ÖSYM

T.C. Ölçme, Seçme ve Yerleştirme Merkezi

YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM KURUMLARI SINAVI

YABANCI DİL TESTİ (2025-YDT)

İNGİLİZCE

22 HAZİRAN 2025 PAZAR

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta toplam **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat).**
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.
7. Sınavda uyulacak kurallar bu kitapçığın arka kapağında belirtilmiştir.

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

1. - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Britain is well endowed with minerals, particularly lead, iron, and coal, and the widespread ---- of these minerals is one of the reasons why Britain was the home of the Industrial Revolution.

A) accuracy B) urgency

C) delicacy D) availability

E) severity

2. From digital supply networks to data-driven personalised medicine, technological advances are giving rise to ---- opportunities for innovation and growth.

A) unfeasible B) irreversible

C) unprecedented D) inconsistent

E) unsustainable

3. Creativity is a complex process that has not been ---- understood yet, but it can be simply defined as the ability to produce original ideas in order to improve a work or situation.

A) thoroughly B) deniably

C) compulsorily D) adversely

E) scarcely

4. Proper nutrition and good medical care, especially during the first year of life, significantly ---- an infant's cognitive and physical development.

A) constrain B) exploit

C) enhance D) overcome

E) scatter

5. Whale sharks, the world's largest fish, are regarded as a vulnerable species as their population has been falling dramatically, which ---- strict environmental regulation for their protection.

A) turns down B) calls for

C) wards off D) deviates from

E) prevails over

6. The region at the apex of the Nile Delta experienced a period of growth around 3300 BCE, which implies that this area ---- a kingdom in its own right, but there is no evidence to support this, other than much later historical sources ---- to a Memphite kingdom.

A) must have been / to be referring

B) should have been / refer

C) may have been / referring

D) would have been / referred

E) could have been / to have referred

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

7. Marketers spend considerable effort to understand consumer behaviour so that they ---- appropriate marketing strategies that ---- increased sales.

A) could formulate / had resulted in

B) may formulate / have resulted in

C) must formulate / might result in

D) can formulate / will result in

E) have to formulate / would result in

8. In the 20th century, a great number of scientific developments reduced death rates throughout the world, but populations ---- to rise if antibiotics ----.

A) might not have continued / cannot be introduced

B) may not continue / would not be introduced

C) would not have continued / have not been introduced

D) could not have continued / had not been introduced

E) must not have continued / were not introduced

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. According to anthropologists, until about 100,000 years ago, humans were often hostile ---- strangers to avoid threats, but as they began to live more closely together, they welcomed strangers, which fostered cooperation ---- different communities.

A) from / about B) upon / through

C) at / over D) with / into

E) towards / among

10. It has only been in the last few years that scientists have been able to predict volcanic activity ---- high reliability and offer early warnings ---- those nearby.

A) with / to B) on / for

C) at / across D) from / about

E) in / beyond

11. Many Renaissance monarchs had dreams of ruling without interference from nobles and provincial assemblies; ----, no Renaissance king or queen ever achieved absolute power.

A) similarly B) however

C) in addition D) for example

E) consequently

12. ---- the reconstruction of ancient agricultural practices can be carried out straightforwardly based on plant and animal remains, the interpretation of prehistoric rituals is a much more difficult task.

A) Once
B) Because
C) Unless
D) While
E) As long as

13. Although ---- of the functional foods, such as calcium-fortified orange juice and vitamin D-rich milk, have provided benefits, ---- of them are considered unsafe as excessive doses of vitamins and minerals can cause liver damage.

A) none / many
B) a lot / each
C) few / both
D) much / all
E) some / most

14. In the closing years of the 20th century, few books for children enjoyed ---- much success, commentary, and controversy ---- the extraordinarily popular *Harry Potter* novels.

A) so / that
B) not only / but also
C) as / as
D) whether / or
E) neither / nor

15. Certain pieces of kitchenware have earned their place in our kitchens ---- their durability and ease of cleaning, but recent research suggests that plastic utensils can release harmful substances into our food.

A) such as
B) despite
C) thanks to
D) rather than
E) for the purpose of

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Dictionaries tend to list words alphabetically, but that is not how we store them in our head. In our brains, we group words thematically; that is, they are categorised **(16)----** their deeper meaning relating to a particular image, topic, or idea. To find out how this occurs, a team at the University of California has charted our brain's 'semantic system', which relies on different categories **(17)----** the relationships between words and their meanings. The research team obtained the data by scanning the brains of seven people while they were listening to a radio program. The team then compared the meanings of the words in the radio program against the activity in small subregions of the brain. The group could **(18)----** 12 categories of words – concepts such as time, location, emotion, and attitude – that seemed to activate more than 100 brain regions in different ways. Some of these categories included visual words like *yellow*, tactile words like *finger*, and abstract nouns like *sorrow* and *respect*. With a map like this, the team claims that it could be possible to build a language decoder to infer what someone says **(19)----** careful analysis of the fMRI scan of their brain in real time as they listen or speak. **(20)----**, the researchers suggest that the brain map of words can help us read minds and unmask people's intentions.

16.

A) with the goal of B) in terms of

C) as well as D) instead of

E) in contrast with

17.

A) to be governed B) governed

C) having governed D) to govern

E) being governed

18.

A) diminish B) enforce

C) resign D) accelerate

E) identify

19.

A) through B) over

C) into D) against

E) behind

20.

A) On the contrary B) Otherwise

C) Therefore D) Instead

E) However

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Although the medicinal effects of certain herbs are well known for thousands of years, ----.

A) herbs were among the first remedies used by human beings for healing, and they still contribute to the treatment of illnesses in most parts of the world

B) it is only relatively recently that active constituents responsible for their healing properties have been isolated and meticulously observed

C) aloe vera, one of the most popular of these herbs, is generally used to treat burns and various skin conditions

D) leafy medicinal herbs, which are a good source of vitamins and antioxidants, are considered to be safe alternatives to modern medicines

E) around 90 per cent of medicines prescribed were herbal in origin even as late as the 1930s, when laboratory-produced medicines became the norm

22. ----, but consumption levels vary significantly due to differences in income, proximity to reliable water supplies, and climate.

A) There are many potentially harmful organisms that can be introduced into potable water supplies

B) Potable water security includes three segments of the water delivery system: the source water supply, the water purification facility, and the distribution network

C) It is beyond any doubt that all households on the planet share the need for access to potable water

D) Potable water treatment focuses mainly on processes for removing dissolved contaminants from water

E) There is a scarcity of good-quality potable water now, and it is projected to become more problematic in the near future

23. ----; as a result, weight gain and obesity are rapidly increasing in prevalence throughout the world.

A) Physicians warn people with sedentary lifestyles to change their eating habits

B) Obesity is a major risk factor for diabetes but other risk factors like ethnicity and age also contribute to its onset

C) Weight loss cannot be ensured in obese people unless calorie intake is reduced to below daily requirements

D) Most people today feed on easily available, low-price, and highly calorific products

E) A healthy diet and exercise are the cornerstones of both prevention and treatment of obesity

24. While abilities like performing specific tasks within a time limit or remembering events often weaken after midlife, ----.

