" adı veriliyordu.

40. Ukrayna, anayasaya dayalı demokrasi kurma yönünde sağladığı ilerlemeye karşılık olarak, 1995'te Avrupa Konseyi'ne kabul edildi.

A) Ukraine, having made considerable progress towards establishing a constitutionally-based democracy, was accepted into the Council of Europe in 1995.
B) Because it had made tremendous progress on its path to a constitutionally-based democracy, Ukraine was accepted into the Council of Europe in 1995.
C) Ukraine made tremendous progress towards establishing a constitutionally-based democracy after being accepted into the Council of Europe in 1995.
D) Before its acceptance into the Council of Europe in 1995, Ukraine had already made recognisable progress towards establishing a constitutionallybased democracy.
E) Ukraine was accepted into the Council of Europe in 1995, in recognition of the progress the country had made towards establishing a constitutionally-based democracy.

41. 1996'da bir Güney Kore araştırma gemisi, Güney Korelilerin —Dokdo, Japonların ise —Takeshima dedikleri bir grup adaya yakın ihtilâflı sulara girerek Japonya'nın öfkesine yol açtı.

A) In 1996, a South Korean research vessel aroused Japanese anger by entering disputed waters near a group of islands that the South Koreans call —Dokdo‖ and the Japanese —Takeshima‖.
B) It was in 1996 that, when a South Korean research vessel entered disputed waters around a group of islands called —Dokdo‖ by the South Koreans and —Takeshima‖ by the Japanese, the Japanese people got exceedingly angry.
C) Upon the entry of a South Korean research vessel in 1996 into disputed waters surrounding a group of islands which the South Koreans call —Dokdo‖ and the Japanese —Takeshima,‖ a great deal of anger was aroused among the Japanese people.
D) In 1996, the Japanese people were angered since a South Korean research vessel had entered disputed waters near a group of islands called —Dokdo‖ by the South Koreans, and —Takeshima‖ by the Japanese.
E) In 1996, disputed waters surrounding a group of islands, which the South Koreans call —Dokdo‖ and the Japanese —Takeshima,‖ were entered by a South Korean research vessel, causing much anger in Japan

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42. Uyku hapları, özellikle birkaç haftadan daha uzun süre veya yüksek dozlarda düzenli olarak kullanıldığında, bazı insanlarda bağımlılığa neden olabilir.

A) When people take sleeping pills regularly at particularly high doses for much longer than one or two weeks, they become very dependent on these medicines.
B) If sleeping pills are used regularly at high doses for a few weeks or longer, some people in particular can develop an addiction to them.
C) Sleeping pills, especially when used regularly for longer than a few weeks or at high doses, can cause dependency in some people
D) So long as sleeping pills are taken at very high doses for several weeks or longer, they can cause dependency in a number of people.
E) Some people can be particularly addicted to sleeping pills when used at high doses or for much longer than several weeks.

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The young child's reliance on visual impressions is made clear by an experiment on the conservation of number. If two rows of checkers are matched one for one against each other, young children will say, correctly, that the rows have the same number of checkers. If the checkers in one row are brought closer together to form a cluster, 5-year-olds say there are now more checkers in the straight row even though no checkers have been removed. The visual impression of a long row of checkers overrides the numerical equality that was obvious when the checkers appeared in matching rows. In contrast, 7- year-olds assume that if the number of objects was equal before, it must remain equal. At this age, numerical equality has become more significant than visual impression.

43. The passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) differences in counting ability between 5- and 7- year-old children
B) the game of checkers
C) the fact that older children are better at playing checkers than younger children
D) an incorrect assumption made by most 7- year- olds
E) differences in perception between older and younger children

44. It can be inferred from the passage that, while very small children depend more on what they see to form a concept of their environment, older children ----.

A) depend more on their intellect
B) never make a mistake when counting objects
C) know that the experimenters are trying to trick them
D) are more interested in their friends
E) have a better understanding of games

45. By the words "conservation of number" in the passage is meant ----.

A) numbers should be used sparingly so as not to run out of them
B) even when the members of a group move their places, the number of the members remains constant
C) every child should learn how to play checkers
D) when the members of a group move their places, the number of members may change
E) the visual impression of a long row of checkers taking precedence over numerical equality, at least for very young children

46. According to the passage, the reason that 5-year- olds say that there are more checkers in a straight row than in a cluster with the same number is that they ----.

A) are trying to confuse the experimenter
B) become confused when the experimenter moves the checkers
C) have a counting ability on the same level with that of older children
D) depend on the outward appearance of things to understand them
E) are frustrated with the experiment and unwilling to carry on

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Carbon dioxide (CO_2), like water and most other pure substances, exists in solid, liquid, and gaseous states and can undergo changes from one state to another. Solid CO_2, however, has an interesting property: at normal pressures, it passes directly to the gaseous state without first melting to the liquid state. This property, together with the fact that this change occurs at -78°C, makes solid CO_2 useful for keeping materials very cold. Because solid CO_2 cools other objects and does not leave a liquid residue, it is called "dry ice". As for liquid CO_2, it is obtained by putting carbon dioxide gas under pressure. When liquid CO_2 evaporates, it absorbs large quantities of heat, cooling as low as -57°C. Because of this property, it is often used as a refrigerant. If the compressed gas from the evaporating CO_2 liquid is allowed to expand through a valve, the rapidly cooled vapour forms solid carbon dioxide "snow". This CO_2 snow is compacted into blocks and is the source of dry ice.

47. It is understood from the passage that liquid carbon dioxide ----.

A) does not exist at normal pressures, but becomes available by pressurizing CO_2 gas
B) changes into the gaseous state at temperatures ranging from -57°C to -78°C
C) does not have as many different uses as the other states of CO_2 have
D) is used widely in obtaining solid carbon dioxide under high pressure
E) never stays stable but soon changes into the solid state

48. It is clear from the passage that solid carbon dioxide "snow" ----.

A) is the only form that solid CO_2 usually takes under normal pressures
B) is very effective in refrigeration if it is used in large quantities
C) has almost the same properties as dry ice although it leaves liquid residue on objects, making it a poor regrigerant
D) is formed when the compressed gas obtained from the evaporation of liquid CO_2 expands and, hence, rapidly cools
E) turns into liquid CO_2 when it absorbs heat and, consequently, melts

49. According to the passage, solid carbon dioxide ----.

A) differs from liquid carbon dioxide in that it has a less significant cooling effect
B) changes right away into the gaseous state at -78°C, without first melting into the liquid form
C) absorbs more heat than the liquid and gaseous forms
D) is the most common form carbon dioxide takes as a substance
E) has a wide range of properties that make it suitable for various uses

50. One can conclude from the passage that carbon dioxide ----.

A) changes into a series of states only when it is subjected to unusual levels of pressure
B) is the most common substance used in the production of dry ice
C) requires very high pressure in order to change from one state to another
D) is a substance which, similar to water, can be found in three different states
E) must be stored and used at very low temperatures

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Just as every teenager thinks he is brighter than his parents, every decade considers itself superior to the one that came before. Over the past few months, we of the 2000 decade have made it quite clear that we are morally heads above those who lived in the 1990s. We've done it first by establishing a reigning cliché for that period. Just as the 1960s are known for student unrest, the 1980s for Reagan, Thatcher and the Yuppies, the 1990s will henceforth be known as the second Gilded Age. They will be known as the age when the real problems in the world were ignored while the illusions of the dotcom types were celebrated. It was the age of effortless abundance, cell phones on every ear, stock markets that only went up and Mercedes sport utility vehicles. Never before had business leaders enjoyed so much prestige, and never before had capitalism had fewer mortal enemies. Bill Gates couldn't be on enough business-magazine covers; tycoons like him felt free to assume the role of global sages, writing books with such weighty titles as "The Road Ahead."

