

# **YDS**

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**ÇIKMIŞ SORULAR**  
**1995-2005**



# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 1995

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. I didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ with Peter about doing the washing up.
- A) apologize  
B) conclude  
C) quarrel  
D) contrast  
E) blame
2. The earthquake caused \_\_\_\_\_ damage but not much as expected.
- A) competent  
B) sensible  
C) rapid  
D) faithful  
E) considerable
3. What attracted most attention in his speech was his \_\_\_\_\_ to create new jobs.
- A) strike  
B) election  
C) precaution  
D) promise  
E) doubt
4. Unless you take your medicine \_\_\_\_\_ that cough of yours will never go.
- A) decisively  
B) regularly  
C) reluctantly  
D) specially  
E) elaborately
5. Your bicycle goes much faster than \_\_\_\_\_ because it's a lot lighter.
- A) mine  
B) him  
C) us  
D) their  
E) our
6. A lot of pictures were really very good, but Mary's was certainly \_\_\_\_\_ of all.
- A) well  
B) beter  
C) as good  
D) as well  
E) the best

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7. I had to pay \_\_\_\_\_ for these shoes than I expected to.
- A) the most  
B) far more  
C) very much  
D) too many  
E) fewer
8. I don't think Frank is old \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at home alone.
- A) so  
B) too  
C) enough  
D) even  
E) rather
9. I can remember the main plot of the novel but almost \_\_\_\_\_ of the details.
- A) none  
B) anything  
C) little  
D) less  
E) all
10. Over 40 million people pass \_\_\_\_\_ Heathrow airport each year and at least 900 aircraft land and take off every day.
- A) away  
B) in  
C) before  
D) through  
E) along
11. \_\_\_\_\_ my great surprise, almost everyone agreed \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- A) For / to  
B) To / with  
C) At / from  
D) In / of  
E) With / by
12. \_\_\_\_\_ I meet John he complains about the neighbours.
- A) Whenever  
B) Whatever  
C) Whereas  
D) Whichever  
E) While
13. I'd like to introduce you to Mrs. Trot, \_\_\_\_\_ husband you used to work with.
- A) where  
B) whom  
C) whose  
D) which  
E) who

14. I may never be able to come back to Turkey, \_\_\_\_\_ I want to see as much as possible while I am here.

- A) since
- B) unless
- C) because
- D) so
- E) although

15. She didn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ her hair wet in the rain.

- A) get
- B) to get
- C) in getting
- D) to have
- E) getting

16. So far I've only written half of the report, but I \_\_\_\_\_ all of it by Saturday.

- A) will have finished
- B) have finished
- C) finish
- D) finished
- E) might have finished

17. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ you but I was short of money myself.

- A) have helped
- B) can help
- C) would help
- D) could have helped
- E) help

18. I suppose you \_\_\_\_\_ the contract and understand what it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) read / has meant
- B) will read / meant
- C) have read / means
- D) had read / would mean
- E) are reading / mean

19.-24. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. He didn't settle into the new job \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) which problems could have been avoided.
- B) if they had offered a higher salary.
- C) whether he was experienced or not.
- D) unless he had to work occasionally on a Sunday.
- E) as quickly as he had expected to.

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20. Faxing is a means of telecommutilation, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) that worked on a system similar to the telephone system.
- B) which has developed very quickly over the past few years.
- C) therefore charges will vary according to the time of the day.
- D) unless companies were using it in place of telex machines.
- E) whether or not you state the name of the receiver.

21. Manufacturers could bring down the prices of their products \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) in spite of careful market research
- B) as companies misjudge the market
- C) knowing how much the public was prepared to pay
- D) instead of spending so much on advertising
- E) not only must you supply good product

22. \_\_\_\_\_ when I retire next year.

- A) I expect Richard will take over as Chairman
- B) The meeting has been put off
- C) Many changes would have taken place
- D) I hadn't decided what to say at the party
- E) I would be able send you the price list

23. If had known you were coming \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) I may ask John to join us.
- B) There is a very good meal waiting for you.
- C) I would have arranged to stay at home this evening.
- D) You won't need to take a taxi to the station.
- E) I ought to have given you my telephone number.

24. \_\_\_\_\_ even though the quality of the goods is rather poor.

- A) They had felt obliged to vote on it
- B) The effectiveness of the campaign had been prevented
- C) In my opinion, already too late it was
- D) Buyers could not have been found
- E) His business is expanding quite fast

25.-30. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

25. You ought to have warned us that she was likely to interfere with our work.

- A) Onun işimize karıştığını, her ihtimale karşı bize bildirmeniz gerekirdi.
- B) Onun, muhtemelen işimize karışacağı konusunda bizi uyarmanız gerekirdi.
- C) Ne olursa olsun, ona işimizle ilgilenmesini söylemeniz gerekirdi.
- D) Ne de olsa, onun işimize el atması gerektiğini bize açıklamanız gerekirdi.
- E) Her şeye rağmen onun işimize karışmasının mümkün olmadığını bildirmeniz gerekirdi.

26. He complains unceasingly, but nobody takes him seriously.

- A) Sürekli, kimsenin onu ciddiye almadığından şikayet ediyor.
- B) Sürekli dert yanıyor, ama hiç kimse onun ciddi olduğuna inanmıyor.
- C) Durmadan şikayet ediyor, ama kimse onu ciddiye almıyor.
- D) Kimse onun ciddi olduğuna inanmasa da, o şikayet etmekten hiç vazgeçmiyor.
- E) Ne kadar şikayet ederse etsin, kimse onun söylediklerini gerçek kabul etmiyor.

27. The sales campaign was so successful that the profits for the year nearly doubled.

- A) Kampanya öylesine başarılıydı ki yıl içinde satışlardan sağlanan kâr hızla arttı.
- B) Satış kampanyası o kadar başarılıydı ki yıllık kâr neredeyse iki katına çıktı.
- C) kadar başarılı bir kampanya düzenledik ki yıllık satış kârımız kat kat arttı.
- D) Satış kampanyasında öylesine başarılıydık ki bu yılki kârımız beklenenden yüksek oldu.
- E) Kampanyalı satışlarda öylesine başarı elde ettik ki yıl içi karımız kat kat yükseldi.

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28. We were advised to visit Ephesus early in the day before it got too hot.

- A) Efes'i, sıcak bastırmadan gündüz erken gezmemiz tavsiye edildi.
- B) Efes'i gezmek için, hava ısınmadan gündüz erkenden yola çıkmamız önerildi.
- C) Efes'i, bize önerildiği gibi gündüz sıcağı başlamadan erken gezdik.
- D) Sıcak bastırmadan Efes'i gezebilmek için, sabah erken hareket etmemiz istendi.
- E) Bize Efes'e erken giderek sıcak bastırmadan dönmemiz söylenmiştir.

29. He was pleased with the hotel we found for him as it was clean and quiet.

- A) Ona bulduğumuz otel o kadar temiz ve sakindi ki memnun kaldığını birkaç kez söyledi.
- B) Kendisine temiz ve sakin bir otel bulamayacağız diye kaygılanıyordu.
- C) Bulduğumuz otel sakin ve temiz olduğu için orada kalmayı memnuniyetle kabul etti.
- D) Kendisi için bulduğumuz otelden, temiz ve sakin olması nedeniyle memnun kaldı.
- E) Onu memnun edebilmek için temiz ve sakin bir otel bulmamız gerekiyordu.



30. The suspect was soon convicted as there was so much evidence against him.

- A) Aleyhindeki kararlar ortaya konur konmaz sanık cezalandırıldı.
- B) Sanığın aleyhine o kadar çok kanıt vardı ki mahkeme onu hemen cezalandırdı.
- C) Aleyhteki kanıtların çok olması nedeniyle sanık oldukça ağır bir cezaya çarptırıldı.
- D) Sanık aleyhindeki kanıtlar o kadar çoktu ki suçlu bulunmaması olanaksızdı.
- E) Aleyhine çok kanıt olduğu için, sanık hemen suçlu bulundu.

31.-36. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

31. Birkaç kişi daha çağırmayı isterdim.

- A) I was only able to invite a few people.
- B) I think we should invite some more people.
- C) I would have liked to have invited a few more people.
- D) A few more people should have been invited.
- E) I wanted them to invite a few other people.

32. Onlar ne derse desin, mücadeleden vazgeçmeyeceğiz.

- A) It's just as they said, the struggle must continue.
- B) It doesn't matter what they say we've struggled enough already.
- C) The struggle will go on whatever anyone says.
- D) No matter what they say, we shall not give up the struggle.
- E) In spite of what they say, the struggle cannot be avoided.

33. 1980'lere kadar, çoğu tanınmış gazetelerin büroları Fleet Caddesindeydi.

- A) The offices in Fleet Street were taken over by the leading newspapers in the 1980s.
- B) Even in the 1980s there were many well known newspapers with offices in Fleet Street.
- C) From the 1980s onwards, many leading newspapers tried to get offices in Fleet Street.
- D) Since 1980s Fleet Street has been favored by the leading newspapers on account of its offices.
- E) Until the 1980s most of the well-known newspapers had their offices in Fleet Street.

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**34. Bütün yapman gereken, ihtiyaçların için en uygun olan arabayı seçmektir.**

- A) The best thing would be to get the car that you like best.
- B) All you have to do is choose the car that best fits your needs.
- C) In choosing a car, the most important thing is that it suits your needs.
- D) The best car to get is the one that really suits your needs.
- E) All that is needed is a car that really does what you want it to do.

**35. Görünüşte hiç kimse onun kötü davrandığını kabul etmek istemiyordu.**

- A) Unfortunately, none of those who had behaved badly were prepared to admit it.
- B) Obviously, those who had behaved badly were not going to admit it.
- C) Apparently, no one was willing to admit that he had behaved badly.
- D) Actually everyone had behaved badly but no one would admit it.
- E) Finally it was admitted that no one had behaved really badly.

**36. Sorunu ele alıştaki etkili yöntemine hayran olmaktan kendimi alamadım.**

- A) I couldn't help admiring her effective manner in dealing with the problem.
- B) I wouldn't have admired the manner in which she dealt with the problem unless it had been effective.
- C) Efficiency in dealing with problems is something I always admire.
- D) The ability to cope with problems efficiently is an admirable quality.
- E) She has a rare ability for coping with difficulties which I can't help admiring.

37.-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

England is famous for its gardens, and most people like gardening. This is probably one reason why so many people prefer to live in houses rather than in flats. Particularly in suburban areas it is possible to pass row after row of ordinary small houses, each one with its neatly kept patch of grass surrounded by a great variety of flowers and shrubs. Enthusiasts of gardening get a great deal of helpful advice from the television and magazines.

37. The passage points out that, because many English people are fond of gardening \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they don't want to live in suburban areas.
- B) houses are more popular than flats.
- C) they can spare little time for the television.
- D) the price of land is constantly going up.
- E) they grow flowers but not grass and fruit trees.

38. The passage stresses that people interested in gardening \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) find it, necessary to move out to distant rural areas.
- B) need large gardens in order to get satisfaction.
- C) are in a minority in England.
- D) get very little encouragement from the media.
- E) are supplied with information and guidance by both the television and the press.

39. The passage is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the increasing demand for new varieties of flowers and shrubs.
- B) the problems of gardening in suburban areas.
- C) the new techniques in gardening.
- D) the enthusiasm of people in England for gardens and gardening.
- E) how to look after the grass in gardens.

**40.-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Public libraries, maintained by the local authorities, are well developed and progressive, and everywhere allow people to borrow books without charge. The books in the lending section are always kept on open shelves, and library staffs are very helpful in getting books on request from other libraries through the exchange system. Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years, so television does not seem to be stopping people from reading, so it was feared that it would.

**40. It is explained in the passage that any book which is not available in one library \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) won't be available at any library.
- B) can be brought from another.
- C) discourages people from using libraries.
- D) spoils the whole lending system of the public libraries.
- E) should be reported to the librarian.

**41. As pointed out in the passage, people nowadays \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) prefer entertaining television programmed to reading.
- B) are using public libraries more than they used to in the past.
- C) read a lot but don't use the libraries much.
- D) complain a great deal about the poor services the libraries are offering.
- E) are using the exchange system less and less frequently.

**42. The passage gives us the impression that public libraries \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) charge more than is necessary for the services given.
- B) are no longer receiving any financial support from local authorities.
- C) are working extremely efficiently at present.
- D) do not cooperate with each other at all.
- E) are understaffed and poorly equipped.

43.-45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Fahrenheit is the system of measuring the temperature, how hot or cold the weather is, and used by many people in Britain. The freezing point Fahrenheit is 32 degrees. So a cold winter's day in Britain would have a temperature of 38°f (3° centigrade) and a hot summer's day would have a temperature of 90°f (32° centigrade) The Fahrenheit scale was invented by the German scientist Gabriel Fahrenheit in 1710. Today in Britain most people over twenty five know the Fahrenheit scale but the centigrade system (Celsius) is being used more and more. Weather forecasts on television and in newspapers show temperature in both scales.

43. It is explained in the passage that the term "Fahrenheit" \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has retained its popularity among young people.
- B) is very rarely used in Britain today.
- C) refers to the scale of temperature between 32° and 90°.
- D) is never used in weather forecasts.
- E) derives from the name of a German scientist.

44. It is implied in the passage that in the long run, the Celsius system \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will be remembered only by the elderly.
- B) will soon fall into disuse.
- C) seems likely to be favored by newspapers but not by television.
- D) will replace the Fahrenheit one.
- E) will improve and become more reliable.

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45. The passage deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) two different systems of measuring the temperature.
- B) the advantages of the Fahrenheit scale over the Celsius scale.
- C) the scientific research carried out by Gabriel Fahrenheit.
- D) the range in temperature to be found in the British Isles.
- E) the declining popularity of the Celsius scale in Britain.

46.-48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Falklands are a group of small islands in the South Atlantic close to Argentina, with a population of 1.200 British citizens. They have been British territory since 1892. Disputes about who owns the islands go back to the eighteenth century. Argentina has long claimed that these islands, which they call the Malvinas, belong to them. They occupied the islands in April 1982 and the Falklands War lasted until July 1982 when British forces won them back. The Falklands War had an enormous impact on Britain and is still controversial. Some people see it as a restoration of Britain's old imperial power.

46. It is pointed out in the passage that both Britain and Argentina \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were reluctant to start the Falklands War.
- B) regard the Falklands as their own territory.
- C) realize that these islands are of no importance to anyone.
- D) prefer to use the name Malvinas for these islands.
- E) only laid claim to the islands after 1892.

47. According to the passage, the Falklands War \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was being fought, on and off between 1892 and 1982.
- B) was largely ignored by the British public.
- C) showed how right Argentina was claiming the islands.
- D) was followed by a withdrawal of most British citizens from the islands.
- E) broke out after the islands were invaded by Argentina.

48. One may conclude from the passage that, even today, Britain's hold over the Falkland islands \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is regarded as politically and economically unnecessary by everyone in Britain.
- B) could, in all likelihood, lead to another war between Britain and other powers.
- C) causes more problems than benefits to the British public.
- D) is felt by some people to be a continuation of the British imperial rule.
- E) has not been accepted anywhere but in Argentina.

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

49. I happened to run into him on my way to the library.

- A) Fortunately, I met him just before I entered the library.
- B) We met and went to the library together.
- C) I met him by chance as I was going to the library.
- D) I was quite surprised when I met him in the library.
- E) I happened to see him going into the library.

50. All the best items had been sold by the time we got to the exhibition.

- A) We arrived at the exhibition too late to find anything worth buying.
- B) We stayed on at the exhibition until all the best things had been sold.
- C) By the time we arrived at the exhibition they had sold all but a few expensive items.
- D) This time there were some very fine items at the exhibition.
- E) Some of the most valuable things at the exhibition weren't sold till much later.

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**51. Apparently, Tom and Larry can't spend an afternoon together without fighting.**

- A) Tom and Larry must have got together in the afternoon to have a fight.
- B) It looks as if Tom and Larry planned to fight that afternoon.
- C) A fight seems inevitable when Tom and Larry are together even if only for an afternoon.
- D) Presumably, on the afternoon of the fight Tom and Larry were together.
- E) Unfortunately, Tom and Larry spent the whole afternoon fighting each other.

**52. We haven't seen each other for ages, so I'm wondering whether I shall even recognize him.**

- A) It's such a long time since we met that I'm afraid I may not recognize him.
- B) Though we haven't met for years, there's no fear of not recognizing him.
- C) I recognized him easily though I hadn't seen him for years.
- D) You'll have no difficulty in recognizing him, for he's changed little over the years.
- E) I met him years ago but I doubt it I should even recognize him now.

**53. Wouldn't it be better to let them know about the alterations to the plan?**

- A) Couldn't the plan be changed and made better?
- B) Why haven't they been informed about the new developments?
- C) Shouldn't they have been cosseted before the scheme was changed?
- D) We'd better ask them to change the plan, hadn't we?
- E) Don't you think they should be informed about the changes in the plan?



54.-58. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

54. Switzerland is only a small country but has rich natural endowments, especially magnificent lakes surrounded by massive, snow-clad mountains. \_\_\_\_\_, since it is this scenery that has brought so many tourists to the country.

- A) However it has no access to any sea
- B) It is to its scenery that the country owes much of its wealth
- C) The capital of the country is Bern
- D) In the Alps the weather is generally cool even in the summer.
- E) There is a French speaking part and a German speaking part.

55. This particular sauce is one of the most popular in Britain now. Its history is a curious one. \_\_\_\_\_. Being short of money he sold the recipe to a customer. The customer was a good businessman and made a fortune out of it.

- A) I find it overpowers the taste of whatever else one is eating.
- B) I suppose people are attracted to its rich, brown color.
- C) At one time it was made and sold privately by a small shopkeeper.
- D) My mother still makes a similar sort of sauce which we all enjoy.
- E) Any shopkeeper will tell you that this one sails well.

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56. London has several dozen theatres. \_\_\_\_\_. Outside London some quite big towns have no professional theatres at all but usually there are amateur groups which produce interesting plays.

- A) You find people from all over the world gathering here.
- B) A successfully play may run for even ginger.
- C) Local authorities give financial aid to those who need it.
- D) Many of them are professional but some of them are amateur.
- E) It takes an actor many years to learn his art.

57. For eating out in towns there is a marvelous variety of choice. Many of the Indian restaurants in particular, are very good indeed. \_\_\_\_\_. Some of them provide simple dishes, some more ambitious ones.

- A) On the whole the British prefer to eat at home.
- B) But there are several other restaurants of different nationalities that are also extremely good.
- C) Last night we had a most enjoyable dinner at that Chinese restaurant.
- D) Indeed, eating out need not be as expensive as most people think.
- E) Even so a lot of English people like wine with their meals.

58. In an election campaign a promise to reduce direct taxation can be counted on to attract votes. No one likes to pay taxes. \_\_\_\_\_. And the result on a country's economy is frequently a negative one.

- A) A sudden change in policy would naturally have been most welcome.
- B) Another popular promise at elector time has to be made.
- C) The majority of wage-earners are not even aware that they pay taxes.
- D) The system of taxation could not have been overhauled at a more favorable time.
- E) A cut in direct taxation however, has almost always to be compensated for in some way.

59.-64. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

59. Your music set isn't working well so you want to get it repaired, but don't know where to take it. You want a friend to suggest a good place. You say:

- A) My music-set is in need of repairing. Can you recommend someone good?
- B) You know, the music set costs a lot but it is always breaking down.
- C) I'm afraid they'll charge an awful lot to repair it.
- D) Were you satisfied with the service they offered?
- E) I only bought it a few months ago but it has disappointed me.

**60. You've just left school and wish to start work. You've seen an interesting advertisement in a newspaper per and call to get more particulars. You say:**

- A) This is exactly the kind of job I would like to have.
- B) I am interested in the job you advertise. Can I start tomorrow?
- C) Could you give me more details about the job you have advertised?
- D) I suppose you can pay more than you're offering, can't you?
- E) I must admit I only want the job a temporary basis.

**61. Driving home on a little used road after a picnic with friends, you see an elderly person having trouble changing a tyre. You stop and say encouragingly:**

- A) You really shouldn't have been driving so fast!
- B) You know you ought to carry a spare tyre
- C) What is a person like you doing in a place like this?
- D) I would have helped you if I had been able to.
- E) Don't worry! I'll do it for you.

**62. You receive a letter from an old friend of yours to say she is about to get married. You are delighted at the news, so you write back and say:**

- A) You don't tell me much about your future husband, why not?
- B) I don't think you're the type to have a happy marriage.
- C) I was so thrilled to get your wonderful news, and wish you every happiness.
- D) I haven't yet been able to fix the date of the wedding.
- E) Why didn't you invite us to the wedding?

**63. Your younger brother is naturally feeling very upset because his bicycle has been stolen. So you want to cheer him up and you say:**

- A) I dread to think what father is going to say!
- B) You should be ashamed of your self!
- C) You know that bicycle cost an awful lot. Forget it!
- D) Take mine, you know I never use it.
- E) You've always been careless about where you leave your bicycle.

64. At school, you'd agreed with a friend, that you'd go to a jazz concert together. Monday was the evening chosen and your friend was getting the tickets. However, later on, you find Monday is impossible, so you call your friend and say:

- A) Can we change the day to Tuesday? I'm afraid I can't make on Monday.
- B) Did we agree to go on Monday or on Tuesday?
- C) I've just learnt that there won't be a concert on Monday.
- D) Have you learnt how much the tickets are going to cost?
- E) I wish the other friends were coming with us.

65.-70. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

65.

**Mary:** I don't want to pay so much for a pair of shoes. Haven't you anything cheaper?

**Shop assistant:** Yes, we do. Try these.

**Mary:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Shop assistant:** Well the others are certainly much nicer.

- A) Do you have them in other colours?
- B) They'll do fine! How much are they?
- C) I think I need a larger size.
- D) Oh, I don't like them at all.
- E) These are very comfortable indeed. I'll take them.

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66.

**Mrs. Brooks:** You're late dear.  
What happened?

**Mr. Brooks:** The car broke down again and it took me an hour to get it fixed.

**Mrs. Brooks:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mr. Brooks:** Yes, I suppose that's the only way.

- A) Did you get the brakes checked too?
- B) Well, stop worrying. You haven't been hurt.
- C) You'll just have to sell it and get a new one
- D) I was worried in case you'd had an accident.
- E) It's lucky that you understand engines and know what to do.

67.

**Brian:** What is your brother doing now?

**Steve:** He works for the BBC, he does research work for the documentary programmers.

**Brian:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Steve:** Well, yes. Most of it is.

- A) Interesting. Doesn't he get tired of it?
- B) Lucky him! The work must be fascinating.
- C) What's the salary like?
- D) I don't think that sort of work would suit me!
- E) How did he get into a job like that?

68.

**Tim:** Betty is making some sandwiches for the picnic.

**Susan:** You haven't told her about it, have you?

**Tim:** Yes, why not?

**Susan:** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) It was supposed to be a surprise for her!
- B) I don't really like sandwiches.
- C) I can't remember why I even asked her.
- D) Besides she knows everyone who is going.
- E) Well, her cakes are always delicious.

69.

Beth: I'm telephoning to learn what the weather is like with you.

Helen: Cold and wet.

Beth: \_\_\_\_\_.

Helen: Yes, and even a pair rubber boots.

- A) Never mind. We can sit round the fire and chat.
- B) So we're not likely to be going swimming?
- C) So I'd better bring some warm clothes and a raincoat
- D) Still, I expect we'll be able to walk out a bit.
- E) In that case, I think I'll stay here.

70.

Fred: I'm looking forward to going to the concert of the London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Gill: \_\_\_\_\_.

Fred: The tickets have already been sold out but I've got two for us.

- A) Wouldn't it be a good idea to reserve seats in advance?
- B) What did you think of their last performance.
- C) I listened to them several times when I was in London.
- D) Haven't you seen the programme yet?
- E) I suppose the tickets have cost you a small fortune.

71.-75. sorularda, anlam bakımından hangi cümlenin parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.

71. (I) Some people enjoy watching a play from one of the front rows in a theatre (II) I don't. (III) I find I can't forget I'm watching a play when I sit too close. (IV) Modern productions naturally make use of such sound effects. (V) The makeup and the scenery are both so obviously artificial.

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

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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72. (I) In England about 5.000 people are killed in road accidents each year. (II) Even so, the death rate is well below that in most other Western European countries. (III) For instance, it is about half the rate of that in France. (IV) As British roads are in general less adequate than the French, the difference seems to indicate that the British drive more carefully. (V) This is one reason why, in London, more and more people are using the underground.

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

73. (I) Certain characteristics of plants are well known. (II) Roots grow downwards but the leaves and stalks grow towards the source of light (III) we shouldn't give plants too much water (IV) Other more interesting factors have also been observed. (V) For instance, some plants are affected by sound and seem to enjoy soft music but not loud.

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

74. (I) Recently quite a lot of studies have been carried out on the effect of wind on people. (II) The findings are interesting (III) It seems that wind causes a lot of people to get nervous. (IV) Even the best drivers are liable to get involved in accidents when the roads are icy. (V) One result of this is that there are more accidents on the roads in windy weather.

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

75. (I) Compared with people, animals often have very highly developed senses. (II) Undoubtedly the best loved pets are cats and dogs. (III) This is largely because their lives depend upon it. (IV) Elephants, for instance, seem to know whether there is water underground. (V) Moreover, in time of need they will actually dig to get at it.

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



## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. **To quarrel with somebody about V-ing** yapısından dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. **As much as** → miktar belirtir anlam göz önünde bulundurulduğunda doğru yanıt olamaz. **damage** → **hasar** ismini niteleyebilecek tek sıfat **considerable** → **oldukça fazla** olduğundan doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
3. “**Konuşmasında en fazla dikkat çeken şey yeni işler yaratma sözüdür**” cümlesindeki anlamı sağlayabilmek için **D** seçeneğindeki **promise** kullanılmalıdır.
4. Anlam göz önünde bulundurulduğunda **to take** fiilini niteleyecek en uygun zarf **regularly** → **düzenli bir şekilde**'dir. Buna göre **B** seçeneği doğru yanittir.
5. Cümlede bir possessive adjective gereklidir. Diğer tüm seçenekler possessive pronoun olduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneği olmalıdır.
6. **Of all** → **hepsinden** sözcük öbeği **superlative form** gerektirir. Buna göre **en iyi** anlamına gelen **the best**'in bulunduğu **E** seçeneği doğru yanittir.
7. Cümlede **comparative** yapı kullanıldığı **than** sözcüğünden anlaşılıyor. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir. **Much In comparative formu more**'dur. **Far** sözcüğü vurgu amacıyla kullanılmıştır.
8. **Adj. + enough + to V1** yapısı gereği **old enough to stay home** → **evde kalacak kadar büyük** olduğundan **C** seçeneği doğru yanittir.
9. **But** bağlacı nedeniyle cümlede negatif bir ifade kullanılmalıdır. **None of the details** → **ayrıntıların hiçbiri** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
10. **to pass through** → **bir yerden geçmek** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir. **Pass away** = ölmek.
11. **To agree with** → **aynı fikirde olmak** anlamına gelip **with preposition**'u bir tek **B** seçeneğinde olduğundan bu seçenek doğru yanittir.
12. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğindeki **When ever** → **her ne zaman** bağlacıdır.

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13. Cümlede Mrs. Trot ile ilgili extra bilgi verildiğinden bir **relative pronoun** olan **whose** kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
14. **So** → **bu yüzden** anlamına gelen bir bağlaç olup anlamca cümleyi tamamlayan en uygun sözcüktür. Buna göre **D** seçeneği doğru yanittir.
15. **mind + V ing** yapısından dolayı doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
16. **By Saturday** zaman zarfı ile olayın gelecekteki bitmişliğini görüyoruz. **Future perfect** olan **A** doğru yanittir.
17. **I was short of money my self** cümleciğinden **wish clause**'un **past tense**'le yapılması gerektiği anlaşılır. **I wish I could have helped you** → **unreal past** "Keşke sana yardım edebilseydim". Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
18. Cümle **present tense** ile kurulduğundan zaman açısından hem cümlenin hem de birbiriyle uyumlu **tense**'lerin yer aldığı **C** seçeneği doğru yanittir.
19. Anlam açısından en uygun seçenek **as...as** kalıbının bulunduğu **E** seçeneğidir. **As quickly as he had expected to** → **umduğu kadar çabuk**
20. "Fax son birkaç yılda çok çabuk gelişen bir telekomünikasyon aracıdır." ifadesini sağlayan **B** seçeneği doğru yanittir. A seçeneği "that" ifadesinden dolayı yanlıştır.
21. Reklama bu kadar para harcamak yerine, üreticiler ürün fiyatlarını aşağı çekebilirdi. Hem anlam hem de zaman bakımından uygun seçenek **D**'dir.
22. **Next year** zaman zarfından cümlenin **future tense**'le tamamlanması gerektiği anlaşılır. Buna göre yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
23. **If clause type 3 (unreal past)** yapısından dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
24. **If + past perfect tense, could / would + have V3. Even though** → rağmen başlayan cümlecik **present tense** olduğuna göre boşluğa gelecek ifade yine **present tense** olmalıdır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
25. **To warn** → uyarmak fiilinden doğru yanıtın **B** seçeneği olduğu anlaşılır.
26. **He complains unceasingly but** → durmadan şikayet ediyor; fakat **nobody takes him seriously** → kimse onu ciddiye almıyor. Buna göre doğru yanıt **C** yanıt seçeneğidir.

27. **So + adj + that** kalıbına göre **the sales campaign was so successful that** → “**satış kampanyası öyle başarılıydı ki**” ifadesi ve **nearly (nere-deyse)** zarfının beraber kullanıldığı **B** seçeneği doğrudur.
28. **We were advised** → (**bize**) **tavsiye edildi** ifadesinin yer aldığı tek seçenek **A** olduğundan bu seçenek doğrudur.
29. **He was pleased** ifadesinin Türkçe karşılığı olan “**memnun kaldı**” **A** ve **D** seçeneklerinde vardır. **A** seçeneğindeki cümle yapısı **so + adj / ady + that** kalıbını gerektirirken, **D** seçeneğindeki cümlede kullanılan **as** bağlacı için, **nedeniyle** anlamı verir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
30. **As** bağlacının kullanıldığı **E** seçeneğindeki cümle, aleyhine çok kanıt olduğu için sanık hemen suçlu bulundu anlamına gelir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
31. **Would have liked** → **isterdim** fiilinden dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
32. “**Onlar ne derse desin**” ifadesinin İngilizce karşılığı **No matter what they say** olup, doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
33. Yalnızca **E** seçeneğindeki cümlede “**1980'lere kadar**” → **until the 1980s** zaman zarfı yer alır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
34. “**Bütün yapman gereken**” → **all you have to do** söz öbeğinin yer aldığı **B** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
35. **Apparently** → **görünüşte, yes no one was willing to admit** → **kimse kabul etmek istemiyordu** ifadelerinden dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
36. “**Hayran olmaktan kendimi alamadım**” → **...Couldn't help admiring** ifadesine göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
37. **This is probably one reason why so many people prefer to live in house rather than in flats** cümlesine dayanarak **B** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
38. Parçanın son cümlesine göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
39. Parçada İngiltere'de yaşayan insanların bahçecilik sevgisi ve bahçelere ilgisi konu edildiğinden doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

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40. **and library staffs are very help full in getting books or request from other libraries through exchange system** cümlesinden kitapların başka kütüphanelerden getirtilebileceğinin mümkün olduğu anlaşılır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
41. **Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years** cümlesindeki ifadenin başka bir biçimde aktarımı **B** seçeneğinde olduğundan bu seçenek doğru yanıtıdır.
42. Parçada kütüphanenin verdiği hizmetlerden ye bu hizmetlerden dolayı insanların kütüphanelere geçmiştekine göre daha fazla gitmelerinden söz ediliyor. Öyleyse doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
43. Parçaya göre Fahrenheit terimi Alman bilim adamı Gabriel Fahrenheit'in isminden alınmıştır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
44. Parçada Celcius sisteminin oldukça fazla kullanılmasından bahsediliyor buna göre bu ölçüğün Fahrenheit'in yerini alacağı söylenebilir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
45. Parçada Celcius ve Fahrenheit sıcaklık ölçü birimlerinden bahsedildiğinden doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
46. Parçada Britanya'nın da Arjantin'in de Falkland adalarının kendilerine ait olduğunu ileri sürmelerinden bahsedildiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
47. Falkland savaşı Arjantin'in adaları işgal etmesi sonucu başladığından **E** seçeneği doğru yanıtıdır.
48. Parçanın son cümlesi göz önüne alındığında doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
49. **To happen to run ve to meet by chance** aynı anlama geldiğinden doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
50. **All the best items had been sold ve has late to find any thing worth buying** ifadeleri birbirine yakın anlamalı olduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
51. **"Tom ve Larry kavgasız bir öğleden sonra geçiremiyorlar"** cümlesindeki ifadenin değişik bir biçimde aktarımı **C** seçeneğindeki **"bir öğleden sonra beraber oldukları zaman bile kavga kaçınılmaz görünüyor"** cümlesinde vardır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

52. **We haven't seen each other for ages** ifadesinin benzeri **It's such a long time since we met** olup doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
53. Soru cümlesindeki benzer ifade "**Plandaki değişiklikler hakkında sizce bilgilendirmeleri gerekmez mi?**" sorusunda vardır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
54. **Since it is country ifadesi → neden** bildirir. **This scenary** tamlamasından manzaradan daha önce bahsedilmiş olması gerektiği anlaşılır. Bu durumda **scenery** sözcüğün yer aldığı tek seçenek olan **B** doğru yanıttır.
55. Boşluktan sonraki cümlede kullanılan **he pronoun**'undan bu kişiden daha önce söz edilmiş olması gerektiği anlaşılır. **C** seçeneğine göre **he** diye bahsedilen kişi **a small shopkeeper** olduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
56. a) D seçeneğindeki **them pronoun**'u **theatres** isminin yerini aldığından  
b) Boşluktan sonraki cümlede profesyonel ve amatör tiyatro-lardan bahsedildiğinden doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
57. Boşluktan sonra gelen cümledeki **some of them** söz öbeğinin gösterebileceği sözcük(ler) **other restaurants of different nationalities** olduğundan doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
58. Boşluğa gelecek cümlede birinci bölüme zıt bir ifade gelmesi gerekiyor. Buna göre en uygun seçenek **E**'dir.
59. İyi çalışmayan müzik setinizi tamir ettirmek üzere arkadaşınızdan bir tamirci tavsiye etmesini istiyorsunuz. Bu durumda kullanmanız gereken ifade **A** seçeneğinde vardır.
60. Yeni mezun olduğunuz ve iş arıyorsunuz. Gazetede ki ilan hakkında daha fazla bilgi almak için telefon ediyorsunuz. **Fonnal request → kibar rica** yapmanız gerektiğinden doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
61. Arkadaşlarınızla piknikten dönerken yaşlı bir kişinin araba lastiğini değiştirmekte zorlandığını gördüğünüzde ona yardımcı olmak üzere söyleyeceğiniz en uygun cümle **E** seçeneğinde vardır. "**Tasalanmayın, ben yaparım.**"

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62. Arkadaşınızdan evleneceğine dair bir mektup alıyorsunuz. Bu habere çok sevindiğinizden ona yazacağınız mektupta **“Bu müthiş haber beni çok heyecanlandırdı, sonsuz mutluluk dileklerle...”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
63. Bisikleti çalındığı için üzgün olan kardeşinizi neşelendirmek için **“Unut onu, benimkini al. Biliyorsun hiç kullanmıyorum.”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
64. Arkadaşınızla caz konserine gitmek üzere pazartesi gününe karar verdiniz. Fakat sonra o gün gidemeyeceğinizden arkadaşınızı arar ve şöyle söylersiniz; **“Konsere gitme işini salıya bırakalım mı? Korkarım Pazartesi gitmem imkansız.”** Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
65. Mary satıcının denemesi için verdiği ayakkabıları beğenmemiş olmalı ki, satıcı diğerlerinin daha önce denediklerinin daha güzel olduğunu söylüyor. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
66. Yine arabası bozulan Mr. Brooks'a eşi, **“onu satıp yerine yenisini almak zorunda kalacaksın”** demiş olmalı ki Mr. Brooks **“sanırım tek yol bu”** diyor. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
67. Kardeşinin işini soran Steve'a Brian bu iş hakkında (olumlu) bir şey söylemiş olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
68. **You haven't told her about it, have you?** ifadesi Susan'ın Betty'e piknikten bahsedilmesini istemediğini gösterir. O halde bu Betty'e sürpriz olarak düzenlenmiştir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
69. Helen **“evet, hatta bir çift de lastik çizme”** dediğine göre, Beth sıcak tutacak giyecek ve yağmurluk getirmekten bahsetmiş olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
70. **“Fred'in biletler çoktan bitti ama bende iki kişilik bilet var”** demesi için Gill konser için önceden bilet ayırtmanın iyi bir fikir olup olmadığını sormuş olmalıdır. Bu durumda **A** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
71. Yazar tiyatro oyunlarını önden izlemeyi sevmemesini ve bunun nedenlerini açıklıyor. IV. cümledeki ses efektleri konu dışıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

72. V. cümlede insanların neden metroyu tercih ettikleri, parçanın diğer cümlelerinde İngiltere’de trafik kazasından ölenlerden bahsedildiği için konuyla ilgili değildir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
73. Parçada bitkilerin bir takım özelliklerinden bahsediliyor. Bitkilere çok fazla su vermememizin gerektiğinin belirtildiği III. cümle parçanın bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
74. Parçada rüzgârın insanlar üzerindeki etkisinden bahsedilirken, IV. cümle buzlu yollarda en iyi sürücülerin bile kaza yaptığından bahsettiği için konu dışıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
75. II. cümlede en fazla seçilen evcil hayvanların kedi ve köpekler olduğundan bahsedilmesi parça genel olarak hayvanların gelişmiş duyularından söz ettiğinden konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. **B** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.





# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 1996

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. You've kept us waiting here for two hours. Next time make sure you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) suitable  
B) influential  
C) punctual  
D) variable  
E) detailed
2. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ this theory, we carried out a number of experiments.  
A) contest  
B) persuade  
C) inherit  
D) engage  
E) demonstrate
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ about the date of the meeting was the result of a typing error.  
A) dependence  
B) approval  
C) confusion  
D) expression  
E) contribution
4. This report seems interesting in parts, but the last section is \_\_\_\_\_ unrealistic.  
A) completely  
B) sensibly  
C) consequently  
D) nervously  
E) reliably
5. Few young people can start up a business \_\_\_\_\_ first having to borrow money.  
A) indeed  
B) through  
C) about  
D) without  
E) over
6. Make sure you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the television before you go out, but leave one of the lights \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) down / out  
B) off / on  
C) up / in  
D) out / over  
E) on / back

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7. The view \_\_\_\_\_ our window must be one of the best anywhere \_\_\_\_\_ the town.
- A) in / over  
B) through / of  
C) from / in  
D) down / outside  
E) by / above
8. \_\_\_\_\_ he was feeling very tired, he agreed at walk with me as far as the next village.
- A) Since  
B) So far  
C) Until  
D) As if  
E) Even though
9. Take your credit card with you \_\_\_\_\_ you are expected to pay for the dinner.
- A) in case  
B) unless  
C) so that  
D) but  
E) whether
10. I've brought two newspapers. You can have \_\_\_\_\_ one you like.
- A) whichever  
B) whoever  
C) whenever  
D) however  
E) whatever
11. Tests have shown that this product lasts \_\_\_\_\_ three times longer than only other similar product.
- A) such as  
B) at once  
C) as many  
D) so much  
E) at least
12. Most of the spectators seemed to enjoy the match \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) and neither did I  
B) so I haven't  
C) if I do too  
D) but I didn't  
E) as I am doing

13. The child was naturally very upset when he saw his new ball \_\_\_\_\_ out to sea.

- A) having carried
- B) to have carried
- C) being carried
- D) to be carried
- E) carrying

14. If they let us know which flight they are coming on, then of course we \_\_\_\_\_ them at the airport.

- A) have met
- B) will meet
- C) would have met
- D) had met
- E) met

15. When I \_\_\_\_\_ into the cafe, she \_\_\_\_\_ by herself at one of the tables near the window.

- A) walked / was sitting
- B) am walking / sat
- C) was walking / has sat
- D) have walked / would sit
- E) walk / has been sitting

16. As soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ paid, I \_\_\_\_\_ you all out for a meal.

- A) have got / would take
- B) got / have taken
- C) will get / will take
- D) get / will take
- E) am getting / was taking

17. By the time we \_\_\_\_\_ nearly all the food \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) arrived / had been eaten
- B) arrive / has been eaten
- C) are arriving / has to be eaten
- D) would arrive / had eaten
- E) have arrived / is being eaten

18. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ me today, but so far he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) will phone / doesn't
- B) had phoned / hadn't
- C) would phone / hasn't
- D) phones / isn't
- E) phoned / didn't

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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19.-24. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. She has always enjoyed working in a bank \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as it was so near to her office.
- B) if only she were better paid.
- C) that was a childish dream of hers.
- D) until she married two years ago.
- E) although the working hours are very long.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ it is important to replace the water you lose through sweating.

- A) When sales of bottled water had increased
- B) Even if you don't feel thirsty after exercising
- C) Although more half the weight of the human body is water
- D) Not only do we get some water from the foods we eat
- E) Since tap water is the most reliable source

21. \_\_\_\_\_, we need to find ways to cope with it.

- A) If relaxation was essential for a healthy mind and body
- B) After we had learned the living conditions
- C) Since we can not remove stress from our lives
- D) Whether he has confidence in our plans or not
- E) As the disease wasn't cured

22. If only you had consulted the dentist when the trouble began \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the pain naturally stops as soon as you arrive for your appointment.
- B) this tooth could not have been saved.
- C) you can get his number from the telephone directory.
- D) you would not be needing all this expensive treatment now.
- E) I can recommend mine with great confidence.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ who crossed the Atlantic alone in a small sailing craft.

- A) That must be the man
- B) The news is that
- C) I can't believe that anyone
- D) I didn't realize how few people
- E) Presumably he was living

24. Since the poor understand poverty, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the offer might have been turned down indefinitely.
- B) the travelers were overwhelmed by the welcome they received.
- C) the patients could never have raised so much money on their own.
- D) the funds available have been far from adequate.
- E) they often give more generously than the rich.

25.-30. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

25. If you want to spend the weekend here, you will have to let me know in advance.

- A) Hafta sonunu burada geçirebilmen için önce beni haberdar etmen gerekirdi.
- B) Eğer hafta sonunu burada geçirmek istiyorsan, beni önceden haberdar etmen gerekir.
- C) Eğer buraya geleceğini önceden bilseydim hafta sonunu seninle geçirebilirdim.
- D) Hafta sonunu geçirmek için geldiğinde, ne olursa olsun beni aramanı isterim.
- E) Hafta sonunu geçirmek için burada olduğunu öğrenince hemen geldim.

26. Since he was the only doctor in the town, they had no other choice but to trust him.

- A) Eğer kasabadaki tek doktor o olsaydı kendisine güvenmekten başka çaremiz kalmazdı.
- B) Kasabada güvendikleri tek doktor o olduğu için, ona gitmeyi tercih ettiler.
- C) Eğer çaresiz kalmasalardı, kasabadaki doktora gitmezlerdi.
- D) Kasabadaki tek doktor olmasına rağmen hiç kimse ona güvenmiyor.
- E) Kasabadaki tek doktor o olduğu için, kendisine güvenmekten başka çareleri yoktu.

27. One of the aims of this interview is to assess whether or not you are the right person for the job.

- A) Bu görüşmenin tek amacı iş için ne derece uygun olduğunuzu belirlemektir.
- B) İş için doğru kişilerden biri olup olmadığınızı görüşme sonunda karar vereceğiz.
- C) Bu görüşmenin amaçlarından biri iş için doğru kişi olup olmadığınızı değerlendirmektir.
- D) Bu iş için doğru kişiyi bulup bulamamak, yapılacak görüşmelere bağlıdır.
- E) Görüşmeler iş için doğru kişi olup olmadığınızı değerlendirmek için yapılıyor.

28. Sometimes you can't know exactly where the danger will come from.

- A) Bazen tehlikenin tam olarak nereden geleceğini bilemezsiniz.
- B) Bazen nerenin tehlikeli olduğunu önceden bilmek mümkün değildir.
- C) Bazen tehlikenin nereye yönelik olduğunu tam olarak söyleyemezsiniz.
- D) Bazı tehlikelerin nereden geleceğini her zaman bilemeyebilirsiniz.
- E) Tehlikeler bazen beklenmedik yerlerden gelebilir.

29. Inequalities of income could grow as the difference between skilled and unskilled workers widens.

- A) Gelirlerdeki eşitsizlik arttıkça vasıflı ve vasıfsız işçiler arasındaki fark belirginleşebilir.
- B) Vasıflı ve vasıfsız işçiler arasındaki fark büyüdüğü için, gelir eşitsizlikleri artıyor.
- C) Vasıflı ve vasıfsız işçiler arasındaki gelir eşitsizliği gittikçe artmaktadır.
- D) Vasıflı ve vasıfsız işçiler arasındaki fark arttıkça gelir eşitsizlikleri artabilir.
- E) Vasıflı ve vasıfsız işçiler, aralarındaki gelir eşitsizliğinin arttığını biliyorlar.

30. No one knows exactly how people learn a language although a great deal of research has been carried out on the subject.

- A) İnsanların nasıl dil öğrendiği konusunda araştırma yapanların hiçbiri konuyu tam olarak bilmemektedir.
- B) İnsanların dil öğrenme becerileri konusunda pek çok araştırma yapılmıştır, ancak hiç kimsenin konuyla ilgili kesin bir yargısı bulunmamaktadır.
- C) İnsanların nasıl dil öğrendiği tam olarak bilinmediği için araştırmaların çoğu bu konu üzerinde yapılmaktadır.
- D) Hiç kimsenin, insanların nasıl dil öğrendiği konusunda yapılan araştırmalardan haberi yoktur.
- E) Konuyla ilgili bir çok araştırma yapılmasına rağmen, hiç kimse insanların nasıl dil öğrendiğini kesin olarak bilmiyor.

31.-36. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

31. Geyik, ağaçlardaki birkaç elma dışında, bahçemizdeki her şeyi yemiş.

- A) Except for a few apples on the trees, the deer has eaten everything in our garden.
- B) The deer in our garden will eat anything that grows except apples.
- C) The apple trees in our garden are the only ones the deer hasn't eaten.
- D) Everything in our garden, including the apples on the trees has been eaten by the deer.
- E) Except for the apples on the trees in our garden, the deer found nothing worth eating.

32. Onun, 1990'dan bu yana yeni pazarlar yaratmada sağladığı ilerleme inanılmaz.

- A) Between 1990 and the present, she has been responsible for the opening of an amazing number of new markets.
- B) She can't believe that so many now markets have actually been opened since 1990.
- C) The progress she has made in creating new markets since 1990, is incredible.
- D) New markets have come into being in quick succession since 1990, due to her efforts.
- E) Her success in extending the market since 1990, deserves to be recognized.



33. Demokratik bir toplum oluşturmak için onun ne kadar mücadele etmiş olduğunu ilk kez fark ettim.

- A) I was the first to understand how hard he had fought to create a democratic society.
- B) At this point I finally realized that this struggle to build up a democratic society would be a hard one.
- C) He finally realized that the struggle to build up a democratic society would be a hard one.
- D) I realized for the first time how hard he had struggled to build up a democratic society.
- E) At first his struggle to create a democratic society was not appreciated.

34. İşini bırakma konusunda kararlı, ancak istifasının yaratacağı sonuçlardan emin değil.

- A) He has given in his resignation, but he isn't sure that it will be accepted.
- B) He is determined to leave his position but isn't sure about the outcome of his resignation.
- C) He wants to stop working, but is worried about what will happen if he actually resigns.
- D) The outcome of his resignation will only be apparent after he has stopped working.
- E) He still isn't sure about whether or not he ought to leave his position, but certainly he wants to.

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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**35. Kişi karmaşık ve zor bir durumla karşılaştığında, hep bir kaçış yolu arar.**

- A) A complex and difficult situation should be faced; there is no use trying to run away.
- B) There is no way one can escape from a really complex and difficult situation.
- C) When one faces a complex and difficult situation one always looks for a way of escape.
- D) Even a difficult and complex situation is better faced than avoided.
- E) Anyone who has faced a difficult and complex situation has looked for a way of escape.

**36. Son araştırmalar daha etkili üretim yöntemlerine ihtiyaç duyduğumuzu ortaya koymuştur.**

- A) More effective systems of research are essential if production is to be improved.
- B) According to recent research, more effective methods of production are being introduced.
- C) More effective systems of production can be expected as an outcome of recent research.
- D) Recent research aims to discover more effective methods of production.
- E) Recent research has shown that we need more effective methods of production.

37.-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The beauty of bread is its simplicity. Flour and liquid are the main ingredients, along with yeast and sometimes salt and from these basics we get a nourishing and tasty food that gives us carbohydrate, protein, and B vitamins, and comes in a wide variety of shape, textures, and flavors. Practically every culture has its own type of bread and many have more than one. For centuries it was the white breads that were popular; but nowadays more and more people, rightly prefer the brown village type of bread which contains far more vitamins and is also much tastier.

37. As it is pointed out in the passage the ingredients of bread \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) don't allow for much originality in the manner of cooking.
- B) vary greatly in different parts of the world.
- C) are few and simple but there is much variety in the type of bread produced.
- D) are low in food value.
- E) are low very different from what they were a few centuries ago.

38. The Passage stresses that bread is a useful item in our diet \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) even though most people don't really like the taste.
- B) but should only be eaten in small quantities.
- C) especially if we confine ourselves to the white varieties.
- D) on account of both its flavor and the nourishment it provides.
- E) so long as it is eaten with foods containing protein and carbohydrates.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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39. According to the passage the present day trend in favor of brown bread \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is understandable and to be encouraged.
- B) is not a healthy trend.
- C) cannot be expected to continue.
- D) is to be found only in the villages.
- E) has nothing to do with quality or nourishment, but only with appearance.

**40.-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Many of us enjoy a visit to a zoo and for those seeing lions and tigers for the first time it is surely a most thrilling experience. But how many people stop to wonder how the animals are feeling in their often unsuitable surroundings? Most zoos cannot afford to provide all the separate species with the right environment. The animals in zoos may be well fed, but a hunting animal wants to hunt for its own food.

40. It is pointed out in the passage that coming close to see wild animals as tigers and lions \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) can only be possible in large zoos.
- B) gives some people a strong sense of excitement.
- C) can make them very aggressive towards people.
- D) is unsettling for young children
- E) is the only way to understand their eating habits.

41. The writer feels that few people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) visit a zoo in order to see the animals there.
- B) are indifferent to the feeling of zoo animals.
- C) are interested in any of the animal species.
- D) are sufficiently sensitive to the conditions of animals kept in zoos.
- E) really want to see a living lion or tiger.

42. It is emphasized in the passage that, the living conditions of most animals in zoos \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are carefully designed to make the animals happy.
- B) have recently improved greatly.
- C) could easily be improved at little cost.
- D) tell us a lot about the natural environment.
- E) are very different from those of their natural environment.

43.-45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Born on January 30<sup>th</sup> 1951, Phil Collins seemed destined for a life on the stage. While his father was in charge of an insurance office, his mother managed a theatre school in London. All three of her children had parts in films. When Phil got a part in the London production of "Oliver", he left school for a career in acting. Meanwhile, he was already playing drums at parties and clubs and had begun to write his own songs, secretly hoping that one day this would be his fulltime job. Then, in 1975, something happened that changed his life. He became the drummer of the Genesis group.

43. As the passage points out, the pop music singer Phil Collins \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) originally wanted to work along side his father.
- B) was introduced early in his life to the world of entertainment.
- C) got little encouragement from his family.
- D) was the first in his family to go on stage.
- E) continued his schooling even after he took a part in the musical "Oliver".

44. According to the passage although Phil Collins began his career in the theatre, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) his real interest lay in music.
- B) he always dreamed of being a successful businessman like his father.
- C) his real talent was in filmmaking.
- D) he did so very unwillingly.
- E) he has always disliked being in the public eye.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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45. The passage tells us that the year 1975 \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was when Phil Collins first had a song accepted by Genesis.
- B) was the year in which Phil Collins left the Genesis group.
- C) was a turning point in Phil Collins's life.
- D) was one of great disappointments for Phil Collins.
- E) saw the end of Phil Collins's career as a singer.

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

British towns suffer from the same traffic congestion, noise and polluting fumes as all towns in the western world, but as yet only London, Newcastle, Glasgow and to a small extent Liverpool, have useful railways going underground through the central areas. Elsewhere there are plans for building underground railways but they have little hope of making any progress with them so long as public expenditure is restricted. In general, the north has better public transport than the south, with cheap and frequent bus services using better roads shared with fewer cars.

46. As it is pointed out in the passage, most British towns have no underground railway system \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as the system is left to cause a great deal of pollution.
- B) since the majority of people have their own private means at-transport.
- C) as this is not felt to be practical system outside London.
- D) because there is not sufficient public money available for such projects.
- E) simply because the people feel no need for one.

47. We can understand from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Liverpool has the most developed underground train system in Britain.
- B) more people drive their own cars in the north than in the south.
- C) the north of Britain suffers less from traffic problems than the south does.
- D) the south of Britain enjoys cheap and highly efficient bus services.
- E) British cities have much less air pollution than other cities in the west.

48. The author suggests that under ground railways are an excellent means of transport because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they are a much cheaper means of transport than buses.
- B) they do not pollute the streets of a city with noise and petrol fumes.
- C) the building and maintenance of them is comparatively cheap.
- D) the numbers who use them can easily be restricted.
- E) the services offered on them are constantly being improved.

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

49. Don't take any notice of all his complaints about his health; there's nothing wrong with him.

- A) Try to avoid the subject on his health as I am tired of hearing all about his complaints.
- B) Don't listen to him talking about his health; it's his favorite subject.
- C) If you let him, he would talk only about his ill health though actually he is quite healthy.
- D) His complaint is that you discuss his health problems but do nothing to overcome them.
- E) You can ignore all his talk of being ill; he's actually perfectly healthy.

**50. We had planned to walk right round the lake, but the heavy rain made this impossible.**

- A) If it hadn't rained so heavily, we would have walked right round the lake.
- B) In spite of the heavy rain, we managed to walk half way round the lake as planned.
- C) The heavy rain nearly prevented us from walking right round the lake.
- D) We would have walked right round the lake even if it had rained heavily.
- E) Really heavy rain would naturally have prevented us from walking to the far end of the lake.

**51. I can't remember when I last saw him, but it is certainly a long time ago.**

- A) I shall never forget meeting him even though it's long time ago.
- B) I only know it is ages since I saw him and I can't remember when that was.
- C) We've only met once and that was too long ago for me to remember him.
- D) I haven't thought about him for a long time, in fact not since I met him.
- E) I'd like to forget how many years have passed since last saw him.

**52. As the traffic is so heavy, it will take us at least an hour to get there.**

- A) Let's wait an hour before we go. There is so much traffic on the roads.
- B) Since the roads are full of traffic at this hour, we won't go now.
- C) Since the roads are so busy, we won't be able to get there in under an hour.
- D) There are so many cars on the roads that we can't get there for hours.
- E) We'll set off at an hour when there isn't much traffic on the roads.



53. There were no poor performances; but the Russian dancers were certainly the best.

- A) The best performances were those of the Russians; some of the others were poor.
- B) The standard of dancing was high particularly among the Russians.
- C) The Russian dancers were well worth watching but the others weren't.
- D) They all danced well, but the Russian dancers were far better than the others.
- E) The Russians danced well, but some of the others were even better.

54.-58. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

54. The work of a checking clerk at an airport is extremely mechanical and repetitive. Tickets are checked, luggage is weighed and seats are allocated. \_\_\_\_\_. But this does not lead to change for the better, for the clerk now has to deal with a lot of angry and frustrated people.

- A) The monotony is only broken when flights have to be cancelled.
- B) The clerk rarely has the opportunity to fly himself.
- C) The conversation between a clerk and a passenger is thus frequently an interesting one.
- D) The passengers are usually too excited to listen to what the clerk is saying.
- E) By the end of the day, he will be lucky if nothing has gone seriously wrong.

55. Ozone is very damaging at ground level, but in the atmosphere it is absolutely essential for main training life on earth. \_\_\_\_\_. If the ultraviolet light which reaches us is not filtered in this way, it can cause serious eye troubles and skin cancer.

- A) However, in 50 years time, more than a quarter of all species will have become extinct.
- B) The ozone layer encircles the world and protects us from the sun's rays.
- C) Environmental pollution has become a major national and international issue.
- D) Therefore, many substances in the environment may be essential for the maintenance of the ecological system.
- E) But the temperature of the planet has risen only about 3 C° since the ice age.

56. The Queen Elizabeth II is the name of a large modern passenger ship and there are not many ships like her now. \_\_\_\_\_. Compared to air travel, sea travel on a luxury liner is very slow and very expensive; but the live day voyage on the Queen Elizabeth II is really a holiday in itself, and experience to remember always.

- A) Another drawback is the number of people they pack on to the ship.
- B) These ships take people across the Cellule at half hour intervals.
- C) Indeed, travel by sea has recently become the fashion again.
- D) Until air fares come down, people will continue to go to New York by sea.
- E) This is because most people prefer to travel by air rather than by sea.

57. A lot of people like to live, not in apartment blocks, but in houses. The houses are set in gardens of various sizes. \_\_\_\_\_. But a large garden means a lot of work and a small garden can be made to look extremely attractive.

- A) One doesn't get much pleasure out of a garden in the winter.
- B) Many such gardens look their best in the spring.
- C) Keeping a garden in good order is hard work.
- D) Obviously in a large garden there is room for fruit trees and vegetables as well as flowers.
- E) There are those who like gardening and those who don't.

58. Newcomers to London often complain of the lack of public activities, especially in the evenings. \_\_\_\_\_. Evening classes, for instance are flourishing at present. There are evening classes leading to professional qualifications; there are also classes related to hobbies like painting, folk dancing, and local history; but at first, one is not aware of these.

- A) The Royal Opera House is situated in central London.
- B) No one wants to see a play more than once.
- C) There are actually many activities which newcomers may not notice.
- D) Now that everyone has a television set, fewer people go to watch a live football match.
- E) Musical entertainments are more popular as the language problem is not apparent.

59.-64. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

59. The headmaster asks if you could show some visitors around your school. You are very pleased at this and agree at once, saying:

- A) I'm afraid I haven't got the time at the moment.
- B) I'll be delighted to do so.
- C) I will if I really have to.
- D) It's awful. I hate visitors.
- E) I'm sure there are others who could do it better.

60. A friend has knocked over a glass of coke and it's gone all over the sleeve of your new blouse. You don't want her to feel badly about it, so you say:

- A) That was very careless of you. Why aren't you more careful?
- B) Will it come clean when I wash it?
- C) Never mind. I'll wash it and it will be like new again.
- D) It was clean on today so I'm really rather annoyed.
- E) It doesn't matter. As you can see it's old and mended.

61. A friend wants to borrow a school book from you. You don't want to lend it to her as she is always slow in returning everything. She insists. Finally you agree but rather reluctantly. You say:

- A) Well, alright; take it. But just for one night! You must give it back tomorrow.
- B) No, certainly not. You never give things back on time.
- C) I'm sorry I need it myself. Ask Alan to lend you his.
- D) Why should I? You lost the last book I lent you.
- E) Take it. I don't think I shall ever need it again.

62. You feel sorry for your mother who has been ill with the flu and has to go back to work though she isn't looking at all well. You want to help her, so you say:

- A) If you'd followed the doctor's advice this wouldn't have happened.
- B) When you get ill, I have to do the housework and I hate doing it.
- C) Don't worry about rile. I'm going to the cinema this evening with a friend.
- D) When you get home, take a rest. I'll do the shopping and make the evening meal tonight.
- E) I think I'm getting the flu too, so I'll stay at home and keep your company.

63. In a day or two it will be Alice's birthday. Instead of everyone in the group buying her a separate present you think one good present from everyone would be much better. You say:

- A) Alice needs a new bag, but she can buy for herself.
- B) Let's all join in and get her something she really likes, like those sport shoes.
- C) Has anyone any good idea about what to give Alice?
- D) As Alice in inviting us to her party I suppose we shall have to take presents.
- E) I don't know what to buy for Alice. She has everything.

64. You are giving a party and are trying to persuade one of your friends to come to it. You know he doesn't enjoy crowded, noisy parties so you say to him:

- A) Did you expect the party to be such a lively one? I didn't.
- B) Everyone will be there. You must come too.
- C) There won't be much to eat, but there will be lots of music and dancing.
- D) I didn't realize that you enjoyed parties so much.
- E) It is going to be a quiet, friendly party. Please join us.

65.-70. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

65.

**Jane: What is the best way to get to Potter ton?**

**Tim: Go by train. It's cheap and safe. Jane: Good idea. \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Tim: I'm afraid I haven't. Why don't you phone the railway station?**

- A) You wouldn't know if the trains are very frequent, would you?
- B) I'm sure you would like to come, too.
- C) Have you any idea how much a ticket costs?
- D) I just thought you might have been there.
- E) But isn't it terribly crowded at rush hour?

66.

**Karen: Where are you going in such a hurry?**

**Helen: Home. There are lots of people coming for tea.**

**Karen: Well, aren't you going to invite me?**

**Helen: \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) No, I can't. Its mother's friends who are coming and I've promised to help.
- B) I wish I had, but I can get some cakes from the cake shop.
- C) Well, I promised to be home by three and it's nearly four now.
- D) Yes, if they are giving us chocolate cake.
- E) Why not? What sort of cake do you think she'll make for us?

67.

**Kirk: Let's go out dinner tonight**

**Rose: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Kirk: Yes, I was wondering about trying that Chinese Restaurant.**

**Rose: OK. That would be very nice.**

- A) I didn't know that you were interested in Chinese cooking.
- B) What a pity! I'm not free then.
- C) Have you got anywhere particular in mind?
- D) Why don't we go some other time?
- E) I hope you don't mind if my sister is a little late.

68.

**Sue: Have the results of the photograph competition been announced yet?**

**Clare: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Sue: Did it really? That's splendid news.**

**Clare: It is indeed. I'm so pleased for him.**

- A) Not yet. We'll have to wait until Monday.
- B) Yes. Didn't you know? One of Frank's photos got the first prize.
- C) No, but there's a rumour going around that Martin has won.
- D) No. I liked the ones taken in the garden best.
- E) Bob will be terribly disappointed if he doesn't get a prize.

69.

**Peter: What's your sister doing now?**

**Anne: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Peter: Really? I thought she wanted to be a lawyer.**

**Anne: Oh no. She's always wanted to do something in the medical profession.**

- A) She can't decide what to do when she leaves school.
- B) She's at the university, studying law.
- C) While the children were young, she felt she ought to stay at home with them.
- D) She's training to be a nurse. She's at Bart's Hospital just now.
- E) I don't think she'll get the job, but one never knows.

70.

**Robert: Have you bought a bicycle yet?**

**Steve: Not yet. I'm still undecided about which model to get.**

**Robert: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Steve: Yes, that sounds like a good idea.**

- A) The best way would be to try out a few different models and see which suits you.
- B) A bicycle is a bicycle. The only difference is in the price.
- C) Well don't get one like mine. It's far too heavy.
- D) One should always avoid getting a secondhand bicycle.
- E) I can't understand why you want a mountain bicycle, there aren't any mountains where we live.



71.-75. sorularda, anlam bakımından hangi cümlenin parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.

71. (I) Onions have always been popular (II) In fact, onions are even lower in calories and richer in nutrients. (III) They are one of mankind's earliest foods, and were widely consumed in ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome. (IV) By the seventeenth century, Europeans were enjoying them as a salad ingredient and a breakfast health food. (V) Today, onions, either cooked or raw, are used in a tremendous range of dishes.

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

72. (I) Smoking is a habit that is closely linked to special times and special places. (II) If you break these links you can break the habit. (III) The best way of doing this is to avoid the situations where you would normally smoke. (IV) In this way, you can gradually smoke less and less. (V) Therefore, you don't gain anything by stopping smoking.

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

73. (I) Here I have found my ideal of a holiday village. (II) The scenery everywhere is quite delightful and the people are friendly and hospitable. (III) For me, however, the main attraction is that it has kept its original character and remained peaceful and quiet. (IV) In some countries tourism is certainly one of the principal sources of income. (V) I hate to find myself surrounded by the tourist industry and here I am not.

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

74. (I) Orchids are both a passion and a business for Amy Ede. (II) She runs the Mandal Orchid Garden in Singapore, which was founded by her father in 1951. (III) Yet the orchid is regarded as the most attractive of flowering plants. (IV) It has become famous for its collection of older varieties, many of which are now rare. (V) As well as preserving orchid history the garden is an important part of Singapore's orchid export trade.

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

75. (I) We are all aware of the dangers of our own environment. (II) Remember that life insurance provides money after the event. (III) But when traveling abroad, we move outside our usual environment and don't know what the problems of the new environment are (IV) Further since we are intent upon enjoying ourselves then we should. (V) This is why the foreigner is always at greater risk than the native.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. İki saat bekletme söz konusu olduğundan, bekleten kişinin **dakik** → **punctual** olması umulur. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. Cümleyi anlamlı bir şekilde tamamlayabilecek en uygun fiil **to demonstrate** → **kanıtlamak** olduğundan doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
3. Yazım hatası toplantının tarihi konusunda **karışıklığa** → **confusion** yol açacağından cevap **C** seçeneğidir.
4. **Unrealistic** → **gerçekçi olmayan** sıfatını niteleyecek zarf **completely** → **tamamıyla** olmalıdır. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
5. “Çok az genç ödünç para almaksızın bir iş kurabilir.” cümlesindeki **almaksızın** ifadesini sağlamak için boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun **preposition without** olacağından yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
6. **To turn off** ve **to turn on** fiilleri birbirinin zıttı olup dışarı çıkarırken TV’yi kapayıp, ışıkları açık bırakmamak gerektiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
7. **The view from our window must be one of the best any where ili the town** cümlesinin anlamı “**penceremizden görülen manzara kentteki en iyi manzaralardan biri olmalı**” olduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
8. İki **clause** arasındaki zıtlık belirten bir ifade olduğundan boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun bağlaç **even though** → **rağmen** olmalıdır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
9. “**Yemek parasını ödeme olasılığına karşı kredi kartını al**” ifadesini sağlamak için boşluğa gelebilecek anlamca en uygun bağlaç **in case** → **olasılığına karşı** olduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
10. **You can have whichever one you like** → **istediğini alabilirsin** anlamına gelip **one** sözcüğü gazeteciyi göstermektedir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

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11. Boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun seçenek **E**'dir. Burada **at least** → **en azından** anlamına gelir. Buna göre cümlenin anlamı; “deneyler bu ürünün benzerlerinden en az üç kere daha uzun bir süre dayandığını göstermiştir” olur.
12. Cümleyi hem zaman hem de anlam açısından tamamlayabilecek en uygun ifade **but I didn't** olduğundan **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
13. **To see someone V ing** kalıbından dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
14. **If clause type I (present / real)** yapısı gereği boşluğa gelecek fiil **future simple tense** olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
15. **When**'li cümlelerde ana cümlecik ile yardımcı cümlecik arasında zaman uyumu olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
16. **As soon as**'li cümlelerde ana cümlecik ile yardımcı cümlecik arasında zaman uyumu olması gerektiğinden doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
17. **By the time** zaman zarfı ya **future perfect tense** ya da **past perfect tense** ile kullanılır. Zaman uyumu göz önüne alındığından cevap **A** seçeneğidir.
18. a) **So far** zaman zarfı **present perfect tense** ile kullanılır.  
b) **Indirect** cümleye **past**'la başladığından boşluğa gelecek **tense** bir derece **past** yapılmış olmalıdır (**or; will** → **would**). Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
19. Cümle **present perfect tense** ile başladığına göre herhangi bir **present tense** ile devam etmelidir. Anlam ve zaman açısından yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
20. Terleme yoluyla su ancak egzersiz yapılarak kaybedileceğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
21. a) **If** zamiri bir ismin yerini tuttuğundan cümlenin boş tarafında bir tekil isim yer alması olmalıdır. **stress** → **it**  
b) Cümle **present tense** ile sona erdiğinden, **present tens**'le başlamalıdır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

22. Bu soruda karışık **tense**'li bir **if clause** söz konusudur. “**Ağrın başladığında dişçiye gitmiş olsaydın, (Past) şimdi bütün bu masraflı tedaviye ihtiyacın olmayacaktı. (Present).** Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
23. **Who relative pronoun**'u ile başlayan **relative clause** bir ismi nitelemelidir. Buna göre **the man** ismini nitelemesinden dolayı doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
24. **Since** bağlacı **neden** bildirir. Cümle **simple present tense**'le başladığından **present tense** ile bitmelidir. O halde doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
25. **If clause type 1** yapısı göz önünde bulundurulduğunda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
26. **Since** → **için, neden** bildirdiğinden ve **They had no other choice** → “**başka çareleri yoktu**” ifadesinden dolayı doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
27. **One of the clims of this interview is to assess** → “**bu görüşmenin amaçla rından biri... değerlendirmektir.**” ifadesinden dolayı cevap **C** seçeneğidir.
28. **Sometimes** → “**bazen**” ve **you cant know exactly** → “**tam olarak bilemezsiniz**” ifadelerinin bulunduğu **A** seçeneği doğru seçenektir.
29. **Could grow** → **artabilir** fiilinden dolayı doğru yanıtın **D** seçeneği olduğu kolayca anlaşılır.
30. **Although** → **rağmen** anlamına gelip doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
31. **Except for a few apples on the tres** → “**aşağılardaki birkaç elma dışında**” ifadesinin yer aldığı **A** doğru yanıtıdır.
32. **Incredible** → **inanılmaz** sıfatının bulunduğu tek seçenek **C** olduğundan bu seçenek doğru yanıtıdır.
33. **I realized for the first time** → “**ilk kez fark ettim**” ifadesinin yer aldığı **D** seçeneği doğru yanıtıdır.
34. **Determined** → **kararlı** ve **not sure** → **emin değil** sıfatlarından dolayı doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
35. **When** bağlacı doğru yanıtın **C** seçeneği olduğu konusunda ipucu verir.
36. **Has shown** → **ortaya koymuş-tur** fiilinden dolayı doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

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37. Parçada ekmeğin içindekilerin az ve öz olmasına rağmen çeşidinin bolluğundan bahsedildiğinden yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
38. Parçadaki **we get a nourishing and fasty foot gives us carbonhydrate, proteins, and B vitamins...** ifadesinden dolayı doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
39. Parçada birçok insanın kahverengi köy ekmeğini tercih ettiğinden, çünkü bu ekmeğin daha fazla vitamin içerip daha lezzetli olduğundan söz ediliyor. Buna göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
40. **Thrilling experience**'in parçadaki anlamı **a strong sence of excitement** olduğundan doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
41. **But how many people stop to wonder how the anirnals are feeling in their often unsuitable surroundings** sorusundan yazarın birçok insanın hayvanat bahçesindeki hayvanların durumuna yeterince duyarlı olmadığına inandığı anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
42. Parçada hayvanat bahçesindeki hayvanların çoğunun yaşam koşullarının doğal ortamdan çok farklı olduğu vurgulandığından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
43. **All three of her children had parts in films** cümlesinden Phil Collins'in eğlence dünyasına erken girdiği anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
44. Partilerde ve kulüplerde davul çaldığından, kendi şarkılarını yazmaya başladığından ve bunun ileride gerçek işi olmasını umut ettiğinden Phill Collins'in asıl ilgisinin müzik olduğu anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
45. **Then, in 1975, something happened that changed his life** cümlesinden dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
46. **...as public expenditure is restricted** ifadesinden metro sistemi için yeterli para olmadığı anlaşıldığından doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
47. Parçada kuzeydeki toplu taşıma sisteminin güneydekenden daha iyi durumda olduğu belirtildiğinden doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
48. Parçanın ilk cümlesine göre doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

49. Sorudaki “sağlığıyla ilgili şikayetlerini dikkate alma, hiç bir şeyi yok” ifadesinin benzeri “hastalığı konusunda söylediklerini görmezden gel, doğrusu oldukça sağlıklı” olduğundan doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
50. “Gölün çevresinde yürümeyi planlamıştık ama şiddetli yağmur bunu imkansız yaptı” cümlesine anlamca en yakın olanı “O kadar şiddetli yağmur yağmasaydı gölün etrafında yürüyecektik” cümlesi olduğundan yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
51. “Onu en son ne zaman gördüğümü hatırlayamam ama çok uzun zaman önce olduğu kesindi” cümlesinin bir başka şekilde ifadesi “Ne zamandı hatırlayamam, tek bildiğim onu gördüğümde beri çok zaman geçtiğidir.” olduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
52. “Trafik çok yoğun olduğundan oraya varmamız en azından bir saatimizi alacak”a benzeyen ifade **C** seçeneğindeki “Yollar çok kalabalık olduğundan oraya bir saatten önce ulaşamaya-cağız.” cümlesidir.
53. Hepsinin iyi dansettiğini ama Rus dansçıların diğerlerinden daha iyi olduğunu ifade eden **D** seçeneğindeki cümle doğru yanıtıdır.
54. Parçada işin monotonluğundan bahsediliyor. Boşluktan sonraki cümle, **but** bağlacı ile başladığına göre boşluktaki ifadeye zıt bir anlam taşımalıdır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
55. Parçada ozon tabakasının yollarından bahsedildiğinden boşluğa gelecek en uygun cümle **B** seçeneğidir.
56. Boşluktan önce gelen yargının nedeni açıklandığından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir. Boşluktan sonra hava yolculuğu ile deniz yolculuğunun karşılaştırılması da doğru yanıtın **E** seçeneği olduğunu gösterir.
57. Boşluktan önceki cümlede çeşitli boyuttaki bahçelerden bahsedilirken, boşluktan sonraki cümlede büyük bahçelerin olumsuz yanlarından söz ediliyor. Öyleyse boşluğa büyük bahçelerden bahseden bir ifade gelmelidir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

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58. Londra'ya yeni gelen insanlar fazla aktivite olmamasından yakınıyorlar. Boşluktan sonraki cümlede bir örnek verildiğine göre boşluğa gelecek cümlede yeni gelenler fark etmediği halde aslında bir takım aktivitenin olduğunun belirtildiği **C** seçeneğidir.
59. Okul müdürü sizden birkaç misafire çevreyi gezdirmenizi istediğinde, buna çok seviniyorsunuz. O halde bu işten memnuniyet duyduğunuzu belirten bir ifade kullanmanız gerekir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
60. Arkadaşınız yeni aldığınız bluzunuzun koluna bir bardak kola dökünce, onun kendisini kötü hissetmesini önlemek için **“boş ver, yıkarım, yeni gibi olur”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
61. Aldığını geri vermekte ihmalkar olan arkadaşınıza çok ısrar ettiğinden ders kitabınızı ödünç veriyorsunuz. **Ama** oldukça isteksiz olduğunuz için şart koşarsanız ve **“ertesi gün getirmesi gerektiğini”** belirtirsiniz. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
62. Grip nedeniyle hasta bir şekilde işe gitmek zorunda kalan annenize yardımcı olmak üzere, **“Eve gelince dinlen. Ben alışverişi yapıp akşam yemeğini hazırlarım”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
63. Birkaç gün sonra Alice'in düğün günü var. Herkesin ayrı ayrı küçük hediyeler almasındansa ortak büyük bir hediye daha iyi olacağını düşünüyorsunuz. Bu durumda, **“gelin birleşelim ve şu spor ayakkabıları gibi gerçekten hoşuna gidecek bir şey alalım”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
64. Arkadaşınızı vereceğiniz partiye gelmesi için ikna etmeye çalışıyorsunuz. Onun kalabalık ve gürültüden hoşlanmadığını bildiğinizden **“sakin bir parti olacağını”** söylersiniz. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
65. Tim treni önerip, ucuz ve güvenli olduğunu belirttiğinde Jane trenin fiyatını sormuş olmalı ki Tim, **“hiçbir fikrim yok. Neden (tren) istasyonu aramıyorsun?”** diyor. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.