A) the elderly populations of many Western countries are the fastest growing segment of the population

B) some types of mental activity, such as wisdom and judgement, become more acute and powerful

C) physical deterioration of the body, so evident in the elderly, is surely matched by a similar decline in the mind

D) brain functioning is determined by three factors after one reaches the age of 50: the mind's flexibility, mental habits, and chronic disease

E) an individual is prone to discrimination due to cognitive dysfunctions stemming from ageing

25. Psychologists suggest that daydreaming is not harmful ----.

A) even if it involves pleasant thoughts that make a person forget about the present

B) although there are also those who view daydreaming as healthy and joyful

C) unless the episodes of daydreaming interfere with activities of daily life

D) because many strategies to fight daydreaming in the class or workplace have been proven to be ineffective

E) given that teenagers are more likely to spend hours daydreaming when compared to adults

26. Avoiding negative emotions can lead to undesirable consequences ----.

A) as everybody seeks shelter when they are engulfed by destructive emotions

B) although certain problems like sleep deprivation and eating disorders could arise

C) whereas confronting them may allow you to build resilience and handle them effectively

D) provided that you can develop necessary skills to regulate your own emotions

E) because how people experience and manage them can vary from culture to culture

27. The growing human population poses threats to the marine world due to excessive extraction of natural resources from the ocean; ----.

A) for instance, one of the principal goals of marine conservation is to protect biodiversity

B) instead, environmentalists should find alternative ways to conserve marine species and ecosystems

C) therefore, marine ecosystems physically dominate the planet since oceans cover approximately 71 per cent of the Earth's surface

D) in other words, biologists seek to reduce the negative effects of such factors by launching new methods of environmental protection

E) furthermore, it also puts indirect pressure on coastal and marine ecosystems through water contamination and rapid urbanisation

28. Educators emphasise that students' school success can be effectively promoted ----.

A) even if they are encouraged to discover their own errors and correct themselves

B) because introducing students to abstract concepts might be a painstaking process for teachers

C) although teachers strive to spark students' imagination and improve their problem-solving skills

D) when they are guided to collaborate with their peers to complete classroom tasks

E) given that self-reliance and perseverance are among the students' highly-valued assets

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The name by which the bubonic plague came to be known, the Black Death, was related to the formation of black boils in the armpits, neck, and groin of infected people, which were caused by dried blood accumulating under the skin after internal bleeding. People infected with the bacterium of the Black Death, *Yersinia pestis*, first experienced symptoms such as chills, fever, vomiting, and diarrhoea. Frequently, the disease spread to the lungs and, almost always in these cases, the victims died soon afterwards. For reasons unknown at the time, some people never caught the disease although they were in close contact with those who had. In 2005, Dr Stephen O'Brien of the National Institutes of Health in Washington D.C. searched for descendants of the 17th-century survivors in London, England. He was able to locate a number of them, and from those people he took blood samples and recorded their DNA. He had been working with HIV patients, and to his great surprise, he discovered that the critical gene CCR5 that saved the lives of Black Death survivors was the same gene that today helps people infected with the HIV virus to survive. He found that survivors had a genetic mutation that helped protect against *Y. pestis*, which was the CCR5-delta 32 mutation. He also claimed that the survivors passed those mutations onto their descendants, which now protect them from HIV.

29. It is pointed out in the passage that the bubonic plague ----.

A) led to death before it spread to the lungs in most cases

B) could not be easily recognised due to its varied symptoms

C) was not seen in certain people despite exposure to infected individuals

D) caused more deaths in England in the 17th century than ever before

E) was named as the Black Death because it inevitably resulted in death

30. Based on the information given in the passage, what surprised Dr O'Brien?

A) The blood samples obtained from the descendants of Black Death survivors revealed that they have a mutation different from the CCR5-delta 32.

B) The genetic mutation that provided protection against the bubonic plague allows some people to cope with HIV at present.

C) The main reason behind the bubonic plague had remained unclear for a long period of time.

D) It was not *Y. pestis* but a genetic mutation that made people more likely to catch the bubonic plague.

E) Those who do not carry the CCR5-delta 32 mutation can also be immune to the HIV virus.

31. What is the primary purpose of the author?

A) To highlight that people varied in the type of the symptoms of the bubonic plague based on whether they had a genetic mutation

B) To emphasise that the bubonic plague was called the Black Death because its main symptom was the appearance of black patches

C) To demonstrate that it was not a virus but a bacterium that caused the bubonic plague, contrary to most people initially thought

D) To draw particular attention to the research conducted by Dr O'Brien, which illustrated the importance of the CCR5-delta 32 mutation

E) To briefly discuss why people failed to fight against *Y. pestis* in the early stages of the Black Death

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Canadian educator Kieran Egan describes the educational development of learners as a process of accumulating 'layers' of ability to engage with the world. As learners develop, they add new layers of sophistication onto the qualities of earlier layers, and thus each layer contributes something vital to their ability to recognise the world. Egan proposes that children aged 4 to 10, who are in the 'mythic' layer, puzzle out the world by resorting to emotional categories, such as love, hate, fear, joy, and to morals (principles of good behaviour). They want to know how to feel about what they learn, and they learn new concepts and understand the world through exploration of polar opposites such as a wicked witch vs. the perfect princess. Learners interpret the world in terms of absolutes (ideas that are considered to be true or valid in all circumstances) in the same way that a fairy tale operates: the wicked witch is all bad; the perfect princess is all good. In order to plan effective learning experiences for children in the mythic layer, Egan recommends that teachers design classroom activities that enable students to depict what they are learning by using their emotions and broad moral categories (happy vs. sad, polite vs. rude, etc.).

32. Which of the following is mentioned about Egan's layers of educational development?

A) When learners step into a new layer, they incorporate the qualities that are characteristic of earlier layers into the new one.

B) Learners in the mythic layer may fail to work out exact meanings of new concepts since they have not yet developed broad emotional or moral categories.

C) Once children learn new concepts, they can realise that their ideas may not prove to be acceptable in all situations.

D) Unless learners are exposed to polar opposites or absolutes, they cannot effectively participate in classroom activities which are based on fairy tales.

E) Teachers should encourage learners to rely on their own emotions rather than stick to absolutes so that they can leap into a new layer.

33. According to Egan, emotions and morals learners have in the mythic layer ----.

A) are generally shaped by fairy tales, and therefore teachers should integrate fairy tales into classroom activities

B) are fundamental to their learning process since they are the sources through which learners make sense of the world

C) can help them relate classroom activities to real-world concepts even though fairy tales do not directly reflect learners' experiences

D) should be monitored carefully by teachers so that they will not retard the internalisation of new concepts in different layers

E) might be challenging for teachers to define as children do not often act according to the absolutes presented in fairy tales

34. Why does the author cite the phrases 'a wicked witch' vs. 'the perfect princess'?

A) To exemplify broad moral categories introduced to children by teachers

B) To show how fairy tales help to improve children's ability to express their emotions

C) To reveal that children imagine everything as if they were part of a fairy tale

D) To familiarise the reader with commonly used opposites in children's literature

E) To highlight children's tendency to figure out the world by contrasting concepts

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Capitalising on your willpower will help you develop optimal solutions, but you can attain your goals more easily by changing the way you think about your weaknesses. In a study, researchers examined the effect of different wording when using self-talk to resist temptation. When participants framed a refusal as "I don't" (for instance, "I don't eat sweets") instead of "I can't", they were more successful at resisting the desire to eat unhealthy foods or skip the gym. The study author Vanessa Patrick, a professor of marketing at the University of Houston C. T. Bauer College of Business, says "I believe that an effective route to self-regulation is by managing your temptation, instead of relying solely on willpower". She also believes that deprivation is not a useful tool for self-control. She proposes that saying "I can't", which is associated with deprivation, reminds us of inability or powerlessness, while saying "I don't" makes us feel empowered and better able to resist temptation.