51. According to the passage, the decade of the 1990s was characterized by ----.

A) capitalism, blindness and possessions
B) hard-work, greed and the need to communicate
C) indifference, immorality and selfishness
D) generosity, spontaneity and individuality
E) disagreements, competition and prejudice

52. In the opinion of the author of the passage, the 2000 decade ----.

A) differs very little from the decade of Reagan, Thatcher and the Yuppies
B) inherited a failing global economy from the previous decade
C) is far more moral than the preceding one
D) still admires the values of the business leaders of the 1990s and the books they wrote
E) is fast losing its idealism and growing more and more like previous decades

53. We understand from the passage that, during the 1990s, ----.

A) there was a great deal of student unrest
B) capitalism again fell into disrepute
C) technological advance took the form of useful gadgets
D) teenagers grew very critical of their parents
E) business tycoons received undue respect and were indeed almost idolized

54. One point made in the passage is that ----.

A) with each passing decade life gets easier and more comfortable
B) any hopes of the 2000 decade are not likely to survive the decade
C) the business magazines of this decade differ very little from those of earlier decades
D) each new decade regards itself as superior to the previous one
E) the real problems of each decade are essentially the same

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Few recent papers in biology have received as much praise as Woo Suk Hwang's 2004 and 2005 announcements of cloning human embryonic stem cells – or fallen as fast into disrepute with the discovery that they were rank fakes. Embryonic stem cell (ESC) research is no less promising today than it was before Hwang's deceit was revealed; most investigators continue to believe that it will eventually yield revolutionary medical treatments. The fact that no one has yet derived ESCs from cloned human embryos simply means that the science is less advanced than has been supposed over the past two years. Still, Hwang has badly undermined the reputation of a field that already has more than its share of political and public relations problems. Some longtime opponents of ESC research will undoubtedly argue that Hwang's lies only prove that the investigators cannot be trusted to conduct their work ethically, and the public may believe them.

55. According to the passage, one of the problems caused by Woo Suk Hwang's false announcements of cloning embryonic stem cells is that ----.

A) the public may no longer trust scientists to conduct ESC research in an ethical manner
B) ESC research has become less promising today than it was in the past
C) political problems with ESC research now exist where none had existed previously
D) ESCs will now probably never be derived from cloned human embryos
E) scientists in other fields than ESC research may feel that they, too, can falsify their research findings to gain recognition

56. It can be concluded from the passage that, during the past two years, ----.

A) Woo Suk Hwang has done much to further the effort of ESC research
B) no further ESC research has been conducted
C) ESC research has taken a lot of time and money
D) many revolutionary treatments have been developed as a result of ESC research
E) it has been thought that ESC research had made further progress than it actually had

57. It can be inferred from the passage that when Woo Suk Hwang announced that he had cloned human embryonic stem cells, ----.

A) it caused much excitement in the scientific world
B) he became a much-respected scientist, and remains so to this day
C) the results were immediately discredited by other scientists
D) ESCs had already been derived from cloned human embryos
E) his findings were independently confirmed by other researchers

58. We understand from the passage that the majority of scientists in the field of embryonic stem cell research ----.

A) did not feel professionally embarrassed by Woo Suk Hwang's lie
B) were surprised when Woo Suk Hwang's findings were proven to be fake
C) think that Woo Suk Hwang's false claims prove that ESC research can never be conducted ethically
D) believe that they must deliver results quickly, even if they have to falsify them to do so
E) are of the belief that, in the end, ESC research will provide surprising new medical therapies

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Because a play presents its action through actors, its impact is direct, immediate, and heightened by the actor's skills. Instead of responding to words on a printed page, the spectator sees what is done and hears what is said. The experience of the play is registered directly upon his senses. It may therefore be fuller and more compact. Where the work of prose fiction may tell us what a character looks like in one paragraph, how he moves or speaks in a second, what he says in a third, and how his auditors respond in a fourth, the acted play presents this material all at once. Simultaneous impressions are not separated. Moreover, this experience is interpreted by actors who may be highly skilled in rendering nuances of meaning and strong emotion. Through facial expression, gesture, speech rhythm, and intonation, they may be able to make a speaker's words more expressive than can the reader's unaided imagination. Thus, the performance of a play by skilled actors, expertly directed, gives the playwright a tremendous source of power.

59. It is clear from the passage that unlike a staged play, a work of prose fiction ----.

A) mainly focuses on character and action
B) is very effective in arousing the reader's emotions
C) allows no possibility of multiple interpretation
D) makes much use of various literary devices
E) makes its impact slowly

60. It is emphasized in the passage that the effectiveness of a play's action ----.

A) disappears as soon as the performance is over
B) is maintained only temporarily depending on the audience
C) is largely created through facial expression and the playwright's skill
D) is increased both through skilled performance and through professional direction
E) can be further strengthened through character analysis

61. It is pointed out in the passage that the performance of a play on the stage ----.

A) enables the audience to be more closely involved
B) has the same impact on the audience as that of the printed text
C) depends much more on the director than on the actors for its success
D) can best be accomplished through close attention to the playwright's instructions
E) should not guide the way the audience feels

62. Clearly, the passage is mainly concerned with ----.

A) the techniques a director makes most use of in the staging of a play
B) the sense of immediacy and the intensity that a well-staged play offers
C) the role of imagination in prose fiction and drama
D) the question of how a play can best be performed
E) the relationship between the actors and the writer of a play

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Sarah** **:-** The book you are reading is about Brazil, isn't it? I know a little bit about this country's economy.
Henry **:-** It is, indeed. It says, since 1930, successive governments have persistently pursued policies for economic growth and Amazon area development.
Sarah **:- ----**
Henry **:-** That explains partly why by the 1990s Brazil has become one of the world's largest economies.

A) Unfortunately, development has destroyed much of the ecosystem that has characterized the Amazon basin.
B) This is not surprising, since Brazil has vast natural resources and a huge labour force.
C) Geographically, the north eastern region of Brazil is semiarid scrubland, heavily settled and poor.
D) However, it is true that today more than one out of four Brazilians survive on less than $1 a day.
E) Well, Brazil's narrow coastal belt includes most of the major cities, of which Rio de Janeiro is the most famous one.

64. **Dr. Jones** **:-** Hello, this is Dr. Jones speaking. How can I help you?
Patient **:-** Hello doctor. There's a terrible pain in my stomach.
Dr. Jones **:- ----**
Patient **:-** I'm afraid that's just impossible. I can't even get out of bed.

A) It's probably a good idea to rest and see how you feel in 24 hours
B) I think it's best if you made an appointment to come and see me.
C) This is quite difficult to diagnose over the telephone.
D) I hope someone is with you. It sounds quite serious
E) Would it be better if I contacted one of our local nurses to check on you?

65. **James** **:- ----**
Robin **:-** What happened? Didn't they say they needed you for the new graduate programme for the next semester?
James **:-** True. I talked about it with my wife, but she just can't dare to move to another city and start from zero.
Robin **:-** I think she is absolutely right, as you currently hold the same position here in Glasgow.