66. Karen Helen'e neden acele ettiğini sorduğunda, Helen çaya birçok kişinin geleceğini söylüyor. Karen kendisini davet edip etmeyeceğini sorduğunda ise olumsuz yanıt verip, onların annesinin misafirleri olduğunu ve kendisinin de annesine yardım edeceğine söz verdiğini ifade ediyor. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
67. Kirk "evet" diye yanıt verip bir Çin restoranından bahsettiğine göre Rose ona restoran hakkında bir soru sormuş olmalıdır. Buna göre yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
68. Sue "Sahi mi? Bu harika bir haber" dediğine göre Clare ona iyi bir haber vermiş olmalıdır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir. **"Evet. Bilmiyor muydun? Frank'in fotoğraflarından biri ödül kazandı."**
69. Peter Anne'e kız kardeşinin ne yaptığını sorduğunda aldığı yanıt karşısında şaşırır ve onun hep hukukla ilgileneceğini sandığını belirtir. Anne ise kardeşinin her zaman tıp alanında çalışmak istediğini söylüyor. O halde boşluğa gelecek en uygun seçenek Anne'nin kız kardeşinin hemşirelik eğitimi almakta olduğundan bahseden **D** seçeneğidir.
70. Hangi bisikleti alacağı konusunda kararsız kalan Steve'e, Robert iyi bir tavsiyede bulunmuş olmalıdır ki Steve bu fikri beğendiğini söylüyor. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
71. Parçada soğanın yüzyıllardır sevilen bir besin maddesi olduğundan ve yaygın bir şekilde tüketildiğinden bahsediliyor. Oysa II. cümle soğanın düşük kalorili, besin değeri yüksek bir yiyecek olmasından söz ediyor. Buna göre doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
72. Parça sigarayı bırakmak hakkında olup, V. cümledeki sonuç olarak sigarayı bırakmakla bir şey elde edemezsiniz ifadesi parçanın bütününe zıt olduğundan doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
73. Parça belirli bir tatil köyünden bahsetmektedir. IV. cümledeki bazı ülkelerde turizmin en önemli gelir kaynaklarından biri olduğu ifadesi konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
74. Parçadaki tüm cümlelerde Amy Ede için orkidelerin anlam ve öneminden bahsedilirken, III. cümle konu bütünlüğüne aykırıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

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75. Parada genel olarak yurt dıřına ıkan insanların diđerlerine gre daha fazla tehlikede olmaları konu ediliyor. II. cmlede bahsedilen hayat sigortasının konuyla ilgisi olmamasından dolayı dođru yanıt **B** seeneđidir.

# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 1997

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Since he was too lazy to read the novel \_\_\_\_\_ he has misunderstood the motives of the main character.  
A) generously  
B) unusually  
C) properly  
D) lively  
E) inevitably
2. Our school has managed to collect a lot of books to \_\_\_\_\_ to the children in a village school.  
A) distribute  
B) publish  
C) contain  
D) depart  
E) employ
3. Do you think we can trust him to find a \_\_\_\_\_ place for us to stay in London?  
A) thorough  
B) sufficient  
C) steady  
D) considerate  
E) suitable
4. Everyone knows that these two firms have been in fierce \_\_\_\_\_ to get the job of running the hotel.  
A) involvement  
B) reference  
C) management  
D) arrangement  
E) competition
5. I'm quite sure that Niger wants to help you, but that doesn't mean he \_\_\_\_\_ able to do so.  
A) has been  
B) will be  
C) had been  
D) would have been  
E) was

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6. **Though I had given him some good advice on how to act, he didn't listen to me, \_\_\_\_\_?**
- A) did he  
B) had he  
C) had I  
D) hadn't I  
E) didn't he
7. **When I \_\_\_\_\_ in to his Office at 11 o'clock, he \_\_\_\_\_ his coffee.**
- A) will go / will have  
B) go / has had  
C) was going / has  
D) went / was having  
E) have gone / would be having
8. **Everyone was surprised to see us because we \_\_\_\_\_ to return before the middle of the moth.**
- A) are not expected  
B) have not expected  
C) were not expected  
D) are not expecting  
E) have not been expecting
9. **Jane told me that she \_\_\_\_\_ to ring me all morning.**
- A) had been trying  
B) has been trying  
C) will be trying  
D) has tried  
E) will have tried
10. **If I \_\_\_\_\_ you were coming round to see me this afternoon I \_\_\_\_\_ a cake for us.**
- A) would have known / have made  
B) have known / will make  
C) did know / had made  
D) know / will have made  
E) had known / would have made
11. **I'm extremely fond \_\_\_\_\_ her, too; but even so, I'm afraid we can't rely \_\_\_\_\_ her.**
- A) about / to  
B) of / on  
C) for / in  
D) to / with  
E) with / over

12. If it's on the table, look \_\_\_\_\_ the table; it may have fallen \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) below / through
- B) at / down
- C) within / away
- D) under / off
- E) after / back

13. I didn't realize \_\_\_\_\_ it would take me to get there on foot.

- A) so far
- B) how much
- C) how far
- D) so long
- E) how long

14. The view from this window is one of \_\_\_\_\_ I have ever seen.

- A) the finest
- B) finest
- C) the finer
- D) finer
- E) fine

15. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ this bicycle belongs to?

- A) what
- B) whose
- C) who
- D) that
- E) which

16. \_\_\_\_\_ car is out of order so they want to come with us in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Their / ours
- B) His / my
- C) Hers / theirs
- D) Her / your
- E) They / yours

17. I don't like to go to the cinema twice on \_\_\_\_\_ day.

- A) such
- B) same
- C) the order
- D) the same
- E) many

18. It doesn't look like rain but take an umbrella just \_\_\_\_\_ it does.

- A) so as
- B) in case
- C) as if
- D) so that
- E) such as

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19.-24. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekil de tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. \_\_\_\_\_ even though she is a lot younger than the rest of us.

- A) The girls did better than the boys in the race
- B) The flowers we sent her are still looking fresh
- C) Whoever said that was mistaken
- D) None of us actually saw it happen
- E) You should have invited her sister to join us

20. \_\_\_\_\_ until you have found another job.

- A) There are so many unemployed
- B) There are a lot of advertisements in the papers
- C) Don't tell anyone you are leaving
- D) I thought you were perfectly happy working here
- E) Nobody else could have advised

21. \_\_\_\_\_ whose coat was stolen last week?

- A) Why were they surprised
- B) Do you have their address
- C) How unusual is it
- D) Isn't that the new librarian
- E) Is there any news yet

22. \_\_\_\_\_ we really ought to leave as soon as possible.

- A) Since we shall probably have a long wait at the bus station
- B) Since the roads are always busy at this hour
- C) Though it is getting very late
- D) Until we know which plane they are coming on
- E) If there's no need to hurry.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ they had already finished their dinner.

- A) When we finally arrived
- B) If only we had waited for them
- C) Unless she managed to get there on
- D) While you were watching the television
- E) Whenever we are invited to their house

24. Everyone who met him at that time agreed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) how he is like his father.
- B) if his political views will get public support.
- C) that he was likely to become the most influential physicist of his age.
- D) he is the most talented physicist of our time.
- E) though he was not as healthy as he would have liked to be.

25.-30. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

25. Ever since the universities have existed there have been arguments about what books should be taught to the students.

- A) Üniversiteler kurulduğundan beri öğrencilere okutulan kitaplar hep tartışma konusu olmuştur.
- B) Öğrencilerin ne tür kitaplar okuması gerektiği tartışmaları üniversitelerin kurulması aşamasında başlamıştır.
- C) Üniversitelerin kurulmasıyla birlikte öğrencilere hangi kitapların okutulacağı tartışması başlamıştır.
- D) Öğrencilere hangi kitapların okutulacağı tartışmaları ancak üniversitelerin kurulması aşamasında başlamıştır.
- E) Üniversiteler var olduğundan beri, öğrencilere hangi kitapların okutulacağı konusunda tartışmalar olmuştur.

26. If only you had read his report before it was submitted to the committee, you would have realized how prejudiced he was against the minorities.

- A) Onun raporunu kurula sunulmadan önce okumuş olsaydın, azınlıklara karşı ne kadar önyargılı olduğunu anlardın.
- B) Onun azınlıklara karşı ne kadar kin beslediğini, kurula sunduğu raporunu okuyarak hemen anlayabilirdin.
- C) Onun raporunun kurula sunulmadan önceki halini okumuş olsaydın, azınlıklardan ne derece nefret ettiğini açıkça görürdün.
- D) Azınlıklara karşı ne derece saldırgan olduğunu anlamak için, onun raporunu kurula sunulmadan önce okumalıydın.
- E) Onun kurula sunulan raporunu okusaydın, azınlıklara karşı neden düşmanca davrandığını kolayca anlardın.

27. In these circumstances it is difficult to assess the damage caused by the earthquake.

- A) Bu koşullarda depremin hasara yol açıp açmayacağını tahmin etmek çok zor.
- B) Depremin ne gibi hasara yol açtığını bu koşullarda açıklamak zor olabilir.
- C) Depremin yol açtığı zararı karşılamak bu koşullar altında çok zor.
- D) Bu koşullar altında depremin neden olduğu hasarı saptamak zor.
- E) Farklı koşullarda depremin neden olduğu hasarları karşılaştırmak zor.



28. First of all, let me point out that Italian Renaissance art is a vast subject which, over the years, has been dealt with thoroughly.

- A) En başta açıkça söylemeliyim ki İtalyan Rönesans sanatı, çok geniş bir konu olup incelenmesi yıllar alır.
- B) Her şeyden önce, İtalyan Rönesans sanatı konusunu yıllarca ayrıntılı olarak araştırmış olduğumu belirtmeliyim.
- C) İtalyan Rönesans sanatını yıllar boyunca inceleyerek bu konuda uzman olduğumu öncelikle vurgulamak zorundayım.
- D) İtalyan Rönesans'ında, sanatın bütün ayrıntılarıyla yıllar boyu incelenmiş bir konu olduğunu hemen belirtmeliyim.
- E) Her şeyden önce şunu belirtmeliyim ki İtalyan Rönesans sanatı, yıllar boyunca kapsamlı olarak incelenmiş geniş bir konudur.

29. The space craft *The Voyager*, which reached Jupiter in 1979 and Saturn in 1980, made many major discoveries possible, thus increasing our knowledge of both planets a thousand-fold.

- A) Uzay aracı The Voyager 1979'da Jüpiter'e 1980'de Satürn'e yaptığı uçuşlar sonucu her iki gezegenle ilgili bilgilerimizi binlerce kat artıran bir çok önemli keşiflerde bulunmuştur.
- B) 1979'da Jüpiter'e ve 1980'de Satürn'e ulaşan uzay aracı The Voyager, pek çok önemli keşiflerin yapılmasını sağlamış, böylece her iki gezegen hakkındaki bilgilerimizi bin kat arttırmıştır.
- C) Uzay aracı The Voyager'in 1979'da Jüpiter'i 1980'de Satürn'ü keşfetmesinden bu yana, bu gezegenler hakkındaki bilgilerimiz her geçen gün bin kat artmaktadır.
- D) Uzay aracı The Voyager ile yapılan önemli keşifler sonunda, 1979'da Jüpiter, 1980'de de Satürn gezegeniyle ilgili bilgilerimiz binlerce kat artmıştır.
- E) Jüpiter'de 1979'da, Satürn'de de 1980'de yapılan ciddi keşifler, uzay aracı The Voyager'in bu gezegenlere yaptığı yolculuklar sonucu bize sağladığı bilgilerle mümkün olmuştur.

30. **Advanced technological developments in the U. S. Space programmes have led to the invention of new tools which enabled us to explore the innermost secrets of the human body.**

- A) İnsan vücudunun en önemli gizlerini ortaya koymamızı sağlayan yeni aletlerin icat edilmesinde, ABD uzay programındaki ileri teknolojik gelişmelerden yararlanılmıştır.
- B) İnsan vücudunun en gizli yönlerinin araştırılması, ABD uzay programındaki teknolojik gelişmeler sonucu icat edilen yeni aletlerle mümkün olmuştur.
- C) ABD uzay programındaki teknolojik gelişmelerden yararlanılarak, insan vücudunun en gizli özelliklerini ortaya koymamızı sağlayan yeni aletler icat edilmiştir.
- D) ABD uzay programındaki ileri teknolojik gelişmeler, insan vücudunun en derin gizlerini araştırmamıza olanak veren yeni aletlerin icat edilmesini sağlamıştır.
- E) İnsan vücudunun en derin gizlerini araştırmamıza olanak veren yeni aletler ABD uzay programındaki ileri teknolojik gelişmelere de yol açmıştır.

31.-36. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

31. **O, eserlerini okumaktan büyük zevk aldığım çağdaş birkaç yazardan biridir.**

- A) Among the contemporary writers he is the one whose works I enjoy reading.
- B) I really enjoy reading the works of only a few contemporary writers.
- C) Except for him, there are few contemporary writers whose works I actually enjoy reading.
- D) I get a great deal of pleasure out of reading his works and those of a few other contemporary writers.
- E) He is one of the few contemporary writers whose works I greatly enjoy reading.

32. Şiirlerinde hep toplumsal konuları ele alıp almayacağını söylemek için çok erken.

- A) I would say that all his poems are concerned with social issues.
- B) It is too early to say whether he will always deal with social issues in his poems.
- C) In his early poems, as I have said, he always deals with social matters.
- D) It has been said that social issues are the main subject of his early poems.
- E) It is still too soon to say whether he will discuss social issues in his poetry.

33. Tartışılan konu o kadar karmaşık ve kapsamlıydı ki her konuşmacı kendisine tanınan süreyi aştı.

- A) The topic under discussion was so complex and comprehensive that each speaker exceeded the time allotted to him.
- B) Though the topic they were discussing was rather vague and far-reaching, none of the speakers needed more than the time allowed them.
- C) Though the subject they were discussing was neither complicated nor controversial, each speaker asked for extra time.
- D) Owing to the complicated and controversial nature of the subject under discussion, nobody managed to finish on time.
- E) Though the material covered was original and demanding, the speakers managed to keep within the time allotted.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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**34. Romantik akımın öncülerinden olan Rousseau, gençlerin eğitimi ile yakından ilgilenmiştir.**

- A) The education of the young was a subject of first importance for Rousseau and other leaders of the Romantic Movement.
- B) Rousseau, the main leader of the Romantic Movement, was particularly interested in educating the young.
- C) Rousseau, one of the forerunners of the Romantic movement, was closely concerned with the education of the young.
- D) Rousseau and other leading members of the Romantic Movement recognized the need to educate the young.
- E) The education of the young really gained importance in the time of Rousseau and the Romantic Movement.

**35. Bakan, yeni köprünün nereye yapılacağını haritada bize gösterdi.**

- A) The Minister was able to show us on the map the position of the new bridge they are building.
- B) The Minister brought a map to show us where the new bridge was being built.
- C) The position of the bridge is made clear on the new map the Minister brought with him.
- D) With the map, the Minister could show us clearly where the new bridge will be.
- E) The Minister showed us on the map where the new bridge was going to be built.

36. Yargıç, şahidin doğruyu söyleyip söylemediğini anlamak için ona bir sürü şaşırtıcı soru sordu.

- A) The judge may have asked the witness several hard questions to test whether or not he was telling the truth.
- B) To find out whether or not the witness was telling the truth, the judge asked him a number of confusing questions.
- C) The witness was confused by some of the questions the judge asked, so it was difficult to know whether he was speaking the truth.
- D) Many of the questions the judge asked were intended to confuse the witness and make him contradict himself.
- E) The way the witness answered the judge's questions showed that we had got no nearer to the truth.

37.-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The famous English detective Thomas Wilson was actually a great lover of music; he often played the violin and even composed some music. He would sometimes spend a whole afternoon, listening to music, and this would make him extremely happy. On such occasions he grew gentle and dreamy, quite unlike the sharp, clever and rather frightening detective that everybody knows him to be. But such a mood rarely lasted long and when it left him, he was more alert and businesslike than ever.

37. The writer describes a side of Detective Wilson's character which \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he thinks is unsuitable for a detective.
- B) is referred to as a major defect.
- C) was little known by the general public.
- D) had a bad effect upon his work.
- E) eventually led to his downfall.

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38. The writer points out that, after a quiet afternoon spent in listening to music, Wilson \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) went back to his detective work with greater efficiency.
- B) would lose interest in his professional work.
- C) found himself behaving in an aggressive manner.
- D) wished he didn't have to work as a detective.
- E) would take up his violin and play some of his own works.

39. We can understand from the passage that Wilson was generally regarded as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) being rather unreliable as a detective.
- B) a man of many and varied talents.
- C) rather a cruel person, even a wicked one.
- D) an extremely intelligent detective, and one to be feared.
- E) someone whose behavior was disliked by many people.

40.-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

During the Crimean War, Florence Nightingale showed extraordinary qualities of determination and organizing ability. In the English hospital where she worked, conditions at first were terrible dirt and disease probably caused more deaths among the soldiers than aid the wounds received in battle. Still, under these circumstances, Florence Nightingale gradually built up a highly disciplined nursing staff and, together with more adequate medical supplies, she was able to improve conditions and be of real service to the soldiers. However, the work was hard, and, as a result, her own health suffered.

40. One important point the passage makes is that Florence Nightingale \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) would have been more efficient if she had had a more qualified nursing staff.
- B) was not liked by the nursing staff because of her hard discipline.
- C) hated the terrible conditions she was working in and wanted to get away.
- D) failed to improve conditions in the hospital as she herself had poor health.
- E) overcame, with great efficiency, the problems she faced in a military hospital.

41. It is clear from the passage that, because Florence Nightingale was a determined person, with a gift for organizing, she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) volunteered to serve in the Crimean War.
- B) was widely criticized by her staff.
- C) did little nursing herself.
- D) was able to succeed in her work.
- E) was selected by the army to work as a nurse in the hospital.

42. As the writer points out in the passage, conditions in the military hospital were, at the beginning, so bad that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they accounted for more deaths among the soldiers than the war itself.
- B) little could be done to improve them.
- C) Florence Nightingale felt she had little chance of success.
- D) many of the nursing staff feel ill.
- E) medical supplies soon ran out.

43.-45. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Skiing is a popular sport, enjoyed by people of all ages. The best skiers, that is, the professionals, have until recently been Europeans. The Austrians, the French, and the Italians have generally been the fastest in international competitions. Recently, however, skiers from other countries have also come to the fore and demonstrated their skills. As a result, interest in the sport has become worldwide, and this has led to a highly competitive ski industry.

43. It is clear from the passage that the European countries \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are determined to improve their skiing skills.
- B) are now losing their lead in skiing sports.
- C) will soon dominate the ski industry in the world.
- D) regard skiing as the world's most popular sport.
- E) regret having invested so heavily in the ski industry.

44. The writer emphasizes that the development of the ski industry in the world \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) owes little to the growing international interest in this sport.
- B) has been fastest in countries outside Europe.
- C) has been the result of the efforts made by the European professionals.
- D) has been the benefit of the European courtiers.
- E) is due to the growing international popularity of skiing as a sport.

45. According to the passage, as a sport, skiing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) arouses little interest outside Europe.
- B) is in the hands of professionals only.
- C) is not confined to any special age group.
- D) is rapidly becoming too expensive for most people.
- E) ordinarily came into being in Austria.

46.-48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Amazon basin is a huge area in Brazil. It has always attracted businessmen on account of its valuable and rich resources such as rubber, coffee and cocoa. However, it is not easy to make money by starting an enterprise there. As the Brazilians say, "If you want to succeed, you must believe in the Amazon, and you must be young" Many rich men, including Henry Ford, have poured money into the area and gone away with nothing.

46. The writer points out that many businessmen \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) have expected to make their fortune in the Amazon basin, but most of them have been disappointed.
- B) have invested heavily in the Amazon basin and made huge profits.
- C) have followed the example of Henry Ford and started an enterprise in the Amazon basin.
- D) have only been interested in importing rubber, coffee and cocoa from the Amazon basin.
- E) have followed the advice of the Brazilians and become rich.



47. According to the passage, there has been a great deal of economic interest in the Amazon basin \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) and the interest is still growing rapidly.
- B) even though Henry Ford invested very little money there.
- C) but very few people have actually invested money there.
- D) since many investors have lost money in the region.
- E) because the region has a wealth of raw materials.

48. One can understand from the passage that the Amazon basin \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is producing less and less in the way of raw materials.
- B) still remains a challenge to businessmen and does not give easy profits.
- C) is rich in rubber, coffee and cocoa, but in nothing else at all.
- D) is fast becoming one of the world's major industrial regions.
- E) no longer welcomes foreign investments.

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

49. This is the most enjoyable novel I've read in a long time.

- A) It took me a long time to read this novel, but I liked it very much.
- B) It isn't often that you find a novel so amusing.
- C) It's a marvellous novel; I still remember it though I dealt it a long time ago.
- D) It's ages since I got so much pleasure out of reading a novel.
- E) It's a long time since I read this novel but I know I enjoyed it enormously.

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**50. I expect to get back this evening but it really depends on the weather.**

- A) If the weather continues like this I'll spend the night there.
- B) Since the weather is so bad I don't suppose I'll be back tonight.
- C) Though I'm planning to return this evening, the weather may prevent me.
- D) The weather made it impossible for me to return as planned.
- E) Even if the weather changes, we won't need to change our plans.

**51. As the bus arrived in Bursa an hour later than the scheduled time, I missed the opening of the concert.**

- A) The concert was due to start just an hour after my bus arrived in Bursa.
- B) I arrived in Bursa at the scheduled hour and went on to the concert an hour later.
- C) The concert in Bursa started an hour later than the scheduled time so I didn't miss the start.
- D) The concert had started by the time I got there as the bus reached Bursa a full hour late.
- E) If I had taken an earlier bus to Bursa I wouldn't have missed the opening of the concert.

52. After the operation, she recovered far quicker than any of us had expected her to.

- A) She recovered from the operation just as quickly as anybody could have hoped.
- B) We were all surprised at how fast her health returned after the operation.
- C) Once the operation was over her recovery was as fast as could be expected.
- D) As we all know, the sooner she has the operation, the sooner she will start to recover.
- E) To our great surprise she was back to normal again as soon as the operation was over.

53. I'll be at the station to meet you if it's possible at all.

- A) It's just possible that I shall be at the station to meet you myself.
- B) I've promised to meet you at the station and I shall be there.
- C) I would most certainly have met you at the station if it had been at all possible.
- D) I can manage to arrange for someone to meet you at the station.
- E) I'll do my best to meet you at the station but it may not be possible.

54.-58. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

54. On the whole we enjoyed the play though our seats weren't particularly good. \_\_\_\_\_. This meant that we couldn't see some of the stage at all, and sometimes we could hardly hear what was being said. **Still we were lucky to find any seats at all.**

- A) In fact they were on the back row and right at the side.
- B) I don't really like the front row; you can see all the makeup.
- C) They cost even more than I expected.
- D) I can't think why you told us to go.
- E) Did you really enjoy reading the play?

55. A supermarket needs a very large floor area. It usually has two doors on the side facing the street, one of which is used as the entrance, the other as the exit. \_\_\_\_\_. The other three walls are generally decorated in light colors to suggest cleanliness and brightness.

- A) The prices in a supermarket can thus be kept down and this naturally attracts more customers.
- B) Most supermarkets make use of one floor only.
- C) It may help if the shelf units are numbered.
- D) Soaps and cleaning equipment should be on separate shelves.
- E) The rest of the side is usually of glass, with goods or advertising material on display.

56. The British people are great readers of newspapers. There are few homes to which one newspaper is not delivered every morning. \_\_\_\_\_. One newspaper may be delivered at the house, a member of the family may buy one at the station bookstall to read on the train as he goes to town, and someone else in the family may buy an evening newspaper later in the day.

- A) Actually, daily papers are those that are published daily from Monday to Saturday.
- B) Many households have two, or even three newspapers every day.
- C) As in other countries newspapers in Britain vary greatly in their ways of presenting the news.
- D) There are popular newspapers for those who prefer entertainment to information.
- E) There are serious papers for those who want to know more about important happenings at home and abroad.

57. Mount Everest, 29,002 feet high, is situated on the border of Tibet and Nepal. Since the end of the nineteenth century climbers have been ambitious to conquer it and stand on the highest point of land in the world. However, it was on 29 May 1953 that Everest was conquered for the first time; two British climbers were able to reach the top. \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, before this successful climb, there had been ten other attempts, and they had all ended in failure.

- A) The first climbing expeditions to Everest were organized by the Royal Geographical Society in London.
- B) One should remember that snow and ice are not the climber's greatest enemies on Everest.
- C) On the other hand, after the Second World War, Everest expeditions had to start not from Tibet but from Nepal.
- D) Thus, they were the first men known to have done so.
- E) For instance, the alit of an expedition organized in 1921 was to examine Everest and its surrounding area.

58. Roman law is one of the greatest legal systems that have ever existed. \_\_\_\_\_. The law of most European countries in particular is based upon it. Historically, after the fall of the Western Roman Empire, much of Roman law seemed to be lost or forgotten, but it reappeared in the eleventh century, when there was a great revival of learning. Then many European countries began to use Roman law in their courts.

- A) Over the centuries it has had a great influence upon the law of the world.
- B) In fact, the Romans were well advanced in architecture and military techniques.
- C) The great Roman statesman Cicero wrote many books on legal matters.
- D) In Roman courts, it was necessary to speak effectively to defend one's case.
- E) It was in 55 B.C. that the Romans invaded Britain and made it part of their empire.

59.-64. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

59. You have a part in the play the school is putting on for the parents. The rehearsals have started, and everyone is expected to attend all of them. However, your mother is very ill and you have to look after her, so you'll have to miss the afternoon rehearsal. You call the teacher in charge to explain the situation.

- A) My mother goes to hospital, then I will be able to attend the rehearsal.
- B) My mother has just had an operation so I've been looking after her, that's why I missed the rehearsal.
- C) I'm tired of all these rehearsals, and as my mother's not well I have to be at home.
- D) My mother is starting to feel better so perhaps I will be able to come to the afternoon rehearsal.
- E) My mother really can't be left alone at the moment as she's not at all well, so I'm afraid I can't come to the rehearsal this afternoon.

60. Your class is organizing an end-of-term excursion to Göreme. As there are a few seats left on the bus you decide to invite other friends to join you. When you run into one of them, you say:

- A) Do you think our class should make this trip to Göreme?
- B) You've been to Göreme several times, haven't you?
- C) Our class is going on a trip to Göreme how about joining us?
- D) If ever we decide to go to Göreme than you can come, too.
- E) If you've already been to Göreme you won't want to come with us.

61. A friend has lent you a book but she made it quite clear she wanted it back by the weekend. You forgot this. When you finally return the book several days late you feel you should apologize and so you say to her:

- A) As you don't need the book may I keep it a little longer?
- B) Why didn't you tell me you needed it before the weekend?
- C) I hope you didn't need the book yourself.
- D) I'm sorry to be so late in giving it back please forgive me.
- E) Since when have you been reading books like this?

**62. Your tooth has been hurting on and off for a while and you realize you must see your dentist so you call his secretary and ask for an appointment. You say:**

- A) I've got a bad toothache. Can Dr. Jones see me sometimes tomorrow?
- B) The pain in my tooth is getting worse. What should I do about it?
- C) Tell Dr. Jones that the treatment has worked well.
- D) Why doesn't Dr. Jones receive patients after 5 o'clock?
- E) As I have meeting in the afternoon can I postpone my appointment?

**63. Your aunt has broken her arm. You feel very sorry for her, so you send her flowers and a little note saying:**

- A) How long will the wound take to heal?
- B) I was surprised to hear you had fallen down the stairs. How did it happen?
- C) Congratulations. You've finally managed it!
- D) I hope you'll soon be feeling better. Take good care of yourself.
- E) I seem to remember you did something like this two years ago.

**64. Someone has bumped into your father's car and smashed it rather badly. Your father was not hurt in the accident but it has upset him terribly. To cheer him up you say:**

- A) Thank God, I wasn't in the car when it was hit!
- B) Forget about it. What matters really is that you're fine. The car will soon be repaired.
- C) Do you think it will cost a lot to have the car repaired?
- D) What did the police say about whose fault it was?
- E) Never mind! After all, this is not your first accident. In fact you ought to be banned from driving!



65.-70. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

65.

**Martin:** Are you and Peter going to Jack's party on Saturday?

**Bob:** Yes, we are. Why do you ask?

**Martin:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Bob:** Good idea. Let's do that.

- A) I wasn't planning to go unless you were going.
- B) Oh! I was just wondering.
- C) I really wanted to know if Mary was going.
- D) I was just interested, that's all.
- E) Well, I thought we might buy a present for him together.

66.

**Jane:** Have you heard from Alison since she went to Germany?

**Brenda:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Jane:** Well, how is she?

**Brenda:** Just fine, I've got the letter here with me. You can read it.

- A) No, I haven't. But I'm sure she'll be writing soon.
- B) Nothing after the postcard to tell me she'd arrived safely.
- C) Yes, I have. I got a letter from her just two days ago.
- D) No, I tried to phone her yesterday, but she was out.
- E) No, but I am expecting a letter any day now.

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**67.**

**Andrew:** I hear you're organizing the end of term picnic.

**Molly:** That's right. So tell me what you're bringing.

**Andrew:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Molly:** I know she does. That will be marvellous.

- A) How about apple pies? My mother makes very good apple pies.
- B) How about some fruit? My mother's away or she would have made a cake.
- C) I'll have to ask my aunt to make something for us.
- D) My sister can make us some chicken sandwiches.
- E) You tell me what the others are bringing first.

**68.**

**Sally:** Have you heard how Pam is getting on?

**Sue:** Yes, I talked to her mother yesterday and she's really starting to improve now.

**Sally:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**Sue:** No, but she will be doing so in a day or two.

- A) Is she back at home yet?
- B) Has she left hospital yet?
- C) Did she say anything about the flowers we sent?
- D) Can we go and visit her tomorrow?
- E) Why didn't you talk to Pam? Weren't you allowed in?

69.

**Pat:** Did you manage to persuade Jill to come with us to play on Saturday afternoon?

**Wendy:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Pat:** Then what is she thinking or doing?

**Wendy:** She'll probably go somewhere on her bicycle.

- A) She's not sure if she can. She'll let us know tomorrow.
- B) Oh yes! She's very keen to come.
- C) I still haven't seen her. But I expect she will.
- D) She's got to flu; in fact, she's in bed with it.
- E) No, I didn't. She said the weather was too nice to stay indoors.

70.

**Peter:** What's your brother doing these days? Has he finished university?

**Barbara:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Peter:** Where is that? Turkey, I believe.

**Barbara:** That's right. It's on the Aegean Sea.

- A) Yes, he has. And he's now working in a hotel in İzmir.
- B) Not yet. But he hopes to get a job this summer.
- C) He finishes next year. Then he hopes to start a career in tourism.
- D) He hopes to graduate this summer, and then go off on a long summer holiday.
- E) He most certainly has and he's got a wonderful job that takes him traveling a lot.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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

71. (I) This year our holiday turned out to be all we had hoped for. (II) The rooms we rented were clean and pleasant. (III) We managed to find really good room at reasonable prices. (IV) I like to go somewhere different each year. (V) But best of all we soon found lots of friends and soon became a part or a lively group of young people.

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

72. (I) Venice is the most romantic of all the Italian towns. (II) It is built entirely on islands. (III) It has canals instead of streets. (IV) In fact, modern Italian culture has derived a lot from ancient Roman culture. (V) So, quite naturally instead of the wheeled traffic of an ordinary town, it has motor boats and steamers as well as the graceful gondola.