35. It is understood from the passage that different wording ----.

A) is less likely to work if you do not draw upon your willpower to realise your goals

B) mostly has disadvantages like skipping the gym or eating harmful foods

C) should be avoided unless you can suppress your desires to find ideal solutions

D) can help you overcome your temptation that prevents you from achieving your goal

E) was first studied by Prof. Patrick to reveal if it really leads us to focus more on our weaknesses

36. Based on the results of the study by Prof. Patrick, saying "I don't" ----.

A) makes it harder to come up with satisfactory solutions

B) might cause you to change your behaviour in an unfavourable way

C) may be destructive to self-talk required to fulfil your goals

D) should be less preferred than saying "I can't" to resist temptation

E) is more effective than saying "I can't" in fostering self-control

37. It can be inferred from the passage that deprivation ----.

A) can facilitate a better management of one's temptation

B) evokes a feeling of incapability and thus does not aid us in disciplining ourselves

C) is a kind of refusal such as "I don't eat sweets" or "I don't go to the gym"

D) reinforces willpower which stimulates a person to arrive at neat solutions

E) enables people to resist temptation and change the way they think

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The marketing of natural foods is usually surrounded by health issues. Natural foods are projected to guarantee a long, healthy life since they are generally portrayed as foods that can prevent diseases and ageing. In this concept lies the belief that natural foods are pure and free from harmful components. Pure food is perceived as natural, simple, unspoiled, and earthy, but at the same time, it is expected to be germ-free and biologically clean. Natural foods in fact can include more harmful and naturally occurring toxic substances than highly processed foods. The latter, thanks to modern developments in biotechnology, can be even 'healthier' and can more effectively prevent diseases than the so-called natural foods. Advances in biotechnology have produced foods that are much safer from a hygienic perspective with the same tastes, appearances, textures, and colours as foods produced in the conventional way. This is the ultimate goal for the modern food industry, and these are the foods modern consumers actually demand and look for even though they are not always aware of it.

38. According to the passage, natural foods are often described as foods that ----.

A) are more likely to contain harmful substances than processed foods

B) are healthier than processed foods due to their supposed purity

C) lack any form of preservation, leading to quicker spoilage

D) require extensive modifications to reach acceptable hygienic standards

E) are scientifically enhanced to improve their nutritional value

39. It is stated in the passage that highly processed foods ----.

A) are often less appealing to consumers due to their artificial appearance

B) are widely avoided because they lack the natural taste of conventional foods

C) can actually be safer than natural foods in terms of cleanliness and toxicity thanks to biotechnology

D) are developed mainly to meet consumer demand for traditional food characteristics

E) can be inferior to natural foods when it comes to features such as texture and colour

40. What is the main idea of the passage?

A) Advances in biotechnology have made natural foods safer and healthier but have increased concerns over processed foods.

B) The food industry is now shifting away from highly processed foods towards natural alternatives.

C) Highly processed foods have replaced natural foods in modern diets although consumers have some complaints.

D) The way processed foods are promoted often weighs against their benefits and threatens their future use.

E) Consumers tend to believe natural foods are superior to processed foods, which may not be entirely valid.

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Japanese karate master Yamaguchi Gôgen is regarded as an excellent folk hero of the martial arts, particularly within the karate community and especially among students of his own *Gôjû-ryû* system. Peter Urban, a leading US Gôjû master, has compiled many of the orally circulated tales of Yamaguchi. The most striking of these narratives is the tale about Yamaguchi's captivity in a Chinese prison camp in Manchuria. In his compilation, the Gôjû master Urban foregrounds the tale describing the failure of the captors' attempts to beat Yamaguchi via conventional means. As a result, Yamaguchi became an inspiration for his supporters and an embarrassment to his guards. Ultimately, Yamaguchi was forced into a cage with a hungry tiger. Not only did Yamaguchi survive by killing the tiger, he did so in 20 seconds as well. These phenomenal abilities of Yamaguchi are underlined by Urban in his compilation, which has earned Yamaguchi greater recognition. The tale about Yamaguchi's captivity, like similar stories of matches between martial artists and daunting beasts, has been hotly debated. Whether truth or fiction, however, such narratives serve not only to glorify the masters of the martial arts, but to argue for the superhuman abilities that can be attained through diligent practice of the martial arts.

41. It is clearly stated in the passage that in his compilation, Peter Urban ----.

A) assembles the tales of different martial artists who had to fight against wild animals like tigers

B) places special emphasis on the tale about Yamaguchi's captivity to highlight his extraordinary abilities

C) gives examples of both conventional and unusual means of fighting in a Chinese prison camp in Manchuria

D) tries to explain how Yamaguchi introduced his own *Gôjû-ryû* system into the karate community

E) has opted for tales about frightening beasts to increase the popularity of the martial arts

42. It is understood from the passage that stories similar to the tale about Yamaguchi's captivity ----.

A) pay tribute to the masters of the martial arts although they are strongly disputed as to their credibility

B) are often told by well-known masters themselves who are thought to have exceptional skills

C) have been compiled by the US Gôjû master Urban to attract considerable attention to the martial arts

D) praise students of the martial arts, who make an enormous effort to develop superhuman abilities

E) are often made up by the admirers of the masters of the martial arts to commemorate the masters' triumphs

43. What is the passage mainly about?

A) The stories featuring the brutal fights between martial artists and fearsome beasts

B) The prevalence of the martial arts in Japanese folk tales still told today

C) The factors that contribute to the outstanding reputation of Yamaguchi Gôgen

D) The variety of superhuman abilities demonstrated by martial artists

E) The reasons behind Yamaguchi Gôgen's captivity in a Chinese prison camp

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Annie:
– **Britain wants to lower its carbon footprint by imposing strict rules on product labelling. In fact, they're planning to enforce footprint labelling on packages.**

Clive:
– **Do you mean they'll put labels on products showing the item on a scale of carbon footprint?**

Annie:
– **Exactly! They're trying to encourage the consumption of local produce and not of items like bananas and mangos imported from tropical countries, which are high on the scale.**

Clive:
– **----**

Annie:
– **Absolutely! It seems like a slight change, but I believe it'll raise environmental awareness and change public perception, maybe implicitly but profoundly.**

A) Don't you think such regulations fall short of expectations in practice? Instead, there must be stronger restrictions on imported products.

B) The negative effects of global warming have already alarmed people, but most of them still don't take any action. How can people remain so indifferent?

C) Do you believe this will really address the concerns about the environment? You know we've already reached the critical threshold in terms of carbon emissions.

D) A similar practice is on the rise now. People go vegan to reduce their carbon footprint, but the production of soy beans used in most vegan products is shown to cause deforestation.

E) It's difficult to discern the difference this regulation has made to the environment. I don't think it's been effective in changing people's habits.

45. Student:
– **We all know that the pyramids ancient Egyptians built are absolutely marvellous.**

Professor:
– **----**

Student:
– **What do you mean?**

Professor:
– **Well, with their particular fascination with science and technology, ancient Egyptians came up with important inventions such as the calendar and the door lock, which are still used today.**

Student:
– **Oh, that makes sense. We probably wouldn't use these things today had it not been for ancient Egyptians.**

A) Well, the advanced nature of the pyramids indicates that ancient Egyptians excelled in architecture.