A) The more applicants they've got for the programme, the more teaching staff they'll need in the coming years.
B) The department head held a meeting with faculty members and said they wouldn't be accepting new graduate students.
C) Sooner or later, I will resign from my post in the department and apply to the university for a teaching position.
D) Well, I suppose new faculty members will be hired because we've got more applicants this year than expected.
E) You know, I was intending to apply for an associate professorship post at another university. I decided not to do so

66. **Dr**. **Johnson:-** Does your head ache?
Mr. Walker **:-** Yes, it really does. I have also got a runny nose and a cough.
Dr. **Johnson:-** Oh, dear, it sounds like the flu.
Mr. Walker **:- ----**
Dr. **Johnson:-** No, I'm afraid not. Just drink plenty of fluids. Take an aspirin when needed but no more than 3in a day. Rest as much as you can.

A) I have been taking antibiotics.
B) I thought I had a cold, but it has got worse.
C) I didn't know that. What can I do to sleep at night?
D) Is there anything you can give me?
E) That's what I thought. Should I continue to drink a lot?

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67. **Student :- ----**
Teacher :- Well, we need to cut down on the use of fossil energies and create new sources of renewable energy such as wind, solar energy and geothermal power.
Student :- Don't you think that it's too late to do anything about it now?
Teacher :- Not if we act now. The climatic challenge of global warming is definitely linked to the energy challenge and whether we will be able to replace the use of fossil fuels.

A) What can people do to stop global warming?
B) Is there a level of energy consumption that should not be exceeded?
C) What are the reasons for the energy crisis?
D) What kinds of energy do we consume today?
E) Do you think global warming is a myth?

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. **Reports about the ozone layer are as maddeningly variable as the protective shield itself.**

A) Reports on the ozone layer and its efficiency as a protective shield are incredibly inconsistent.
B) There is no consistency in the reports concerning the ozone layer and the protective shield itself, which is very embarrassing.
C) Reports on the ozone layer concentrate on the irritating variability of the protective shield.
D) The frustrating lack of consistency in reports concerning the ozone layer matches the state of the protective shield itself.
E) The variability of the ozone layer is reflected in the lack of consistency in reports concerning its protective functions.

69. **I do wish they could have planned the journey so as to allow us a week in London.**

A) If only the travel arrangements had made it possible for us to spend a week in London.
B) We hoped they would rearrange the programme to allow us a full week in London.
C) Travel arrangements have been made so as to allow us a whole week in London.
D) They have arranged for us to travel to London and spend a week there.
E) They plan to allow us a week in London if that's what we wish.

70. **International conventions have long been prohibiting the use of chemical weapons during war, but how effective is this likely to be?**

A) If various international bodies agreed to a long-term ban on chemical warfare, couldn't the ban be put into effect?
B) Can such international bodies be relied upon to ban effectively and in the long-term the use of chemical weapons in time of war?
C) For many years now, chemical warfare has been banned by international agreement, but can the ban be enforced?
D) How effective might the prohibition of chemical warfare be if it had the backing of so many international bodies?
E) Over a period of very many years various international agreements have been drawn up to prohibit the use of chemical weapons in wartime, but they have hardly been effective, have they?

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71. I surely couldn't have been expected to forgive him readily as this wasn't the first time he'd tried to cheat me.

A) It was only natural that I should have been unwilling to forgive him as he had behaved dishonestly towards me on other occasions.
B) As he'd tried to cheat me on several previous occasions, I felt I was right not to forgive him this time.
C) It was impossible for me not to forgive him even though he'd tried to deceive me several times before.
D) I might have been willing to forgive him if this had been the first I'd caught him cheating me.
E) Since this wasn't the first time he'd attempted to deceive me I was obviously not going to forgive him.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. The importance of diet in cancer prevention is pointed out in many reports. Soya is an important component of a diet to prevent breast cancer. Certain components in soya, the isoflavones, may affect the hormone receptors in a way that prevents cancer. ----. It has long been recognized, for example, that Japanese women have a very low breast cancer risk.

A) Soya can be consumed as soya milk, soya sauce, or processed into textured vegetable protein.
B) Isoflavones act through these receptors.
C) There is much lower breast cancer rate in those cultures eating a diet high in soya protein.
D) Our diet should be full of whole grains, fruits and vegetables.
E) Soya bean, originally grown as a food crop for animals, is increasingly used for human consumption.

73. Tornadoes are very dangerous whirlwinds that can cause terrible damage when they strike. They often occur in the mid western states of America on hot humid days where warm, moist air is blowing from different directions. A tornado begins as a funnel shaped cloud, which stretches down from the base of a huge thunder cloud and rotates violently. ----. Powerful tornadoes have been known to lift cars, destroy buildings and overturn trains.

A) As clouds vary in size and shape, cirrus and cirrotype clouds occur at altitudes above 7.500 metres.
B) One of the safest places to be in a thunderstorm is a car.
C) Tornadoes can vary in size from just a few metres to 500 metres across.
D) When a huge thundercloud is observed, people often panic and leave their homes.
E) Actually, lightning begins as a small spark in a thundercloud and then travels towards the Earth.

74. At the beginning of every term, Harvard students are able to enjoy a one-week 'shopping period'. ----. There is a spirited quality to this stretch, a sense of intellectual possibility as students pop in and out of lecture halls, grabbing syllabi and listening for twenty minutes or so before rushing away to other classes. It's quite an amazing event and the atmosphere is truly stimulating.

A) As soon as the 'shopping period' ends, the fun of learning begins.
B) They can sample as many courses as they like and thus prepare the most appropriate schedule.
C) It is an exceptionally good setting for an act of political theatre.
D) During this period they take notes in lectures for exams.
E) It may be hard to get into Harvard, but it is easy to get out without learning much.

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75. At the time of their arrival in Europe, the Huns did not acknowledge a single ruler but had several power-sharing kings who operated within a ranking system, with one of their number recognized as senior king. To avoid overgrazing, the Huns needed to be dispersed over a wide area and this led to the formation of a developed power structure. In the 5th century, they began to abandon nomadic pastoralism and settle in villages. ---- This made possible a process of political centralization that led to Ruga becoming sole king of the Huns in 432.

A) Loyalty wasn't always the first trait that a king looked for in his followers at that time.
B) Kings ruled with the support of a chosen elite class, but the Huns were still deprived of formal institutions of government
C) The exact bounds of their conquests are not known and little is certain about the first movements of the kings
D) They became wealthy from raiding, collecting tribute from subject people and wages for mercenary service with the Roman armies.
E) The Huns were horse archers, so they rarely wore armour and relied on speed and manoeuvrability for protection.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Britain's character has been shaped by its geographical position as an island. **(II)** Never successfully invaded since 1066, its people have developed their own distinctive traditions.**(III)** Founded by the Romans in the first century A.D.as an administrative centre and trading port, London is the capital of the country. **(IV)** This is also reflected in the country's historical heritage of castles, cathedrals and stately homes. **(V)** Indeed, although today a member of the European Union, Britain continues to maintain its nonconformity.

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

77. **(I)** The Anacostia River, which flows through the heart of Washington, DC, is just one of dozens of severely polluted rivers in the US. **(II)** It is contaminated with the molecular remnants of dyes, plastics, asphalt, and pesticides. **(III)** Recent tests have shown that up to 68% of the river's brown bullhead catfish suffer from liver cancer. **(IV)** Water pollution comes from many sources, such as wastewater from textile and pulp mills, agricultural waste, and residential sewage. **(V)** Wildlife officials recommend that anyone who catches the river's fishtoss them back uneaten, and swimming has been banned.