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

73. (I) Obviously different people like to spend their holidays in different ways. (II) Some are only really happy by the sea. (III) In fact everyone loves to go swimming in the summer. (IV) Others like to take their holidays in winter and go skiing. (V) Still others think the best holidays are those spent exploring new places.

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

74. (I) The growth in the population of the world has produced other problems. (II) Agricultural workers everywhere agree on this matter. (III) One of them is the problem of producing enough food for everyone. (IV) This problem must be solved if we want there to be peace in the world. (V) For, as everyone knows, an angry world is never a peaceful world.

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

75. (I) Many people now agree that the television is having a bad effect upon the children who grow up with it. (II) A major problem is created by the amount of violence that is shown on the television. (III) As a result people are beginning to regard violence as an everyday event. (IV) Indeed it rapidly is becoming an everyday event. (V) So the disadvantages of the television will never be as important as the advantages.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. Cümleyi tamamlayabilecek en uygun sözcük **properly** zarfı olup **gerektiği gibi, doğru düzgün** anlamına gelir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. **To collect** → **toplamak** fiili doğru yanıtın **to distribute** → **dağıtmak** olduğunu gösterir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
3. **Suitable** sıfatı uygun anlamına gelip cümleyi tamamlayabilecek en uygun sözcüktür. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
4. **Fierce competition** → **acımasız rekabet** sıfat tamlaması iki firma arasındaki ilişkiyi gösterir. Cevap **E** seçeneğidir.
5. Cümle **present simple tense** olduğundan boşluğa gelecek zaman yapısı **simple present tense** ya da **simple future tense** olmalıdır. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
6. Boşluğa **tag question** gelmelidir, **he didn't listen to me** negatif olduğundan **tag question did he?** olmalıdır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
7. Zaman açısından en uygun seçenek **D**'dir. **When clause**'la yapılmış bu cümlede **past simple** ve **past continuous** uyumu söz konusudur.
8. Cümle **past simple tense** ile kurulmuştur, yine aynı **tense**'le devam etmesi gerekir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
9. **Indirect speech**'te kurulan cümle **past simple tense**'le başladığından cümlenin devamı bir derece **past** yapılmalıdır. **Past forma** sahip tek seçenek **A** seçeneğidir.
10. Cümlede **conditional type 3 (unreal past)** yapısı bulunduğu için doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir. (**if + had V3, could / would + have + V3**)
11. **To be fond of** → **düşkün olmak** ve **to rely on someone** → **güvenmek** anlamlarına gelip, cevap **B** seçeneğidir.
12. **To look under something** → **bir şeyin altına bakmak** ve **to fall off** → **düşmek** anlamlarına gelip doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

13. **to get there on foot** → **yürüyerek gitmek**, “ne kadar zaman aldığını hatırlamadım” cümlesinde boşlukta **how long** olması gerekir. Cevap **E** seçeneğidir.
14. **I have ever seen** kalıbı gereği **superlative form** kullanılmalıdır. Buna göre **the finest formunun** yer aldığı **A** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
15. **Belong to** → **birine ait olmak** anlamına geldiğinden **who relative pronoun**’u kullanılmalıdır. **Belong to + object (pronoun)** yapısı göz önünde bulundurulduğunda doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
16. **Car** isim olup önüne gelecek en uygun yapı **possesive adjective** olacaktır, **in preposition**’unun ardından ya bir **pronoun** ya da **isim** gelmelidir. Buna göre en uygun seçenek **A**’dır.
17. Boşluğa gelebilecek en anlamlı seçenek **D**’dir.
18. **in case** → **olasılığınaya karşı** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
19. **She pronoun**’undan cümleyi en uygun şekilde tamamlayacak ifadenin **her sister** tamlamasının bulunduğu **E** seçeneği olduğu anlaşılır. **She** → **her sister**
20. Hem zaman hem de anlam açısından en uygun ifade **C** seçeneğinde olduğundan bu seçenek doğru yanıttır.
21. **Relative clause**’lar bir ismi niteliğinden **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
22. “**Bu saatte trafik sıkışık olduğundan (yollar kalabalık olduğundan) mümkün olduğunca çabuk çıkmalıyız.**” Boşluğa gelecek en anlamlı seçenek yukarıdaki ifadenin yer aldığı **B** seçeneğidir.
23. Ana cümlecik **past perfect tense**’le kurulmuş olduğundan cümlenin başında **past simple tense** kullanılmalıdır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
24. Cümle **past tense**’le yapılmış bir **noun clause**’la tamamlanmalıdır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
25. **Ever since the universities have existed** → “**üniversiteler var olduğundan beri**” ve **should be taught passive** yapısının birlikte kullanıldığı **E** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
26. **If only you had read his report** → “**onun raporunu okumuş olsaydın**” ifadesi bir tek **A** seçeneğinde yer aldığından, bu seçenek doğru yanıttır.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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27. **in these circumstances** → “bu koşullar altında” ifadesi ve **to asses** → **saptamak** fiili yalnızca **D** seçeneğinde birlikte yer almıştır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
28. **First of all let me point out that** → “her şeyden önce şunu belirtmeliyim ki” ifadesinin yer aldığı **E** doğru yanıttır.
29. **Thus** → **böylece** sözcüğünün yer aldığı **B** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
30. Soru cümlesini en iyi yansıtan seçenek **D**'dir.
31. **He is one of the few contemporary writers** → “O çağdaş birkaç yazardan biridir”, **whose works I greatly enjoy reading** → “eserlerini okumaktan büyük zevk aldığım”. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
32. **Whether he will always deal with social issues** → “hep toplumsal konuları ele alıp almayacağını” ifadesi **B** seçeneğinde yer aldığından bu seçenek doğru yanıttır. **E** seçeneğinde **whether** kullanılmasına rağmen diğer sözcüklerden kaynaklanan anlam farklılığı vardır.
33. **So complex and comprehensive that** → “o kadar karmaşık ve kapsamlıydı ki” ifadesi yalnızca **A** seçeneğinde olduğundan bu seçenek doğru yanıttır.
34. “Romantik akımın öncülerinden olan **Rousseau**” → **Rousseau, one of the forerunners of the Romantic movement** ifadesi **C** seçeneğinde yer aldığından doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
35. **The Minister showed us on the map** → “Bakan haritada bize gösterdi” ifadesinden dolayı **E** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
36. **Yargıç** → **the judge**, şahidin doğruyu söyleyip söylemediğini anlamak için → **to find out whether or not the witness was telling the truth**, ona bir sürü soru sordu → **asked him a number of confusing questions**. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
37. Parçada Detective Wilson'un müzik sevgisinden bahsediliyor. “**Böyle durumlarda herkesin bildiği o kesin, korkutucu yanından uzaklaşır.**” O halde dedektifin sanatçı yönü halk tarafından pek bilinmemektedir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.



38. Parçanın son cümlesinin başka bir şekilde ifadesi **A** seçeneğinde yer aldığından doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
39. Dedektifin zeki ve korku verici yanı... **quite unlike sharp, clever and rather frightening...** ifadesinde vurgulandığından doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
40. Parçada Florance Nightingale'in hastanedeki tüm olumsuzluklara karşın durumu lehe çevirmeyi başarmasından bahsediyor. Bu ifadenin başka bir biçimde aktarımı **E** seçeneğinde vardır.
41. Florance Nightingale'in kararlı, organize yeteneğine sahip olması işinde başarıya ulaşabilmesine yol açıyor. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
42. **...dirt and disease probably caused more cleaths among that soldiers than did the wounds received in battle** ifadesinin benzeri bir ifade **A** seçeneğinde yer aldığından doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
43. Parçada kayaktaki başarının, Avrupa tekelinden kalkıp tüm dünyanın kayakçılarının bu spora ilgi duyması nedeniyle bu alanda rekabetin artmasından bahsedildiğinden yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
44. Parçada kayak endüstrisindeki gelişmenin tüm dünyada kayak sporuna olan ilginin artmasından kaynaklandığı vurgulandığından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
45. Parçaya göre **"kayak sporu her yaşta insanın sevdiği popüler bir spordur."** Parçanın ilk cümlesinde yer alan bu ifadenin benzeri **C** seçeneğinde yer aldığından bu seçenek doğru yanıtıdır.
46. Parçanın son cümlesinde Henry Ford da dahil olmak üzere birçok zengin adamın Amazon Basin'e para döktüğü ama bir sonuç elde edemedikleri belirtilmektedir. Benzer ifade **A** seçeneğinde vardır.
47. **It has always attracted businessman on account of its valuable and rich resours such as rubber, coffee and cocoa** cümlesindeki ifadenin başka bir biçimde söylenişi **E** seçeneğinde vardır.
48. Parçada yer alan **However, it is not easy to make money by starting an enterprise there** cümlesinden doğru yanıtın **B** seçeneği olduğu anlaşılır.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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49. “Uzun zamandır okuduğum en hoş roman” cümlesinin başka bir biçimde ifadesi “Uzun zamandır roman okumaktan bu kadar zevk almamıştım” olduğundan doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
50. “Bu gece dönmeyi umuyorum ama aslında bu hava durumuna bağlı” ifadesinin benzeri **C** seçeneğindeki “Bu gece dönmeyi planlamama rağmen, hava koşulları beni alıkoymabilir” cümlesinde yer aldığından yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
51. Sorudaki cümledeki ifadenin bir başka şekilde söylenişi **D** seçeneğinde yer aldığından bu seçenek doğrudur.
52. “Ameliyattan sonra umduğumuzdan çok daha hızlı iyileşti” cümlesine anlamca en yakın cümle **B** seçeneğinde vardır.
53. **A** seçeneğinde de soru cümlesinde olduğu gibi “eğer mümkün olursa, seni karşılamak üzere istasyonda olacağım” ifadesi yer aldığından **A** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
54. Boşluktan sonraki cümlede “sahnenin bir kısmını görmediğimiz” ifadesi yer aldığına göre doğru seçenek **A**'dır.
55. Parçada bir süper marketin sahip olması gereken özelliklerden bahsedilmektedir. Buna göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
56. Boşluktan önceki cümlede hemen her ailenin birden fazla gazete aldığından bahsedilmektedir. Buna göre boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun cümle **B** seçeneğinde yer alır.
57. Boşluktan hemen önce gelen cümleye göre iki Britanyalı dağcı Everest tepesinin zirvesine ulaşabilmiştir. Bu cümlenin ardından gelecek en uygun ifade **D** seçeneğindeki cümledir.
58. Parçada Roma hukukunun tarih boyunca kültürleri etkilediği örnekler yardımıyla belirtilmiştir. Öyleyse “yüz yıllardır dünya kanunu üzerinde büyük etkileri olduğu” ifadesinin bulunduğu **A** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
59. Anneniz hastalandığından tiyatro provasına gidemeyeceksiniz, öğretmeninize yapacağınız en uygun açıklama **E** seçeneğinde vardır.

60. Sınıfınız Göreme'ye dönem sonu gezisi düzenliyor. Otobüste oturacak birkaç yer kaldığından diğer arkadaşlarınıza size katılmalarını önermek üzere kullanacağınız yapı **How about V ing?** olacaktır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
61. Arkadaşınızdan ödünç aldığınız kitabı vermeyi unuttuğunuzda özür dilemek için kullanacağınız ifade **D** seçeneğinde yer alır.
62. Dişiniz ağrıdığı için doktordan ertesi güne randevu istemek üzere kullanacağınız en uygun ifade **A** seçeneğinde vardır.
63. Kolu kırılan halanıza geçmiş olsun dileklerinizi iletmek üzere gönderdiğiniz çiçekteki nota "**Umarım yakında iyileşirsiniz. Kendinize iyi bakın.**" diye yazarsınız. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
64. Bir başkasının arabasına çarpması sonucu meydana gelen kazaya üzülen babanıza "**Unut gitsin, Senin iyi olman daha önemli, araba kısa sürede tamir edilir.**" diyerek onu rahatlatmaya çalışırsınız. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
65. Martin, Jac'in partisine giderken hediye götürmesini teklif etmiş olmalı ki Bob, bunun iyi bir fikir olduğunu söylüyor. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
66. Jane Brenda'ya Alison'dan haber alıp almadığını sorduğundan Brenda olumlu bir yanıt vermiş olmalı ki, Jane onun (Alison) nasıl olduğunu soruyor. Bu durumda **C** seçeneği doğru yanıtıdır.
67. Molly Andrew'ya piknik için ne getireceğini sorduğunda Andrew "**El malı pastaya ne dersiniz? Annem harika elmalı pasta yapar.**" diye yanıt vermiş olmalı ki Molly, **I know she does. That will be marvelous** ifadesini kullanıyor. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
68. Boşluğa gelecek en uygun ifade **B** seçeneğinde vardır. "**Hastaneden çıkmadı mı daha?**" sorusuna verilecek en uygun yanıt "**Hayır, ama bir iki güne kadar çıkacak.**" ifadesidir.
69. Konuşmada Wendy olumsuz bir yanıt vermiş olmalıdır ki Pat, "**öyleyse ne yapmayı düşünüyor?**" diye soru sorsun. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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70. Peter, **present perfect tense**'le **yes / no type question** yapısı kullandığından doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
71. Parçada bu yılki tatilin herkesin istediği gibi çok iyi geçmesinden bahsediliyor. IV. cümledeki "**her yaz başka bir yere gitmenin tercih edildiği**" ifadesi parçadaki anlam bütünlüğüne aykırıdır. **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
72. Parça Venedik ile ilgili olup IV. cümle konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
73. Parça insanların tatillerini farklı şekilde geçirmek istemeleriyle ilgili dir. III. cümle fazla genel olup parçadaki konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
74. Parçanın II. cümlesi konuyla ilgili olmadığından doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
75. Parçada TV'nin çocuklar üzerindeki olumsuz etkilerinden söz ediliyor. "**TV'nin kötü yönleri hiçbir zaman iyi yönleri kadar önemli değildir.**" ifadesinin yer aldığı **E** seçeneği konu ile ilgili değildir.

# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 1998

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. I don't know the scheduled time of \_\_\_\_\_, but I do know that the plane to Istanbul has already left.
- A) purchase  
B) customs  
C) accommodation  
D) reference  
E) departure
2. Parents who understand child behavior are more \_\_\_\_\_ about their ability to handle difficult situations.
- A) familiar  
B) watchful  
C) confident  
D) virtuous  
E) forgiving
3. Although the new manager has been very strict with us, he is highly \_\_\_\_\_ by everyone in the company.
- A) required  
B) respected  
C) refused  
D) challenged  
E) expected
4. Foods that were \_\_\_\_\_ seasonal may be found now throughout the year.
- A) properly  
B) satisfactorily  
C) previously  
D) rapidly  
E) seriously
5. He was an extremely entertaining speaker, so we all enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ even more than we had expected to.
- A) ourselves  
B) us  
C) himself  
D) themselves  
E) them

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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6. John has told me that one of \_\_\_\_\_ articles and two of \_\_\_\_\_ have been accepted for publication in the journal.
- A) theirs / her  
B) mine / their  
C) your / my  
D) his / yours  
E) hers / ours
7. Our side won, but only because \_\_\_\_\_ on the other team was playing at all well.
- A) some  
B) anybody  
C) everyone  
D) someone  
E) nobody
8. She said she would apply for the scholarship after she had completed the teacher training course \_\_\_\_\_?
- A) would she  
B) didn't she  
C) hadn't she  
D) wasn't she  
E) did she
9. Many Italian cities are famous for their beautiful gardens many \_\_\_\_\_ date from the great days of the Italian Renaissance.
- A) of whose  
B) at which  
C) of which  
D) in what  
E) with whom
10. I can't imagine how anyone \_\_\_\_\_ clever as he is could make \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible mistake.
- A) even / rather  
B) so / as  
C) enough / as  
D) well quite / just  
E) as / such
11. Group work gives students a chance to develop the ability to work as part of a team \_\_\_\_\_ as an individual.
- A) rather than  
B) even more  
C) so much  
D) so far  
E) moreover

12. The Parents' Committee still can't decide \_\_\_\_\_ the construction of a new playground really is necessary.
- A) despite  
B) so as  
C) in case  
D) whether  
E) so that
13. While I was looking \_\_\_\_\_ some magazines I happened to find this article \_\_\_\_\_ butterflies.
- A) in / over  
B) up / of  
C) over / from  
D) through / on  
E) at / for
14. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to the library; she \_\_\_\_\_ there every Friday morning.
- A) went / was going  
B) has gone / goes  
C) is going / would go  
D) had gone / went  
E) was going / is going
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ the holiday enormously even though the weather \_\_\_\_\_ disappointing.
- A) enjoy / would have been  
B) had enjoyed / has been  
C) have enjoyed / was being  
D) enjoyed / was  
E) am enjoying / had been
16. We \_\_\_\_\_ once a long time ago but I \_\_\_\_\_ she will remember me.
- A) were meeting / hadn't thought  
B) have met / didn't think  
C) had met / haven't thought  
D) may have met / won't think  
E) met / don't think
17. If I \_\_\_\_\_ how far away the concert hall was, I \_\_\_\_\_ there by bus.
- A) realize / have gone  
B) have realized / went  
C) had realized / would have gone  
D) realized / will go will realize / go  
E) will realize / was going

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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18. The 19th century American novelist Herman Melville \_\_\_\_\_ several novels, but only one of them \_\_\_\_\_ a classic, that is Moby Dick.

- A) wrote / has become
- B) was writing / had become
- C) has written / becomes
- D) had written / would become
- E) would have written / could have become

19.-24. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. \_\_\_\_\_, I think students should have some previous knowledge of computers.

- A) If it were an essential requirement for the participants
- B) Whatever other requirements the organizing committee of the course may demand
- C) In case the director had approved the new computer project
- D) Until the examination results were officially announced
- E) Since the problem related to the computer virus was to be discussed

20. Could that be the girl \_\_\_\_\_?

- A) as her essays were published in several magazines.
- B) that she had carried out experiments in physics.
- C) who represented our school at the International Violin Competition.
- D) so that we might discuss her proposals
- E) whether her father wanted to stop her from becoming a pop singer.

21. The balance of nature cannot possibly be maintained \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) why people don't realize just how dangerous the situation is.
- B) before forest lands were managed efficiently.
- C) so long as there had been groups of people making quick profits through practices harmful to the environment.
- D) unless every individual and every organization realizes how important it is to protect our environment.
- E) since the majority of the world population was worrying about the future.



22. Having tested the pleasures of modern city life \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) some of them would have been reluctant to return.
- B) they found life in their village hard and unattractive.
- C) they had worked hard to improve their living standards.
- D) the children will be educated and trained for a special job.
- E) people don't realize how lonely they are.

23. Though there are many young athletes who dream of winning an Olympic gold medal, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) in competitions he is always under a great strain.
- B) getting to the top in any field had always required great dedication.
- C) there are very few who actually manage to do so.
- D) most of them had been disqualified from taking part in the race.
- E) they always, managed to score high marks in the competitions.

24. So long as the architects' plans are carried out in full \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the whole project could have been completed in just under three years.
- B) other suggestions have been turned down.
- C) the only problem has apparently been solved in a satisfactory manner.
- D) the distance between the airport and the city centre has attracted no criticism.
- E) the new airport will indeed provide everything a visitor could possibly desire.

25.-30. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

25. I don't know for sure, but from the way he talked I inferred that he is very experienced in advertising.

- A) Konuşma biçiminden anladığım kadarıyla reklamcılık bilgisi ve deneyimi çok fazla.
- B) Kesin olarak bilmiyorum, ama konuşma biçiminden, reklamcılıkta çok deneyimli olduğunu anladım.
- C) Kesin olarak bilmesem de, konuşmasından reklamcılıkta deneyimin çok önemli olduğunu anladım.
- D) Reklamcılıkta çok deneyimli olup olmadığını konuşma biçiminden kesin olarak anlayamadım.
- E) Reklamcılıkla ilgili olarak söylediklerini duyunca, onun bu konuda çok deneyimli olmadığını anladım.

26. The sudden increase in the number of books in the library is directly related to the new director.

- A) Kütüphanedeki kitapların sayısındaki ani artış, doğrudan doğruya yeni müdürle ilgilidir.
- B) Yeni müdürün gelmesi ile kütüphanedeki kitap sayısının aniden artması, aynı zamana rastlamıştır.
- C) Kütüphanedeki kitapların sayısındaki hızlı artış, yeni bir müdürün atanmasına bağlıdır.
- D) Yeni müdür geldikten sonra kütüphanedeki kitapların sayısında ani bir artış oldu.
- E) Kütüphanedeki kitap sayısı, yeni müdürün isteği doğrultusunda hızla arttırıldı.

27. So far we haven't been able to get any reliable information about the extent of the food poisoning on the campus.

- A) Kampustaki gıda zehirlenmesinin boyutları ile ilgili şu anki bilgilerimiz hiç de güvenilir değil.
- B) Şu ana kadar edindiğimiz bilgiler, kampustaki gıda zehirlenmesinin gerçek boyutlarını gösterir nitelikte değil.
- C) Şu ana kadar elimize, kampustaki gıda zehirlenmesinin nedenleri ile ilgili güvenilir bilgiler ulaşmadı.
- D) Şu ana kadar, kampustaki gıda zehirlenmesinin boyutları ile ilgili hiçbir güvenilir bilgi edinemedik.
- E) Kampustaki gıda zehirlenmesinin boyutlarına ilişkin bilgilerimizin hiç biri yeterince güvenilir değil.

28. Unless there is any change, he will present us with a comprehensive report on everything that was discussed in the conference.

- A) Konferansta, sunulan raporun kapsamı ile ilgili değişiklikler tartışılacak.
- B) Eğer kararını değiştirmezse, bize sunacağı rapor konferansta tartışılan her konuyu kapsayacak.
- C) Bazı değişikliklere karşın, bize sunacağı raporda konferanstaki tartışmaların hepsi kapsamlı olarak bulunacak.
- D) Rapordaki değişiklikler konferanstan önce kapsamlı olarak tartışılacak.
- E) Bir değişiklik olmazsa, bize konferansta tartışılan her şeyle ilgili kapsamlı bir rapor sunacak.

29. Although he was brought to the hospital only a few hours ago, there has been a considerable improvement in his condition.

- A) Hastaneye geldikten birkaç saat sonra durumunda bir düzelme başladığı görüldü.
- B) Eğer hastaneye birkaç saat önce getirilseydi, durumunda bir düzelme olabilirdi.
- C) Hastaneye yalnızca birkaç saat önce getirilmiş olmasına karşın, durumunda önemli bir düzelme var.
- D) Hastaneye ancak birkaç saat önce getirildiği için, şu anda durumunda önemli bir değişiklik yok.
- E) Hastaneye getirildikten birkaç saat sonra bile durumunda önemli bir iyileşme görülmedi.

30. Many critics, think that this new novel is an excellent contribution to the list of distinctive novels of the last ten years.

- A) Çoğu eleştirmen, son on yılın romanları listesinde onun yeni romanının seçkin bir yeri olduğunu düşünüyor.
- B) Onun yeni romanının son on yılın en çok satılan romanlar listesine girebileceği, pek çok eleştirmen tarafından kabul ediliyor.
- C) Bazı eleştirmenlere göre onun yeni romanı son on yılın romancılığına mükemmel bir katkıda bulunmuştur.
- D) Çoğu eleştirmen, onun yeni romanının son on yılın seçkin romanlar listesine mükemmel bir katkı olduğunu düşünüyor.
- E) Pek çok eleştirmen, son on yılın seçkin romanları listesinde onun yeni romanı kadar mükemmelinin olmadığına inanıyor.

31.-36. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

31. Bazı tarihçiler, 1970'leri, Batıda yeni bir değişimin başlangıcı olarak görürler.

- A) Some of these historians looked for a new cultural exchange for the west during the 1970s.
- B) Some historians consider the 1970s to be the beginning of a new cultural transformation in the West.
- C) The cultural scene in the West during the 1970s inspired some of these historians.
- D) These historians are starting work on the new cultural transformation that was witnessed in the West in the 1970s.
- E) Early in the 1970s some of the historians realized that a cultural transformation was starting to take place in the West.

32. Yöneticiye yakın birkaç kişi dışında, hiç kimse hangi uzmanlara danışılacağını bilmiyor.

- A) Few of the people who are close to the director have any idea about which specialists ought to be consulted.
- B) Only those people who had been close to the director knew which specialists would be consulted.
- C) Of the people who are close to the director, only a few know the specialists who are to be consulted.
- D) Nobody knows which of the specialists who are to be consulted are actually close to the director.
- E) Except for a few people who are close to the director nobody knows which specialists will be consulted.

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**33. Öğretmen, sorulara daha sonra çok zaman kalacağı için, öğrencilerinden konuşmasını kesmelerini istemedi.**

- A) As there is likely to be time for questions later, the teacher told her students not to interrupt her speech.
- B) The students interrupted her talk until the teacher told them there would be time later for questions.
- C) The teacher didn't want her students to interrupt her talk, as there would be plenty of time for questions later.
- D) The students didn't know there would be plenty of time for questions later, so they interrupted the teacher's talk.
- E) The teacher didn't want her students to interrupt her talk, so she gave them plenty of time for questions afterwards.

**34. Bu yüzyılın ilk yarısında aile planlamasının öncülerinden biri olan Marie Stopes, kadınları korumak için çok çalıştı.**

- A) One way in which Marie Stopes worked to protect women in the first half of the century was by introducing family planning schemes.
- B) One of the pioneers of family planning at the start of this century was Marie Stopes and she wanted to protect women.
- C) In the early years of this century Marie Stopes introduced family planning in an effort to protect women.
- D) Marie Stops, who was one of the pioneers of family planning in the first half of this century, worked hard to protect women.
- E) Marie Stopes, aim in introducing family planning in the first half of this century, was to protect women.

35. 1950'lerde çoğu İngiliz romancı, ozan ve oyun yazarı, toplum üzerinde derin bir etkisi olan siyasal gelişmeler üzerinde öncelikle durmuşlardır.

- A) In the 1950s, most British novelists, poets and play writers focused primarily upon the political developments which had a profound impact on society.
- B) Most English novelists, poets and dramatists concentrated on the 1950s and upon the political development that had so profound an impact upon society.
- C) The political developments of the 1950s attracted the attention of most English novelists, poets and playwrights since they had a profound impact upon society.
- D) According to most English novelists, poets and playwrights, it was the political developments of the 1950s that had the greatest effect on society.
- E) The astounding impact on society of the political developments of the 1950s has attracted the attention of a great many English novelists, poets and dramatists.

36. Geçen ay bir konferansta Profesör Warner'a, rüzgâr gücünün kömür ve petrolle ticari olarak yarışıp yarışamayacağı soruldu.

- A) A month ago at a conference on the commercial possibilities of coal, petrol and wind power, Professor Warner was asked many questions.
- B) At last month's conference Professor Warner wanted to know whether wind power was ever likely to be able to compete commercially with coal and petrol.
- C) At a conference last month Professor Warner was asked whether or not wind power would ever be able to compete commercially with coal and petrol.
- D) Professor Warner was asked questions at a conference last month about the commercial possibilities of wind power, coal and petrol.
- E) Questions concerning the commercial possibilities of wind power replacing coal and petrol were put to Professor Warner at a conference last month.

37.-39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nobody knows when fiction began. Maybe the first storyteller was a prehistoric mother trying to explain the world to her children. Or perhaps it was a hunter telling about his adventures around the camp fire. Who can tell? What we do know, though, is that storytelling was a purely oral activity until around 800 BC. Myths and tales were passed down by word of mouth and had to be memorized by each new generation of storytellers. This oral tradition only changed when ancient people started to keep written records of certain stories. The earliest surviving examples of these are the epics of Homer, a blind professional storyteller, who lived in the eighth century BC.

37. It is pointed out in the passage that story-telling \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was first introduced by Womer in ancient times.
- B) possibly began in prehistoric times.
- C) began as a written activity in antiquity.
- D) became less and less popular during the 8th century BC.
- E) became far more popular with the invention of writing.

38. According to the passage, the Homeric epics \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were among the first stories to be written down.
- B) consisted mainly of myths and other tales.
- C) are the first examples of prehistoric tales and myths.
- D) were not the best of their kind in the 8th century BC.
- E) have often been imitated successfully in later centuries.



39. We understand from the passage that, throughout the oral tradition, professional story-tellers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were much respected in primitive societies.
- B) depended on Homer for their stories.
- C) were skilful at creating new stories.
- D) collected the first stories going back to prehistoric times.
- E) used to learn myths and tales by memory.

**40.-42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

The printing press was invented by Gutenberg in the city of Mainz, in Germany. He built and operated the printing press with movable metal letters. In fact, simple printing methods had existed for centuries, but they had to be done by hand and took a long time. What made Gutenberg's press so different was that the individual letters themselves could quickly and easily be moved to create different pages. This made it possible to print entire books more cheaply and more quickly than ever before.

40. It is pointed out in the passage that the basic new feature of Gutenberg's printing press \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was that all the pages of a book were printed at the same time.
- B) was that it could easily be operated by unskilled workman.
- C) was that the printing of books was less costly although it took a long time to do.
- D) was the use of metal letters that could be moved into different positions.
- E) made it possible to print books without any error at all.

41. One understands from the passage that actually, the history of printing \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) first begins with Gutenberg's invention.
- B) has always been associated with Germany.
- C) can be traced back well before the time of Gutenberg.
- D) runs parallel to the history of books.
- E) gives less importance to Gutenberg's invention than it deserves.

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42. It is clear from the passage that the printing technique introduced by Gutenberg

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) made printing more complicated and time consuming.
- B) was not as important as it has often been thought.
- C) was not used outside Germany for a long time.
- D) speeded up the printing of books.
- E) adopted the metal letters system of earlier printing methods.

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

In many countries in the process of industrialization, overcrowded cities present a major problem. The overpopulation of towns is mainly caused by the drift of large numbers of people from the rural areas. The only long-term solution is to make life in the rural areas more attractive, which would encourage people to stay there. This could be achieved by providing incentives for people to go and work in the villages. Moreover, facilities in the rural areas, such as transport, health and education services should be improved.

43. According to the passage, one significant outcome of industrialization has been

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a massive migration from the countryside to cities.
- B) a general improvement in the quality of urban life.
- C) the decline of health services in cities.
- D) the emergence of new cities throughout the country.
- E) an overall increase in the population of the country.

44. The writer points out that one way in which rural life might be made more attractive

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has already been tried; namely improved education services.
- B) would be to set up better medical facilities.
- C) has been suggested by those migrating to the towns.
- D) has been regarded by some as a threat to the progress of industrialization.
- E) is likely to prove unpopular among city dwellers.

45. The author suggests that, in order to solve the problem of overcrowding in cities, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) health and education services in the cities have to be modernized.
- B) transport facilities have to be renewed completely.
- C) measures should be taken to make the city environment more attractive.
- D) the number of those migrating to the cities should be restricted.
- E) living conditions in the countryside need to be made better and more agreeable.

46.-48. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

From the beginning of human history every society has had some way of preparing young people for adult life. Many societies have regarded education as training for work. In many traditional societies children still help the older members of the family in their work and so grow up to do the same jobs as their parents. Elsewhere young boys used to be sent away for several years as apprentices to a craftsman to learn his trade. In the modern world, however, the chief aim of education is to stimulate the child's mind and enable him to develop his personality and abilities to their limits.

46. According to the passage, in the past, education \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was offered only to adults.
- B) was generally understood as a means of learning a skill.
- C) was strictly confined to the family environment.
- D) was not taken seriously by parents.
- E) didn't relate at all to a person's working life.

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47. The writer points out that, throughout history, in some way or another, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) boys have often managed to avoid work that requires a lot of physical effort.
- B) parents have been reluctant to improve the education of their children.
- C) children have been forced to learn several crafts.
- D) children have been given an education to equip them for the future.
- E) young people have chosen different ways of life from those of their parents.

48. One can conclude from the passage that modern education \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is a clear continuation of the practices of earlier times.
- B) is more interested in practical skills than in mental development of any kind.
- C) gives more importance to the development of a child's mind and character than it used to.
- D) does not prepare young people for their future.
- E) puts too much pressure on a child.

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

49. That's something you should ask John about as he's the financial expert.

- A) John is the one you should consult as he specializes in financial matters.
- B) John might be able to help you as he takes on interest in financial matters.
- C) If I were you, I'd get John's opinion on it first.
- D) John is the one to ask; he is responsible for all our financial transactions.
- E) Let's ask John. He's very experienced in such matters.

50. Everyone in our class is doing something at the end-of-term concert, but Mary alone is staying away.

- A) At the concert at the end of term, Mary is going to represent our class.
- B) No one in our class but Mary, is taking part in the end-of-term concert.
- C) Everyone in Mary's class hopes to do something at the end-of-term concert.
- D) Mary is the only one in our class who isn't taking part in the end-of-term concert.
- E) The class wants Mary to play in the concert at the end of term, but she won't.

51. If I'd known how much they were going to charge at this hotel, I'd have stayed somewhere else.

- A) The prices were so high at that hotel that I decided to find a more reasonable one.
- B) This hotel is far too expensive, so we'd better go to another one.
- C) If only I'd checked the prices of a few hotels I could have found a less expensive one.
- D) Although I knew this was an expensive hotel I didn't look around for a cheaper one.
- E) I didn't realize just how expensive this hotel was, but if I had, I'd have gone elsewhere.

**52. I was extremely annoyed at the way new boss treated us all, but I tried not to show it.**

- A) I shouldn't have let the new boss know just how angry I was at his attitude towards us.
- B) I made an effort to hide from the new boss the anger I felt at his treatment of us.
- C) I couldn't help letting the new boss see just how angry he made me with those remarks to us.
- D) The new boss treated us all so badly that I couldn't hide my disgust from him.
- E) The new boss behaved towards us badly that someone just had to let him know how angry we were.

**53. As there was a great deal of rain in the spring we are expecting a good fruit harvest this year.**

- A) There should be an abundance of fruit this year as it rained so much in the spring.
- B) Plenty of rain in the spring always produces a good fruit crop later in the year.
- C) It rained so heavily all through the spring time that the fruit harvest will certainly be affected.
- D) This year we can expect a better fruit harvest even though we didn't have a wet spring.
- E) Though it rained often this spring, the fruit trees are yielding plenty of fruit.

54.-58. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

54. It is not only what is in a diet that may be harmful to our health, but also what is missing. The various vitamins, for instance, are extremely important if we are to enjoy good health. \_\_\_\_\_. For example, even a slight lack of vitamin C makes us more likely to catch colds and Influenza.

- A) Unfortunately, we fell weak when we go without animal products.
- B) However, experts believe that we should eat more vegetables than meat.
- C) Different diseases are associated with deficiencies of particular vitamins.
- D) Children need more protein than vegetables can supply.
- E) Many people prefer vitamins that are available in tablet form.

55. Japanese culture places a strong emphasis on mutual help among blood relatives. As a result the proportion of elderly people living with their children is very high when compared with European countries. \_\_\_\_\_. This is partly due to migration, but also to rising numbers of unmarried older people and childless couples.

- A) All efforts, therefore, should be directed to meeting their needs.
- B) Yet caring for elderly parents can be tiring and depressing.
- C) In fact, in Japan, the rate of divorce was increasing rapidly.
- D) In some families, grandmothers take over the child care roles of their daughters.
- E) This proportion was even higher but has declined steadily since the 1960s.

56. We still rely mainly on rivers; lakes, springs and wells but we exploit them more extensively \_\_\_\_\_. We have increased the storage of natural lakes by building dams. In this way, we have created new reservoirs to collect water in river valleys.

- A) Throughout history man has tried unsuccessfully to gain control over water.
- B) Dams must be strong enough to resist the great pressure of water.
- C) Rivers are among the main sources of water, but they are also used for the transportation of goods and people.
- D) The sources of water today are much the same as they were thousands of years ago.
- E) Dams are useful to prevent flooding but usually they are very expensive to build.