B) When we examine them closely, we can see that their innovations combined form and function in extraordinary ways, as in the case of the pyramids.

C) In fact, ancient Egyptians were a great model for the scientists in the Western World, who also made big discoveries.

D) Actually, they pulled together the real and the ideal in their culture in order to create remarkable works of art.

E) They shouldn't be the only great achievement of ancient Egyptians that's appreciated in the modern world.

46. Stacy:
– **I've read an interesting article about reasons for lying.**

Jill:
– **Oh, really? Can you mention some of them?**

Stacy:
– **Well, most lies are told for selfish reasons, such as covering up an act of crime, gaining an economic advantage, or seeking acceptance.**

Jill:
– **----**

Stacy:
– **This is exactly what the article aims to reveal.**

A) So, can we say that lies are told when the truth poses an obstacle to the realisation of personal ambitions?

B) Do you mean that lies are also told to protect the feelings of others and maintain social politeness?

C) Why do they ignore that there are individual differences in how often lies are told?

D) Is it true that deliberate or obvious lies can be as excusable as little white lies?

E) Do you think that lying is an unfavourable personality trait or a basic strategy that everybody can use?

47. Paul:
– **Do you prefer reading classic novels that explore themes like social inequality?**

Carole:
– **----**

Paul:
– **Yeah, they provide an insight into the social norms of their time and how different social classes were treated.**

Carole:
– **It's amazing to see that literature can help us better understand contemporary social issues by delving into those of the past.**

A) I believe their authors may have focused on social inequality to instil a more humanistic viewpoint into the readers.

B) To be honest, I always find it hard to rightly criticise novels that feature class divisions and social conflicts.

C) Sure! Such novels reveal a lot about the sharp class distinctions and their social impacts.

D) Definitely! But I wonder if modern literature still addresses the same social problems in the same way.

E) Well, I can say that most of those novels were centred around romance rather than social issues.

48. Interviewer:
– **In your book, you promote the introduction of geometry in the primary grade levels. Can children so young really be expected to understand such difficult concepts?**

Author:
– **It's important to realise that children develop intuitions about geometric shapes and their characteristics during their early explorations of their environment.**

Interviewer:
– **----**

Author:
– **Not at all, it's so much more than that. While exploring the objects around them, children can also learn that surfaces can be bumpy or smooth. To add, using boxes and other containers, they can form ideas of space-filling and volume.**

A) How can you be sure all children are exposed to such explorations? Not all families foster creative learning at home.

B) Then, your book can provide assistance to teachers in explaining advanced geometric terms. Right?

C) Really? Are you referring to the simple recognition of two-dimensional shapes like triangles, squares, and circles?

D) Well, that's interesting. Do you think that toys should be cleverly designed so that children begin learning geometry?

E) How exciting! What would you recommend parents if they want to encourage their children to develop these skills?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. It is likely that language learners may not create grammatically correct sentences, but they can produce sentences that do not hinder the conveyance of meaning.

A) While language learners can produce sentences that do not prevent the transmission of meaning, the sentences they formulate are not always grammatically correct.

B) Unless language learners can form grammatically correct sentences, they will not be able to produce sentences that do not inhibit the transmission of meaning.

C) The fact that language learners are able to form grammatically correct sentences does not necessarily mean that they are also able to produce sentences that do not obstruct the transfer of meaning.

D) Although language learners might be unable to form grammatically correct sentences, they can construct sentences that do not hamper the transfer of meaning.

E) Once language learners become able to formulate grammatically correct sentences, they can construct sentences that do not restrain the transfer of meaning.

50. Although the scarcity of water resources in dry climates makes them undesirable for settlement in modern times, dry climates were extremely favourable for early civilisations as waterborne diseases were common in humid regions.

A) Due to the shortage of water resources, most people today prefer humid regions to reside rather than arid climates that were once seen as an advantage by ancient people to stay away from serious waterborne diseases.

B) Arid climates, which were the main residential areas for ancient societies that sought to escape from waterborne diseases in humid regions, are not suitable alternatives for accommodation in the modern world because of insufficient water resources.

C) Arid climates are not preferable for residence in the modern world due to the inadequacy of water resources; however, they were highly prized among ancient societies because waterborne diseases were frequently seen in humid regions.

D) While ancient societies mostly lived in dry climates to avoid waterborne diseases that struck humid regions, modern people generally view the deficiency of water resources as a deterrent factor in their residential preferences.

E) In order to avoid waterborne diseases that usually occurred in humid regions, ancient people deliberately chose dry climates for their residence, unlike modern people who regard the lack of water resources as a major problem.

51. While the Assyrians were renowned for their military power, their contribution to the advance of science was quite remarkable.

A) The military strength of the Assyrians was vital to their prominence; however, it was their significant influence on the growth of science that rendered them more powerful.

B) The military supremacy of the Assyrians was widely recognised, but they considerably boosted the development of science as well.

C) The reputation of the Assyrians which was attained through their military strength was further promoted by their dedication to the improvement of science.

D) Aside from their military supremacy, the fundamental role that the Assyrians played in the growth of science made them highly distinguished.

E) The broad acceptance of the Assyrians' military strength may have overshadowed the fact that they greatly facilitated the development of science.

52. It may seem counterproductive to consume fatty foods if you are hoping to lose weight, but a nutritious diet includes fat.

A) Stuffing yourself with fatty foods when you aspire to lose weight will probably work against your purpose since fat should not be integrated into a nutritious diet.

B) Eating fatty foods when you intend to lose weight might feel like it could bring about an opposite effect, yet fat is part of a nutritious diet.

C) Even if you have a nutritious diet which may consist of fat, you can still lose weight as long as you do not excessively consume fatty foods.

D) It appears that you do not live on a nutritious diet if you wish to lose weight but binge on foods that contain too much fat.

E) If you are longing to lose weight, consuming fatty foods will backfire because fat is thought to be inconvenient for maintaining a nutritious diet.

53. Despite being freezing cold and partly covered with ice, the oceans around Antarctica have a striking hidden world waiting for brave divers to explore.

A) While they are extremely cold and partly covered with ice, there is a stunning hidden world beneath the oceans around Antarctica, which has the potential for being discovered by fearless divers.

B) Only divers courageous enough to explore the oceans around Antarctica, which are terribly cold and partly covered with ice, can disclose the astounding hidden world beneath these oceans.

C) Although the oceans around Antarctica are terribly cold and partly covered with ice, there are some fearless divers aiming to discover the astonishing hidden world beneath these oceans.

D) The oceans around Antarctica, which are thought to have an amazing hidden world, can be discovered by courageous divers who can withstand extreme cold and move through the ice that partly covers the oceans.

E) Since the oceans around Antarctica are extremely cold and partly covered with ice, it will take too much effort even for courageous divers to disclose the bewildering hidden world beneath these oceans.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. One of your colleagues plans to quit his stable job to start a risky business venture without gathering adequate information and preparing properly. Realising how important it is to think carefully before making a big move, you firmly warn your colleague about this issue: ----

A) If you really believe in your merits, don't waste time worrying about the handicaps you may need to overcome.

B) Rushing into such a major change without focusing on details could seriously harm your future security. You must proceed more cautiously.