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

78. **(I)** The global climate is changing as it always has; species will go extinct as they always have; other species will prosper. **(II)** Humans may be influencing the change, but they didn't create the change. **(III)** Global warming is as dynamic as many other earthly processes. **(IV)** Of course it is important to monitor which changes are being influenced by humans, but it must be remembered that change is natural, and Earth will continue to change no matter what humans may or may not do. **(V)** Humans as a species must accept this, and figure out how best to adapt to the change, not how to control it.

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

79. **(I)** Water vapour is the most common greenhouse gas in the atmosphere, accounting for about 60 to 70per cent of the natural greenhouse effect.**(II)** Humans do not have a direct effect on watervapour levels in the atmosphere. **(III)** But human activities do increase the concentration of other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, producing warmer temperatures. **(IV)** Indeed, global warming has now become one of the most passionately argued issues of our time. **(V)** This results in an increase in the evaporation of oceans, lakes, and rivers, raising the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.

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

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80. **(I)** Any given place may have several different ecosystems that vary in size and complexity.**(II)** Humans benefit from these smoothly-functioning ecosystems in many ways. **(III)** A tropical island, for example, may have a rain forest ecosystem that covers hundreds of square miles, a swamp ecosystem along the coast, and an underwater coral reef ecosystem. **(IV)** No matter how the size or complexity of an ecosystem is characterized, all ecosystems exhibit a constant exchange of matter and energy between the living and non-living elements. **(V)** This constant exchange between these elements makes ecosystems highly interconnected.

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

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YDS DENEME SINAVI – 50

SÜRE				
BAŞLANGIÇ SAATİ		BİTİŞ SAATİ		------- DK

SORU TİPLERİ				
SORU TİPİ		SORU SAYISI	DOĞRU SAYISI	HEDEFE UZAKLIK
İLK 16				
1	KELİME			
2	TENSE			
3	GERUND & İNFİNİTİVE			
4	PHRASAL VERB			
5	BAĞLAÇ			
6	PREPOSİTİONAL PHRASE			
7	PREPOSİTİON			
8	DİĞER			
9	CLOZE TEST			
10	CÜMLE TAMAMLAMA			
11	ÇEVİRİ			
12	PARAGRAF			
13	DİYALOG			
14	EŞ ANLAMLI CÜMLE			
15	PARAGRAF TAMAMLAMA			
16	İLGİSİZ CÜMLE			
TOPLAM DOĞRU SAYISI				
TOPLAM YANLIŞ SAYISI				

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DENEME – 50

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

1. The interiors of planets are totally ----, so what we know about them comes from indirect measurement and analysis.

A) indicative
B) selective
C) operative
D) proportional
E) inaccessible

2. The pattern of world affairs is very complicated, and by no means everything that happens can be---- to the influence of the super-powers.

A) attributed
B) entitled
C) declared
D) sustained
E) resolved

3. One of the many individuals ---- fascinated by reports of the early balloon flights was George Cayley, who later made the first serious attempt at heavier-than-air flight.

A) suspiciously
B) tremendously
C) confidentially
D) daringly
E) reluctantly

4. Schools are one of the most important ---- of socialization on which peer groups and teachers have a major impact.

A) degrees
B) rules
C) customs
D) agents
E) advances

5. Cells convert energy from one form to another and use that energy to ---- various activities, ranging from mechanical work to chemical synthesis.

A) turn off
B) use up
C) take in
D) carry out
E) pick up

6. When someone chokes on food, it is because the food has slipped into the air passage and ---- breathing.

A) given in
B) kept on
C) set out
D) switched off
E) cut off

7. Included with the account of his journey down the Amazon there ---- engaging stories ---- by the unusual people he meets.

A) have been / recounting
B) were / being recounted
C) are / recounted
D) will be / to have been recounted
E) would be / to be recounted

8. It ---- that Brazil's new surveillance system ---- a useful tool in the protection of the rain forests.

A) may be hoped / would have proved
B) was hoped / had proved
C) has been hoped / would proved
D) could be hoped / might have proved
E) is hoped / will proved

9. After the Germanic invasions, Celtic cultures, which in pre-Roman times ---- most of Western Europe, ---- almost entirely to the British Isles.

A) had covered / were confined
B) have been covering / have been confined
C) had been covering / would be confined
D) have covered / could have been confined
E) were covering / had been confined

10. Countries are interested ---- in their absolute economic welfare, ---- in how well they are performing compared to other countries.

A) both / as well as
B) as / as
C) so much / as
D) more / but
E) not only / but also

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11. She can have the job ---- she is willing to work on Saturdays.

A) apart from
B) owing to
C) except
D) provided
E) whereas

12. ---- by making an internal analysis can a company set the overall rationale for its international activities.

A) Still
B) While
C) Only
D) Until
E) Just as

13. ---- our bodies are exposed to cold, their first rule of survival is to maintain the brain and internal organs at a temperature of 37°C.

A) Since
B) Although
C) When
D) Just as
E) Until

14. If things ---- according to plan, the book ---- by this time next year.

A) go / will have been published
B) have gone / would have been published
C) went / was to be published
D) were going / has been published
E) will go / will be published

15. Roger Revelle's calculations about what happens to the carbon dioxide released ---- the burning of fossil fuels were correct ---- showing that much of it would end up in the sea.

A) from / with
B) by / in
C) to / by
D) in / for
E) through / about

16. For decades presidents have been coming ---- plans to deal with the fact that one day the world will run ---- its key source of energy: oil.

A) up with / out of
B) out of / up against
C) down to / away from
D) up for / through
E) over to / into

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

The more technologically enhanced we become, the more we are going to **(17) ----** from people in the developing world who have never **(18) ----** made a phone call. As scientists we must think of imaginative ways **(19) ----** the developing world can leap forward from the 19th century into the 21st century. **(20) ----** the gap never will be bridged and we **(21) ----** ourselves in a world that really is unsustainable.

17.

A) exceed
B) distinguish
C) distract
D) diverge
E) proceed

18.

A) even
B) but
C) still
D) just
E) enough

19.

A) whether
B) in which
C) as if
D) surely
E) since

20.

A) Similarly
B) Whatever
C) Accordingly
D) Therefore
E) Otherwise

21.

A) would find
B) have found
C) are going to find
D) were finding
E) had to find

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

James Joyce was born in Dublin of a middle-class Catholic family. **(22) ----** his mother was a devout Catholic, his father was a man who was opposed to the Church and fiercely objected to the interference **(23)** ---- the Catholic clergy in Irish politics. Joyce attended Clongowes Wood College for several years, but **(24) ----** to leave when his family fell upon increasing economic hardship. Then, he attended a Christian Brothers school, Belvedere College and later University College Dublin, where he **(25) ----** modern European languages. He left Ireland for Paris but returned to Dublin for a short while **(26) ----** learning that his mother was dying.

22.

A) Besides
B) Since
C) As if
D) Though
E) Even

23.

A) for
B) of
C) about
D) in
E) to

24.

A) was forced
B) is forced
C) has been forced
D) would have forced
E) would be forced

25.

A) assumed
B) studied
C) involved
D) established
E) affirmed

26.