57. Tutankamon, who was the pharaoh of Egypt from about 1361 to 1352 BC, died at the early age of 19. He was buried in great splendour in a four roomed tomb in the Valley of the Kings on the west bank of the Nile near Luxor. \_\_\_\_\_. Indeed, many people would never have heard his name if his tomb, with its amazing treasures, had not been found.

- A) Unfortunately, many people think that the mystery of the tomb will never be solved.
- B) We know virtually nothing about the like of this king, nor why he died so young.
- C) For this reason some scholar's claim that the tomb was contacted by an earlier civilization.
- D) All the royal tombs including Tutankamon's had been robbed in ancient times.
- E) In fact, it is very difficult to find finance for civilization.



58. The best way to learn is to teach. This is the message emerging from experiments in several schools in which teenage pupils who have problems at schools themselves are tutoring younger children, Both sides, it seems, benefit. \_\_\_\_\_. The older children gain confidence because their efforts meet with success.

- A) After reading aloud in this way they play word games.
- B) Most of these children are of average intelligence.
- C) The younger children get individual attention, and this helps them a lot.
- D) The children at some primary schools require more help.
- E) A surprising number of younger children behave badly because they feel inadequate.

59.-64. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

59. A friend of yours is very nervous as she is going to be interviewed for a part in a film. You believe in her ability and want to encourage her. So you say to her:

- A) You have a real talent for acting, I'm sure they'll take you on.
- B) I know it is going to be very difficult to talk in front of all those people.
- C) If I were you I would practice hard. Good luck to you!
- D) I hope you will cope with the irregular working hours.
- E) Promise not to be upset if you don't get the part.

60. You are buying several books in a bookshop and think you are being overcharged. You want to draw the shop assistant's attention to this in as polite a manner as possible; you say:

- A) These prices seem to me very reasonable.
- B) Don't you dare do that again!
- C) I can't afford so much. Can I pay in installments?
- D) If you go on making such mistakes you will be dismissed.
- E) Would you mind checking the receipt? I'm afraid there has been a mistake.

61. You have been called to an urgent business meeting which means you have to cancel a lunch appointment with a friend. You telephone him to apologize about this and say:

- A) By the way, regarding our lunch appointment, let's make it next week. Now I'm at a meeting.
- B) I'm terribly sorry but I can't meet you for lunch due to an unexpected meeting which I have to attend.
- C) There's a meeting which I want to attend; so can we cancel our lunch?
- D) I'd forgotten they'd called a meeting for today, so we can't have lunch together after all.
- E) The meeting that was supposed to be urgent has been cancelled. So I'll be joining you for lunch.

62. You've decided to buy a computer but want some advice on what to choose. You phone a friend who is well-informed on computers and say:

- A) Are you still selling computers? I've decided to buy one.
- B) As I've already made up my mind to get a computer I was wondering what models you sell.
- C) Since you're an expert on computers, and I'm planning to get one, tell me which model you'd recommend.
- D) Since you know a lot about computers, can you instruct me on how to operate one?
- E) As you are an expert on computers, why do you think this model won't suit me?

63. You are very angry with sister who always leaves the room you share together in a dreadful state and expects you to clean up the mess. You've decided to put an end to this and say to her:

- A) From now on you are going to do your share of the tidying up.
- B) I'm rather busy, but suppose I can help you.
- C) I know you are tired of doing both my work and yours.
- D) Well, are you sure no one will notice the room?
- E) Have you really tidied everything up properly?

64. You and some of your friends are organizing a picnic. So far lots of people have promised to bring cakes or sweet things, so you are trying to encourage the others to bring something savory. So when you meet John and Mary you say to them:

- A) As you know everyone is bringing their own food. But we're buying things to drink from the money we collected.
- B) If you want to come on this picnic of ours you must bring food and drink.
- C) What are you making for the picnic? Let me know when you've made up your minds.
- D) Have you told your mother about the picnic? She made a lovely fruit cake for us last year.
- E) About this picnic of ours, could you bring salads or sandwiches? We don't need any more people to bring cakes.

65.-70. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

65.

Jane: Have you heard? Pat's mother is in hospital and has to have an operation.

Betty: Yes, I know, but it's a simple operation, nothing to worry about, I'm told.

Jane: \_\_\_\_\_.

Betty: Oh certainly. Any time, in fact, how about this afternoon?

- A) No, I'm not worrying But I don't think Pat has the same opinion.
- B) That's a relief. Pat sounded very worried when I talked to her on the phone.
- C) Yes, that's what I heard. But, you see Pat's the sort who worries unnecessarily.
- D) Just the same, I think it would be nice if we went round to see Pat sometime.
- E) No, of course not after all. Pat's mother is stil quite young never gets ill.

66.

**Jack: Congratulations!**

**Philip: What have I done to deserve your congratulations!**

**Jack: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Philip: Glad you liked it. You must join us some time when we go climbing.**

- A) I heard you'd got the best marks of anyone in the school.
- B) Weren't you on the winning team in last night's match?
- C) Well, there were five of your pictures in the end-of-term exhibition.
- D) I understood you'd got the job everyone was applying for.
- E) I've just read that wonderful article of yours in the school magazine on mountains and mountaineering.

67.

**Polly: What's your sister doing now? When I last saw her she was looking for a new job.**

**Andy: She got one. She's working at the library now.**

**Polly: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Andy: That was true. But now she's got a job that really suits her and satisfies her.**

- A) Has she had any training for the job?
- B) She wouldn't like that. How long did she stay there?
- C) I hope she likes the work. She was clearly very unhappy in her last job.
- D) I'll look out for her next time I go there, which is fairly often.
- E) I can't imagine her in a library! Still wish her well.

68.

**Ken:** What are you going to do in Tunisia?

**George:** Well, I'm going to spend a lot of my time on the beach, but my wife plans to do a lot of shopping.

**Ken:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**George:** I suppose so. We usually do.

- A) Haven't you seen the Sahara desert and the Roman ruins yet?
- B) Then you'll be coming back with a lot of heavy luggage.
- C) They say it is an attractive country especially for those coming from Europe.
- D) If you want will give you a list of the hotels and the restaurants in Tunisia.
- E) As far as I know, the weather is very hot at this time of the year.

69.

**Jeff:** Exams. They're stupid waste of time.

**Judy:** I don't like them, either. But if we didn't have them we wouldn't study so much.

**Jeff:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Judy:** I don't agree with you there at all, I remember most of what I learn.

- A) I haven't noticed that you have got such a good memory.
- B) Well, if you had been lucky, you would have got the questions you had studied.
- C) I think you are just making excuses; it's just that you don't like studying.
- D) When you leave school they want people with practical experience.
- E) Maybe, but we always forget what we've. What is learned is forgotten as soon as the exam is over.

70.

**Adrian: Are you going to the match on Saturday? It's the semi finals you know.**

**Barry: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Adrian: Why not?**

**Barry: The stadium will be terribly crowded and I can watch in comfort on the TV at home.**

- A) In that case I most definitely won't.
- B) That sounds like a good idea. I'll think about it.
- C) No, I didn't know. But she tries to be there.
- D) Thanks for reminding me. But I don't think I can be back in time, can I?
- E) Can't we get hold of the others and all go as a group?

71.-75. sorularda, anlam bakımından hangi cümlenin parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.

71. (I) Their advertisement is a clever one. (II) They start by pointing out that different people look for different things when choosing a car. (III) It must have cost them a lot to publish it in so many newspapers. (IV) Some look for reliability, some for economy and some for comfort. (V) The company claims to meet all these demands.

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

72. (I) She is one of India's most admired actresses. (II) She has won numerous awards in India and has succeeded in Hollywood as well. (III) She is intent on playing an active role in real life, too. (IV) Actually, India's film Industry has progressed considerably in recent years (V) She has, for instance, worked hard to improve the conditions of refugees and earthquake victims and given generously to them.

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

73. (I) Women in Britain enjoy more sporting opportunities than they used to. (II) Today they can take part in sports that were once restricted to men such as boxing and body building. (III) However, there is still very little football played among women in Britain. (IV) This is mainly due to their choice of sporting activities which require individual performance. (V) In other words, throughout history, women have had little interest in sports.

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

74. (I) A pet in the family helps keep people in touch with the more natural; animal world. (II) This is particularly important for children who are living in big cities. (III) Because seeing an animal give birth brings understanding of the naturalness of childbirth, of seeing a pet die helps a child to cope with sorrow. (IV) Unfortunately, many pet owners make the mistake of treating their animals as if they were human beings. (V) Moreover, when a child cares for a pet, this helps him to grow up into a loving adult who feels responsible for those depended on him.

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



75. (I) Oil pollution is extremely difficult to control. (II) Each year millions of tons of oil are poured into the sea. (III) Unfortunately, many governments are reluctant to take strong measures to protect the environment. (IV) Some are done deliberately as tankers wash out their tanks. (V) But much of it is spilled accidentally as tankers collide with other ships.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

- Departure** → ayrılma / hareket (taşıt için) anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
- Boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun sıfat **kendinden emin** anlamına gelen **confident** olup doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
- To respect** → saygı duymak anlamına gelir. **Althouh** bağlacından cümleye birbirine zıt iki ifadenin gelmesi gerektiği anlaşılır, **to be strict** → katı olmak **B** seçeneği doğru yanittir.
- “Önceden mevsime bağlı olan yiyecekler, şimdi yıl boyunca bulunabilir.” cümlesinde **now** → **şimdi** zaman zarfından dolayı boşluğa **previously** → **önceden** gelmesi gerektiği anlaşılacağından doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
- We subject pronoun**'undan dolayı boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun zamir **ourselves reflexive pronoun**'dur. Bu sonuca **to enjoy + oneself** kalıbı göz önünde bulundurularak varılır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
- a) **John's articles** → **his articles**  
b) **Your articles** → **yours** olduğundan doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
- But** bağlacından cümlenin devamının olumsuz olması gerektiği anlaşılır. Bu da **nobody** → **hiçkimse** sözcüğü ile sağlanabilir. Buna göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
- Tag question** kullanılması gereken bir durum söz konusudur.  
a) Ana cümlenin fiili **simple past tense**'le kurulmuş olan **tor say (said)** olduğuna göre **tensimiz** yine **simple past tense** olmalıdır.  
b) Kurala göre ana cümle olumlu olduğundan, **tag question**'un olumsuz olması gerekir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
- Bahçelerin çoğu** ifadesini **many of which** ile sağlarız. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
- As + Adj. + as ve such + a + adj + noun** yapılarından dolayı cevap **E** seçeneğidir.
- Cümlede karşılaştırma söz konusu olduğundan **rather than** ifadesi kullanılmalıdır. Buna göre cevap **A** seçeneğidir.
- Cümleyi anlam açısından en iyi bağlayan seçenek **D**'dir. **Whether... is necessary** → **gerekli olup olmadığı** anlamına gelir.

13. **To look through** → dikkatlice incelemek ve **on something** → bir şey hakkında anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
14. **Every Friday morning** zaman zarfı **simple present tense**'le kullanılacağından doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
15. Zaman uyumu göz önünde bulundurulduğunda doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
16. **A long time ago** zaman zarfından boşluğa **past simple tense** ile yapılmış  
a) Bir fiil gelmelidir.  
b) **Will remember future simple tense** ile olduğundan boşluğa **present simple tense** gelmelidir. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
17. **The concert hail** ifadesinden dolayı **If clause type 3** yapısı kullanılması gerektiği anlaşılır. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
18. 19. yy zaman zarfından boşluğa gelecek ifadenin **simple past tense** olması gerekir. **Wrote** fiilinin yer aldığı tek seçenek **A** doğru yanıttır.
19. Cümle **present tense** ile devam ettiğinden başına yine **present tense** gelmelidir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
20. **The girl** ismini niteleyen **who...** **relative clause** yapısından dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
21. Zaman ve anlam bakımından en uygun seçenek **D**'dir.
22. **Having tested; after + past perfect** yapısının kısaltılmış halidir. Bu durumda **after + past perfect tense, past simple tense** kalıbından dolayı doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
23. **Though** → rağmen karşıtlık bildirdiğinden cümlenin devamına gelebilecek en uygun seçenek **C**'dir.
24. **So long as** → koşul bildiren bir ifade olduğundan **conditional clause**'lu cümleciklerdeki zaman yapısı kullanılır. Buna göre cümle **simple present tense** ile başladığından **simple future tense** ile devam etmelidir. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
25. **I don't know for sure, but** → "kesin olarak bilmiyorum ama" ifadesinin yer aldığı **B** doğru yanıttır.
26. **The sudden increase** → ani artış ve **directly related** → doğrudan doğruya... ilgilidir. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

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27. **So far** → “şu ana kadar”, **we haven't been able to get any reliable information** → “hiçbir güvenilir bilgi edinemedik”, **about the extent of the poisoning on campus** → “kampüsteki gıda zehirlenmesinin boyutları ile ilgili”. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
28. **Unless there is any change** → “bir değişiklik olmazsa” ifadesine göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
29. **Although** → rağmen, karşın ifadesinden dolayı yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
30. **Many critics, think** → “çoğu eleştirmen düşünüyor”, **that his new novel is an excellent contribution** → “onun yeni romanının mükemmel bir katkı olduğunu”, **to the list of distinctive novels of the last ten years** → “son on yılın seçkin romanlar listesine”. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
31. **The beginning of a new cultural transformation in the west** → “Batıda yeni bir kültür değişiminin başlangıcı” ifadesinden dolayı yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
32. **Except for** → “dışında” ifadesine göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
33. **The teacher** → öğretmen, **didn't want her student to interrupt her talk** → “öğrencilerinden konuşmayı kesmelerini istemedi”, **as there would be plenty of time for questions later** → “sorulara daha sonra çok zaman kalacağı için”. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
34. **One of the pioneers of family planning** → “aile planlamasının öncülerinden biri” ifadesinden dolayı yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
35. **In the 1950s** → 1950'lerde zaman zarfının yer aldığı **A** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
36. **At a conference last month** → “geçen ay bir konferansta” ve **whether or not... complete** → “yarışıp yarışamayacağı” ifadeleri göz önünde bulundurulduğunda doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
37. Parçanın ilk iki cümlesi dikkate alındığında hikaye anlatımı tarih öncesi dönemlerde başlamış olabilir ifadesinin bulunduğu **B** seçeneği doğrudur.
38. Homer destanlarının ilk yazılı hikaye örnekleri olduğu ifadesi parçanın son cümlesinde vardır. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

39. Parçaya göre profesyonel hikaye anlatıcıları öykü ve mitolojileri ezberleyerek öğrenmişlerdir. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
40. **What made Gutenberg's press so different was... pages** cümlesine göre Gutenberg matbaacılığının farkı metal harflerin değişik pozisyonlarda hareketli bir şekilde kullanılmasıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
41. **... simple printed methods had existed for centuries**, ifadesinden de anlaşılacağı gibi matbaacılığın tarihi Gutenberg zamanından önceye dayanır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
42. Parçanın son cümlesine göre Gutenberg'in uygulamış olduğu teknik sayesinde kitap basımı hızlanmıştır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
43. **The overpopulation of town is mainly caused by the drift of large numbers of people from the rural areas.** Cümlesine göre sanayileşmenin bir sonucu da kırsal bölgelerden şehirlere olan kitleler halindeki göçtür. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
44. Parçanın son cümlesinden de anlaşılacağı gibi kırsal kesimin cazip hale getirilmesi daha iyi sağlık hizmetlerinin sunulması ile mümkündür. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
45. Parçanın son cümlesine göre yazar şehirlerdeki nüfus artışı problemini çözebilmek için kırsal kesimdeki hayat şartlarının daha iyi duruma getirilmesini önermektedir. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
46. **Many societies have regarded education as training for work** cümlesine göre eskiden eğitim, genelde bir beceri kazanmayı öğrenmek olarak anlaşılırdı. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
47. Yazar çocukları geleceğe hazırlamak üzere onlara çeşitli yollarla eğitim verildiğini vurgulamıştır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
48. Parçadan modern eğitimin çocuğun akli ve karakterinin gelişmesine eskiye göre daha fazla önem verdiği sonucu çıkarılabileceğinden doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

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49. “Finans uzmanı olduğundan bu John’a sorman gereken bir şeydir.” cümlesine anlamca en yakın cümle **A** seçeneğinde yer aldığından bu seçenek doğru yanıttır.
50. Hem soru cümlesinde hem de **D** seçeneğinde “**Mary dışında herkesin dönem sonu konserinde yer aldığı**” belirtilmektedir. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
51. “Otel ücretinin ne kadar tutacağını bilseydim, başka yerde kalırdım.” cümlesinin bir başka biçimde ifadesi “**Bu otelin ne kadar pahalı olduğunu fark etmemiştim, farkına varsaydım başka bir yere giderdim.**” olacağından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
52. “**Yeni müdürün bize davranış şekline çok kızdım ama bunu göstermemeye çalıştım.**” cümlesindeki ifadenin benzeri “**Bize davranışı karşısında duyduğum kızgınlığı yeni müdürden saklamak için çaba gösterdim.**” cümlesinde vardır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
53. **As there was a great deal of rain** ile **as it rained so much** ifadeleri aynı anlama geldiğinden yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
54. Boşluktan sonra vitamin eksikliğinin neden olduğu hastalıklar örnek olarak verildiğine göre yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
55. Boşluğa gelecek cümlede Japonya’da çocukları ile beraber yaşayan yaşlı insan oranının eskiden yüksek olmasına rağmen bir süre sonra düşmesinden bahsedilmiş olmalıdır ki boşluktan sonraki cümlede bunun nedeni açıklanıyor. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
56. Parçada çeşitli su kaynaklarından göl, ırmak vb. bahsedildiğine göre boşluğa gelecek cümle **D** seçeneğindeki bugünkü su kaynaklarının binlerce yıl öncekilerle hemen hemen aynı olduğunu ifade eden cümle olmalıdır.
57. Boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun ifade **B** seçeneğinde yer alır. Boşluğun ardından gelen ve **Indeed** ile başlayan cümle bu ifadeyi biraz daha açıklıyor. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
58. Boşluktan önce gelen cümlede **both sides** dendiğine ve boşluktan önceki cümlede **the older children** ifadesi kullanıldığına göre boşluğa gelecek cümlede **the younger** ifadesi yer almalıdır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

59. Bir arkadaşınız bir filmde rol almak üzere görüşmeye gideceği için çok sinirli, gergin. Onun yeteneğine inandığınız ve ona cesaret vermek istediğiniz için **“gerçek bir oyunculuk yeteneğine sahip olduğunu ve onu kabul edeceklerinden emin olduğunuzu”** söylersiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
60. Aldığınız kitapların parasını öderken faturanın fazla olduğunu fark ettiğinizde kibarca, **“Faturayı kontrol edebilir misiniz? Korkarım bir hata var.”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
61. Acilen iş görüşmesine çağrıldığınız için arkadaşınızla olan öğle yemeği randevunuzu iptal etmek zorunda kaldığınızda telefon açıp özür dilemek üzere **B** seçeneğindeki ifadeyi kullanırsınız.
62. Bilgisayar almaya karar verdiniz fakat tavsiye istiyorsunuz. Bilgisayardan iyi anlayan bir arkadaşınıza telefon edip bilgisayar konusunda uzman olduğu için hangi modeli önereceğini sorarsınız. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
63. Birlikte aynı odayı paylaştığınız kız kardeşinize odayı her zaman dağınık bıraktığı ve sizden de tüm o dağınıklığı toplamanızı beklediği için çok kızıyor ve **“bundan sonra bu işi paylaşacağınızı”** söylersiniz. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
64. Arkadaşlarınızla düzenlediğiniz pikniğe çoğu kimse kek ve tatlı yiyecekler getireceği için John ve Mary'den tuzlu bir şey getirmesini istiyorsunuz. Buna göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
65. Jane ve Betty Pat'in annesinin hastalığı konusunda konuşuyorlar. Betty, **“Elbette istediğin zaman, aslında bu öğleden sonra nasıl?”** dediğine göre, Jane, **“Bu ara Pat'i görmeye gitsek iyi olacak sanırım.”** demiş olmalı. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
66. Jack onu tebrik edince buna şaşırın Philip'in sözlerine karşılık Jack, **“Okul dergisindeki dağcılık ile ilgili makaleni okudum.”** demiş olmalı ki Philip, **“Beğendiğine sevindim. Tırmanışa gittiğimiz bir gün sen de bize katılmalısın.”** diyor. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

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67. Andy'nin kız kardeşi hakkında Polly, "**Umarım işini seviyordur. Son işinde çok mutsuz olduğu açıktı.**" demiş olmalı ki Andy, "**Öyleydi. Ama şu anda ona gerçekten uygun ve onu tatmin eden bir işi var.**" diyor. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
68. George karısının çok fazla alışveriş yapacağından bahsettiğine göre Ken, "**Öyleyse, bir çok ağır bavulla geri döneceksiniz.**" demiş olmalıdır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
69. Judy ve Jeff sınavlar hakkında konuşuyorlar. Judy, "**Sana bu konuda pek katılmıyorum ben öğrendiğim birçok şeyi hatırlıyorum.**" dediğine göre Jeff, "**Belki, ama her zaman sınav biter bitmez öğrendiğimiz herşeyi unutuyoruz.**" demiş olmalıdır. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
70. Cumartesi günü maça gidip gitmeyeceğini soran Adrian'a Barry olumsuz bir yanıt vermiş olmalı ki Adrian **Why not?** diye sorar. Buna göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
71. Parça genel olarak bir reklamdan, onun bir takım özelliklerinden bahsediyor. Reklamın fiyatından bahseden III. cümle konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
72. Hindistan'ın en çok sevilen film yıldızlarının birinden bahseden parçadaki IV. cümle Hindistan'daki film endüstrisini anlattığı için konu dışıdır. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
73. Parçada İngiltere'deki kadınların geçmişe oranla sporla daha fazla ilgilendiklerinden söz ediliyor. V. cümlede yer alan ve tarih boyunca kadınların spora çok az ilgi duyduklarını belirten ifade çok genel olup, parçanın bütününe uymamaktadır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
74. Parçada evcil hayvanların yararlarından bahsediliyor. Oysa IV. cümledeki evcil hayvanlara insanmış gibi davranan hayvan sahiplerinin hata yaptığı ifadesinin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
75. Parçada petrol atıklarından doğan kirliliği kontrol etmenin zorluklarından söz ediliyor. Birçok hükümetin çevreyi koruma konusunda pek hevesli olmadıkları ifadesinin yer aldığı III. cümle konu dışıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.



# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 1999

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. During a family discussion on our next holiday plans, my father asked me for my\_\_\_\_\_.
- A) opposition  
B) reason  
C) disappointment  
D) suggestion  
E) denial
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ that their team is far better than ours and they expect to win the forthcoming match.
- A) claim  
B) regard  
C) include  
D) prefer  
E) object
3. Although he is an engineer, he is as \_\_\_\_\_ as any carpenter at making kitchen furniture.
- A) forceful  
B) genuine  
C) skillful  
D) extravagant  
E) current
4. The chief of police finally agreed to release news of the accident, but he did so \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) regularly  
B) extremely  
C) terribly  
D) reasonably  
E) reluctantly
5. It took me a long time to translate his business letter as I had to \_\_\_\_\_ so many words in the dictionary.
- A) make up  
B) turn over  
C) look up  
D) get off  
E) take up

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6. They had to call in troops to \_\_\_\_\_ the forest fire which was spreading rapidly.
- A) get out  
B) put out  
C) hold up  
D) break down  
E) hand out
7. By the time the general manager \_\_\_\_\_ back from his inspection tour of the overseas branches, the staff here \_\_\_\_\_ the annual report.
- A) had got / completed  
B) has got / will complete  
C) got / have completed  
D) gets / will have completed  
E) will get / would have completed
8. As we \_\_\_\_\_ our plans for the weekend, my brother \_\_\_\_\_ to say he wanted to come round.
- A) have made / had called  
B) made / was calling  
C) were making / called  
D) make / has called  
E) will make / would call
9. If you \_\_\_\_\_ me know what bus you were taking, I \_\_\_\_\_ there to meet you.
- A) had let / would have been  
B) would let / will have been  
C) let / have been  
D) will let / would be  
E) would have let / had been
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ any news of his whereabouts since he \_\_\_\_\_ his job with the company.
- A) haven't / will lose  
B) hadn't had / had lost  
C) didn't have / have lost  
D) won't have / loses  
E) haven't had / lost
11. He's \_\_\_\_\_ such a bad state of health that he is completely dependent \_\_\_\_\_ his relatives for care.
- A) at / over  
B) in / on  
C) on / of  
D) with / by  
E) through / from

12. The explosion was caused \_\_\_\_\_ a bomb which went \_\_\_\_\_ when the shop was very crowded.
- A) by / off  
B) with / out  
C) from / up  
D) through / into  
E) over / forward
13. Though the cloakroom was very crowded, she managed to find \_\_\_\_\_ coat fairly quickly, but it took a long time to find \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) theirs / our  
B) his / its  
C) our / us  
D) her / mine  
E) hers / theirs
14. I can't remember how many people wanted to be in the play, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A) did you  
B) do they  
C) can you  
D) can't I  
E) didn't they
15. His lecture was attended by \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ the hall was completely full.
- A) so much / as  
B) so many / that  
C) as many / as  
D) more / than  
E) many / just as
16. My mother keeps complaining that she doesn't feel well; and I don't, \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) as well  
B) neither  
C) also  
D) too  
E) either
17. \_\_\_\_\_ willingly he seems to have accepted the new job, I don't really think he likes the working conditions.
- A) However  
B) Although  
C) So  
D) Even  
E) Since

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18. He turned down the offer on grounds of health, but I think there were \_\_\_\_\_ reasons behind his decision.

- A) any
- B) another
- C) such
- D) some other
- E) any other

19.-24. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. I still haven't had a chance to thank the nurse \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) until the child was well enough to go home.
- B) why she visited us every day for a week.
- C) who looked after my mother so well in hospital.
- D) whose carelessness would make recovery slow.
- E) whether any more treatment was necessary.

20. Our neighbour has promised to look after the cat \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) until we left for Antalya last week.
- B) while we are away on holiday this June.
- C) whose kittens still weren't able to look after themselves.
- D) even if she preferred dogs to cats.
- E) however much cat food we leave with her.

21. In many advertisements for jobs you must have noticed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) all the best jobs have been given to young people.
- B) how many people had bet out of work since the beginning of the century.
- C) if you are also highly qualified you are sure to be offered good employment.
- D) the salary is rarely stated even during the interview.
- E) that one of the requirements is a good knowledge of a foreign language.

22. \_\_\_\_\_ how long it would take us to walk to the centre of town.

- A) Contrary to what we all expected
- B) No one has ever attempted
- C) Our parents are exceedingly upset
- D) He simply wanted to know
- E) The decision was final

23. \_\_\_\_\_ because students go in then at half price.

- A) The museum is always crowded on Thursdays.
- B) The paintings will be on exhibition for two weeks.
- C) All the tickets had been sold at least a week before the concert took place.
- D) The spectators are expected to applaud generously.
- E) The gates used to be closed at sunset.

24. As soon as we got back home \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) I realize I have forgotten to buy the bread.
- B) I had expected my mother to arrive.
- C) I had to start getting the evening meal ready.
- D) the telephone was already ringing.
- E) my sister will get the tea ready for us.

25.-32. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

25. King Midas was a Phrygian king who was granted the power to turn into gold whatever he touched.

- A) Dokunduğu her şeyi altına dönüştürebilen Kral Midas, güçlü bir Frigya kralı idi.
- B) Kral Midas, kendisine, dokunduğu her şeyi altına dönüştürme gücü bağışlanmış olan bir Frigya kralı idi.
- C) Bir Frigya kralı olan Midas, dokunduğu her şeyin hemen altına dönüşmesini sağlayan bir güce sahiptir.
- D) Kral Midas, dokunduğu her şeyi altına dönüştürme gücüne sahip bir Frigya kralı idi.
- E) Frigya kralı Midas, dokunduğu her şeyi altına dönüştürme gücünü elde etmişti.

26. The Niagara Falls are one of the great natural wonders of the world although they are not as high as the Kaieteur Falls in British Guiana.

- A) Dünyadaki büyük doğa oluşumlarından biri olan Niagara Çağlayanı, İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı kadar yüksek sayılmaz.
- B) İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı kadar yüksek olmayan Niagara Çağlayanı, dünyanın en muhteşim doğa oluşumudur.
- C) Niagara Çağlayanı, her ne kadar dünyanın büyük doğa harikalarından biri olsa da, İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı gibi çok yüksek değildir.
- D) Dünyanın büyük doğa harikalarından olan Niagara Çağlayanı ve İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı çok yüksek değildirler.
- E) Niagara Çağlayanı, İngiliz Guyanası'ndaki Kaieteur Çağlayanı kadar yüksek olmasa da, dünyanın en büyük doğa harikalarından biridir.

27. Another method, used to prevent large avalanches, is to dislodge snow masses on mountainsides before they can grow big and become dangerous.

- A) Dağ yamaçlarındaki kar yığınlarının dağıtılması büyük çığları engellemenin bir başka yoludur, ama bu yöntemin tehlike büyümeden uygulanması gerekir.
- B) Büyük çığlara engel olmak için kullanılan bir başka yöntem, dağ yamaçlarındaki kar yığınlarını, büyüüp tehlikeli olmadan yerlerinden oynatmaktır.
- C) Dağlardaki kar yığınları, büyüüp tehlikeli hale gelmeden yerlerinden hareket ettirilirse, bu yöntem büyük çığları engelleyebilir.
- D) Büyük çığlara engel olmada kullanılan bir başka yöntem, dağ yamaçlarında bulunan kar yığınları tehlikeli olmaya başladıklarında bunlara müdahale etmektir.
- E) Dağların sırtlarında oluşan kar yığınları büyümeden ve tehlikeli olmadan önce dağıtılırsa, bu yöntem, büyük çığların meydana gelmesini engeller.

28. Carl Sandburg, known as the "Chicago Poet", spent most of his life in Illinois, where he had been born, though he traveled extensively around the country.

- A) "Şikago Ozanı" olarak bilinen Carl Sandburg, ülke içinde çok seyahat etmiş olsa da yaşamının çoğunu, doğmuş olduğu Illinois'de geçirdi.
- B) Ülke içinde uzun seyahatlere çıkmış olan Carl Sandburg, yaşamının büyük bir bölümünü doğup büyüdüğü Illinois'de geçirdiği için "Şikago Ozanı" olarak tanınmıştır.
- C) Carl Sandburg, yaşamının çoğunu ülkeyi baştan başa dolaşarak geçirmiş olsa da Illinois'de doğduğu için "Şikago Ozanı" olarak bilinir.
- D) Yaşamının tamamını, doğup büyüdüğü Illinois'de geçiren Carl Sandburg "Şikago Ozanı" olarak tanınmış ve ülke içinde sık sık seyahat etmiştir.
- E) Carl Sandburg, ülke içinde pek çok kez seyahate çıkmış ise de yaşamının çoğunu doğum yeri Illinois'de geçirdiği için "Şikago Ozanı" olarak tanınmıştır.

29. Geologists suggest that rock, which contains exactly the same type of fossil, may have been formed at approximately the same time.

- A) Kayaların içinde bulunan aynı tip fosilleri inceleyen jeologlar, bunların kabaca aynı dönemde oluştuklarını ortaya koymuşlardır.
- B) Jeologlar, aynı dönemde oluşmuş olan kayaların içinde tamamen aynı tip fosil bulunabileceği görüşündedirler.
- C) Jeologların, incelediği kayaların tamamen aynı tip fosilleri içermesi, bunların aynı zamanda oluştuğunu göstermektedir.
- D) Jeologlar, tamamen aynı tip fosil içeren kayaların aşağı yukarı aynı zamanda oluşmuş olabileceklerini ileri sürmektedirler.
- E) Jeologlar, aşağı yukarı aynı dönemde oluşmuş olan kayaların aynı tip fosil içerdiklerini belirlemişlerdir.

30. He also became known as a poet and as perhaps the only physicist to write a novel.

- A) O, ayrıca, bir ozan ve belki de roman yazan tek fizikçi olarak tanındı.
- B) Öte yandan, o, hem bir ozan hem de roman yazan ilk fizikçi olarak tanınıyordu.
- C) Nitekim, ozan olarak bilinen o kişi, roman yazan tek fizikçi olarak da ün yaptı.
- D) O, önce ozan olarak tanındı ve daha sonra roman da yazan bir fizikçi oldu.
- E) O, sadece roman yazan bir fizikçi olarak değil aynı zamanda ozan olarak da tanınmıştır.

31. The chairman wrote the members a formal letter, calling them to an urgent meeting to be held on Monday at the company.

- A) Başkan, Pazartesi günü şirkette yapılacak olağanüstü toplantıya çağrılan üyelere birer mektup yazdı.
- B) Pazartesi günü şirkette önemli bir toplantı yapılacağı için, üyelere acil bir mektup yazdı.
- C) Başkan üyelere onları Pazartesi günü şirkette yapılacak acil bir toplantıya çağırarak resmi bir mektup yazdı.
- D) Başkan, üyelere birer mektup yazarak onları Pazartesi yapılacak toplantıya çağırdı.
- E) Başkanın üyelere yazdığı resmi mektupta, Pazartesi günü şirkette yapılacak geniş çaplı toplantıya katılmaları gerektiği belirtiliyordu.



32. When youth is gone, some people look back upon that period of their life with sorrow and regret.

- A) Gençlik sona erince, üzüntüye ve düş kırıklığına düşen bazı insanlar, yaşamlarının bu dönemini göz ardı ederler.
- B) Gençlik gelip geçince, bazı insanlar acı ve üzüntü içinde geriye bakıp yaşamlarının bu dönemini hatırlarlar.
- C) Gençlik elden gidince, bazı kişiler, yaşamlarının bu dönemine özlemle ve acı duyararak bakarlar.
- D) Gençlik yılları geçip gidince, bazı insanlar, kırgınlık ve umutsuzluk içinde yaşamlarının bu dönemini gözden geçirirler.
- E) Gençlik geçince, bazı insanlar geriye dönüp yaşamlarının bu dönemine üzüntü ve pişmanlık ile bakarlar.

33.-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

33. Emily'yi tekrar gördüğümüzde, onun oldukça şişmanladığını ve saçlarının beyaza dönmekte olduğunu fark ettik.

- A) When we met Emily, we saw that she looked extremely fat, and that her hair had turned white.
- B) When we next saw Emily, we noticed that she had grown rather fat and that her hair was turning white.
- C) By the time we met Emily again she had grown fat and her hair was nearly white.
- D) When we saw Emily last, we were surprised to see how fat and white-haired she had become.
- E) When we met Emily again, she was looking quite fat and her hair was rather white.

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**34. Dağcılar için sıcak bir karşılanmanın olmaması, bizi biraz düş kırıklığına uğrattı.**

- A) We were a little disappointed that there was not a warm welcome for the climbers.
- B) We were rather disappointed to find that the climbers had not received a very warm welcome.
- C) As the climbers did not receive a warm welcome, they were most disappointed.
- D) We were terribly disappointed when we discovered that the climbers had not been welcomed warmly.
- E) Since the climbers were not warmly welcomed, we were extremely disappointed.

**35. Birbirleriyle sürekli iletişim içinde olmak bilim adamları için neden gereklidir?**

- A) How vital is it for scientists always to maintain contact with each other?
- B) Is it really necessary for scientists to be so constantly in touch with each other?
- C) Why do scientists find it necessary to correspond with each other all the time?
- D) Why is it necessary for scientist to be constantly in contact with each other?
- E) How important is it for scientists to be always in touch with each other?

36. Şimdi şirketi aradım ve müdürü, yüksek ihracat rakamlarından dolayı kutladım.

- A) The improved export figures have earned for the company the congratulations of the director.
- B) The director has just called to congratulate the company on the high export figures.
- C) I just received a call from the company director to congratulate him on the rising export figures.
- D) The director of the company has just called to boast about the high export figures.
- E) I have just called the company and congratulated the director on the high export figures.