C) You have great ideas, and sometimes it's wise to act quickly before opportunities disappear. But you seem to ignore the dangers, don't you?

D) Building your own company sounds exciting! You should first design a catchy logo and a strong brand image if you want to succeed.

E) No one can predict what will happen, so it'd be better for you to follow your instincts rather than contemplate risk factors.

55. Your teammate in a group project submits his part very late, which delays everyone else's work. This has happened more than once. You want to express your frustration but still keep everyone cooperating. So you say without being offensive: ----

A) You clearly don't care about completing this project on time as much as the rest of us do.

B) I know things can get busy, but it really sets us back when we don't stick to the timeline.

C) If something's making it hard to meet the deadlines, find your own way to handle it instead of asking for help.

D) This is the third time you've held us all up. Maybe you're not cut out for group work.

E) Why even bother assigning you tasks if they are going to be late every time?

56. One of your friends has decided to apply for a challenging scholarship abroad, but he is quite nervous and unsure whether he can earn it. To support and encourage your friend, you say: ----

A) Scholarships are extremely competitive. Maybe you should reconsider and apply next year when you're more prepared.

B) If you don't feel fully ready, there's no shame in giving up now. It's better than facing rejection later.

C) Many people apply for scholarships without much thought. So, you should aim for the ones that you can easily earn.

D) I know it's a lot of pressure, but based on your good qualities, I've no doubt that you'll be eligible for that scholarship. Just give it a try!

E) Applying isn't easy, and you'll probably have to deal with too much stress. Make sure you know what you're getting into.

57. You are the organiser of a reading club that takes place twice a month. One of the members keeps attending the meetings without reading the books and interrupts everyone with her questions. You warned her before, but it seems she has ignored your warning. So, you politely suggest: ----

A) Why did you join our club if you knew that you could not spare some time to read the assigned books?

B) It might be a good idea for you to take a break from the club until you have time to read the books and participate actively.

C) I've tried to warn you but you didn't listen. I'm afraid I can't allow you to attend our club anymore.

D) I know you're trying to keep up with the club despite your problems with time management. I wish you chose a less challenging hobby for yourself.

E) The other members told me to drop you from the club. But I'll try to convince them to give you one last chance if you promise to read the books.

58. You have been attending an art class for several months, and once again, it conflicts with your work schedule. You politely ask your boss if you can once again leave work early to attend the class. However, she is displeased with your request to leave work early again, so she sarcastically says: ----

A) You've missed too much work already. I won't allow you to leave early because it negatively impacts all of your co-workers, not to mention the customers.

B) Your art classes seem to be taking a lot of your time. Isn't there a way for you to rearrange your classes so that you don't escape your work responsibilities?

C) Well, with all those art classes for which you neglected your work, you must have been a brilliant artist by now. Don't you think so?

D) I can't believe you'd even think of coming to me with a request like that though I've warned you many times before not to skip work for your personal pursuits.

E) That's tragic because one of your colleagues just asked me if she could leave work early today. You both seem to forget the requirements of working here.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Research confirms that media characters whose personal attributes and behaviours are perceived favourably are generally liked more. Viewers also tend to be more attracted to characters who are similar to themselves. Perception of similarity is enhanced by shared characteristics like ethnicity and age, but it may also be influenced by other factors such as personality traits, beliefs, and experiences. ---- Viewers are attracted to such individuals, but rather than feeling similar, they often view them as role models. The desire to be like another individual is referred to as 'wishful identification'. This process is promoted during media exposure by the tendency to identify with or share the perspective of a media character.

A) Physical attributes, such as hairstyle, body shape, or manner of dress, can be utilised by media creators to convey certain impressions quickly.

B) Young viewers rely heavily on appearance when they are evaluating others, but older ones rely to a greater extent on less visually salient cues such as personality.

C) Furthermore, many media characters are extremely good-looking, unusually talented, or highly successful in their endeavours.

D) Viewers' perceptions may also change over time as they learn more about the background, personality, and emotional make-up of media characters.

E) In general, the positive or negative consequences experienced by media characters may be more important than their social behaviour in shaping viewers' thoughts.

60. Globalisation is not a single process. While economic globalisation refers to such things as the global dominance of transnational corporations and global finance, political globalisation refers to the growth of international organisations and global social movements. Globalisation is also a cultural process, exemplified by the growth of global consumption cultures, migration, and transnational identities. ---- There are globalisation optimists who suggest that a borderless world has increased human potential, but others are more pessimistic about globalisation, claiming that a globalised world is integrated but not harmonious as local perspectives are devalued.

A) Thus, globalisation of consumption is equated with Americanization, an argument reinforced by the number of prominent global brands with corporate headquarters in the USA.

B) Moreover, with an unparalleled level of transnational interdependence, the world has shrunk to a 'global village' of telecommunications.

C) In other words, the circulation of practices, ideas, and institutional forms around the world is a central aspect of global culture.

D) However, the implications and significance of globalisation remain far from clear, making it a controversial sociological concept.

E) As a result, new technologies have speeded up the flow of information, money, people, and goods across national borders, creating a world market with a global division of labour.

61. Writers sometimes panic when they realise that the book they are writing is a lot more personal than they intended. It may not be strictly autobiographical in terms of dates, times, and names, but their innermost fears, shames, and longings could be making their way into the work. In one way, of course, this is great news. ---- If they do not open themselves up in this way, their words will not have much emotional weight.

A) Most readers do not have interpretative abilities that help them infer whether a part of a story is true or made up.

B) It should not be the writer's experiences that readers are thinking about, it should be those of the characters.

C) A critical issue that writers need to tackle is to forecast whether family members and friends will recognise themselves in the works.

D) When such deep feelings are reflected in a work, it is more likely to elicit a strong reaction in readers.

E) If someone asks where writers derive inspiration from, they always have the option to keep the truth to themselves.

62. The impact of school-based mental health programs is broad and long-term. ---- This leads to increased productivity and economic development for society as a whole. In addition to supporting school-based programs, national development plans and education sector plans can improve education and development outcomes for vulnerable groups by supporting early childhood programs that address the cognitive, physical, and psycho-social development of children, as well as child-parent relationships.

A) Schools should be aware of the adverse conditions that can affect children's social skills, self-confidence, and relationships with adults.

B) Early childhood interventions can be tailored for the needs of children as their mental and physical capacities are not equal.

C) Schools without mental health programs may fail to detect and support children with particular mental conditions.

D) Once children with mental health conditions are in school, on-site mental health programs can help them stay engaged in the education system.

E) They can prevent the onset or worsening of mental health conditions into adulthood, and help ensure that the number of people completing education is maximised.

63. All cultures around the world draw distinctions between people on the basis of age. ---- Americans commonly distinguish between infants, toddlers, school children, adolescents, young adults, middle-aged adults, and senior citizens. On the other hand, in many African cultures, males are classified into the categories of newly born infants, children on the lap, young boys, experienced bachelors, married men, elders, and retired elders. When cultures classify individuals into categories on the basis of age, each category forms an age-grade. People who are roughly the same chronological age are then members of the same age-grade.

A) One's age group determines their rights, such as the right for a pension when retired, in any given society.

B) They are not prescriptions for behaviour since a person from a particular age group can behave in ways unexpected at their age.

C) At the minimum, a society will recognise differences between immature, mature, and elderly people.

D) As you get older, your status in society changes, usually resulting in getting higher reverence from the members of the relevant society.

