

A

İNGİLİZCE

SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ

1. – 18. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. 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

2. Only a few foods supply ---- amounts of vitamin D, notably those derived from animals.

- A) decisive B) significant C) compulsive
D) previous E) alien

3. By protecting the global community from infection before it strikes, one can ---- save millions of lives.

- A) precisely B) crucially C) potentially
D) preferably E) forcefully

4. Normal dietary iron intake cannot usually ---- for iron loss from chronic bleeding.

- A) compensate B) account
C) request D) ensure
E) exchange

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. 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. Migraine-patients who go untreated for too long ---- structural changes in their brains, so they ---- proper therapy.

- A) are incurring / insisted on
B) incurred / would insist on
C) incur / used to insist on
D) must incur / would have insisted on
E) may incur / should insist on

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

A

SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ

8. Japanese researchers ---- that tomato juice ---- prevent emphysema, a smoking-related lung disease.

- A) will say / may have helped
- B) said / will have helped
- C) say / had helped
- D) have said / could help
- E) had said / will help

9. Rising health insurance costs and harsh social stigmas ---- many employers to overlook workers' mental health needs, but ignoring the problem ---- more than addressing it.

- A) will cause / had cost
- B) cause / will have cost
- C) are causing / may have cost
- D) caused / has cost
- E) have caused / should have cost

10. 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

11. 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

12. An intracerebral haemorrhage 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

13. ---- anxiety, depression is the most common psychiatric disorder and typically begins ---- the 20s, 30s or 40s.

- A) In / through
- B) Over / during
- C) After / in
- D) Through / by
- E) By / for

14. Elastin and collagen are proteins ---- form the spongy material that lies under our skin and gives it bounce and flexibility.

- A) in which
- B) which
- C) whose
- D) whichever
- E) whatever

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

15. ---- 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

16. 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

17. According to Vietnamese researchers, the bird flu virus may have affected hundreds of people, who have not ---- been diagnosed.

- A) also B) or C) so D) yet E) just

18. Is yawning contagious and, if so, are some of us ---- prone to "catching" a yawn ---- others?

- A) more / than B) not only / but also
C) either / or D) so / that
E) both / and

19. – 23. 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 (19) ---- active and sedentary rats, then examined samples (20) ---- their brain tissue. The active animals had less of the oxidative damage that had been thought to result from aging and to cause (21) ---- types of mental illness. Mild exercise was enough; the healthier rats had access to a spinning wheel, which they used (22) ---- every day, although they were not forced to do so. The sedentary rats (23) ---- no source of exercise.

19.

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

20.

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

21.

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

22.

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

23.

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

24. – 35. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

24. 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

25. ----, which is why it is vital to ensure that it is healthy.

- A) The liver is located under the ribs on the right-hand 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

26. Many people think that if they have a good night's sleep, ----.

- A) they will wake up without an alarm and feel rested and refreshed
- B) sleeping seven hours a night is associated with the lowest mortality risk
- C) they are usually drowsy early in the morning even after a full night's sleep
- D) they would have had no trouble remaining awake during the day
- E) medications for insomnia can't be effective, compared with nonpharmacological approaches

27. 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

28. 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

29. ---- 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

30. 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

31. 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

32. 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

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. 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

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. – 38. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

36. 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.

37. 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 bilemiyorlardı.

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.

39. – 41. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

39. Tek bir sperm yumurtaya girer girmez, ikinci bir sperm girmesini engelleyen iki tepki oluşur.

- A) When a sperm gets into the egg, the entry of a second sperm should be prevented through two reactions.
- B) As soon as one sperm enters the egg, two reactions occur that prevent a second sperm from entering.
- C) Upon the entry of one sperm into the egg, two reactions take place so that the entry of a second sperm may be prevented.
- D) Just as a sperm enters an egg, two reactions usually occur which aim at preventing a second sperm from entering.
- E) It is known that two reactions occur for the prevention of a second sperm's entry.

40. Çinko, çeşitli metabolik süreçlerde yer alan maddesel enzimler dahil vücuttaki pek çok proteinin çalışmasını destekler.