37. Sorunla hemen ilgilenmiş olsaydın, zararın çoğu önlenmiş olurdu.

- A) Most of this damage could have been avoided if you had noticed the problem earlier.
- B) There might have been much less damage if you had recognized that there was a problem right away.
- C) As you dealt with the problem so promptly very little damage actually occurred.
- D) The quicker you deal with such problems the less damage there is likely to be.
- E) If you had looked into the problem right away, much of the damage could have been prevented.

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**38. Polis yangının sabah saat 04:00 dolayında, herkesin uykuda olduğu sırada çıktığına inanıyor.**

- A) The police believe that everyone was asleep by about 4 am when the fire broke out.
- B) The police believe that the fire broke out at about 4 am when everybody was asleep.
- C) The police think that the fire started around 4 am as everyone was fast asleep.
- D) The police believe everyone was asleep when the fire started at about 4 am.
- E) In the opinion of the police, the fire was started around 4 am when every one was asleep.

**39. Senin yerinde olsam, birçok gereksiz tartışmaya neden olabileceği için bu makaleyi reddederim.**

- A) This article would be sure to cause a great deal of controversy, so I suggest you reject it right away.
- B) I think you should reject this article which I am sure will cause a lot of controversy.
- C) If I were you, I would turn down this article as it could cause a great deal of unnecessary controversy.
- D) Since this article is likely to cause much controversy.
- E) I advise you to turn it down. If you don't turn down this article you will find yourself involved in a most unpleasant controversy.

40. Onun babası, bir gazeteci olarak iş dünyasından önemli kişilerle röportaj yapmakta olduğu için bu günlerde çok meşgul.

- A) His father has been very busy these days since, as a journalist, he has been interviewing important people from the business world.
- B) His father, who is a journalist, has recently spent a great deal of time interviewing leading businessmen in the world.
- C) His father is a very busy journalist and has recently interviewed some important people from the business world.
- D) Several important people in the business world have been recently interviewed by his father, who is a well-known journalist.
- E) Because his father is a journalist, he has interviewed many important businessmen in the world, especially in recent times.

41.-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The movement of people from the countryside into the cities naturally causes many problems there. The obvious one is overcrowding, which becomes a heavy burden on schools, hospitals and transport systems. The countryside is also negatively affected. As it is usually the young and healthy who leave the countryside, this creates a shortage in the workforce for farming and other rural activities. The best solution would clearly be to ensure that rural life has more to offer to the young.

41. The writer clearly points out that, when large numbers of people move from the countryside to the towns, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it leads to problems on both sides.
- B) there are advantages for everybody.
- C) new hospitals and schools are always provided.
- D) the quantity of public transport is improved.
- E) there is work for everybody in country areas.

42. The writer suggests that, as a result of the movement from the countryside to the cities, the people left behind \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are the ones who genuinely enjoy peace and quiet.
- B) are, generally, only farm workers.
- C) lose interest in rural activities.
- D) are mostly the elderly and the weak.
- E) often feel they have been deserted by their young.

43. The writer concludes that the movement from the countryside into the cities \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) can be prevented by making rural life more attractive for the young.
- B) seems to have slowed down considerably already.
- C) should not be regarded as a serious problem.
- D) is necessary for the increase of the urban workforce.
- E) may eventually prove to have been useful to the country as a whole.

44.-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some time between 3000 and 2000 BC. a great flood occurred in Mesopotamia. This event had such an effect upon the peoples who lived in that area that several flood myths developed. There are many similarities between them. In all of these myths, there is always a leader who is warned to prepare for a flood. The leader builds a ship, stores the necessities of life on board, and so survives the flood. After the flood he lands safely on a mountainside, and the human race continues. There are small differences in the details of the myths, of course, but the only important difference is the course of the details of the myths, of course, but the only important difference is the course of the flood. In some myths, the flood comes as a punishment from the gods for man's bad behavior; in others there is no explanation given.

44. As we understand from the passage, the flood that hit ancient Mesopotamia \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) put an end to the human race throughout that area.
- B) was regarded by all the survivors as a punishment sent by the gods.
- C) must have greatly affected very many peoples over a very large area.
- D) is not described in any detail in any mythology.
- E) was survived by very few people indeed.

45. The writer explains that the most striking similarity between the myths of the flood is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) to be found in the small details
- B) that they all give a clear account of the causes of the flood.
- C) the detailed description made of the amount of damage caused by the flood.
- D) the presence of a wise leader who saves the human race.
- E) the explanation given as to why so few people survived.

46. As one can conclude from the passage, if the leader had received no warning of the coming of the flood, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) everyone would have been punished equally by the gods.
- B) people would still have found a way to survive.
- C) Mesopotamia would have disappeared from the face of the earth.
- D) there would have been only one myth made.
- E) he would not have been able to help his people.

47.-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

There really is no such thing as "Art". There are only artists. Once these were men who took colored earth and roughed out the forms of animals on the walls of caves. Today they are men who buy their paints, and design advertisements or paint pictures which they hope to sell. There is no harm in calling all these activities art as long as we keep in mind that such a word may mean very different things in different times and places.

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47. The writer points out that we cannot \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) give a simple single definition of the term "Art".
- B) imitate the works of primitive artists.
- C) regard advertisements as work of art.
- D) see any relation between art and trade.
- E) separate art from the routine activities of life.

48. One of the main points the writer makes in the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the meaning of art changes according to time and place.
- B) cave paintings are more meaningful than a lot of modern pictures.
- C) the designing of advertisements has become a major art activity today.
- D) the practice of art in our times has become increasingly costly.
- E) animals have, in all ages, been a popular subject for artists.

49. The writer wants us to accept the idea that primitive cave pictures \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) always represent animals in a single color.
- B) are of a poor color owing to the use of colored earth.
- C) have little artistic value for us, but we still feel we ought to preserve them.
- D) are no less works of art than modern paintings and advertise met designs.
- E) were made in a style very similar to that of modern painting.

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

The seventeenth century was a period of joyful activity, of experiment in politics, in religion and in the natural sciences, with the help of the telescope the skies were examined; with the aid of the microscope doctors learned more about the human body. Inventors were busy on a variety of things ranging from more reliable watches to more destructive guns and explosives. For the first time, travelers went to more and more distant places; and traders followed their example. In fact, everyone was doing something new.



50. According to the passage, it was in the seventeenth century that people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) began to take an interest in trade.
- B) first set out on journeys to faraway countries.
- C) learned how to use watches to tell the time.
- D) suddenly became aware of the importance of trade.
- E) finally began to recognize the advantages of scientific studies.

51. The writer points out that, in the seventeenth century, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the world enjoyed a great deal of economic prosperity.
- B) there was little change in political thinking.
- C) religion was almost never the subject of serious debate.
- D) no important progress was made in the sciences.
- E) many useful inventions were made in various fields.

52. The writer seems to suggest that some of the inventions of the seventeenth century \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were obviously ineffective and even useless.
- B) could be used for harmful purposes such as war.
- C) were specially designed to help travelers and traders.
- D) would lead to the discovery of the telescope.
- E) soon went completely out of use.

53.-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

By the beginning of the eighteenth century, the population of Tokyo had grown about 1 million, making it the largest city in Japan and one of the most populous in the world. An especially lively section of the city was along the Sumida River, where pleasure boats and parties were common and whose banks were lined with fashionable tea houses. Tea was central to the Japanese not only in their homes, but in the public life as well. In the bustling urban centers of 18th century Japan, tea houses served a role similar to the one played by coffeehouses in Europe which were centers of discussion and entertainment.

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53. We learn from the passage that the Sumida River \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) separated the poor area of Tokyo from the rich one.
- B) could be dangerous and so boats rarely used it.
- C) ran through one of the most popular parts of eighteenth century Tokyo.
- D) was a busy waterway since it was the commercial centre of the city.
- E) has recently lost its popularity among the people of Tokyo.

54. The writer points out that, in the eighteenth century, there was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) an effort among other Japanese cities to imitate the social life of Tokyo.
- B) a sudden increase in the population of Tokyo.
- C) a growing interest among the people of Tokyo in European coffee-houses.
- D) a widespread desire among the young in Japan for all kinds of entertainment.
- E) a great likeness between Japan's tea-houses and Europe's coffee-houses.

55. We can understand from the passage that no city in eighteenth century Japan \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) could compete with Tokyo's cultural life.
- B) had as many tea-houses as Tokyo had.
- C) had established as many centers of entertainment as Tokyo had.
- D) has as large a population as that of Tokyo.
- E) consumed as much tea as Tokyo did.

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

Edith Wharton is, perhaps the greatest woman novelist that America has yet produced. Her novels are skillfully constructed, and her style is smooth and elegant. Her richest gifts, however, are the result of her fearless search for truth in human relationships. She is largely interested in the emotions we all experience. Her novels record timeless truths; and it is this fact above all that continues to make them meaningful and important.

56. It is pointed out in the passage that Edith Wharton's main interest in her novels \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) has been to account for the miseries of life.
- B) is to show us how to control our emotions.
- C) is to provide her characters with a convincing historical background.
- D) has been to describe man's emotional life.
- E) has been to emphasize how easily human relationships break down.

57. As the writer suggests, one reason why Edith Wharton is so admired in America is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because her way of writing is particularly easy to understand.
- B) that she has been fearless in describing human selfishness.
- C) because she only writes about matters that concern women.
- D) that she is the first woman novelist to deal with ordinary people.
- E) because she writes with elegance and ease.

58. The writer emphasizes that Edith Wharton's novels will remain popular \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) even if other women novelists go out of fashion.
- B) because they are about hasting truths.
- C) even though they only deal with American social life.
- D) unless a very new type of novel becomes fashionable.
- E) so long as people read novels.

59.-61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The turning point of World War I came sometime in 1916. This was the year of the famous Battle of the Somme. It was also the year when the Liberal Government in Britain was defeated after a crisis in industry and a sudden great rise in prices. Lord Kitchener, the national hero and the one who led the war, was tragically drowned in this same year. Douglas Haig replaced Kitchener as the one to direct military policy, but he never became popular with the people as Kitchener had been, because he seemed coldly indifferent to fates of the soldiers he commanded.

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59. According to the passage, it is clear that the year 1916 \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) brought the Liberal Government a widespread popularity in the country.
- B) brought Britain and her allies the final victory of the war.
- C) will always be remembered as the year when the British people grew more hopeful.
- D) was the year when Britain suffered many defeats in the war.
- E) was a historic one for Britain for various reasons.

60. The writer suggests that, unlike Lord Kitchener, Douglas Haig \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) really had all the qualities required of a military commander.
- B) soon became a war hero for his country.
- C) showed no sympathy for the soldiers under his command.
- D) was highly qualified and experienced in military matters.
- E) gave much importance to gaining popularity among the people.

61. The writer points out that the liberal Government in Britain lost power \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because the economic situation took a serious turn.
- B) since so many soldiers had died in the Battle of the Somme.
- C) a very short time after Lord Kitchener was drowned in a very tragic way.
- D) even though a change of government is damaging in time of war.
- E) as a result of the military policies it had introduced.

62.-68. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

62. The only team member to arrive late was the captain.

- A) Other team members may arrive late, but not the captain.
- B) The captain is expected to arrive ahead of the other team members.
- C) All the members of the team were there on time, except for the captain.
- D) The captain was not the only team member to arrive late.
- E) Among others, the captain of the team got there late.

**63. I won't get my bicycle repaired there again because they charged me far too much.**

- A) I wouldn't have let them repair my bicycle if I had known how much they would charge.
- B) I'm sure there must be cheaper places that repair bicycles just as well.
- C) I should have asked them how much they charged before I left my bicycle with them to be repaired.
- D) It cost me so much to get my bicycle repaired there that I'll never go back with it again.
- E) Getting my bicycle repaired was very expensive, so I hope it won't need repairing again.

**64. Our team played extremely well, but even so, we lost.**

- A) Our team played well but other team played even better.
- B) Though our team won, the other side played extremely well.
- C) Our team deserved to win as we really played well.
- D) Though our team lost, the other team was really much worse.
- E) Our team didn't win, but nevertheless we played magnificently.

**65. I have read nearly all of Dickens's novels, and A Tale of Two Cities is my favorite.**

- A) In my opinion, A Tale of Two Cities is quite the best of all the novels by Dickens.
- B) Of all the novels by Dickens that I have read, and that's most them, a Tale of Two Cities remains my favorite.
- C) I've read a lot more novels by Dickens and still think A Tale of Two Cities is the best.
- D) I've really read a great many novels, but haven't enjoyed any as much as Dickens's A Tale of Two Cities.
- E) Of all these novels, A Tale of Two Cities by Dickens is certainly the one I enjoyed reading most.

**66. You really must leave at once if you want to catch that train.**

- A) You'll miss that train unless you set off immediately.
- B) So long as you leave soon you'll be in plenty of time for the train.
- C) The train is about to leave so you ought to hurry up.
- D) You could have caught the train if you had left immediately.
- E) If you leave at once you might just manage to catch the train.

**67. John finished his homework before I was even half-way through mine.**

- A) When John's homework was finished mine wasn't even half done.
- B) By the time John had finished his homework I had hardly begun mine.
- C) I did half of the homework and then John finished it.
- D) When John's homework was finished I started to do some of mine.
- E) John finished his homework quickly but I had twice as much to do.

68. On sunny days I always feel more cheerful, and so, I think, do most people.

- A) I've often noticed that on sunny days you see a lot more cheerful people.
- B) I can't understand why people feel more cheerful when the sun shines.
- C) Once the sun comes out I am sure we shall all start to look more cheerful.
- D) I suppose most people are like me and feel more cheerful when the sun shines.
- E) Like many people I become very happy as long as the sun shines brightly.

69.-76. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

69. \_\_\_\_\_. In later years, he was attracted to bullfighting in Spain and lion hunting in Africa. His observations provided background for some of his work, in which he described man's courage in facing strong physical forces. In 1854, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature.

- A) A Farewell Jo Arms and The Sun Also Rises are two of Hemingway's best novels.
- B) Hemingway is one of America's most popular writers.
- C) As a boy Hemingway spent much time hunting, fishing, and exploring in the wild country of northern Michigan.
- D) Hemingway's short stories give an insight into the minds of his characters.
- E) In his short story "A Day's Wait" Hemingway shows the feelings of a boy who thought he was going to die.

70. I passed all the other courses that I took at my University, but I could never pass botany. \_\_\_\_\_. This used to make my instructor very angry. He would wander around the laboratory and be pleased with the work of all the other students. Then he would come to me. I would be standing there, doing nothing.

- A) I always made sure that the microscope was placed on the table properly.
- B) In fact, this was a course I enjoyed enormously.
- C) I was very much interested in the study of the structure of flower cells.
- D) However, other students were very good at drawing pictures of plant cells in their notebooks.
- E) This was because I could never see through the microscope.

71. Let me begin with the question: "Who is a true book owner?" Actually, there are three kinds of book owners. The first has all the standard sets and bestsellers, unread and untouched. The second has a great many books, but few of them have been read, and most are clean and shiny as the day they were bought. The third may have few books or many books, but everyone of them is worn, marked and written in all the way through. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) There are two ways in which one can own a book.
- B) This last person really owns his books.
- C) Most of the world's great books are available at reasonable prices.
- D) Reading a book used to be a conversation between the reader and her author.
- E) It takes more time and effort to read a great book than does a newspaper.



72. The art historian Sir Herbert Read was born in 1893 in Yorkshire in England. He was the son of a farmer. \_\_\_\_\_. He joined the army and served as an officer in France and Belgium. After the war, he held various posts in the government. Later on, he became the director of the Victoria and Albert museum in London and specialized in ceramics.

- A) He gained various medals for courage and bravery at war.
- B) He was a student at the University of Leeds, when World War I broke out.
- C) His publications are mostly in the field of art and Literature.
- D) As a professor of art, he had lectured at various universities in Britain and the United States.
- E) His book The Meaning of Art was published several times as it was very popular.

73. A scientist called Flynn has learned to predict quite accurately when one special volcano, the Papaya, will erupt. \_\_\_\_\_. Because no two are alike. Each volcano has to be studied separately so that its warning signals can be recognized.

- A) Why is Flynn only studying active volcanoes?
- B) Just where is the Papaya volcano situated?
- C) When did Flynn first become interested in volcanic activities?
- D) Why can't he predict when any volcano will erupt?
- E) How many times has he correctly predicted the eruption of this volcano?

74. When one is not looking for a job, it seems that there are a great many jobs being advertised. \_\_\_\_\_. They want someone older or someone younger. They want special qualifications. They want experience.

- A) Some people like to change their job every two or three years, but this is not advisable.
- B) Naturally the salary is important; in fact, for some people, it is the most important consideration.
- C) But when one comes to look at these advertisements one rarely finds anything suitable.
- D) Some people were only interested in the working hours.
- E) Most of us don't want to work more than eight hours a day.

75. If cigarette advertising could be banned from TV, so should commercials for the drug called alcohol. Cigarette smokers, after all, usually kill only themselves with their habit. \_\_\_\_\_. One should therefore remind oneself that, when one drinks, one is entering the company of killers.

- A) Yet, drunks get behind the wheels of their cars and kill other people.
- B) We live in a culture that certifies alcohol as an acceptable drug.
- C) In 85% of these accidents at least one of the drivers had been drinking.
- D) Excessive drinking is disgusting and harmful.
- E) Every year an increasing number of people die in traffic accidents caused by alcohol.

76. When I was a boy at school, a question that was frequently asked was "What is the use of history?" \_\_\_\_\_. When it came to the use of science, however, then there was no doubt its usefulness. Many of us hoped to be chemists or physicists or engineers.

- A) History, more than other subjects, has to be well taught at school.
- B) History teaches us about different civilizations in the world.
- C) This question is no longer important among school children.
- D) And nobody seemed to have any answer at all.
- E) Actually, I once seriously considered becoming a historian.

77.-84. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

77. You've just finished reading a novel which, you've enjoyed enormously. You feel sure your sister would also like reading it. So you recommend it to her, saying:

- A) Here's another novel by your favorite writer.
- B) You can read it after me. You read less than I do, but you might find this one useful.
- C) Though you hardly ever read anything, I do want you to read this novel.
- D) I got this novel out of the library for you to read.
- E) This is just the sort of novel you like; do read it, for I'm sure you'll love it.

**78. It's your niece's birthday next week and you've been looking around for a present. You've seen a very pretty dress that would suit her but you wonder if she is hoping for a toy. You call her mother for advice, and say:**

- A) What sort of dress should I get for Mary? A party dress or one for everyday?
- B) I can't decide whether to buy Mary a dress for her birthday or a toy. Which do you think she would prefer?
- C) I really think Mary and I should go together to buy that dress.
- D) I've found a new toyshop. Mary and I can go there on Friday, and she can choose her own present this year.
- E) Perhaps I'll buy her a dress and a toy, and then she's sure to be happy.

**79. You've found a job advertised in the newspaper, that you think would suit your brother well. After telling him about it you encourage him to apply, and say:**

- A) Here is a job I've found for you, I want you to take it.
- B) You have the right qualifications for this job. Go and talk to the people concerned.
- C) There's no harm in applying. Do so if you want to.
- D) There are several interesting jobs advertised in the newspaper today.
- E) I've marked one of them for you. Finally, here is a job that you may wish to take.

80. Your parents are planning to give a party, at home, to celebrate their twentieth wedding anniversary. They are thinking of asking all of their friends, but you think this will make the house too crowded. So, to object on this account, you say:

- A) I don't think you should invite so many people to your wedding anniversary; the house isn't big enough.
- B) So long as it's a fine evening we can use the garden as well.
- C) If you have to invite so many people for your wedding anniversary, we must open all the rooms.
- D) If it weren't your twentieth wedding anniversary, I would object to your inviting so many people.
- E) Since it's for a wedding anniversary, I suppose you should invite lots of people.

81. You have made plans with some of your friends to go to a concert. On the day before the concert one of the friends is taken seriously ill; as you feel it wouldn't be right for any of you to go to the concert now, you call your other friends and say:

- A) I'm sure our friend would want us all to go to the concert.
- B) Since our friend is ill, should we give the ticket to someone else?
- C) Our friend's condition is so bad that she can't possibly go to the concert.
- D) As our friend is so ill, I don't think it would be nice of us to go to the concert.
- E) What a pity that we can't go to the concert as our friend is ill.

82. It looks as if the weather is going to be nice at the weekend. You want to get out into the countryside for some fresh air and a change. You turn to your family and say:

- A) Even if the weather is warm and sunny we don't have to go out for the whole day.
- B) Though the weather will definitely be fine at the weekend, I think we must stay at home.
- C) Weather permitting, let's have a day out in the countryside on Saturday; it will do us all good.
- D) If you are going out at the weekend, I would like to ask my friends round for the afternoon.
- E) Let's all go for a drive in the countryside this evening as the weather has already cleared up.

83. A truck suddenly made a left turn in front of you and, though you braked quickly, it was impossible for you not to hit the truck. Since the car you were driving belongs to your father you are upset and want to tell him that it really wasn't your fault. So, you say to him:

- A) I'm very sorry, but really I'm not to blame; the truck was suddenly right in front of me.
- B) I feel very bad about it. The truck driver didn't know what he was doing, either.
- C) Well, it couldn't be helped. Both the truck driver and I were breaking the rules.
- D) After all, it isn't all that serious; I suppose I should have guessed the truck driver was going to turn left.
- E) Sorry, but it could have been worse; I am as much to blame as the truck driver.

84. You have lent some money to a friend of yours. He had promised to return it within a week. However, he hasn't done so, and seems to be ignoring the matter. As you are now very much in need of the money, you are very angry about the matter, and say to him:

- A) All right. You can keep the money until things begin to improve for you.
- B) I accept your excuse. I'm sure you'll pay me back when you can.
- C) What did you need the money for, anyway? I don't suppose you can pay me back now.
- D) I know you have had a hard time lately. When can you really pay me back?
- E) Its now over a week! I can't wait any longer for the money!

85.-92. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

85.

Debbie: What are your plans for the summer?

Janet: I'm going to İzmir to visit my aunt.

Debbie: \_\_\_\_\_.

Janet: I'm sure you do.

- A) I'm quite jealous!
- B) How wonderful! What is she doing there?
- C) You'll enjoy yourself. I was there last year.
- D) Lucky you! I wish I had an aunt living somewhere like that!
- E) Enjoy yourself. And send me a postcard.

86.

**Andy:** What's your brother doing? I haven't seen him around for a long time.

**Betty:** That's because he's moved to Mersin.

**Andy:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Betty:** Not really. He still works for the same firm, but he's now at the Mersin branch.

- A) I didn't know. How long ago was that?
- B) Really? What's he doing there? Has he changed his job?
- C) I'm not surprised. I know he didn't like living here.
- D) I sometimes go there on business. Perhaps we could meet.
- E) Whatever did he do that for? Didn't he like his job?

87.

**Mother:** How many friends have you invited to the party?

**Daughter:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mother:** Yes I was hoping you would. What are you planning to make?

**Daughter:** I thought I'd make the sandwiches.

- A) Fifteen; but I'll help you to get the food ready.
- B) Rather a lot. Do you mind?
- C) I'm expecting about twenty. Is that too many?
- D) Only ten at the moment. Can you make us three cakes?
- E) Ten or twelve. How many cakes do we need?



88.

**Paul:** What are you doing this evening? Can you spare me half an hour?

**Gerald:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Paul:** It's my computer. Something has gone wrong with it.

**Gerald:** Well, I'll come round and see what I can do about it.

- A) Sorry, I'm far too busy at present. Let's go there next week.
- B) Not really. And Brian is better with computers than I am.
- C) Naturally. Come round about 7 o'clock.
- D) That will be just fine. Will Mary be coming too?
- E) Yes, I think so. What's happened?

89.

**Mrs. Palmer:** I hear your daughter is getting married next month.

**Mrs. Moore:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mrs. Palmer:** I'm sure there are. If there's anything I can do to help, please let me know.

**Mrs. Moore:** That's very kind of you.

- A) She is indeed. She gave us quite a surprise!
- B) Yes, she is. And we are all so happy for her.
- C) That's right. And there are still so many things to be done.
- D) That's so. We're collecting the wedding dress today.
- E) Yes. And we still haven't met the boy's family.

**YDS Çıkış Sorular**

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**90.**

**Bill: I called you last night but you were out.**

**Jeffrey: Yes, we suddenly decided to go to the cinema.**

**Bill: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Jeffrey: Well, you didn't miss much; it was a very boring film.**

- A) I'll join you if may.
- B) I'd have gone with you if I'd known.
- C) You should have let me know; I was worried.
- D) Which film did you see?
- E) There's a good film on at the Odeon at present.

**91.**

**Angela: Have you had any news of Jane recently?**

**Brenda: Yes, I have. I talked to her mother yesterday. She's much better.**

**Angela: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Brenda: Yes, she is. But they expect her home on Thursday.**

- A) That's good. Is she still in hospital?
- B) Let's go and visit her together.
- C) That's what I expected. I was sure it was nothing serious.
- D) That's good news. When does she go home?
- E) I'm so glad! What else did she tell you?

92.

Jennie: I wonder if you could help me.

Dave: I will if I can. What's the problem?

Jennie: \_\_\_\_\_.

Dave: Then go straight down this road; take the second turn to your left, and you'll see it ahead of you.

- A) I'm hungry. Where can I get something to eat cheaply?
- B) I've lost my keys so I can't open the door.
- C) I'm looking for Mrs Davidson; do you happen to know her?
- D) I'm looking for a good dentist. Do you know one?
- E) I'm lost. I can't find my way back to the bus station.

92.-100. sorularda, anlam bakımından hangi cümlenin parçaya uymadığını bulunuz.

93. (I) I'm sure we would have enjoyed the play much more if we had had better seats (II) As it was, they were far from good. (III) But the actors and actresses really were wonderful. (IV) They were in the back row and right at the side. (V) This meant we could only see half of the stage.

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

94. (I) One reason why the detective story is so popular is that the reader puts himself in the place of the detective. (II) Space fiction has also become more popular in recent years (III) Like the detective he tries to analyze the psychology of the characters (IV) Like the detective, he looks for clues in the environment. (V) And like him again he wants to solve the mystery.

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

YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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95. (I) When Columbus decided to sail west in order to get to the east, he faced many problems. (II) For a long time the rich refused to give him money for the project. (III) Having got the money he couldn't find a crew to sail the ship. (IV) This made people think that the world was flat. (V) In the end he found some prisoners willing to make the voyage with him, and set off with them.

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

96. (I) Homer's treatment of the Greek and Trojan heroes is unbaused. (II) He takes great care to show that on both sides there are good and bad people. (III) Although the Trojans are the enemy in Home's aspic, they are not villains. (IV) The gods were quick to punish such bad behavior. (V) They are as human and heroic as the Greeks.

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

97. (I) The article deals with the growing problem of pollution, especially water pollution. (II) Present-day traffic has destroyed much of the peace of the city centre. (III) On weekdays there are lorries everywhere delivering goods. (IV) At weekends there is an endless stream of private cars and buses. (V) I am always so thankful I live in the quiet outskirts, not in the city centre.

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

98. (I) Chesterton was a kindly person and much liked wherever he went. (II) Children who met him thought him wonderful. (III) Naturally it was people such as these that he disliked most. (IV) Even so, as a Journalist, he found plenty to attack. (V) In particular he fought tyranny at every level of human life.

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

99. (I) someone had suggested that the school should open a little shop for the sale of sort drinks, biscuit, pencils and rubbers. (II) The idea was discussed for half an hour or so. (III) It was finally rejected by quite a large majority. (IV) The older children will be able to help and get a lot or experience. (V) The main objection was that it would be very difficult to organize.

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

100.(I) The present age is faced with many problems. (II) Some people are particularly good at solving problems. (III) One of the most serious is that of food, or rather the shortage of it. (IV) While the population of the world increases, so does the demand for food. (V) In the future there may be a hungry world.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. **Suggestion** ismi **öneri** anlamına gelir, doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
2. **To claim** → **iddia etmek** boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun fiil olduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
3. **Skillfull** sıfatı **becerikli, hünerli** anlamına geldiğinden boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun sözcüktür. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
4. **Finally agreed** → **sonunda kabul etti** ifadesinden polis şefinin **açıklama** → **release** eylemini **isteksiz bir şekilde** → **reluctantly** yaptığı anlaşılır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
5. **To look up** → **sözlüğe vb. bakmak** anlamına geldiği için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
6. **To put out phrasal verb** → **ateş vb. söndürmek** anlamına gelip yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
7. **By the time** zaman zarfıyla kullanılacak en uygun zamanlardan biri **future perfect tense** olduğundan doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
8. **As** bağlacıyla kullanılacak en uygun yapı **continous tense**'dir. **Tense**'ler arası uyum dikkate alındığında **as + past continuous tense, past simple tense** yapısından dolayı yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
9. **If**li cümlelerin **were taking** fiilinden dolayı **type 3** olması gerekir. Buna göre **if + past perfect tense, would / could + have + V3** yapısı nedeniyle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
10. a) **Since** zaman zarfı **present perfect tense** ile birlikte kullanılır.  
b) **Since**'in yer aldığı cümlecik **past simple tense** ile kurulur. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
11. **He's insuch a bad state of health** → **sağlığı kötü durumda** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
12. **Was caused** fiilinden cümlelerin **passive formda** kurulmuş olduğu anlaşıldığından;  
a) Boşluğa **by preposition**'u gelmelidir.  
b) **To go off** → **patlamak** anlamına gelir. Buna göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

13. a) **Coat** ismini nitelemek için **she pronoun**'dan dolayı **her possessive adjective**'i kullanılır. b) **Me object pronoun**'dan dolayı **my coat** tamlamasının yerini alan **mine pronoun**'u kullanılır. Bu durumda doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
14. **Taq question** yapısı gereği boşluğa **ya sen** anlamına gelen **can you** ifadesi gelir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
15. **So + many + noun that so many people that → O kadar çok insan vardı ki** yapısı gereği doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
16. **Ben de** anlamı vermek için olumlu cümleler için **too**, olumsuz cümleler içinse **either** kullanılır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
17. Cümledeki ifadeler arasında karşıtlık olduğundan boşluğa gelecek en uygun ifade **However + adverb However + willingly** yapısından dolayı doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
18. **Some other + pronoun** yapısına göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
19. **Nurse** isminden cümleye **relative clause** getirilmesi gerektiği anlaşılır. **Nurse**'u niteleyebilecek yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
20. Anlam ve zaman göz önünde bulundurulduğunda en uygun seçenek **B**'dir. Buna göre **present tense**'le yine bir **present tense** kullanılmalıdır.
21. Cümleyi tamamlayabilmek için **that** bağlacı ile başlayan bir ifade kullanmak gerektiğinden yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
22. Cümle **noun clause** olduğundan doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
23. **Because** bağlacının **reason → neden** belirttiği göz önünde bulundurulduğunda hem anlam hem de zaman açısından en uygun seçenek **A**'dir.
24. **As soon as → ...yapar, yapmaz** anlamına geldiğinden ve cümle **past** ile başlayıp yine **past**'la devam etmek durumunda olduğundan yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
25. **Who was granted the power → "gücü bağışlanmış olan"** **passive** yapısının yer aldığı tek seçenek **B**'dir.
26. **One of the great wonders of the world → "dünyanın en büyük doğa harikalarından biri"** ifadesinin yer aldığı **E** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

27. a) **Used to prevent large avalanches**, bir **relative clause** olup “büyük çığlara engel olmak için kullanılan” anlamına geldiğinden;  
b) **To dislodge** → **yerinden oynatmak** fiilinden dolayı doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
28. **...spent most of his life in Illinois** → “yaşamının çoğunu Illinois’te geçirdi” ve **Carl Sandburg, known as the Chicago Poet** → “Şikago ozanı olarak bilinen Carl Sandburg” ifadelerinden dolayı doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
29. **Geologists suggest that, ...** → “Jeologlar ... ileri sürmektedirler” ifadesine göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
30. **Also** → **ayrıca** ve **maybe** → **belki** sözcüklerinden dolayı doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
31. **An urgent meeting** → “acil bir toplantı” ifadesine göre doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
32. **To look back upon** → “geriye bakma” ve **with sorrow and regret** → “üzüntü ve pişmanlıkla” ifadelerinin yer aldığı **E** seçeneği doğru yanıtıdır.
33. **We noticed that** → “fark ettik” ve **that her hair was turning white** → “saçlarının beyaza dönmekte olduğunu” ifadeleri göz önünde bulundurulursa doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
34. Diğer seçeneklerde, **oldukça** → **rather** gibi çok fazla düş kırıklığına uğramış **extremely** → **veryvery** durumları söz konusu olduğundan, doğru yanıt, **a little disappointed** = “biraz düş kırıklığına uğrattı” anlamını veren **A** seçeneğidir.
35. **Why is it necessary?** → “neden gereklidir?” ve **to be costantly in contact** → “sürekli iletişim içinde olmak” ifadelerine göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
36. **I have just cali the company** → “şimdi şirketini aradım” ifadesi bir tek **E** seçeneğinde olduğundan bu seçenek doğru yanıtıdır.
37. **If clause type 3 (unreal, past)** yapısı gereği doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.



38. **The police believe** → “Polis inanıyor”, **that the fire was started around 4 a.m.** → “yanğının sabah 4 dolaylarında çıktığına”, **when everyone was a sleep** → “herkesin uykuda olduğu sırada”. Buna göre doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
39. **If clause type 2 (unreal, present)** yapısı gereği doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
40. **His father has been very busy these days** → “(onun) babası ... bu günlerde çok meşgul” ifadesi bir tek **A** seçeneğinde vardır.
41. Parçada kırsal kesimden kente göçün yol açtığı bir takım sorunlardan söz ediliyor. Yazar çok sayıda insanın göç etmesinin her iki taraf için de sorunlara neden olduğunu belirtiyor. Bu, cümledeki **the countryside is also negatively affected** ifadesinden anlaşılıyor. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
42. **As it is usually the young and healthy who leave the countryside.** Cümlesinden de anlaşılacağı gibi geride kalanlar yaşlılar ve güçsüzdür. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
43. Parçanın son cümlesine bakılırsa kente göç sorunu kırsal alanların gençlere cazip hale getirilmesiyle çözülebilir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
44. Parçanın ikinci cümlesinden eski Mezopotamya'ya zarar veren selin çok sayıda insanı öldükçe etkilediği anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
45. **In all of these myths, there is always a leader ...** ifadesine göre sel efsaneleri arasındaki en can alıcı benzerlik insan ırkını kurtaran akıllı bir liderin bulunmasıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
46. **... there is always a leader who is warned to prepare for a flood** ifadesinden de anlaşılacağı gibi eğer lider sel hakkında hiçbir uyarı almamışsa halkına yardım edemeyecekti. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
47. Parçanın ilk cümlesine göre sanat terimi için basit, yalın bir tanım yapılamaz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
48. **... roughed out the forms of animals on the walls of caves** ifadesinden anlaşılacağı gibi hayvanlar tüm çağlarda sanatçılar için popüler bir konu olmuştur. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

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49. Yazar ilkel mağara resimlerinin, modern resimlerden ve reklam düzenlemelerinden daha az sanat eseri olmadığı fikrini kabul etmemizi istiyor. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
50. **For the first time travellers went to more and more distant places**, ifadesinden insanların uzak ülkelere ilk defa 17. yüzyılda yolculuk yaptığı anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
51. Yazar 17. yüzyılda çeşitli alanlarda birçok yararlı icatlar yapıldığını vurguladığından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
52. **... variety of things ranging from ... to more destructive guns and explosives** ifadesinden de anlaşılacağı gibi icatların bazıları savaş gibi zarar verici amaçlar için kullanılmıştır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
53. **An especially lively section of the city was along the Sumida River** ifadesinden 18. yüzyıl Tokyo'sunun en sevilen yerlerinin Sumida Nehri kıyısında bulunduğu anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
54. Parçanın son cümlesinden 18. yüzyılda Avrupa'daki kahvehaneler ile Japonya'daki çayhaneler arasında büyük bir benzerlik olduğu anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
55. Parçanın ilk cümlesinden 18. yüzyıl Japonya'sında hiçbir kentin Tokyo kadar fazla nüfusa sahip olmadığı anlaşılır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
56. **She is largely interested in the emotions we all experience** cümlesine göre Edith Wharton'un romanlarındaki ana konu insanoğlunun duygusal yaşamıdır. Buna göre yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
57. **Her style is smooth and elegant** cümlesinden de anlaşılacağı gibi yazara göre Edith Wharton'a Amerika'da çok hayranlık duyulmasının nedenlerinden biri farklı ve akıcı yazmasıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
58. **Her novels record timeless truths** cümlesine göre yazar Edith Wharton'un romanları her daim geçerli konulardan, gerçeklerden bahsettiği için her zaman popüler olacağını vurgulamaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

59. Parçaya göre 1916 yılı Britanya için tarihi bir anlam taşımaktadır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
60. Parçanın son cümlesi dikkate alındığında Lord Kitchener'in aksine, Douglas Haig'in emri altındaki askerlere soğuk ve ilgisiz davrandığı anlaşılır. Buna göre yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
61. Yazar parçada Britanya'daki Liberal hükümetin ekonomik problemlerin ciddi boyutlara varması nedeniyle gücünü kaybettiğini 3. satırdaki **...it was also when the Liberal Government in Britain was defeated after a crisis in industry and a sudden great rise in prices.** cümlesinde vurgulamıştır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
62. "Geç gelen tek takım elemanı kaptandı." cümlesinin başka bir şekilde ifadesi, "Kaptan dışında bütün takım elemanları zamanında oradaydı. olup doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
63. "Bir daha bisikletini orada tamir ettirmeyeceğim çünkü çok para istediler." ifadesinin benzeri **D** seçeneğindedir.
64. "Bizim takım müthiş derecede iyi oynadı, yine de kaybettik." ifadesinin benzeri, "Takımımız kazanamadı, ama yine de muhteşem oynadık." ifadesi olup doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
65. "Charles Dickens'in hemen hemen tüm romanlarını okudum ve en sevdiğim 'İki Şehrin Hikayesi'dir." cümlesine anlamca en yakın cümle **B** seçeneğinde vardır.
66. "Eğer trene yetişmek istiyorsan bir an önce çıkmalısın." cümlesine anlamca en yakın cümle "çabucak ayrılmadıkça treni kaçıracaksın." cümlesi olduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
67. "Ben daha yarısına gelmeden önce, John ödevini bitirdi." cümlesindeki anlam "John'un ödevi bittiğinde benimki yarısında bile değildi." cümlesinde yer aldığından doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğindedir.
68. "Güneşli günlerde kendimi daima daha neşeli hissederim, sanırım çoğu insan böyle hisseder." cümlesindeki ifadenin benzeri **D** seçeneğinde yer alır.

