

# YDS

## Deneme Sınavı

1



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14. **An 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

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

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

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

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

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

Light exercise helps to keep brains healthy, at least in rats. University of Florida scientists (17) ---- active and sedentary rats, then examined samples (18) ----their brain tissue. The active animals had less of the oxidative damage that had been thought to result from aging and to cause (19) ---- types of mental illness. Mild exercise was enough; the healthier rats had access to a spinning wheel, which they used (21) ---- every day, although they were not forced to do so. The sedentary rats (22) ---- no source of exercise.

**17. .**

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

**18. .**

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

**19. .**

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

**20. .**

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

**21. .**

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



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

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

22. .

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

23. .

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

24. .

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

25. .

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

26. .

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

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

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

- A) countries with high gasoline prices are more innovative in the field of personal transportation vehicles
- B) battery-powered electric vehicles would not have been disregarded
- C) fossil fuel consumption habits will have to be curtailed
- D) for the present the focus is on the efficient use of fossil fuels
- E) it is never the less a fact that should have been faced

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**32. A report issued by the International Energy Agency warned that oil prices could be volatile in 2016, ----.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**54. One can infer from the passage that, in thesecond half of the sixteenth century, the peopleof Europe realized that -----.**

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

**55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**63. Helen : How long have the TV's nature documentaries been going?**

**Beth : For at least 40 years, I should think. ---- .**

**Helen : Indeed they have. In one of the latest, they actually show a penguin chick developing inside its egg!.**

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

64. Pam :- I can't understand how anyone could ever dream of constructing a bridge to join so distant an island to the mainland.

Sarah :- ----

Pam :- Really? What?

Sarah :- One day, roughly 150 children were drowned when the boat taking them to school was wrecked by storms..

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

65. Fred:- Who translated this poem?

James:- I don't know. It just appeared on my desk. Why do you ask?

Fred:- ----

James:- Then in that case, forget about it. We certainly won't publish it..

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

66. Alison:- Is it really necessary to give infants so many vaccines during their first year?

Pat:- ----

Alison:- Why is that?

Pat:- Because once a child is a year old, many parents feel that regular visits to a doctor are no longer necessary..

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

67. Gary:- Is this the website you like best when it comes to scientific news?  
Philip:- Yes, I suppose it is. It's updated weekly and well-linked to related websites.

Gary:- ----

Philip:- That's hard to say. So many scientific "facts" are being questioned these days..

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A) The laws of gravity predict that gravity acts on mass and energy
- B) Most people think they know what mass is, but actually they understand only a very small part of what it entails
- C) Fundamental particles have an intrinsic mass known as their rest mass
- D) Energy and mass are related, as described by Einstein's famous equation,  $E=mc^2$
- E) They understood that science should proceed first by describing how things work and later by understanding why

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

SORU	CEVAP
41	C
42	B
43	A
44	C
45	B
46	C
47	C
48	A
49	B
50	C
51	E
52	C
53	B
54	A
55	B
56	E
57	A
58	D
59	B
60	C
61	B
62	A
63	B
64	E
65	B
66	E
67	D
68	C
69	D
70	C
71	D
72	E
73	C
74	D
75	C
76	C
77	D
78	D
79	C
80	D



## YDS DERSLERİ

Çeviri, kelime, okuma ve soru çözüm stratejileri ile seviyeniz ne olursa olsun sizi YDS'ye eksiksiz hazırlayacak internetin olduğu her yerden istediğiniz zaman ulaşabileceğiniz online programlar sunuyoruz

## AKADEMİK ÇEVİRİ DERSLERİ

İster sınav için öğrenin isterseniz akademik kariyeriniz için size kısa süre içinde hem İngilizce'den Türkçeye hem de Türkçe'den İngilizce'ye çeviri öğreten çeviri dersleri ile hem okuma becerinizi hem yazma becerinizi hem de kelime bilginizi geliştirebilirsiniz.



## ONLINE UYGULAMALAR

İnternete bağlanabilen popüler tüm cihazlarda rahatça kullanabileceğiniz öğrenme uygulamamızla, öğrenmeyi hem zevkli hale getiriyor hem de bireyselleştiriyoruz. Üstelik tüm uygulamaları derslerimize katılanlara tamamen ücretsiz sunuyoruz.