A) whenever
B) until
C) after
D) while
E) as

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27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. Studies have shown that people ---- have a lower risk of coronary heart disease.

A) that had developed diabetes
B) whose intake of unsaturated fats was high
C) since they exercise regularly
D) if there is no history of heart disease in the family
E) who replace red meat with chicken and fish

28. Why should astronauts be sent into space ----?

A) so that life on earth will have been improved
B) but the costs involved were especially horrific
C) even if it were no longer dangerous
D) as if no harm would have come of it
E) if there is nothing meaningful for them to do there

29. ALH84001 is one of several meteorites that are generally acknowledged to have come from Mars----.

A) when it is named for the place in Antarctica (AllanHills) and the year (1984) it was found
B) because they contain trapped gases that match theMartian atmosphere
C) while geologists at NASA discovered in the rock a variety of surprising characteristics at a microscopic level
D) where it turned out to be the oldest known rock from any planet
E) so that the findings were based on meticulous studies and the papers of scientists at NASA

30. ----, it is at first indistinguishable from a minor planet.

A) As comets are among the largest members of the solar system
B) Since comets appear in the sky without any warning
C) Before Halley's comet appeared again in 1986
D) Because, in Roman times, a comet was blamed for the loss of a battle
E) When a comet coming from deep space approaches the Sun

31. The Mariner 10 space probe determined ----.

A) since planetary scientists have speculated aboutMercury's magnetic field
B) that Mercury, unlike Venus and Mars, has a significant magnetic field
C) while there is no way to judge whether iron onMercury is solid or liquid
D) until the new project uses radar reflections to determine subtle oscillations in Mercury's rotation rate
E) which presumably creates a strong magnetic field

32. Whereas extra training may not accelerate children's motor development, ----.

A) some of them were then given extra stimulation
B) infants deprived of physical stimulation would have delayed motor development
C) these are the ones who do not have the opportunity to move about
D) some amount of practice is necessary for development to occur normally
E) there had been several techniques for comparing the effects of maturation and learning

33. ----, where they are often seen floating in the water like logs, with only their nostrils, eyes, and ears above the surface.

A) The Mississippi alligator, the American crocodile, and the Chinese alligator are the only other species
B) Crocodiles are found near swamps, lakes, and rivers in Asia, Africa, Australia, and Central America
C) As recently as several decades ago, crocodiles were plentiful in much of the tropics and subtropics
D) This would have helped crocodiles to adapt to different environments
E) Crocodiles can grow up to 7 metres in length, and have long, powerful tails that propel them when swimming

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34. ----, while just 1.7 tonnes of corn yields the same result.

A) A team of scientists has claimed that the traditional methods of production in plastics are extremely costly and have an adverse impact on the environment
B) It has been announced that a company in China, sponsored by the government, is planning to harvest plastics from crops of corn
C) Eight tonnes of crude oil are currently needed to create one tonne of polyol, which is an alcoholic substance used in a number of plastics
D) Scientists are now using a new type of microscope that lets them view internal structures of materials in greater detail than ever before
E) The device the company‘s scientists use utilizes X-ray analysis technology and reveals chemical compositions of objects being studied

35. ----, but it failed to halt the rise of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi war machine.

A) During World War II, France was split into aGerman-occupied north and an unoccupied South
B) Following World War II, France turned its attention to its African colonies, where there was a growing demand from the natives for independence
C) After a series of extremely savage battles, Allied armies liberated France in August 1944 from the German occupation
D) In May 1940, the Germans marched into an undefended Paris, and in the following month the French government signed an armistice
E) Beginning in 1919, French foreign policy aimed at keeping Germany weak through a system of alliances

36. Because the visual system is not well-developed at birth, ----.

A) newborn babies’ ability to change focus is limited and they are very nearsighted
B) a nearsighted adult with 20/30 vision will be able to see at 20 feet
C) newborn infants can distinguish the sound of the human voice from other sounds
D) developmental psychologists would have designed some ingenious procedures to study the mental capacities of young infants
E) parents noticed with delight that the baby had begun to make eye contact

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

37. In the 1980s Margaret Thatcher attracted great interest, not only because she was the first woman Prime Minister of a Western state, but also because of the radical policies she put into effect.

A) Hem Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olduğu hem de radikal politikalar uyguladığı için, Margaret Thatcher 1980’li yıllarda herkesin ilgisini çekmiştir.
B) Margaret Thatcher’ın Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olması kadar, 1980’lerde radikal politikalar uygulaması da herkesin ilgisini çekmiştir.
C) Margaret Thatcher, 1980’lerde, sadece Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olduğu için değil, aynı zamanda, uyguladığı radikal politikalar nedeniyle büyük ilgi çekmiştir.
D) 1980’lerde, Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olan Margaret Thatcher’ın uyguladığı radikal politikalar büyük ilgi çekmiştir.
E) Margaret Thatcher, Batılı bir devletin ilk kadın başbakanı olmasından çok ortaya koyduğu radikal politikalar sonucu 1980’lerde herkesten büyük ilgi görmüştür.

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38. Modern astronomy began with Copernicus in the sixteenth century, who asserted that the Sun was at the centre of the solar system.

A) Kopernik, on altıncı yüzyılda, Güneş'in, güneş sisteminin merkezini oluşturduğunu belirtmiş ve böylece modern astronomiyi başlatmıştır.
B) Güneş sisteminin merkezinin, Güneş olduğunu ileri süren Kopernik, modern astronominin on altıncı yüzyılda başladığını ifade etmiştir.
C) Modern astronominin başlangıcı, Kopernik'in, on altıncı yüzyılda, Güneş'in, güneş sisteminin merkezi olduğunu ileri sürmesine dayanır.
D) On altıncı yüzyılda Kopernik'in, güneş sisteminin merkezini, Güneş'in oluşturduğunu ifade etmesiyle, modern astronomi başlamıştır.
E) Modern astronomi, on altıncı yüzyılda, Güneş'in, güneş sisteminin merkezinde olduğunu öne süren Kopernik'le başlamıştır.

39. Strolling alone in the park, Onur watched a pair of kites overhead, and remembered his childhood friend, Hasan.

A) Parkta tek başına yürürken Onur'a çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırlatan, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtma oldu.
B) Parkta tek başına yürürken Onur'a, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtma çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırlattı.
C) Tek başına parkta yürüyen Onur, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtmayı izleyince çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırladı.
D) Parkta tek başına yürüyen Onur, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtmayı seyrettikçe çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırladı.
E) Parkta tek başına yürürken Onur, başının üstünde uçan bir çift uçurtmayı seyretti ve çocukluk arkadaşı Hasan'ı hatırladı.

40. Çoğu Fransız siyasetçi, Avrupa Birliği Anayasası'nın halk tarafından ezici bir şekilde reddedileceğini sanmıyordu.

A) The politicians, most of whom were French, were not expecting the European Union Constitution to be so overwhelmingly rejected by the people.
B) Most French politicians did not think that the European Union Constitution would be overwhelmingly rejected by the people.
C) The fact that the European Union Constitution was overwhelmingly rejected by the people surprised most French politicians.
D) Some French politicians supposed that the European Union Constitution would be overwhelmingly rejected by the people.
E) The firm rejection of the European Union Constitution by French politicians came as a surprise to the people.