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69. “Hemingway çocukken zamanını avlanarak, balık tutarak ve kuzey Michigan’da vahşi çevreyi keşfederek geçirirdi.” cümlesi parçaya gelebilecek en uygun giriş cümlesi olduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
70. “Üniversitede aldığım bütün derslerimi geçtim ama botanikten asla geçemedim.” cümlesinin ardından boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun cümle bunun nedenini açıklayan **E** seçeneğidir.
71. Parça gerçek kitap sahiplerinin kim olduğu hakkındadır. Bu kişiler üç gruba ayrılmış. Üçüncü grup kitabı süs olarak değil gerçekten okumak için aldığından üzerinde işaretler koyup biraz yıpratmıştır. Buna göre yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
72. Parçada sanat tarihçi Sir Herbert Read’ın yaşamından bahsediliyor. Boşluktan sonraki cümlede orduya katılmasından söz edildiğine göre boşluğa okul hayatıyla ilgili bir cümlenin gelmesi uygun olur. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
73. Boşluğa gelecek sorunun ardından gelen yanıt göz önünde bulundurulduğunda doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
74. “Bir kimse iş aramıyorken sanki ilanlarda çok sayıda iş varmış gibi görünür.” cümlesinden sonra gelebilecek en uygun cümle, “ama bu kişi ilanlara dikkatlice baktığında kendine uygun pek az iş bulur.” cümlesinin yer aldığı **C** seçeneğidir.
75. “Eğer sigara reklamları TV’de yasaklanabilirse, alkol reklamları da yasaklanmalıdır. Sigara içenler her şeyden önce kendilerini öldürür.” cümlesinden sonra “oysa sarhoşlar başka insanları öldürür.” ifadesinin yer aldığı **A** seçeneğindeki cümle gelmelidir.
76. Boşluktan önce sorulan soruya hem zaman hem anlam bakımından en uygun yanıt **D** seçeneğinde yer alır.
77. Severe okuduğunuz romanı kız kardeşinize tavsiye ederken **E** seçeneğindeki ifadeyi kullanırsınız.
78. Yeğeninizin gelecek haftaki doğum günü için hediye ararken şirin bir elbise ve oyuncak arasında kararsız kaldığınızda annesini arar ve fikrini sorarsınız. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

79. Gazete ilanından erkek kardeşiniz için uygun olduğunu düşündüğünüz bir iş bulduğunuzda onu başvurması için cesaretlendirmek üzere **“Bu iş için gerekli tüm özelliklere sahipsin. Git ve yetkililerle konuş.”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
80. Anne ve babanız 20. evlilik yıl dönümlerini kutlamak üzere evde bir parti vermeyi planlıyorlar. Bütün arkadaşlarını davet etmek istiyorlar ama siz evin çok kalabalık olacağını düşünüp karşı çıktığınızdan evin yeterince büyük olmadığını söylersiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
81. Konsere gitmek için beraber plan yaptığınız arkadaşlarınızdan biri konserden bir gün önce ciddi biçimde hastalanınca konsere gitmenin doğru olmayacağını düşünüyorsunuz. Bu durumda diğer arkadaşlarınızı arayıp **D** seçeneğindeki ifadeyi kullanırsınız.
82. Hafta sonu hava güzel olacak gibi görüldüğünden biraz temiz hava için şehir dışına çıkmak istiyorsunuz. Ailenize, **“Eğer hava iyi olursa, cumartesi şehir dışında bir gün geçirmenin hepinize iyi geleceğini”** söylersiniz. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
83. Bir kamyon aniden sol yapıp üzerinize geldiğinden çarpmak durumunda kaldınız. Araba babanızın olduğu için çok üzgünsünüz ve suçlu olmadığınızı belirtmek üzere özür diler, **“kamyonun aniden karşınıza çıktığını”** söylersiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
84. Borç verdiğiniz arkadaşınız söz vermesine rağmen bir hafta içinde parayı getirmez ve durumu umursamaz. Paraya çok ihtiyacınız olduğundan kızar ve **“bir hafta doldu daha fazla bekleyemem”** dersiniz. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
85. Hem anlam hem de zaman açısından boşluğa gelecek en uygun ifade **D** seçeneğinde vardır.
86. Betty'e abisini sorduğunda aldığı yanıt karşısında şaşırıp **“Sahi mi? Orada ne yapıyor? İşini mi değiştirdi?”** diye sormuş olmalı ki Betty; **“Pek değil, aynı şirkette çalışıyor hâlâ, ama şimdi Mersin bürosunda.”** yanıtını veriyor. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
87. Annesinin sorusuna karşılık kızı, **“ama yemeği hazırlamada sana yardım ederim.”** demiş olmalı ki annesi **“umarım, ne yapmayı planlıyorsun?”** diyor. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

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88. Kendisine zaman ayırıp ayıramayacağını soran Paul'e, Gerald olumlu bir yanıt verip ne olduğunu sormuş olmalı ki Paul problemini açıklıyor. Buna göre doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
89. Mrs. Moor'a kızının evleneceğini duyduğunu belirten Mrs. Palmer'a, Mrs Moore, "**Doğru, hâlâ yapılması gereken çok iş var.**" diye yanıt vermiş olmalı ki, Mrs. Palmer yapabileceği bir şey varsa söylemesini istiyor. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
90. Kendisini arayan fakat bulamayan Bill'e Jeffrey aniden sinemaya gittiklerini söylüyor. Bu durumda Bill "**bilseydim, ben de gelirdim.**" demiş olmalı ki Jeffrey, "**çok şey kaçırmadın, çok sıkıcı bir film.**" diyor. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
91. Blenda **Yes, she is** diye yanıtladığına göre Angela, **yes / no type question** sormuş olmalıdır. Buna göre **A** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
92. Sorununun ne olduğunu soran Dave'e, Jenny yolunu kaybettiğini söylemiş olmalı ki Dave ona yön tarif ediyor. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
93. Yazar parçada, genel olarak tiyatrodaki oturdukları yerden memnuniyetsizliğinden bahsediyor. Aktör ve aktrislerin harika olmalarının konuyla ilgisi olmadığından doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
94. Parça dedektif hikayeleri ile ilgili iken II. cümle bilim kurgudan bahsettiği için konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
95. Parçada Columbus'un seyahat kararı sonrası karşılaştığı sorunlardan söz ediliyor. IV. cümlede yer alan, "**bu, insanların dünyanın düz olduğunu düşünmelerine neden oluyor.**" ifadesinin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Buna göre, **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
96. Homer'in Troyalı ve Yunan kahramanlarından tarafsız bir şekilde bahsettiğinin vurgulandığı parçada, IV. cümledeki "**Tanrılar böyle kötü davranışı çabuk cezalandırır.**" ifadesi anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
97. I. cümle su kirliliğinden bahsederken diğer cümleler trafik sorunundan bahsettiği için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

98. Parçada II. cümle dışındaki tüm cümleler Chesterton hakkında olumlu ifadeler içerdiği ve onun ne kadar çok sevildiğinden söz ettiği için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
99. IV. cümle dışında kalan cümlelerde, okulda açılacak bir dükkandan, burada satılacak mallardan ve bununla ilgili kişilerin düşüncelerinden bahsedildiğinden **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
100. Parçada belli bir yaştaki insanların sorunlarından ve bunlar arasında en önemlisinin yiyecek sorunu olduğundan söz ediliyor. II. cümledeki, "**bazı insanlar özellikle problem çözmede başarılıdır.**" ifadesinin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.





# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 2000

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Several of my friends have entered the \_\_\_\_\_, but none of them expects to win.
- A) performance  
B) application  
C) competition  
D) responsibility  
E) vacancy
2. He's a terribly \_\_\_\_\_ person and never thinks at all of the needs or the wishes of other people.
- A) nervous  
B) sensitive  
C) extravagant  
D) reliable  
E) selfish
3. As she grew older, it became \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for her to do, the shopping.
- A) eventually  
B) increasingly  
C) doubtfully  
D) adequately  
E) reluctantly
4. The survivors of the shipwreck who were able to reach the land, decided to \_\_\_\_\_ a fire and wait to be rescued.
- A) make  
B) do  
C) show  
D) set  
E) put
5. The melting of all the ice mass in the Arctic would \_\_\_\_\_ the sea level by several metres.
- A) establish  
B) preserve  
C) raise  
D) restore  
E) spoil

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6. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ why they were shouting so loudly.
- A) set up  
B) keep up  
C) rely on  
D) make out  
E) put off
7. During recent years, many people \_\_\_\_\_ interested in Turkish music.
- A) might become  
B) are becoming  
C) had become  
D) would become  
E) have become
8. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you were on your own, I \_\_\_\_\_ you to come round here for the day.
- A) knew / have asked  
B) have known / will have asked  
C) had known / would have asked  
D) would know / had asked  
E) know / will ask
9. I hope that, by next summer, I \_\_\_\_\_ up enough money to go to Italy for a holiday.
- A) will have saved  
B) would have saved  
C) would save  
D) have saved  
E) had saved
10. Sally worked all the weekend to finish the project in time, but actually she \_\_\_\_\_ so.
- A) couldn't have done  
B) wouldn't have done  
C) doesn't have to do  
D) may not do  
E) needn't have done
11. This is the first time you have ever driven a car, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A) is this  
B) hasn't it  
C) isn't it  
D) have you  
E) aren't you
12. I enjoyed this book so much; I want to read another by \_\_\_\_\_ author.
- A) such  
B) similar  
C) same  
D) a certain  
E) the same

13. A woman from Denmark has recently moved \_\_\_\_\_ the flat \_\_\_\_\_ mine.
- A) up / in  
B) into / next to  
C) to / at  
D) about / in front of  
E) through / above
14. The film "Brave Heart" is \_\_\_\_\_ long. It lasts \_\_\_\_\_ three hours.
- A) rather / for  
B) too / on  
C) quite / in  
D) very / at  
E) so / into
15. \_\_\_\_\_ appearing every four to seven years as it used to, "El Nino" has now been appearing consecutively for a number of years.
- A) On account of  
B) In view of  
C) Because of  
D) In case of  
E) Instead of
16. You can look at this plan for the new sports centre \_\_\_\_\_ closely \_\_\_\_\_ you like but I don't think you will be able to understand it.
- A) as / as  
B) so / that  
C) such / that  
D) more / than  
E) just / as
17. The Great Pyramid of Khufu, \_\_\_\_\_ is near Caiuro, is one of the most famous monuments in the world.
- A) who  
B) where  
C) which  
D) whom  
E) what
18. \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles are all red, \_\_\_\_\_ is the only blue one.
- A) Theirs / yours  
B) Others / his  
C) Ours / hers  
D) The other / mine  
E) Your / him

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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19.-24. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. Surely that's the boy \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) that his sister won the painting competition.
- B) who sang so beautifully at the concert last night.
- C) unless he sent, us the heavy box.
- D) whether his bicycle has been repaired.
- E) which everyone is talking about.

20. He simply wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) whether I had been to see Jane.
- B) how far away we are moving.
- C) which team has won.
- D) as if an the buses went past the town hall.
- E) though everyone else had already eaten.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ there is enough food and water for everyone.

- A) If they had used their resources properly,
- B) Though nature would have been spoiled,
- C) Unless we take care of our green fields,
- D) If we learned to respect the environment,
- E) Provided that they are used well,

22. Since the bus broke down just outside Bursa \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) there wouldn't be another bus for an hour.
- B) there was still snow by the side of the road.
- C) we were late for our appointment in Ankara.
- D) it was particularly cold that night.
- E) some people would even blame the driver.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ unless you are interested in psychology.

- A) He's thinking of going to a psychiatrist
- B) This is the book you've suggested
- C) You could solve your problems
- D) There is no point in reading that book
- E) This book will be very useful for you

24. \_\_\_\_\_ why she was looking so upset.

- A) There is nothing to be ashamed of
- B) I really didn't know
- C) We are all extremely worried
- D) There wasn't an explanation
- E) Nobody had understood

25.-32. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlenin Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

25. Kenya, a country famous for its safaris and coffee, is situated on the east coast of Africa.

- A) Safarileri ve kahvesiyle bilinen ve bir Afrika ülkesi olan Kenya, kıtanın doğu kıyısında yer alır.
- B) Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında yer alan Kenya, hem safarileri hem de kahvesi ile ünlü bir ülkedir.
- C) Safarileri ve kahvesiyle ünlü bir ülke olan Kenya, Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında yer alır.
- D) Kenya, safarileri ve kahvesiyle tanınan bir ülke olarak Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında bulunmaktadır.
- E) Afrika'nın doğu kıyısında bulunan Kenya, safarileri ve kahvesiyle ünlü bir ülke olarak bilinmektedir.

26. The Suez Canal, which connects the Mediterranean and the Red Sea; was designed and built by the French engineer De Lesseps.

- A) Akdeniz ile kıvıl Deniz'i birleřtiren Süveyř Kanalı, Fransız mühendis De Lesseps tarafından tasarlanmıř ve inřa edilmiřtir.
- B) Fransız mühendis De Lesseps'in tasarlamıř ve inřa etmiř olduđu Süveyř Kanalı, Akdeniz ile Kıvıl Deniz'i birleřtirir.
- C) Süveyř Kanalı'nı tasarlayıp inřa eden Fransız mühendis De Lesseps, Akdeniz ile Kıvıl Deniz'i birleřtirmeyi amaçlamıřtır.
- D) Süveyř Kanalı'nın Fransız mühendis De Lesseps tarafından tasarlanıp inřa edilmesiyle, Akdeniz'in Kıvıl Deniz ile birleřmesi sađlanmıřtır.
- E) Akdeniz ile Kıvıl Deniz'in birleřmesi, Fransız mühendis De Lesseps'in Süveyř Kanalı'nı tasarlayıp inřa etmesiyle olmuřtur.

27. In exploring the seas for oil, geologists primarily search for the salt domes under which vast oil fields are likely to lie.

- A) Petrol bulmak için denizleri tarayan jeologlar, her řeyden önce, altında çok geniř petrol alanlarının uzayıp gittiđi tuz tepeciklerini incelediler.
- B) Denizlerde petrol arayan jeologlar, her řeyden önce, altında geniř petrol yataklarının uzandıđı sanılan tuz tepeciklerini arařtırırlar.
- C) Jeologlar, denizlerde yaptıkları petrol arama çalıřmalarında, öncelikle, altında çok geniř petrol yataklarının bulunduđu tuz tepeciklerine yönelirler.
- D) Altında çok geniř petrol yataklarının bulunduđu tahmin edilen tuz tepecikleri, denizlerde petrol arayan jeologların öncelikle arařtırdıđı alanlardır.
- E) Jeologlar, petrol için denizleri arařtırırken, öncelikle, altında muhtemelen geniř petrol alanlarının uzandıđı tuz tepeciklerini ararlar.

28. In her short stories that are set in the Southern states at about the turn of the century, Katherine Anne Porter describes a way of life that is gone.

- A) Katherine Anne Porter, Güney eyaletleri ile ilgili kısa öykülerinde yüzyılın başlarında geçen bir yaşamdan söz eder.
- B) Katherine Anne Porter, yüzyılın başlarında Güney eyaletlerinde geçen kısa öykülerinde, kaybolmuş bir yaşam biçimini anlatır.
- C) Katherine Anne Porter Güney eyaletleri ile ilgili kısa öykülerinde yüzyılın başlarına dayanan bir yaşam biçimi tasvir eder.
- D) Katherine Anne Porter'in kısa öykülerinde tasvir edilen yaşam, yüzyılın başlarında Güney eyaletlerinde geçer.
- E) Yüzyılın başlarında Güney eyaletlerinde geçen yaşam biçimi, Katherine Anne Porter'in kısa öykülerinde anlatılmaktadır.

29. Cancer of the throat is more likely to occur in heavy smokers than in non-smokers.

- A) Gırtlak kanseri, sigara içenlerde, sigara içmeyenlere göre daha çok ortaya çıkmaktadır.
- B) Sigara içmeyenlerin, sigara içenler kadar gırtlak kanserine yakalanma olasılığı her zaman vardır.
- C) Gırtlak kanserinin sigara tiryakilerinde ortaya çıkması, sigara içmeyenlere göre daha fazla muhtemeldir.
- D) Sigara tiryakilerinin gırtlak kanserine yakalanma ihtimalinin, sigara içmeyenlere göre daha çok olduğu bilinmektedir.
- E) Gırtlak kanserinin sigara tiryakilerinde görülme oranı, sigara içmeyenlere göre çok daha yüksektir.

30. Don Quixote, one of the great classics of European literature, is still appreciated by the present day reader due to its rich narrative style.

- A) Avrupa edebiyatının en büyük klasiklerinden biri olan Don Kişot, zengin anlatım tarzı sayesinde günümüz okuyucusu tarafından hâlâ takdir edilmektedir.
- B) Klasik Avrupa edebiyatının en büyük eserlerinden biri olan Don Kişot, zengin anlatımıyla günümüz okurundan da takdir görmektedir.
- C) Avrupa edebiyatının en büyük klasiklerinden Don Kişot, zengin anlatım tarzıyla tüm okuyucuların ilgisini çekmektedir.
- D) Zengin anlatım tarzıyla Avrupa Edebiyatının en büyük klasiklerinden biri olan Don Kişot, günümüz okuyucusu tarafından hâla sevilerek okunmaktadır.
- E) Zengin anlatım tarzı okuyucular tarafından takdir edilen Don Kişot, Avrupa edebiyatının en büyük klasiklerinden biridir.

31. It is estimated that over half a billion people consume insufficient calories to maintain normal growth and health.

- A) Yarım milyar kadar kişinin, sağlıklı gelişimini sürdürürken, yetersiz kalori kullandığı belirlenmiştir.
- B) Yarım milyara yakın insanın, normal gelişimini devam ettirirken, yetersiz kalori harcadığı varsayılmaktadır.
- C) Yarım milyar kişinin, normal gelişimini ve sağlığını sürdürürken, yetersiz kalori aldığı bildirilmiştir.
- D) Yarım milyardan fazla insanın normal gelişimini ve sağlığını sürdürmek için yetersiz kalori tükettiği tahmin edilmektedir.
- E) Yaklaşık yarım milyar insanın, normal gelişimi ve sağlığı için yetersiz kalori harcadığı belirlenmiştir.



32. Under the burning sun of the Mediterranean basin, the ancient Greeks, Romans and Egyptians harvested salt through evaporation from the sea, on a scale sufficient for their daily needs.

- A) Akdeniz bölgesinin yakıcı güneşi altında, eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar günlük gereksinimlerini karşılamak amacıyla buharlaştırma yöntemiyle denizden tuz üretiyorlardı.
- B) Eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar, Akdeniz havzasının kızgın güneşi altında, denizden buharlaştırma yoluyla, günlük gereksinimleri için yeterli ölçüde tuz elde ediyorlardı.
- C) Eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlıların günlük gereksinimlerini karşılamak için, Akdeniz bölgesinin yakıcı güneşi altında, buharlaştırma yolu ile denizden tuz ürettikleri bilinmektedir.
- D) Günlük gereksinimlerini karşılamak için eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar, Akdeniz'in kızgın güneşi altında, buharlaştırma yöntemiyle, denizden yeterince tuz elde edebiliyorlardı.
- E) Akdeniz havzasının yakıcı güneşi altında, günlük tuz gereksinimlerini karşılamak için eski Yunanlılar, Romalılar ve Mısırlılar buharlaştırma yöntemini kullanmışlardır.

33.-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlenin İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

33. Onun, ne yaptığımı ya da niçin beni çağırtmış olduğunu hatırladığımı sanmıyorum.

- A) I don't think he recognized me or remembered why he'd sent for me.
- B) I don't expect him to remember who I was or why he called me.
- C) I don't think he can remember what I've done and why I have been called for.
- D) I don't expect him to remember what I'd done and why I'd been sent for.
- E) I don't think he remembered what I had done or why he had sent for me.

34. Özellikle Afrika'da ve Doğu'da, okuma yazması olmayan, ancak yüzlerce dizeli bir şiiri ezberden okuyan insanlarla karşılaşmak, çoğu kez bizi şaşırtmıştır.

- A) We have frequently been astonished to meet people, especially in Africa and the East, who are illiterate, and yet who recite from memory a poem of hundreds of verses.
- B) We are often surprised at how many illiterate people we meet, especially in Africa and the East, who are able to recite a poem with hundreds of verses.
- C) We have frequently come across illiterate people in Africa and the East who can recite hundreds of poems and we are still, astonished at it.
- D) It's hardly surprising that the illiterate people of Africa and the East, in particular frequently to be found reciting poems with hundreds of verses.
- E) It is the illiterate people of Africa and the East, in particular, who, not surprisingly, have learned by heart poems with, hundreds of verses.

35. Şurada bir grup gençle konuşan adam, bu ülkenin İkinci Dünya Savaşı'ndan beri sahip olduğu en iyi siyasetçilerden biridir.

- A) The man those young people have joined is probably about the best politician this country has produced since World War II.
- B) That man over there, with a group of youngsters, has been in politics since World War II, and has done the country a lot of good.
- C) The man over there, talking to a group of young people, is one of the best politicians this country has produced since World War II.
- D) The man talking to those young people over there has been involved in politics since World War II, and has done much good in the country.
- E) One of the best politicians this country has produced since World War II, is standing over there talking to a group of young people.

36. Thomas Wolfe, ilk romanını 1929'da yayımlanması üzerine, kendi kuşağının en çok gelecek vaat eden yazarlarından biri olarak görüldü.

- A) When his first novel was published in 1929. Thomas Wolfe was regarded as one of the most talented writers of his generation.
- B) Upon the publication, in 1929, of his first novel, Thomas Wolfe was considered to be one of the most promising writers of his generation.
- C) As soon as his first novel was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe was acclaimed as one of the best writers of his generation.
- D) With his first novel, which was published in 1929, Thomas Wolfe won the respect of his own generation and the next one.
- E) One of the most promising writers of this generation was Thomas Wolfe, whose first novel was published in 1929.

37. Kamyon sürücüsü olarak edindiği deneyimleri ona, çalışan çeşitli tipteki insanları şiirlerinde anlatma fırsatını verdi.

- A) Various types of working class people are described in his poems which are related to his experiences as a truck driver.
- B) While he was a truck driver, he began to write poems in which he described his experiences with various types of working people.
- C) His poems are usually about his experiences with the various types of working people he met during his years as a truck driver.
- D) His experiences as a truck driver brought him close to working class people, and so he could describe them in his poems.
- E) His experiences as a truck driver gave him the opportunity to describe, in his poems, various types of working people.

38. Dünyanın en önde gelen dil bilimcilerinden biri olan Eugene A. Nida, ilkel toplulukların dilleri ve lehçeleri alanında uzmanlaşmıştır.

- A) Eugene A. Nida, one of the foremost linguists in the world, has specialized in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
- B) The famous linguist Eugene A. Nida is especially interested in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.
- C) One of the best linguists in the world is Eugene A. Nida, who has specialized in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive 44 communities.
- D) His specialization in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities is what has put, Eugene A. Nida among the foremost of the world's linguists.
- E) One of the best-known linguists in the world is Eugene A. Nida since he has specialized in the field of the languages and dialects of primitive communities.

39. Hindistan, Batlı ülkelerin çoğundan farklı olarak çeşitli dillere ve kültürlere sahip bir ülkedir.

- A) Contrary to what is believed in most western countries, there are many different languages and cultures in India.
- B) Unlike the majority of western countries, India is a country which has a variety of languages and cultures.
- C) Most western countries lack the variety that is to be found in the languages and cultures of India.
- D) India is a country with Varied languages and cultures, which makes it unlike the majority of western countries.
- E) The western countries are unlike India because of their varied languages and cultures.

40. Şirketimiz, tüm bölümlerinde güvenliği sağlamak için özel bir sistem geliştirdi.

- A) Our company has developed a special security system to suit search of its departments.
- B) In order to maintain security in all its departments our company is developing a special system.
- C) The, special security system developed by our company will be used in all its departments.
- D) Our company has developed special system to maintain security in all of its departments.
- E) Our company maintains that the special security system it has developed is suitable for all its departments.

41.-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Life on as submarine may, to many people, sound fascinating. However, it is, in fact, horribly boring. Except for the commanding officers a day aboard a submarine consists of six hours on duty, six hours off, day after day, for months. This being the case, every effort is made to ensure that the lives of the men are as pleasant as possible. The meals are exceptionally good, and there is a daily film, shown at a specific time, on television around the submarine. In return, the crew is always expected to perform perfectly all the time. A mistake is quite unforgivable. In fact, a favorite saying is "There's room for everything on a submarine except for a mistake".

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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41. We learn from the passage that, contrary to what a lot of people expect, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) life on a submarine is extremely rewarding for the crew.
- B) submarines have every imaginable facility for entertaining the crew.
- C) boredom is a major problem for the crew of a submarine.
- D) there is comparatively little work to be done on a submarine.
- E) the officers on a submarine share the same duties as the other members of the crew.

42. The writer of the passage emphasizes that, on a submarine, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) there is every opportunity for officers to have a pleasant life.
- B) every member of the crew helps to prepare the meals.
- C) everyone works six hours a day.
- D) life never gets boring for the crew.
- E) everything is to be done faultlessly.

43. It is clear from the passage that it is almost impossible \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) to make life aboard a submarine fully fascinating.
- B) for officers to establish a friendship with other members of the crew.
- C) for everyone to be aware of night and day.
- D) for the commanding officers to make a mistake.
- E) for any member of the crew to be on duty more than six hours.

44.-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As Orson Welles said: “to practice his art, a poet needs a pen, and a painter a brush. But a film maker needs an army of actors, actresses and support, staff. Orson Welles learned the hard way that all this costs a fortune. Few film directors are rich enough to finance their own films, and even fewer have the desire to take such a risk. Therefore, directors are dependent on film studios for the financing of their films. This has caused a certain tension between directors and film studios because film studios use their money to try to control the films they finance. If a film, while it is being made, starts to become too expensive, the studio has to make a choice: it must either cancel the making of the film and lose all the money already invested in it, or go on investing heavily and hope the film will really be a great success.

44. It is suggested in the passage that film making \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) involves a series of problems, one of which is the casting of actors and actresses.
- B) is extremely expensive when compared with other forms of art.
- C) is a business which depends more on finance than on talent.
- D) is an industry which is almost always financially successful.
- E) aims at making a good profit rather than giving entertainment.

45. According to the passage, film studios and directors often disagree \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) over the choice and number of actors, actresses and support staff for each film
- B) over whether a film is likely to succeed and make a profit
- C) since each is always dependent upon the other for success
- D) because a studio won't always allow a director to do what he wants to do
- E) even though there is no financial problem facing them.

46. It is pointed out in the passage that so long as there is a chance for a film to be truly successful, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) directors and studios will have no excuse for any disagreements.
- B) some directors may choose to finance their films themselves.
- C) other studios will gladly pour in more money in the hope of making very high profits.
- D) actors and actresses will perform to the best of their ability.
- E) the studio will often be prepared to put more money into the making of it.

47.-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some 130 million years ago, a spike backed dinosaur walked heavily through the wilderness of what came to be Australia, and left its footprints as a gift for the future. They were the world's best impressions of a dinosaur's two ton footfalls. When they were found seven years ago in a remote valley in northern Australia, they provided scientists with the first clear evidence that dinosaurs had lived in Australia. This discovery provided further evidence for the theory that Australia was once joined to a vast super continent that included what is now South America, Africa, India and Antarctica.



47. It is clear from the passage that, millions of years ago, Australia \_\_\_\_.
- A) was undoubtedly the only suitable place in the world for the Survival of dinosaurs.
  - B) was almost certainly not, as it is today, a separate continent.
  - C) was, for the first time, inhabited by a large variety of dinosaurs.
  - D) was for the most part a wilderness where no living being could survive.
  - E) with its geography and climate resembled South America and Africa.
48. The passage makes it clear that the dinosaur footprints discovered in Australia in recent years \_\_\_\_.
- A) are the same as those also found in South America, Africa, India and Antarctica.
  - B) have little attracted many a scientist interested in the distant past of the continent.
  - C) could only have been made by dinosaurs weighting a lot more than two tons.
  - D) are in surprisingly good condition although millions of years have passed since they were made.
  - E) have made scientists revise the most recent theories concerning dinosaurs.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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49. One reason why the discovery in Australia of the dinosaur footprints is so important is that, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) previously, no one knew for certain whether this country had ever been inhabited by dinosaurs.
- B) contrary to the popular view, this continent had always been a vast wilderness.
- C) until this discovery, nothing was known about the early climate of this continent.
- D) presumably they will provide clues for future geological changes in this continent.
- E) up to this point, no one knew for sure that dinosaurs could weight two tons.

50.-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For most people, being a member of a large family is sometimes hard. Usually there isn't enough money, so everyone has to do without various things. There are, however, certain advantages; In fact, there are probably more advantages than disadvantages. The other day I saw a family setting off on a day out. The parents, who looked remarkably young themselves, were carrying various bags. The biggest child, who was perhaps fifteen, carried a football. His sister perhaps two years younger, carried what looked like the family lunch. The four smaller children also had things to carry, The youngest of them carried a toy bear that was almost as big as herself, The family were catching a bus and looked so contented. I wished I could have gone with them wherever they were going.

50. It is clear from the passage that the family described here \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) isn't used to going out for the day like this.
- B) very rarely has a day out together.
- C) seldom takes a bus at weekends.
- D) is clearly a very rich one.
- E) knows how to share its duties.

52. From the passage we can conclude that the narrator \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) himself comes from a large family.
- B) is very critical of large families.
- C) is more interested in the parents than in the children.
- D) feels sorry because the children have all got things to carry.
- E) seems to favor large families.

51. We understand from the passage that, although these parents have six children, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) they spend very little time with them.
- B) they don't really seem to care about them.
- C) they are reluctant to spend much money on them.
- D) it seems that life has not aged them.
- E) it is the four smaller ones that they are most fond of.

53.-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Mrs Gaskell was a nineteenth century English novelist. She wrote social novels, the most famous of which were *Mary Barton* and *North and South*. The first, which is set in Manchester, an industrial city in the north of England, vividly describes the terrible conditions of the working class, which she knew at first hand. It is a powerful novel that made a considerable impression, upon readers in nineteenth century England. The other novel, *North and South*, contrasts two regions of England, through its heroine Margaret Hale, who leaves southern England to live in the industrial north. Both these novels present a balanced view of social problems in this period of English history.

53. It is pointed out in the passage that both in *Mary Barton* and *North and South*, Mrs Gaskell \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is mainly concerned with the conditions of working life in the industrial north of England.
- B) tells the tragic story of a young country girl called Margaret Hale.
- C) compares the working conditions of men and women in southern England.
- D) failed to capture the interest of readers in her time.
- E) shows how the conditions of the English working class were improving in the nineteenth century.

54. We understand from the passage that the manner, in which Mrs Gaskell approached the working conditions of her time, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is generally regarded now as being unfair.
- B) was disliked by her readers.
- C) was more critical in Mary Barton than in North and South.
- D) was not one-sided.
- E) Was not based on fact.

55. We learn from the passage that Mrs Gaskell uses the story of Margaret Hale to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) show how the living conditions in the north were far better than those in the South.
- B) illustrate the differences between the north and south of England.
- C) draw attention to the special problems of young women in the nineteenth century England.
- D) tell the story of her own life in Manchester.
- E) stress that there were good working opportunities for the young in the north of England.

56.-58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

John Steinbeck grew up in California and went to university there, and studied marine biology. He worked at various jobs, before he rose to fame in the 1930s with his novels about farm workers. In his novels, his approach is realistic and he shows a great deal of sympathy for his characters who are mostly poor and oppressed. We see this in The Grapes of Wrath, which is one of his best-known novels, and has been made into a film and also staged at the theatre.

56. We learn from the passage that Steinbeck \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was primarily concerned in his writings with the problems American society was facing in the 1930s.
- B) wrote only one major novel, which is The Grapes of Wrath.
- C) used California as the setting for all his Works.
- D) wrote almost all of his major works during the 1930s.
- E) was originally trained as a scientist, but he turned to literature.

57. We understand from the passage that the people Steinbeck describes in his novels \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) usually have a background of economic and social hardships.
- B) do not really represent the agricultural community of California
- C) work in a wide variety of jobs in California.
- D) are on the whole content with the kind of life they have.
- E) fail to arouse the reader's sympathy.

58. It is clear from the passage that Steinbeck's famous novel, *The Grapes of Wrath*, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was, much to the surprise of Steinbeck himself, an immediate success.
- B) was only popular as a book and as a film, during the 1930s.
- C) was adapted for the stage, but enjoyed little success in the theatre.
- D) has appealed not only to the general reader, but also to film and stage directors.
- E) has had a lasting effect on its readers, though it is the least realistic.

59.-61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Reading on paper is so much a part of our lives that it is hard to imagine anything could ever replace the printed books we are used to. Before printed books came in, books had to be copied by hand, this was obviously a slow process and very expensive. Once Gutenberg had invented an economical way to make movable letters in the 15th century, it became possible to produce reading material quickly, comparatively cheaply and in large quantities. Since then, the printed word has become a permanent part of our everyday lives. So, how could anyone believe that sales of electronic books will equal those of paper books within a decade or so? Still, Some people think that they will.