E) The term 'demographic ageing' is used to describe shifts in the age distribution of a population from the young towards people of older ages.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. While most of the tourists who climb the spiral stairs of the Tower of Pisa have a sense of imbalance due to the tilt of the tower, this leaning edifice offers them a unique experience.

A) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanan turistlerin çoğu kulenin eğikliğinden dolayı dengesizlik hissi yaşasa da bu eğik yapı onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunmaktadır.

B) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanmak çoğu turiste kulenin eğikliğinden dolayı dengesizlik hissi yaşatsa da bu eğik yapı sayesinde onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunulmaktadır.

C) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanan çoğu turistin kulenin eğikliğine bağlı olarak yaşadığı dengesizlik hissine rağmen bu eğik yapı onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunmaktadır.

D) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanan çoğu turistin kulenin eğikliğinden dolayı dengesizlik hissi yaşamasına rağmen bu eğik yapının onlara sunduğu deneyim eşsizdir.

E) Pisa Kulesi'nin sarmal merdivenlerini tırmanırken çoğu turist kulenin eğikliğine bağlı olarak dengesizlik hissi yaşasa da bu eğik yapı onlara eşsiz bir deneyim sunmaktadır.

65. When individuals make an occupational choice, they take family expectations and social conditions into account besides their personal skills and desires.

A) Bireylerin meslek seçimi yaparken göz önünde bulundurdukları şeyler, kişisel yetenekleri ve istekleriyle beraber aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşullardır.

B) Kişisel yetenekler ve isteklerle birlikte aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşullar, meslek seçimi yaparken bireyler tarafından göz önünde bulundurulur.

C) Bireyler meslek seçimi yaparken kişisel yetenekleri ve isteklerinin yanı sıra aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşulları göz önünde bulundurur.

D) Bireyler meslek seçimi yaparken kişisel yetenekleri ve isteklerinden ayrı olarak aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşulları göz önünde bulundurabilir.

E) Bireyler meslek seçimi yaparken aile beklentileri ve toplumsal koşullardan ziyade kişisel yeteneklerini ve isteklerini göz önünde bulundurur.

66. The main goal of advertising is to lead the target audience to adopt a positive attitude towards a particular product or service so that a company can make profits.

A) Reklamcılığın temel amacı, hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlayıp bir şirkete kâr elde ettirebilmektir.

B) Hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlamak ve bunun sonucunda bir şirkete kâr elde ettirebilmek, reklamcılığın temel amacıdır.

C) Reklamcılığın temel amacı, bir şirketin kâr elde edebilmesi için hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlamaktır.

D) Hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesini sağlayarak bir şirkete kâr elde ettirebilmek, reklamcılığın temel amacıdır.

E) Reklamcılığın temel amacı, hedef kitlenin belirli bir ürüne veya hizmete karşı olumlu bir tutum geliştirmesi sayesinde bir şirketin kâr elde edebilmesini sağlamaktır.

67. The reason why infections spread quickly in hospitals is that the personnel and patients often move from room to room and transmit viruses and bacteria to each other in the process.

A) Enfeksiyonlar hastanelerde hızlı bir şekilde yayılmaktadır çünkü görevliler ve hastalar sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket edip bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımaktadır.

B) Enfeksiyonların hastanelerde hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasının sebebi, görevlilerin ve hastaların sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket etmeleri ve bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımalarıdır.

C) Hastanelerde enfeksiyonların hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasına sebep olan şey, görevlilerin ve hastaların sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket ederek bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımalarıdır.

D) Hastanelerde görevlilerin ve hastaların sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket etmeleri ve bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımaları, enfeksiyonların buralarda hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasına sebep olmaktadır.

E) Enfeksiyonların hastanelerde hızlı bir şekilde yayılmasının sebebi, sıklıkla odadan odaya hareket eden görevlilerin ve hastaların bu süreçte virüs ve bakterileri birbirlerine taşımalarıdır.

68. Assumptions mean that we accept something as true although there is no proof; hence, our actions based on assumptions may sometimes cause misunderstandings.

A) Varsayımlar, kanıt bulunmasa da bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamına geldiği için varsayımlara dayalı eylemlerimiz bazen yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açabilir.

B) Varsayımlar, kanıt olmasa da bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamını taşır ve bundan dolayı varsayımlara dayalı eylemlerimiz bazen yanlış anlaşılmalarla sonuçlanabilir.

C) Varsayımlar, kanıt olmasa da bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamına gelir; bu yüzden varsayımlara dayalı eylemlerimiz bazen yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açabilir.

D) Varsayımlar, kanıt bulunmamasına rağmen bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamını taşır; bu sebeple yanlış anlaşılmalara yol açan eylemlerimiz bazen varsayımlara dayalı olabilir.

E) Varsayımlar, kanıt olmasa bile bir şeyi doğru olarak kabul ettiğimiz anlamına gelir; dolayısıyla yanlış anlaşılmalarla sonuçlanan eylemlerimiz bazen varsayımlara dayalı olabilir.

69. Excessive use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides causes considerable harm to the environment, making the soil impervious and reducing fertility.

A) Kimyasal gübrelerin ve tarım ilaçlarının aşırı kullanımı, toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirip verimliliği azalttığı için çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verir.

B) Toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirerek verimliliği azaltan kimyasal gübrelerin ve tarım ilaçlarının aşırı kullanımı, çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verir.

C) Çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar veren kimyasal gübreler ve tarım ilaçları, aşırı kullanıldıkları takdirde toprak su geçirmez hâle gelir ve verimlilik azalır.

D) Aşırı kullanılan kimyasal gübreler ve tarım ilaçları, çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verip toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirir ve verimliliği azaltır.

E) Kimyasal gübrelerin ve tarım ilaçlarının aşırı kullanımı, toprağı su geçirmez hâle getirerek ve verimliliği azaltarak çevreye önemli ölçüde zarar verir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Temizlik ve güvenlik standartlarını karşıladıkları için mavi bayraklı plajlar olarak sınıflandırılan Türkiye'nin Ege kıyısındaki plajların birçoğu, ülkenin turistik gelişimine büyük ölçüde katkıda bulunmaktadır.

A) Many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye, which meet the standards of cleanliness and safety, are classified as blue-flag beaches, thus contributing enormously to the country's touristic development.

B) Given that they are up to the standards of cleanliness and safety, many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye are classified as blue-flag beaches that contribute substantially to the country's touristic development.

C) Many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye, which contribute enormously to the country's touristic development, are classified as blue-flag beaches because they are up to the standards of cleanliness and safety.

D) Many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye, which are classified as blue-flag beaches since they meet the standards of cleanliness and safety, contribute substantially to the country's touristic development.

E) Meeting the standards of cleanliness and safety, many of the beaches on the Aegean coast of Türkiye are classified as blue-flag beaches, and they contribute substantially to the country's touristic development.

71. Dil bilimi, ses biliminin somut detaylarından sosyolojinin soyut kavramlarına kadar birçok konuyu kapsayan oldukça geniş disiplinler arası bir alandır.

A) Linguistics, which is a remarkably extensive interdisciplinary field, includes many subjects from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.

B) As a highly extensive interdisciplinary field, linguistics embraces a large variety of subjects, from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.

C) Linguistics is such an extensive interdisciplinary field that it deals with a great number of subjects, from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.