41. Bazı siyaset bilimciler, üyeleri arasında derin duygusal ilişkilerin var olduğu ailenin, ufak çapta siyasal bir sistem gibi olduğunu ileri sürmüşlerdir.

A) Some political scientists have argued that the family, in which deep emotional relationships exist between members, is like a political system in miniature.
B) In the opinion of various political scientists, the family, which consists of members with deep emotional relationships, can be compared to a minor political system.
C) As a few political scientists have argued, the family reminds one of a political system in miniature, in which members have deep emotional ties.
D) As pointed out by a number of political scientists, the family, whose members are emotionally bound together, resembles a minor political system.
E) Some of the political scientists present have suggested that the family, in which members maintain strong emotional ties with each other, is similar to a small political system.

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42. Bildiğimiz gibi, Amerika Birleşik Devletleri anayasasına göre, Kongre sınırsız bir yasama yetkisine sahip değildir.

A) As far as we know, the Constitution of the United States of America does not grant to Congress unlimited powers for legislation.
B) As we know, according to the Constitution of the United States of America, Congress does not have unlimited power of legislation.
C) We know that, according to the Constitution of the United States of America, Congress cannot exercise unlimited power for legislation.
D) As is well known to us all, Congress is denied by the Constitution of the United States of America the right to use unlimited power for legislation.
E) As we all know, Congress‘s unlimited power of legislation has been curtailed by the Constitution of the United States of America

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Over billions of years, life has evolved into a spectacular diversity of forms – more than a million species presently exist. For each, the source of its uniqueness is the particular combination of proteins found within its cells. Yet in the midst of this diversity, the similarities between living things are profound. For example, although the fruit fly genome encodes about 14,000 different proteins, and humans have two to three times that number, many proteins are still recognizably similar in sequence and task, reflecting their common ancestry. In fact, when scientists have put human disease genes into flies, they often cause the same symptoms in the insects as they do in people. Furthermore, addition of a normal human gene can sometimes compensate for the deletion of the same gene from the fly.

43. It is understood from the passage that ----.

A) the proteins encoded in the human genome and that of the fruit fly bear many similarities
B) all human genes cause disease symptoms in flies
C) humans have the same number of proteins in their genome as fruit flies
D) humans and fruit flies have no similarities in their genomes
E) humans and fruit flies are the only species with innumerable proteins in their genomes

44. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

A) there are no similarities at all between different species
B) the combinations of proteins in living beings have yet to be fully identified
C) the cause of the variety between species cannot be understood
D) the evolution of life on earth has taken a very, very long period of time
E) the various species do not share a common origin

45. It is emphasized in the passage that ----.

A) the huge diversity between the species is rarely due to the process of evolution
B) species on earth show a great deal of diversity, but, at the same time, remarkable genetic resemblance
C) the idea that human genes can be implanted into flies has aroused much controversy among scientists
D) the symptoms caused by disease genes can hardly be specified at first glance
E) the variety of proteins in the fruit fly genome still needs to be thoroughly explored

46. When humans and fruit flies are compared genetically, it is seen that ----.

A) there are no similarities between them at all
B) there are many differences which still require further explanation
C) human disease genes do not affect fruit flies when implanted into them
D) fruit flies are much more prone to suffer from disease
E) several of their proteins display the same pattern of arrangement and function

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47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Engineering is akin to writing or painting in that it is a creative endeavor that begins in the mind's eye and proceeds into new frontiers of thought and action, where it does not so much find as make new things. Just as the poet starts with a blank sheet of paper and the artist with a blank canvas, so the engineer today begins with a blank computer screen. Until the outlines of a design are set down, however tentatively, there can be no appeal to science or to critical analysis to judge or test the design. Scientific, rhetorical or aesthetic principles may be called on to inspire, refine and finish a design, but creative things do not come of applying the principles alone. Without the sketch of a thing or a diagram of a process, scientific facts and laws are of little use to engineers. Science may be the theater, but engineering is the action on the stage.

47. The writer's main aim in this passage is to ----.

A) show how many different types of creativity there are
B) stress the creative and constructive aspects of an engineer's work
C) compare and contrast the way poets and painters work
D) show that literary creativity is superior to the painter's creativity
E) establish the fact that it is the engineers' scientific knowledge that makes him creative

48. We understand from the passage that, for the engineer, scientific laws ----.

A) only have a role to play after a design has taken some sort of form
B) are only relevant in details concerning safety
C) are a constant factor all through the creative process of design
D) play an important role only when it comes to finalizing certain details
E) are rarely applicable at any stage in his projects

49. It can be inferred from the passage that, once a poet has achieved the basic core of his poem, ----.

A) the creative process is complete
B) he tends to lose interest in it
C) he should wait a while before transcribing it onto a blank sheet of paper
D) aesthetic principles may help him to intensify and complete it
E) he must start to examine it for flaws and then remove them

50. According to the writer of the passage, each act of creativity ----.

A) necessitates the crossing of frontiers and entry into unknown regions
B) is dependent upon a storehouse of closely related knowledge
C) arises almost equally out of thought and inspiration and knowledge
D) has some bearing on other acts of creativity
E) in one sphere of endeavour has its counterpart in another

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In the past, lead poisoning was thought to arise from pica (abnormal ingestion) among children living in old, broken-down houses with peeling layers of leadbased paints. In the past two decades, lead intoxication has occurred with decreasing frequency. This may in part be related to less use of lead in paint and leaded gasoline; several studies relate environmental lead contamination to traffic density patterns. In the United States, hundreds of occupations involve potentially significant exposure. It is estimated that more than 800,000 American workers have potentially significant lead exposure. Lead and other metal workers or miners, storage battery workers, and pottery makers are particularly heavily exposed. Workers in auto manufacturing, ship building, paint manufacture and printing industries are also at substantial risk, as are house painters and those who repair old houses. In past centuries lead was added to wine to sweeten it, a deception that was eventually made punishable by death. Recently, adding lead to various herbal and folk medicines has resulted in poisoning. Bullets left in the body can result in lead poisoning, especially if a joint is involved, because synovial fluid appears to be a good solvent for lead. The interval between the bullet getting embedded in the body and clinical evidence of lead poisoning has ranged from 2 days to 40 years.

51. It is stated in the passage that lead exposure ----.

A) has been recognized by many employers as a deadly threat to their work force
B) has been increasing at an alarming rate in many industries in the United States
C) is a very serious concern in various occupations and industries
D) has led to the introduction of various preventive measures in certain occupations and industries
E) and its consequences have only recently become a major concern of clinical research

52. According to the passage, there is scientific evidence to suggest that ----.

A) a bullet induces lead poisoning as soon as it is lodged in the body
B) heavy traffic causes lead contamination in the environment
C) most cases of lead poisoning have resulted from lead-based paints
D) the risk of lead poisoning is equally likely to occur in all the different metal industries and occupations
E) the quality of wines can be improved substantially through the use of lead chemicals

53. It is pointed out in the passage that, a reduction of lead in paint and petrol, ----.

A) was recommended decades ago but never enforced
B) will do little to overcome environmental contamination
C) will bring substantial benefits to house painters and those repairing old houses, but to no one else
D) has produced as many negative results as positive
E) may have contributed to the decrease in cases of lead poisoning observed in recent years

54. We learn from the passage that, despite its adverse effects, lead ----.

A) is not generally regarded as a dangerous substance
B) is not nearly as poisonous as several other metals
C) still remains one of the most valuable and versatile of earth’s metals
D) is still being used in a great many industries
E) is only potentially dangerous to children, not to adults

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55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A nonprofessional-class working mother, who has been forced unwillingly into the labour market, is oppressed by various unique forces. She is oppressed by the fact that her work is oftentimes physically exhausting, ill-paid, and devoid of benefits such as health insurance and paid sick leave. She is oppressed by the fact that it is impossible to put a small child in reliable day-care if you make only a minimum wage, and she is oppressed by the terrible child-care options that are available at an inexpensive rate. She is oppressed by the fact that she has nothing to fall back on. If she is out of work, and her child needs a visit to the doctor and antibiotics, she may not be able to afford those things and will have to treat her sick child with unprescribed medications, which themselves are far from cheap.