- A) Zinc supports the work of numerous proteins in the body, including the metalloenzymes, which are involved in a variety of metabolic processes.
- B) The work of proteins in various parts of the body is supported by zinc which also affects the metalloenzymes that are related to metabolic functions.
- C) The work of many proteins in the body and also the metalloenzymes supporting many different metabolic processes interact with zinc.
- D) Zinc supports not only the work of several proteins in the body but also the metalloenzymes which play a useful role in various metabolic actions.
- E) The work of all the proteins in the body as well as the metalloenzymes associated with many different metabolic actions, are supported by zinc.

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.

42. – 46. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

42. 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 fingernails.

- 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

43. 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 special memory for language seems limited to relatively simple sentences

44. The chronic overarousal 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

45. 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

46. **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

47. – 51. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

47. 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.

48. 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.

49. 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?

50. 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?

51. 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.

52. – 56. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

52. (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

53. (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

54. (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 overstimulates 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

55. (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

56. (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

57. – 60. 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.

57. 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

58. 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

59. 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

60. 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

61. – 64. 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.

61. 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

62. 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

63. 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

64. 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

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

65. – 68. 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.

65. 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

66. 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

67. 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

68. 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

69. – 72. 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 harbour 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.

69. 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

70. 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

71. 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

72. 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

73. – 76. 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".

73. 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

74. 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

75. 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

76. 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

Diğer sayfaya geçiniz.

77. – 80. 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 cingulate 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.

77. 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

78. 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

79. 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

80. 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

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.

ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

08 EKİM 2006

İNGİLİZCE

FEN BİLİMLERİ TESTİ CEVAP ANAHTARI

A KİTAPÇIĞI

1. D	21. C	41. A	61. A
2. C	22. A	42. D	62. D
3. B	23. B	43. B	63. B
4. E	24. C	44. E	64. D
5. D	25. E	45. A	65. E
6. A	26. D	46. C	66. A
7. E	27. C	47. B	67. B
8. B	28. B	48. D	68. C
9. D	29. E	49. E	69. D
10. E	30. A	50. A	70. E
11. C	31. D	51. E	71. B
12. A	32. C	52. D	72. D
13. B	33. B	53. B	73. C
14. C	34. D	54. C	74. B
15. A	35. B	55. E	75. E
16. E	36. A	56. C	76. C
17. D	37. E	57. A	77. D
18. E	38. D	58. D	78. B
19. B	39. B	59. B	79. A
20. D	40. C	60. E	80. D

ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

08 EKİM 2006

İNGİLİZCE

SAĞLIK BİLİMLERİ TESTİ CEVAP ANAHTARI

A KİTAPÇIĞI

1. A	21. E	41. B	61. A
2. B	22. B	42. E	62. C
3. C	23. C	43. A	63. B
4. A	24. D	44. B	64. D
5. E	25. E	45. C	65. C
6. D	26. A	46. D	66. A
7. E	27. B	47. B	67. B
8. D	28. D	48. E	68. A
9. C	29. B	49. C	69. D
10. B	30. A	50. B	70. A
11. D	31. E	51. D	71. C
12. E	32. C	52. C	72. D
13. C	33. A	53. B	73. A
14. B	34. E	54. D	74. C
15. C	35. B	55. E	75. B
16. E	36. D	56. B	76. A
17. D	37. A	57. A	77. E
18. A	38. C	58. E	78. A
19. B	39. B	59. A	79. B
20. A	40. A	60. E	80. A

ÜNİVERSİTELERARASI KURUL YABANCI DİL SINAVI (ÜDS)

08 EKİM 2006

İNGİLİZCE

SOSYAL BİLİMLER TESTİ CEVAP ANAHTARI

A KİTAPÇIĞI

1. C	21. E	41. E	61. E
2. A	22. A	42. A	62. D
3. B	23. C	43. D	63. E
4. D	24. A	44. B	64. C
5. E	25. B	45. A	65. A
6. A	26. E	46. E	66. B
7. D	27. D	47. D	67. D
8. E	28. A	48. B	68. E
9. C	29. B	49. A	69. C
10. B	30. C	50. C	70. A
11. D	31. B	51. A	71. E
12. E	32. E	52. C	72. C
13. D	33. A	53. D	73. E
14. B	34. D	54. B	74. A
15. C	35. B	55. D	75. D
16. E	36. C	56. C	76. B
17. D	37. B	57. E	77. C
18. B	38. E	58. A	78. B
19. C	39. D	59. B	79. D
20. D	40. B	60. D	80. E