D) Linguistics is a highly extensive interdisciplinary field that encompasses many subjects, from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology.

E) A wide range of subjects from concrete details of acoustics to abstract notions of sociology are involved in linguistics, which is a remarkably extensive interdisciplinary field.

72. Yetersiz uyku el-göz koordinasyonunu zayıflattığı ve tepki sürelerini kötü yönde etkilediği için uykulu araç kullanmak yol güvenliğini tehlikeye atmaktadır.

A) Drowsy driving endangers road safety because poor sleep impairs hand-eye coordination, affecting reaction times adversely.

B) As poor sleep impairs hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times severely, road safety can be jeopardised because of drowsy driving.

C) Because poor sleep weakens hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times adversely, drowsy driving jeopardises road safety.

D) Drowsy driving, which is due to poor sleep that weakens hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times adversely, jeopardises road safety.

E) Road safety could be endangered by drowsy driving as poor sleep impairs hand-eye coordination and affects reaction times severely.

73. Yabancı bir ülkede yaşamayla ilişkili ön yargıların yaygınlığı, göçün nedenlerini ayrıntılı bir şekilde incelemeleri için sosyologlara güçlü bir teşvik sağlamıştır.

A) The powerful impetus that has triggered sociologists to analyse the causes of immigration in detail is related to the prevalence of prejudices about living in a foreign country.

B) The prevalence of prejudices about living in a foreign country has equipped sociologists with strong impetus to carry out a detailed analysis of the causes of immigration.

C) Sociologists have been provided with powerful impetus to analyse the causes of immigration in detail due to the prevalence of prejudices associated with living in a foreign country.

D) The prevalence of prejudices associated with living in a foreign country has provided sociologists with strong impetus to analyse the causes of immigration in detail.

E) The prevalence of prejudices related to living in a foreign country has triggered sociologists to conduct a detailed analysis of the causes of immigration by providing strong impetus for them.

74. Düzenli egzersizin çoğunlukla kas gelişimi ve derin nefes alıp verme gibi fiziksel yararlar sağladığı düşünülür ancak insanlar iyimser bir ruh hâli gibi psikolojik avantajlar da kazanabilir.

A) Regular exercise is mainly thought to bring physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing; but it can gain people psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.

B) It is commonly thought that regular exercise can offer people physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing, yet they also gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.

C) Regular exercise is commonly thought to produce physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing; nevertheless, it may enable people to gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.

D) While it is mainly thought that regular exercise produces physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing, it may help people gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.

E) Regular exercise is commonly thought to bring physical benefits such as muscle growth and deep breathing; however, people can also gain psychological advantages like an optimistic mood.

75. Ergenlik döneminde yaşanan zihinsel sağlık sorunlarıyla baş etme yöntemlerini inceleyen araştırmacılar, ergenlerin sosyal gelişimlerinin elzem bir parçası olarak dayanışmanın önemini vurguluyor.

A) Researchers analysing the ways to cope with mental health problems experienced during adolescence emphasise the significance of solidarity as it is an essential component of adolescents' social development.

B) Researchers who investigate the ways to counter mental health problems that are faced during adolescence highlight the importance of solidarity, which is considered a crucial part of adolescents' social development.

C) The importance of solidarity as a crucial part of adolescents' social development is highlighted by researchers analysing the ways to deal with mental health problems faced during adolescence.

D) Researchers who analyse the ways to cope with mental health problems experienced during adolescence highlight the importance of solidarity as an essential part of adolescents' social development.

E) Being an essential component of adolescents' social development, the significance of solidarity is emphasised by researchers who investigate the ways to counter mental health problems faced during adolescence.

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

76. **(I)** Striped skunks' black-and-white colouration warns of the toxic spray they can emit. **(II)** Skunks are famed for their black-and-white stripes, but it appears they can evolve to lose these iconic markings, according to a new study. **(III)** Examining museum specimens, researchers noticed that there were differences in fur colour across the striped skunks' North American range, from all-black stripes to all-white. **(IV)** The researchers then considered the variables driving this variation and discovered that the main factor was the population of predators. **(V)** The key finding was that skunks living alongside high populations of predators showed strong, defined stripe patterns, while in locations where skunks were living with fewer predators, fur colour was varied and there were less-well-defined stripes.

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

77. **(I)** One way of understanding culture's influence on human development has been offered by social scientists who suggest that beliefs of parents in relation to child care shape children's behaviour to a great extent. **(II)** They emphasise that parents in different cultures have different beliefs about child-rearing and what their goals for their children are or should be. **(III)** Parents should also acknowledge the fact that recognising personal skills and improving them is as important for children as fulfilling parental expectations. **(IV)** In Western cultures, for example, a great deal of emphasis is placed on children becoming self-confident, while many other cultures prioritise other qualities, such as treating others with respect. **(V)** These differences in the cultural context of childhood ultimately influence how children view themselves, others, and the world around them.

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

78. **(I)** Timekeeping in the early Middle Ages was a complex task. **(II)** It was usually based on hours of daylight; the period of daylight was divided into 12 units, and thus the length of an hour differed in summer and winter, and according to latitude. **(III)** Timekeeping was vital for activities such as military schedules, the meetings of law courts, and for prayers. **(IV)** To illustrate, people used sundials, water clocks, and sand glasses to keep track of time for centuries. **(V)** For the majority of people, however, the exact time was not important as they worked alone for most of the day.

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

79. **(I)** Hypnosis is a trance-like state of consciousness, induced by a hypnotic procedure, and it consists of heightened suggestibility, deep relaxation, and intense focus. **(II)** The best participants for hypnosis are people who are eager to be hypnotised and those who are able to confine their attention to themselves and block out peripheral awareness. **(III)** The main reason for hypnosis is to help people remember events, such as childhood experiences that they have forgotten or repressed. **(IV)** One common misconception about hypnosis is that the hypnotist is able to take control of hypnotised people and thus can command them to engage in behaviours against their will. **(V)** In fact, hypnotised people are suggestible; however, they are able to refuse to comply with the hypnotist's suggestions if they choose so.

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

80. **(I)** Humans are not the only animals to regulate their sleep-wake cycle over a 24-hour period. **(II)** Many other species do this too, concentrating their peak activity at different times during the day for survival. **(III)** However, some animals focus their efforts at dawn and dusk, which are called 'crepuscular' habits, or solely during the night, as seen in 'nocturnal' creatures. **(IV)** These activity patterns are usually found alongside a host of physiological adaptations, such as better hearing, larger eyes, and enhanced night vision. **(V)** Being nocturnal, on the other hand, can help an animal avoid predation, find food, or even simply escape the midday heat.