55. We understand from the passage that a working mother, without a career, ----.

A) works so that her child can enjoy good day-care
B) is usually granted several fringe benefits
C) rarely stays in her job for a long period
D) faces a very hard life
E) has a great deal of choice in the kind of work she does

56. It is clear from the passage that, when a nonprofessional working mother loses her job ----.

A) she may neglect the child but not herself
B) there are always opportunities available on the labour market
C) and her child gets ill, she probably cannot get proper medical help
D) she has to be prepared to accept a lower-paid one
E) she invariably has a great deal of trouble finding a new one

57. We understand from the passage that very many nonprofessional working mothers ----.

A) enjoy health insurance which also covers their children
B) are, on the whole, satisfied with their jobs
C) feel their children are being suitably cared for
D) are paid far more than the recognized minimum wage
E) only work because they have to work

58. According to the passage, a nonprofessional mother's working conditions ----.

A) are far from satisfactory, and she enjoys no benefits
B) are being reviewed with the aim of improving them
C) are no worse than those of other workers
D) have only recently become difficult
E) have received a great of public attention

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59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Wireless Museum has several of the earliest crystal wireless sets from the 1920s which ran on source, and were easily made at home. Valve radios, which came along in the 1930s, needed electricity to heat up the valves and the museum has both mains and battery-powered valve radios on display. The collection also has some rare wartime civilian receivers — the only type of valve radio manufactured during the Second World War. This was by order of the government, because at this time most manufacturing was focused on the war effort. There are also plenty of modern day transistor radios including a collection of novelty radios dating from the sixties and seventies.

59. It is pointed out in the passage that, during World War II, ----.

A) transistor radios began to replace traditional valve radios
B) the production of wireless sets was almost entirely for military purposes
C) various types of radios requiring no external power source were developed
D) the government banned all kinds of civilian receivers
E) the efficiency of valve radios was upgraded through the introduction of new designs

60. We learn from the passage that the very early crystal wireless sets ----.

A) were the models out of which transistor radios were later developed
B) were manufactured in large quantities before the arrival of valve radios
C) are among the museum's most precious exhibits
D) were still in use during World War II, though in limited numbers
E) were unconnected to an outside power system

61. It is clear from the passage that valve radios ----.

A) were still in widespread use in the sixties and seventies
B) originally operated on electromagnetic waves
C) consumed more electricity than one might expect
D) are of two types: mains and battery-powered
E) were costly products and the government disapproved of them

62. This passage is concerned with ----.

A) the exhibits of a wireless museum which cover a considerable variety
B) the government's war efforts and production policies regarding radios
C) the technical features of transistor radios
D) the way a valve radio works
E) why the wireless museum was originally set up

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63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. **Ann** **:-** My doctor told me that I should have screening for colorectal cancer.
Kathy **:- ----**
Ann **:-** Yes, I know; she said that I need a screening only as a preventative measure because of my age.
Kathy **:-** That's right. The disease has a higher prevalence in people 50 and older.

A) You'll need to be screened at regular intervals, won't you?
B) Does she have a reason to believe you have the disease?
C) Have you had a screening before? I had one last month.
D) Don't you know that diet plays some role in the risk of colon cancer?
E) But that doesn't necessarily mean you have colorectal cancer.

64. **Doctor** **:- ----**
Richard **:-** Why not? What's wrong with it?
Doctor **:-** Studies have shown that second-hand smoke has more toxins and cancer-causing chemicals than what smokers inhale from their cigarettes.
Richard :- Well, I guess I'd better be more careful, then.

A) You really shouldn't smoke, you know, when there are people around you.
B) Do you still smoke? You know it's the leading avoidable cause of death!
C) Your heart and lungs will be affected negatively if you don't quit smoking soon.
D) How many packs of cigarettes do you smoke every day?
E) Many work places and public places have banned indoor smoking.

65. **Richard** **:-** I've been reading about the ancient Egyptians lately.
Antony **:-** How interesting! Anything particularly drawing your attention?
Richard **:-** It is claimed by some linguists that the early Egyptian language might represent the survival of a —rootll language from which the other languages of the Afro-Asiatic group evolved in the past.
Antony **:- ----**

A) Possible. In fact, the language of the ancient Egyptians has for long been a matter of debate among linguists.
B) Actually, as you may remember, the first known permanent settlement in Egypt dates back to approximately 4750 B.C.
C) You know that the patterns of development in ancient Egypt differed greatly from those of the Sumerians in Mesopotamia.
D) It is true that, due to the Nile, ancient Egypt was able to forge a cultural and political unity.
E) You must recall that the Egyptian system of pictographic writing, called hieroglyphs, has always fascinated modern scholars.

66. **Bill** **:-** As a firm, we are doing our best for fuel improvement.
Bob **:-** Indeed, we must develop new technologies to reduce the environmental impact of gasoline and diesel.
Bill **:- ----**
Bob **:-** Yes, of course. Also you know we have already developed an innovative formula designed to help reduce fuel consumption.

A) Have other firms been investing in long-term solutions like hydrogen fuel?
B) Can you tell me how we can produce fuels from lots of different sources in order to meet the growing demand?
C) Don't you think the solution is a combination of cleaner fuels and cleaner engines?
D) How can we produce lead-free and low-sulphur fuels?
E) Is the burning of coal and gas for lighting, heating, and cooking one of the causes of local air pollution?

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67. **Philip :-** I see that you are reading Homer's great epic The Iliad? By the way, have you ever heard about Heinrich Schliemann?
Edward :- Yes, I have. He was an amateur German archaeologist, who lived in the nineteenth century.
Philip :- ----
Edward :- How come? I wonder what details in The Iliad must have led him to such a discovery.

A) As an amateur archaeologist, many of Schliemann's perceptions of Bronze Age Greece were mistaken and superficial.
B) What else? Let me tell you the most intriguing thing about him. By using The Iliad as his guide, he found the site of Troy near the coast of northwest Anatolia.
C) Since the ancient Greeks treasured many legends about their heroic and distant past, Homer's epics appealed to them a great deal.
D) Actually, Schliemann was right in believing that the legendary king Agamemnon was buried with a gold mask.
E) In Homer's epics, it is the Mycenaean civilization of Bronze Age Greece that is represented, but this civilization came to an end around the end of the twelfth century B.C.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

68. The root cause of the crisis is that the legal basis for asylum was drawn up when very few had the means to seek it.

A) Though few of them have any way at all of escaping it is now that the legal basis for asylum must be revised so that such a crisis may be avoided.
B) We must face the fact that the legal basis for asylum should not have been drawn up when hardly anyone had a chance to escape.
C) Basic to the whole disastrous situation is the fact that the legal basis for asylum dates back to a time when it was almost impossible for anyone to seek it.
D) When the legal basis of asylum was devised it was assumed that very few people would ever seek it and such a crisis as this was not expected.
E) As few people ever managed to escape, it was felt that a legal basis for asylum was unnecessary and this is the major cause of the problem.

69. Nothing exercises the British Press so much as an apparent threat to the welfare of the British Press.

A) The well-being of the British Press is apparent in the way it shows a united front in the face of attack.
B) It is only when the British Press is being criticised that it really shows its mettle.
C) The one time when the British Press really wakes up and acts is when it feels its own well-being is endangered.
D) The British Press has had much practice in upholding its own interests in the face of opposition.
E) Should its own freedom be threatened, the British Press would unite to withstand attack.

70. Though diplomatic efforts to forestall the bombardment have been intensified, there is apparently no progress towards an agreement.

A) Every known means of diplomacy has been tried, but peace seems to recede and the expected attack to be quickly approaching.
B) Reconciliation remains a remote hope, for diplomatic channels apparently lack the necessary authority to check an attack.
C) In spite of diplomatic efforts to the contrary, the bombardment was a violent one and all hopes of an agreement were shattered.
D) Though they are desperately in need of a truce, they can find no way to achieve one and now await the attack.
E) Reconciliation seems no nearer, even though a massive effort is being made to find a diplomatic solution and so avoid a bombardment.

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71. The last time I saw your brother was when I ran into him at the station when I was on my way to Glasgow.

A) The last time I went to Glasgow I happened to meet your brother at the station.
B) I haven't seen your brother since a chance meeting at the station with him when I was setting off for Glasgow.
C) Your brother and I finally met at the station as it happened that I was going to Glasgow.
D) Your brother and I finally met on the Glasgow train just as it was leaving the station.
E) As the Glasgow train drew out of the station I got a last glimpse of your brother.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. Each culture has some understanding of the adult competencies needed for adequate functioning. For example, children who need a formal education to succeed in their culture are likely to be exposed to these values early in childhood. Thus, they may receive books and instruction at a young age. Children in another culture may have to do spinning and weaving as part of their adult livelihood. ----

A) We are all truly integrated in our own societies and cultures.
B) But these children must learn the rules and patterns of behaviour.
C) These children are likely to receive early exposure to these crafts
D) These learned patterns and rules influence much of our behaviour.
E) It is this pattern of thought that guides them to becoming academics.

73. Conflict is a struggle between opposing sides or forces. In a play, the characters act out the conflict, and ultimately their actions result in a resolution, or outcome. External conflict is a struggle between a character and an outside force, such as another person, nature, or fate. ---- A character can express internal conflict as well as external conflict through actions, facial expressions, and dialogue.

A) Thus, external or internal, conflicts arouse interest among viewers.
B) Also, plays often point to cues as to when an internal conflict is likely to occur
C) Likewise, dialogues contain a variety of both internal and external conflicts.
D) Furthermore, a character's conflict is often obvious from his or her facial expressions.
E) However, internal conflict is a struggle within the character's own mind.

74. It is actually very difficult to distinguish experimentally between an animal that is simply using landmarks and one that is using a cognitive map. The best evidence for a cognitive map comes from research on the family of birds that includes jays, crows, and nutcrackers. Many of these birds store food in caches. A single bird may store nuts in thousands of caches that may be widely dispersed. The bird not only relocates each cache, but also keeps track of food quality, avoiding caches in which the food was relatively perishable and would have decayed. ----

A) Thus, some animals appear to migrate using only innate responses to environmental cues.
B) It would seem that these birds use cognitive maps to memorize the location of their food stores.
C) In addition, honeybees might learn ten or so landmarks and locate their hive and flowers in relation to those features.
D) Studies of other animals show the interaction of genes and experience in migration.
E) Research also indicates that the indigo bunting avoids the need for a timing mechanism by fixing on the North Star.

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75. Gum disease, also known as periodontal disease, is one of the most common oral diseases. It occurs when bacteria in the plaque that causes tooth decay attacks the gum tissue around a tooth. Periodontal disease usually starts as gingivitis, a mild form of gum disease that causes the gum tissue to become red, swollen, and bleed easily. ---- If not treated, gingivitis can progress to periodontitis, a more serious condition of the gums that occurs when bacteria attack the bone and tissue supporting the teeth.

A) In such a case, dentists perform root canal therapy on teeth in which the pulp has decayed and must be removed.
B) The harmful bacteria are removed by pulling back the gum tissue and using specialized scrapping tools.
C) In this case, false teeth known as dentures must be fabricated to enable people to chew and eat.
D) Periodontists specialize in problems associated with gums and the bone that supports the gums.
E) In its early stages, gingivitis can be eliminated by brushing and flossing daily to remove plaque.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **(I)** Volcanic eruptions in populated regions are a significant threat to people, property, and agriculture.**(II)** Most volcanoes have steep sides, but some can be gently sloping mountains or even flat tablelands, plateaus, or plains. **(III)** The volcanoes above sealevel are the best known, but the vast majority of the world's volcanoes lie beneath the sea, formed along the global oceanic ridge systems. **(IV)** More than1, 500 above-sea volcanoes have been active during the past 10,000 years, 539 of them erupting one or more times in recorded history. **(V)** On average, 50 to 60 above-sea volcanoes worldwide are active in any given year; about half of these are continuations of eruptions from previous years, and the rest are new.

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

77. **(I)** Sutures have a long and bizarre history, dating back to ancient Egypt, where everything from treebark to hair was used to stitch human flesh back together again. **(II)** In Egypt's wars with its neighbours, unknown numbers of young men were wounded while fighting. **(III)** Fifty years ago, a soldier injured on the battlefield would have been sewn upby medics using sheep's gut. **(IV)** A hundred years earlier, they would have used silk; before that, metal wire. **(V)** Today, surgeons often prefer plastics such as polypropylene.

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

78. **(I)** Today's young people in their teens and 20s, who have been dubbed 'digital natives', have never known a world without computers, the Internet, and cell phones. **(II)** Many of these natives rarely enter a library, but instead use Google, Yahoo, and other online search engines for information they need.**(III)** The neural networks in the brains of these digital natives differ dramatically from those of adults.**(IV)** Investigators have reported that most of technology exposure, such as watching television and videos or listening to music, is passive. **(V)** Basic neural networks in most adults are said to have been laid down during a time when direct social action was the norm.

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

79. **(I)** A person with mouth or throat cancer may receive radiation therapy and surgery or just radiation therapy. **(II)** Staying out of the sun reduces the risk of lip cancer. **(III)** Yet radiation therapy often destroys the salivary glands and leaves the person's mouth dry, which can lead to cavities and other dental problems. **(IV)** In addition, because jawbones exposed to radiation don't heal well, dental problems are treated before radiation is administered.**(V)** Further, any teeth likely to become problems are removed, and time is allowed for healing.

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

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80. **(I)** There are two main categories of polluting materials, or pollutants. **(II)** Biodegradable pollutants are materials, such as sewage, that rapidly decompose by natural processes. **(III)** Pollution has a dramatic effect on natural resources. **(IV)** These pollutants become a problem when added to the environment faster than they can decompose.**(V)** Nondegradable pollutants are materials that either do not decompose or decompose slowly in the natural environment, and when these pollutants contaminate the environment, it is difficult or impossible to remove them.

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