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

TEST BİTTİ.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

SINAVDA UYULACAK KURALLAR

1. **Sınav salonunda saate entegre kamera ile kayıt yapılıyor ise kamera kayıtlarının incelenmesinden sonra sınav kurallarına uymadığı tespit edilen adayların sınavları, ÖSYM Yönetim Kurulunca geçersiz sayılacaktır.**
2. **Cep telefonu ile sınava girmek kesinlikle yasaktır.** Adayların sınav binasına; her türlü delici ve kesici alet, ateşli silah, çanta, cüzdan, cep telefonu, her türlü saat, anahtarlık, her türlü araç anahtarı, kablosuz iletişim sağlayan bluetooth ve benzeri cihazlar ile; kulaklık, kolye, küpe, yüzük **(alyans hariç)**, bilezik, broş ve diğer takılar, her türlü plastik, cam eşya **(şeffaf/numaralı gözlük hariç)**, plastik ve metal içerikli eşyalar **(başörtü için kullanılan boncuklu/boncuksuz toplu iğne, kâğıt ve metal para, anahtarlıksız basit anahtar, görüntü alma, kayıt yapma ve kablosuz iletişim sağlama özelliği bulunmayan bir adet ulaşım kartı (veya banka kartı/kredi kartı), basit tokalı kemer, basit tel toka, lastik toka ve basit piercing hariç)** her türlü elektronik/mekanik cihaz ve her türlü müsvedde kâğıt, defter, kalem, silgi, kalemtıraş, kitap, ders notu, sözlük, dergi, gazete ve benzeri yayınlar, cetvel, pergel, açıölçer ve bu gibi araçlarla, yiyecek içecek **(şeffaf pet şişe içerisinde bandajı çıkarılmış su hariç)**, ilaç ve diğer tüketim maddeleri ile gelmeleri kesinlikle yasaktır. Bu tür eşya, araç-gereçlerle sınava girmiş adaylar mutlaka Salon Tespit Tutanağı'na yazılacak, bu adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacaktır. **Ancak, ÖSYM Başkanlığı tarafından belirlenen Engelli ve Yedek Sınav Evrakı Yönetim Merkezi (YSYM) binalarında sınava girecek olan engelli adayların sınava giriş belgelerinde yazılı olan araç-gereçler, cihazlar vb. yukarıda belirtilen yasakların kapsamı dışında değerlendirilecektir.**
3. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat).** Sınav başladıktan sonra **ilk 90** ve **son 15** dakika içinde adayın sınavdan çıkmasına kesinlikle izin verilmeyecektir. **Bu süreler dışında, cevaplamayı sınav bitmeden tamamlarsanız cevap kâğıdınızı ve soru kitapçığınızı salon görevlilerine teslim ederek salonu terk edebilirsiniz. Bildirilen sürelere aykırı davranışlardan adayın kendisi sorumludur.**
4. **Sınav salonundan ayrılan aday, her ne sebeple olursa olsun, tekrar sınav salonuna alınmayacaktır.**
5. Sınav süresince görevlilerle konuşmak, görevlilere soru sormak yasaktır. Aynı şekilde görevlilerin de adaylarla yakından ve alçak sesle konuşmaları ayrıca adayların birbirinden kalem, silgi vb. şeyleri istemeleri kesinlikle yasaktır.
6. Sınav sırasında, görevlilerin her türlü uyarısına uymak zorundasınız. Sınavınızın geçerli sayılması, her şeyden önce, sınav kurallarına uymanıza bağlıdır. Kurallara aykırı davranışta bulunanlar ve yapılacak uyarılara uymayanlar Salon Tespit Tutanağı'na yazılacak ve sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır.
7. Sınav sırasında kopya çeken, çekmeye kalkışan, kopya veren, kopya çekilmesine yardım edenler Salon Tespit Tutanağı'na yazılacak ve bu adayların sınavları geçersiz sayılacaktır. Adayların test sorularına verdikleri cevapların dağılımları bilgi işlem yöntemleriyle incelenecek, bu incelemelerden elde edilen bulgular bireysel veya toplu olarak kopya çekildiğini gösterirse kopya eylemine katılan adayın/adayların sınavı geçersiz sayılacak ayrıca bu aday/adaylar 2 yıl boyunca ÖSYM tarafından düzenlenen hiçbir sınava başvuru yapamayacak ve sınava giremeyecektir. Sınav görevlileri bir salondaki sınavın, kurallara uygun biçimde yapılmadığını, toplu kopya girişiminde bulunulduğunu raporlarında bildirdiği takdirde, ÖSYM bu salonda sınava giren tüm adayların sınavını geçersiz sayabilir.
8. Cevap kâğıdında doldurmanız gereken alanlar bulunmaktadır. Bu alanları doldurunuz. Cevap kâğıdınızı başkaları tarafından görülmeyecek şekilde tutmanız gerekmektedir. Cevap kâğıdına yazılacak her türlü yazıda ve yapılacak bütün işaretlemelerde kurşun kalem kullanılacaktır. Sınav süresi bittiğinde cevapların, cevap kâğıdına işaretlenmiş olması gerekir. Soru kitapçığına işaretlenen cevaplar geçerli değildir.
9. Soru kitapçığınızı alır almaz kitapçık kapağında bulunan alanları doldurunuz. Size söylendiği zaman sayfaların eksik olup olmadığını, kitapçıkta basım hatalarının bulunup bulunmadığını ve soru kitapçığının her sayfasında basılı bulunan soru kitapçık numarasının, kitapçığın ön kapağında basılı soru kitapçık numarasıyla aynı olup olmadığını kontrol ediniz. Soru kitapçığınızın sayfası eksik veya basımı hatalıysa değiştirilmesi için salon başkanına başvurunuz.
   Size verilen soru kitapçığının numarasını cevap kâğıdınızdaki "Soru Kitapçık Numarası" alanına yazınız ve kodlayınız. Soru kitapçığı üzerinde yer alan Soru Kitapçık Numarasını doğru kodladığınızı beyan eden alanı imzalayınız.
10. Sınav sonunda soru kitapçıkları toplanacak ve ÖSYM'de incelenecektir. Soru kitapçığınızın sayfalarını koparmayınız. Soru kitapçığının bir sayfası bile eksik çıkarsa sınavınız geçersiz sayılacaktır.
11. Cevap kâğıdına ve soru kitapçığına yazılması ve işaretlenmesi gereken bilgilerde bir eksiklik ve/veya yanlışlık olması hâlinde sınavınızın değerlendirilmesi mümkün değildir, bu hususta özen yükümlülüğü ve sorumluluk size aittir.
12. Soruları ve/veya bu sorulara verdiğiniz cevapları ayrı bir kâğıda yazıp bu kâğıdı dışarı çıkarmanız kesinlikle yasaktır.
13. **Sınav salonundan ayrılmadan önce, soru kitapçığınızı, cevap kâğıdınızı ve sınava giriş belgenizi salon görevlilerine eksiksiz olarak teslim ediniz. Bu konudaki sorumluluk size aittir.**
14. Sınav süresi salon görevlilerinin "SINAV BAŞLAMIŞTIR" uyarısıyla başlar, "SINAV BİTMİŞTİR" uyarısıyla sona erer.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Merkezimizin yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve doğacak tüm mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

2025 YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT)

2025 YKS 3. OTURUM YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT)

22-06-2025

İNGİLİZCE TESTİ

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. E
10. A
11. B
12. D
13. E
14. C
15. C
16. B
17. D
18. E
19. A
20. C
21. B
22. C
23. D
24. B
25. C
26. C
27. E
28. D
29. C
30. B
31. D
32. A
33. B
34. E
35. D
36. E
37. B
38. B
39. C
40. E
41. B
42. A
43. C
44. C
45. E
46. A
47. C

İNGİLİZCE TESTİ

48. C
49. D
50. C
51. B
52. B
53. A
54. B
55. B
56. D
57. B
58. C
59. C
60. D
61. D
62. E
63. C
64. A
65. C
66. C
67. B
68. C
69. E
70. D
71. D
72. C
73. D
74. E
75. D
76. A
77. C
78. D
79. C
80. E