59. The passage puts forward the idea that, even though the printed book continues to be popular, \_\_\_\_.
- A) it will soon be completely replaced by the electronic book.
  - B) the electronic book may well be on its way in.
  - C) it is no longer as popular as it used to be.
  - D) fewer books are being sold than formerly.
  - E) compared with the electronic book, it is very expensive.
60. In this passage, the author suggests that, in spite of technological advances, some people \_\_\_\_.
- A) are dissatisfied at the rising prices of printed books.
  - B) still regard Gutenberg as the leading figure in book technology.
  - C) will be reluctant to give up the printed book and turn to the electronic one.
  - D) find it difficult to buy the kind of book they are looking for.
  - E) realize that books published in our time are not as well made as those in the past.
61. It is clear from the passage that Gutenberg's invention of the printing press \_\_\_\_.
- A) was the only major technological advance in the 15th century.
  - B) did not have any noticeable effect upon the prices of books.
  - C) did not put an end to the practice of copying books by hand.
  - D) failed to spread the love of reading among ordinary people.
  - E) increased the speed at which books could be produced.

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

**62. Sally made her own costume for the school play, but she was the only one to do so.**

- A) Sally was the only one who helped to make the costumes for the school play.
- B) Sally helped to make the costumes for the school play, but no one else did.
- C) Sally made the costume she wore in the school play herself but none of the others made theirs.
- D) Except for Sally, no one helped to make the costumes for the school play.
- E) It was only Sally who needed a special costume for the school play, none of the others did.

**63. Most of the students had worked hard and so they did quite well in the examination.**

- A) Most students work hard before an examination and so do well.
- B) A majority of the students got good grades in the examination as they had prepared well for it.
- C) The students who do best in an examination are the ones who work hardest.
- D) Quite a lot of the students did very well indeed in the examination.
- E) Almost all of the hardworking students got very high grades in the examination.

**64. The last time I saw my cousin he was only five years old.**

- A) I haven't seen my cousin for five years.
- B) It's five years since I last saw my cousin.
- C) The last time I saw my cousin was five years ago.
- D) I haven't seen my cousin since he was 5 year old child.
- E) I still haven't seen my cousin who is now five years old.



**65. I used to play basketball several times a week while I was at university.**

- A) When I was a university student, it was my habit to play basketball a few times a week, but now I don't.
- B) It was during my university years that I got used to playing basketball at least three times a week.
- C) I don't play basketball now as often as I did when I was at university.
- D) During my university years, I started to play basketball two or three times a week, but I don't any longer.
- E) It was when I was at university that I took up basketball and played several times a week.

**66. As there was a great deal of traffic on the roads, the journey took us longer than we had expected.**

- A) There was a lot of heavy traffic on the roads, so we had to go slowly.
- B) In spite of the heavy traffic the journey took hardly any longer than we had expected.
- C) We were surprised at how long it took us to get there as there was so little traffic.
- D) The journey was over fairly quickly considering how much traffic there was.
- E) The journey turned out to be much longer than we'd foreseen, owing to the heavy traffic.

**67. You knew I needed your help this weekend, so you shouldn't have promised to go out with your friends.**

- A) You'd promised to help me this weekend, so I don't see how you can agree to go off with your friends like that.
- B) Why did you arrange to go out with your friends over the weekend while you said you would help me?
- C) I suppose you've arranged to go off with your friends this weekend because you didn't want to help me though you had promised to.
- D) It was not right for you to promise your friends that you'd go out with them this weekend since you knew I had to have some help from you.
- E) When you agreed to go out with your friends this weekend, had you forgotten you'd promised to help me?

**68. This material is suitable for students of eighteen years and up.**

- A) The material is suitable for students who are over eighteen.
- B) The material may be suitable for students of over eighteen years of age.
- C) Students of eighteen years and over can use this material.
- D) Only 18 year old students will find this material suitable.
- E) All students whether under or over eighteen, can be given this material.

69.-76. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

69. Familiar terms such as “work”, “energy” and “force” are often used in a very particular and distinct manner in physics. \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, for the physicist, the word “force” is used in four different ways. These forces are responsible for all the phenomena we observe.

- A) We think of a force generally as a push or a pull.
- B) It is important to understand their special meanings when they are used scientifically.
- C) “Work” is another term which also has a restricted technical meaning in science.
- D) One of the fundamental forces in nature is the electromagnetic force.
- E) The English physicist Newton is remembered for his investigations into the forces of nature.

70. Flooding is an environmental disaster that may have substantial and long-lasting chemical effects. There are many possible sources of chemical contamination during and after a flood. \_\_\_\_\_. Chemicals released into the environment may have a variety of adverse ecological effects. These effects can be long term or short term in the normal functioning of the ecosystem.

- A) These include dumping grounds, chemical works, warehouses, and petrol stations.
- B) It results in economic losses that might affect the whole country.
- C) Every chemical substance that affects the environment affects the human beings, too.
- D) Fortunately there is no possibility that any radioactive materials have been released.
- E) There are two main causes of such hazards: biological and chemical.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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71. Calcium is an important mineral. It is crucial for the carrying of messages along the nerves. It is essential for healthy bones and teeth. Yet, few of us get as much as we need. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Calcium deficiency can lead to various problems.
- B) Milk and milk products are especially rich in calcium.
- C) In fact, most of us get only one third of the amount necessary for good health.
- D) On the other hand, most parents are unaware of how much calcium their children need.
- E) The taking of calcium pills is not always recommended.

72. Breakfast is the most important meal of the day. Young children and older adults are the most regular consumers of breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_. However, especially among young people, before they reach adulthood, breakfast consumption decreases, and they give as reasons lack of time or not wanting to eat so early.

- A) The type of breakfast preferred varies from country to country.
- B) Missing breakfast can affect a child's ability to manage complex information.
- C) Popular breakfasts nowadays include cereals, toast and fruit juice.
- D) Tests to see whether eating breakfast increases a child's IQ remain controversial.
- E) Studies show that over 90% of them have breakfast every day.

73. Poetry is as universal as language and almost as ancient. In all ages, and in all countries, poetry has been written, eagerly read and listened to by any kinds and conditions of people. \_\_\_\_\_. But this is not the whole answer. It has also been regarded as something central to each man's existence.

- A) There is no sharp distinction between poetry and other imaginative literature.
- B) Why? Because it has given them pleasure.
- C) Literature exists to communicate significant experiences.
- D) The proper reading of poetry demands a high level of attention.
- E) There is no real distinction between the practical use of language and the poetic one.

74. Most of us feel that too much money is being spent on advertising. We see advertisements as we walk down the street; we see them in newspapers and magazines and on television. \_\_\_\_\_. Perhaps it would, but manufacturers know that it is vital to keep the name of a product fresh in the public eye; otherwise, sales fall.

- A) Advertising costs a lot, so we wonder if it wouldn't be better to spend this money in other ways.
- B) Some advertisements are quite amusing and really please us.
- C) Personally I find a lot of advertisements really annoying.
- D) Advertising has become an art, and a lot of money is to be made in the field of advertising.
- E) Children are often greatly influenced by the advertisements they see on television.

75. At seven in the morning on April 12th 1981, the first space shuttle "Columbia" left Earth. It flew up into space at a speed of 28.000 kilometers an hour. \_\_\_\_\_. They had a lot to do while they were in space. They took photographs and sent pictures back to Earth. They also tested Columbia's controls.

- A) This was one of the best designed space shuttles put into space.
- B) This is what science fiction had imagined.
- C) At such a speed the shuttle might easily have blown up.
- D) There were two astronauts inside John Young and Robert Crippen.
- E) Following its explorations in space, the shuttle returned safely to Earth.

76. When we talk about the shared customs of a society, we are referring to a "culture". However, not all things shared generally by a population are cultural. For example, the typical hair color of a population is not cultural because it is genetically determined. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Culture has nothing to do with playing the piano or reading poetry.
- B) Culture refers to all these aspects of life.
- C) What and how human beings eat is learned and varies from culture to culture.
- D) Every society has a culture, no matter how simple this culture is.
- E) For something to be considered cultural, it must be learned as well as shared.

77.-84. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

77. Your brother is fond of detective novels. At present you are reading a novel which is about a very unusual detective. You feel your brother would enjoy reading it. So, you say to him:

- A) I can't understand what interests you in this particular detective novel.
- B) This is just your type of detective novel. I'll pass it on to you when I've finished it.
- C) I've enjoyed this novel enormously, can you recommend some other detective novels?
- D) You said this was a detective novel, but it doesn't seem like one to me.
- E) The main character in this novel is so unusual that you can't take him seriously.

78. You have applied to work for a travel agency. You are being interviewed and have been asked why you think you are suitable for the job. You say:

- A) I speak English and German fluently and therefore, I feel this is the right job for me.
- B) I've never been to Germany, but my cousin lives there.
- C) I suppose I could work at weekends, if you wanted me to.
- D) I imagine the work is interesting, a lot of jobs are boring.
- E) My brother has urged me to take up this job.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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79. It's Monday. A friend wants you to go with her to the cinema this evening. It's to a film you very much want to see, but for a day or two you are far too busy to go to the cinema. So, you say:

- A) Thanks, I'd love to: I've promised to help my mother in the garden, but that can wait till tomorrow.
- B) Thanks for asking me, but I really don't want to see that film again.
- C) I wish I could come with you, but this evening I've promised to help my brother prepare for an examination.
- D) I can't today, but that's a film I don't want to miss. Can't we go later in the week?
- E) I'm not sure if I can. I'll let you know later. When will you be home?

80. A good friend of yours has recently joined your football team, and today he has played goalkeeper for the first time. Your team hosts the game and your friend, as the goalkeeper, blames himself for it. So, to cheer him up, you say:

- A) I feel we're badly in need of a more efficient, coach.
- B) Actually, you could have prevented the goals.
- C) This has been a bad day for our team, but I can assure you that you've done your best.
- D) After all, the other team worked to take you by surprise, and you played into their hands.
- E) A lot of the time you didn't seem to be concentrating on the game.



81. Your sister works in an office as a secretary. Today she has come home rather upset because her boss has shouted at her in front of a lot of people. She feels very strongly that she didn't deserve such treatment. So, to comfort her, you say:

- A) Your boss seems to have been upsetting you a lot lately.
- B) I wish you could have said something back to him.
- C) The trouble with you is that you don't stand up for yourself.
- D) I'm sure there was something else annoying him; otherwise, he would never have treated you like that.
- E) So long as you do your job properly, he won't have any reason to treat you like that.

82. You have attended an English language school in Britain, and have been very well satisfied with the way it was organized and the standard of teaching. So, when someone asks you if you can recommend the school, you say:

- A) The school was very well run and my English certainly improved while I was there.
- B) We had classes most mornings and went sightseeing in the afternoons.
- C) There were people there from all over the world and I made lots of friends.
- D) The food was rather poor and the dormitory was overcrowded.
- E) The best thing about the school was that it was very close to London.

**83. You have been corresponding for some years with a Canadian boy. You learn from his last letter that he will be spending part of his summer holiday in Europe. You think this is a wonderful opportunity for him to come to Turkey and spend some time with you. So, you write:**

- A) While making your holiday plans for Europe, I suggest you first visit the medieval towns of France.
- B) After all, while you are in Europe, it would be easy for me to come to see you.
- C) If I were you, I would spend a week in Turkey before returning to Europe.
- D) Let me know when you are going to be in Europe, so that we can arrange to meet there.
- E) Since you are going to be in Europe and so near to Turkey, I do wish you would arrange to have part of your holiday in Turkey with me.

**84. You have been in the school choir for some years now, and wish to persuade a close friend of yours, who is interested in music, to join the choir. So, you say:**

- A) Since you enjoy music it's time you joined our choir and started to sing.
- B) I thought you were in the school choir when I joined there years ago.
- C) Don't leave the school choir because Pat has joined it.
- D) Have you been asked to join the school choir? I have recommended you.
- E) I know you love music. But do you sing yourself?

85.-92. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

85.

**Jane: Did you enjoy the play, Pelin?**

**Pelin: Very much. Thank you for organizing the evening.**

**Jane: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Pelin: More or less. My English isn't good, but I did get the general idea.**

- A) The acting was very good, In particular I liked the old aunt.
- B) I make a point of going to all the plays in town.
- C) What did you think of the settings and the costumes?
- D) I hope you managed to follow the story.
- E) Actually, I thought it was a particularly interesting play.

86.

**Brother: Did you make this cake Mary?**

**Sister: Yes.**

**Brother: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Sister: Only a little! Don't eat it if you don't want to.**

- A) It's not as good as the one mother makes.
- B) I thought so. It's burnt!
- C) No one will marry you if that's the best you can do!
- D) I'm going to make myself a sandwich.
- E) Good for you! This is as good as mother's cake!

87.

**Janet: Will you be inviting Susan to your party?**

**Lucy: No I won't. You know! I don't like her.**

**Janet: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Lucy: You're quite right. I'll ask her.**

- A) I wasn't expecting you to. But if you were going to, I wouldn't come.
- B) No neither do I. I think she gossips a lot.
- C) I know you don't. But she's been having such a hard time lately. A change would do her good.
- D) She behaved so badly at Polly's party, do you remember?
- E) None of us does. She's so parotid of herself.

88.

**Brian: Dad! I need a new pair of sports shoes.**

**Father: What? It seems like only a month since I bought you a pair.**

**Brian: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Father: That's all right, you win. We'll buy a better pair this time.**

- A) Thanks, but I don't need any new ones now. I'll let you know when I do.
- B) No it's at least a year. Actually, they've lasted well.
- C) These were a birthday present from my uncle. Don't you remember?
- D) They are absolutely fine. They'll last another year at least.
- E) Two months actually. But they were cheap and I told you they wouldn't last.

89.

**James: Do you know where I can hire a car?**

**Mark: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**James: I'd really appreciate that. Are you sure you don't need it?**

**Mark: No, I don't need it before next week.**

- A) Hiring a car is expensive. Why don't you borrow my car?
- B) Well, there are lots of car rental agencies. You can find their phone numbers in the yellow pages.
- C) Sorry, I have no idea about where you can hire a car.
- D) I think, you'd better take a taxi.
- E) There is a car rental agency at the end of this street on your left.

90.

**Anna: Excuse me, could you tell me where Julia Sullivan's office is?**

**Rebecca: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Anna: Yes, that's right.**

**Rebecca: Well, you are on the wrong floor. Her office is on the seventh floor.**

- A) Why do you want to see her? Is she expecting you?
- B) Do you have an appointment with her?
- C) She isn't in her office She is out today.
- D) Julia Sullivan? Isn't she in the marketing department?
- E) She is on holiday. She'll be back next week.

YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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91.

**Jane:** Sorry, I had to ring the doorbell

**Mary:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Jane:** No, I seem to have lost it.

**Mary:** Then I had better let you have my spare key.

- A) I think we should let you have the other key.
- B) Don't tell me you've lost your key again!
- C) I wish you hadn't. Where is your key?
- D) That's all right. By the way, I've got a new key for you.
- E) Didn't you have your key with you?

92.

**Peter:** Are you going to the south coast again this summer?

**Dave:** No, I'm doing something different this year. I'm going climbing in Scotland.

**Peter:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dave:** I haven't done it before. This will be the first time.

- A) Really? I didn't even know you climbed.
- B) What a good idea! But why in Scotland?
- C) That sounds fun! I might join you.
- D) Well, let me know how you find Scotland
- E) Well, let me know you get on. I might join you another time.

93.-100. sorularda, hangi cümle-  
nin anlam bakımından parçaya  
uymadığını bulunuz.

93. (I) Antarctica appears to be warming faster than anywhere else on the planet. (II) The ice is melting, and the winters are markedly warmer. (III) Indeed, industrial pollution is a major threat to the wild life. (IV) Grass is now beginning to push up through what was frozen wasteland just a few years ago. (V) Yet, this warming in Antarctica is causing problems for the penguins, the natives of the continent.

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

94. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilization disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquake, hurricanes and other disasters. (V). Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversify of the world is everywhere under the art.

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

95. (I) Operations that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago are now being carried out successfully. (II) Due the spread of diseases, hospitals are getting more and more crowded. (III) For instance, the heart can be safely opened and its valves repaired. (IV) Blocked blood vessels can be cleaned out. (V) The whole stomach, even, can be removed without causing serious problems.

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

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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96. (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both The Odyssey and The Iliad (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.

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

97. (I) In sixteenth century England the theatre was a very popular form of entertainment (II) In many ways it was different from the theatre of our time. (III) Shakespeare, who was the leading dramatist of the time, is still regarded as one of the world's greatest. (IV) For one thing, the theatre had no roof, and plays were acted with no setting. (V) Performances were given in the afternoons, and had to be cancelled if the weather was bad.

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

98. (I) The year 1666 was the year of the great fire of London. (II) There is very little agreement among historians as regards the population of London at the time. (III) The houses were all made of wood, so they burned easily and there was a wind to fan the flames. (IV) So, despite all efforts to put it out, the fire raged for four days (V) At the end, thousands of the Londoners were made homeless.

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

99. (I) Dr. Johnson will always be remembered for producing the first serious dictionary of the English language. (II) In 1747 he published the Plan of his Dictionary. (III) The age in which he lived is reflected in his writings. (IV) According to this plan, he hoped to complete the work in three years. (V) Actually, however, it took him seven years to compile his dictionary.

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



100.(I) Myths were originally created as entertaining stories with a serious purpose. (II) The best-known of the mythologies in the world is the Greek mythology. (III) They have two main aims. (IV) One is to explain the nature of the universe. (V) The other is to instruct members of the community in the attitudes and behavior necessary to function successfully.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. “Arkadaşlarımdan bir kaçı ... girdiler, fakat hiç biri kazanacağını düşünmüyor.” Boşluğa uygun düşen tek sözcük **competition** → **yarışma**'dir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
  2. Yapılan tanımdan o insanın bencil olduğu anlaşılmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğindeki **selfish**'dir.
  3. **Increasingly** cümlede kullanılan **As she grew older** kalıbı, kullanılması gereken zarfın kademe kademe, zaman geçtikçe ifadelerini karşılmasını gerektirir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
  4. **Ateş yakmak** deyiminin İngilizce'si **set a fire**'dir ve **phrasal verb** olarak kullanılır. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
  5. Eriyen buzun, su seviyesini yükseltmesini bekleriz. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
  6. “Neden bu kadar yüksek sesle bağırdıklarını / bağıştıklarını anlayamadım.” Seçeneklerde verilen **phrasal verb**'lerden en doğrusu **make out** → **anlamak**'tir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
  7. Kullanılan **During recent years** kalıbı geçmiş zamanda bir süreklilik ifade ettiğinden **present perfect tense** uygundur. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
  8. **If clause**'da görülen **were** sözcüğünden, 3. tip koşul cümleleri kuralının geçerli olacağını anlayabiliriz. **3. tip If + Had V3** → **would have V3**. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
  9. Cümledeki **by next summer** ve **I hope** ifadeleri olayın gelecek zaman içinde gerçekleşeceğini anlatır. Yapılan bir planı ifade eden **future perfect tense** kullanılmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
  10. Cümlenin başında kullanılan **worked** ifadesinden yine bir geçmiş zaman ya da;  
need }  
can } kalıplarının gelmesini  
may } bekliyoruz.  
must }
- Kullanılan **but** ve sondaki **so** sözcükleri bir olumsuzluk belirtir. Cümlenin mantıklı devamı şöyledir: “**Ama aslında bunu yapmasına gerek yoktu.**” Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

11. Bu tip cümlelerde, **değil mi?** ifadesi için kesinlikle aynı zamanda olumsuzluk verilmelidir. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
12. Okuyucu kitaptan çok eğlendiğini ve aynı yazarın bir başka kitabını okumak istediğini söylüyor. Burada dikkat edilmesi gereken nokta;
- $$\text{by} + \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{article} \\ \text{the} \\ \text{a / an} \end{array} \right\} + \text{adj.} + \text{name}$$
- kalıbına uygunluktur. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
13. **Benimkinin yanındaki daireye taşındı. → moved into the flat next to mine.** Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
14. Cümlede **üç saat boyunca** anlamını verebilmek için **for** kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
15. Cümlede El Nino'nun alışıldığı gibi 47 senede bir olmak yerine, birkaç yılda bir olmaya başladığı anlatılmaktadır. **Instead of + Ving** kalıbı kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
16. "Ne kadar yakından bakarsan bak, anlayacağını sanmıyorum." Altı çizili ifadeyi karşılayacak en uygun kalıp **as + adv + as**'dir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
17. Piramidi (cansız nesne) tanımlayacağımız için **which** kullanmalıyız. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
18. **Theirs, others, ours**'dan sonra bir sözcük kullanılmasını beklemeyiz. **Your** ifadesinden sonra ise tekil bir isim gelmeliydi. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
19. Bahsi geçen çocuğu tanımlamamız gerektiği cümlenin gelişinden anlaşılmaktadır. Kişiden bahsedildiği için **who** sözcüğü kullanılmalıdır. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
- 20.
- $$\text{Fiil} + \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{whether} \\ \text{if} \end{array} \right\} + \text{cümle kalıbı}$$
- beklenmelidir. Zaman bakımından **simple past → past perfect** uygunluğu gözetilmelidir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
21. "İyi kullanmak koşuluyla, herkes için yeterli yemek ve su var." A ve D seçeneklerinde zaman uyumu yok. B bir sonuç cümlesi olduğundan uygun değildir. C'de sadece yeşil alanlardan bahsedildiğinden eksiktir. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

22. **Since**'den dolayı (Burada mazeret belirtiyor) cümlenin devamında otobüsün arızalanmasına bağlı bir sonuç bekleriz. En mantıklı ifade **C** seçeneğidir.
23. **Unless** → **medikçe, madıkça** psikolojiyle ilgili olmadığınız sürece bu kitabı okumanın bir anlamı yoktur. Zaman ve anlam bakımından en uygun şekilde tamamlayan **D** seçeneğidir.
24. **Simple past + why** → **Past continous tense** kalıbına uygun olan cümle, "**neden bu kadar üzgün olduğunuzu / görüldüğünüzü gerçekten bilmiyorum.**" anlamındadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
25. Bu tip cümle çevirilerinde ipuçları, özne ve yüklem neler olduğuna karar vermek, tamlamaları doğru olarak çevirmek önemlidir. Önce cümlenin virgülden sonrasını çevirmeye çalışınız, ancak önceden öznenin ne olduğuna, nasıl tanımlandığına karar vermiş olmanız gerekir. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
26. Özne Süveyş kanalı, yüklem tasarlanmış ve inşa edilmiştir. Cümlenin virgülden sonrasını çevirelim: **Fransız mühendis De leaps tarafından tasarlanmış ve inşa edilmiştir.** Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
27. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.  
**özne** → **jeologlar**  
**Yüklem** → **ararlar / araştırırlar**  
Primaril → öncelikle } Anahtar  
likelyto → muhtemel } ifadelerdir
28. Buradaki ipucu **stories that are set in the... → ...de geçen öykülerinde** ifadesidir.  
Özne → Kahenne Anne Porter  
Yüklem → anlatır  
(Çeviri yaparken Kim, Nerede, Nasıl, Ne zaman? vb. sorulan kendinize sık sık sorunuz)  
Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
29. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.  
occur → ortaya çıkmak  
more likely to → daha fazla muhtemel
30. Bu esaslara göre çeviri yapılmalıdır.  
Özne → Donkişot, Avrupa edebiyatının en büyük klasiklerinden biri.  
Yüklem → hâlâ taktir edilmektedir. Neden → Zengin anlatım tarzı nedeniyle.  
Gizli özne → Günümüz okuyucusu.  
Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

31. **Estimated that** → kesin bir bilimsel sonuca dayanmaz, tahmin edilmektedir anlamını taşır. Dolayısıyla belirlenmiştir; bildirilmiştir ifadeleri doğru karşılık değildir. B seçeneği ise **to + verb = for** anlamı verilmendiğinden yanlıştır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
32. **through evaporation** → buharlaşma yolu ile  
**on a scale sufficient** → yeterli ölçüde  
anahtar ifadelerdir. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
33. Türkçeden İngilizce'ye çeviri yaparken yine özne ve yüklem neler olduğuna, zaman uyumlarına ve ipucu sözcüklere dikkat etmek gerekir. Sanmıyorum; I don't think şeklinde ifade edilir. Ayrıca anlatan kişinin yapmış olduğu eylem ve çağırılmış olması yüklem zamanından da öncedir. Bu yüzden **past perfect tense** kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
34. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.  
Yüklem → Çoğu kez bizi şaşırtmıştır.  
Ne şaşırtmıştır? → Okuma yazması olmayan (illiterate), ancak yüzlerce dizeli bir şiiri ezberden okuyan insanlarla karşılaşmak.  
Nerede karşılaşırsınız → Özellikle Afrika ve Doğu'da.  
Cümle bu çatıya göre kurulmalıdır.
35. ...den biridir → **is one of the...** ile ifade edilir. **Şurada bir grup gençle konuşan adam** → **The man over there, talking to a group of young people.** Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
36. İpucu ifadeler → yayınlanması üzerine → upon the publication olarak görüldü → was considered to be E seçeneğinde öncelik Thomas Wolfe'a değil, kitaba verildiğinden yanlıştır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
37. Doğru seçenek **E**'dir.  
Yüklem → Fırsatını verdi  
Özne → Kamyon sürücüsü olarak edindiği deneyimleri

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38. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

Yüklem → ...alanında uzmanlaşmıştır (has specialized in the field of)

Özne → Dünyanın en önde gelen dil bilimcilerinden biri olan Eugene A Nida (Eugene A.N, one of the foremost linguists in the world) ifade etmek istediğimizi tam olarak karşılamıyor. Burada en önde gelen the foremost + adj. iyi bir ipucudur.

39. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

Yüklem → bir ülkedir.

Özne → Hindistan

Özne, Batılı ülkelerin çoğundan farklı → unlike the majority of western countries olarak tanımlanmış. **A**'da inanılanın tersine ifadesi fazlalıktır. **C**'de Batılı ülkeler tanımlanmış, oysa öznemiz Hindistan'dır. **D**'de farklı kültürlere sahip olması Hindistan'ı özel yapıyor. ifadesi var, oysa cümlede sadece bir farklılığa değinilmiştir. **E**'de because of → ...yüzünden, ...den dolayı ifadesi fazlalıktır.

40. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

Yüklem → özel bir sistem geliştirdi (has developed a special system)

Özne → şirketimiz (our company)

Neden? → tüm bölümlerinde güvenliği sağlamak için (to maintain security ali of its departments)

Yüklemin zamanına dikkat ediniz.

### Uyarı:

Belirli bir metne göre hazırlanan sorularda önce özneye karar veriniz. Anlatımın zamanına, özel yer ve kişi adlarına, varsa konuşmalara dikkat ediniz. Sıfat tamlamalarının altını çizmek de yararlıdır.

41. Parçada, denizaltılardaki yaşam anlatılıyor. Genel kanının aksine, burada yaşayan görevliler için sağlanan tüm imkanlara rağmen yaşamın sıkıcı olduğunu anlıyoruz, (**...it is infact horribly boring**) Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

42. Parçada, denizaltıda yaşayan görevlilerin düşünceleri ve sağlanan imkanlardan bahsedilmiş, ancak sorudaki **emphasises** sözcüğü bize üzerinde durulan en önemli konuyu çağrıştırmalıdır ki, bu da her şeyin hatasız yapılması gerektiğidir. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

43. **A day aboard a submarine consists of six hours on duty** ifadesinde denizaltı dışında geçen sürenin de büyüleyici geçemeyeceği açık olarak belirtilmiştir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

44. Paragrafta bir film çevirmenin diğer sanat dallarına göre daha pahalı olduğu şu şekilde vurgulanmış → **to practise his art, a poet needs a pen, and a painter a brush, but...** Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
45. Parçaya göre, film yönetmeni, stüdyonun özellikle finansman bakımından beklentilerine uymalıdır. Bu yüzden istediği gibi hareket edemez. Bu nedenle yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
46. Parçadaki **go on investing heavily and hope the film...** ifadesinden filmin başarılı olma ihtimali varsa ortaya para konmaya devam edileceği anlaşılıyor. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
47. Parçada dinazorun ayak izinin keşfiyle bilim adamlarının Avustralya'nın milyonlarca yıl önce tamamen ayrı bir kıta olmadığı teorisini ortaya attıkları belirtilmiştir. **B** seçeneğindeki **was almost certainly not** ifadesi iyi bir ipucudur. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
48. Avustralya'da rastlanan ayak izinin aradan geçen milyonlarca yıla rağmen iyi durumda olduğu şu şekilde ifade edilmiş → **left its footprints as a gift for the future.** Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
49. Bu keşif Avustralya'da daha önceleri dinazor yaşayıp yaşamadığını hiç kimse bilmediği için şaşırtıcıdır. D seçeneği yanıltıcı olabilir, ancak parçada gelecekte jeolojik değişimler öngörülmediğinden doğru değildir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
50. Parçada her bir aile ferdinin yaptığı işler veya sorumlulukları ayrıntılı olarak anlatılmıştır. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
51. Parçada geçen ... **Who looked remarkably young** ve **looked so contented** ifadelerinden, bu ailenin 6 çocuk sahibi olmasına karşın, yaşamın onları çok yıpratmadığını anlayabiliyoruz. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
52. Parçadaki **there are probably more advantages than...** ve **I wished I could have gone with them** gibi ifadelerden anlatıcının geniş ailelerden hoşlandığını anlayabiliyoruz. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
53. Parçaya göre, bahsi geçen yazar her iki romanında da İngiltere'nin kuzey (sanayi) bölgesindeki çalışma koşullarını anlatmıştır. **An industrial city in the north of England, social novels, describes the terrible conditions of the working class** cümleleri ipuçlarıdır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

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54. Yazarın, zamanının çalışma koşullarına yaklaşımının tek yönlü olmadığı; **Both these novels present a balanced view of social problems** cümlesiyle açıkça ifade edilmiştir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
55. Parçada Margaret Hale'in çalışma koşullarını bizzat yaşadığı ve güneyi terk edip sanayinin gelişmiş olduğu kuzey İngiltere'ye gittiği belirtilmiştir. Romanlarında da ülkenin kuzey ve güneyi arasındaki farka değinmiş olduğu ifade ediliyor. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
56. Parçanın başında belirtildiği gibi John Steinbeck üniversitede fen bilimleri konusunda eğitim almış ancak daha sonra edebiyata yönelmiştir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
57. Parçada geçen **for his characters who are mostly poor and oppressed** ifadesinden de anlaşılacağı gibi yazar kahramanlarını geçmişinde ekonomik ve sosyal problemleri olan kişilerden seçmektedir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
58. Son cümlede de ifade edildiği gibi Steinbeck'in meşhur romanı **Gazap Üzümleri** sadece okuyucuların değil, tiyatro ve sinema yönetmenlerinin de ilgisini çekmeyi başarmıştır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
59. Parçanın son iki cümlesinde, geleceğe yönelik bir fikir olarak bazı insanların elektronik kitapların, basılı kitapların yerini alabileceğini düşündüklerinden bahsedilmiş. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
60. Basılı kitapların günlük hayatımızda çok önemli bir yere sahip olmasına karşın, bazı kişilerin zamanla bu kitaplar yerine elektronik olanların tercih edileceği konusundaki görüşlerine yer verilmiştir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
61. Parçada geçen **it became possible to produce reading material quickly** cümlesinden, Gutenberg'in icadı olan matbaa ile kitabın basım ve yayım hızının önemli ölçüde arttığı vurgulanıyor. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.



**Uyarı:**

Bu tip sorularda sizce ipucu olabilecek anlatımların altını çizerek bunları aynı anlama gelecek sözcüklerle kendiniz ifade etmeye çalışınız. Sözcüğün kafanızdaki tüm eşanlamlılarını tarayınız.

62. Sally'nin okul piyesinde giyeceği kıyafeti kendisinin dikmiş olması ve bunu yapan tek kişinin o olduğu gibi iki önemli ipucu verilmiştir.  
**Made her own costume → she made her costume, herself.**  
**She was the only one to do so → none of the others made the ir costumes.**  
Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
63. **most of the... = A rnajonty ofm the / not ail of them and so they did quite well:** Bir sonuç cümlesidir (çok çalışmalarının sonucunda sınavda iyi sonuçlar elde etmişler.) Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
64. Son gördüğümde kuzenim beş yaşındaydı. = Kuzenimi en son o 5 yaşındayken gördüm, daha sonra görmedim. Olay 5 yıl önce olmamış, anlatan en son gördüğünde kuzeni 5 yaşındaymış. Bu durumda diğer seçenekler elenebilir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
65. Üniversitede iken haftada birkaç defa basketbol oynardım / oyna alışkanlığım vardı.  
**Used to + V1** kalıbı geçmişte olan bir alışkanlığı ifade eder. Cümledeki **While I was** yerine **when I was** da kullanılabilir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
66. **As there was a great deal oftraffic = Owing to the heavy traffic. Than we had expected = Than we'd foreseen. The journey took us longer = The journey turned out to be much longer.** İpucu olabilecek ifadelerdir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
67. **You shouldn't have promised = It was not right that you promised your friends.** Yardım edileceğine değil, arkadaşlarla dışarı çıkmak üzere söz verilmiştir. Bu yüzden diğer seçenekler elenebilir. En uygun seçenek **D**'dir.
68. Bu materyal 18 yaş ve üstü öğrenciler için uygundur = ...18 yaş ve üstü öğrenciler kullanabilir anlamındadır. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

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69. Parçanın genelinde fizikte, bilinen bazı terimlerin farklı ve özel anlamları ile kullanıldığı anlatılmaktadır. Örneğin kuvvet terimi 4 farklı şekilde kullanılır. Bu durumda parçaya en uygun düşen ifade **B** seçeneğidir.
70. Parçada sel felaketinin uzun vadeli kimyasal etkilerinden ve bunun çevreye verdiği zararlardan bahsedilmiş. Parçaya en uygun düşen ifade, bu zararlı kimyasal etkilerin sıralandığı **A** seçeneğidir.
71. Kalsiyumun sağlığa zararları ile başlayan paragraf “**hâlâ çok azımız ihtiyacımız kadarını alıyor**” diye devam etmiş. Yeni bir paragraf başlamadığına göre son cümle de bu cümlenin devamı niteliğinde olmalıdır. Bu yüzden “**gerçekte çoğumuz ihtiyacımız olanın (kalsiyum) 1/3’ini alıyoruz.**” cümlesi uygundur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
72. Eksik olan cümlenin öncesinde kahvaltının günün en önemli öğünü olduğu ve genç insanların kahvaltı alışkanlıkları anlatılmıştır. Devamında **however** ifadesi ile yaşlıların kahvaltı alışkanlıklarından bahsediliyor. Burada bir karşılaştırma yapılmış olması ve bir oran ifade edilmesi beklenen bir durumdur. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
73. Parçada şiirin eskiden beri evrensel olduğundan ve her yaştan insan tarafından sevildiğinden bahsediliyor. Eksik cümleden sonra gelen; **but this is not the whole answer** ifadesi bundan önce bir soru sorulduğunu akla getirmektedir. Yanıt ise şiiri sevmemizin nedeni ile ilgilidir. Bu durumda en uygun seçenek **B**'dir.
74. Reklamlara çok fazla para harcandığı ve hemen her yerde bir reklamın karşımıza çıktığı anlatılarak başlanan parçada, eksik cümleden sonraki **perhaps it would...** ifadesi ortaya atılmış bir fikri çağrıştırmaktadır. Paragrafın sonlarında ise reklam için harcanan paranın nedenleri açıklanmaya çalışılmıştır. Bu paranın başka bir yere harcanıp harcanamayacağını sorgulayan **A** seçeneği uygundur.
75. Gönderilen ilk uzay mekiği Columbia ile ilgili paragrafta eksik cümleden sonra astronotlarla ilgili bilgiler verilmiştir. Demek ki eksik cümle uzay mekiği ile değil, bu kişilerle ilgili olmalıdır. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

76. Parçada kültür kavramı açıklanmaya çalışılmıştır. Saç rengi gibi genetik bazı özelliklerin kültürle ilgili olmadığı cümlesi kültürden bahsetmek için öğrenilen ve paylaşılan değerlerden söz etmemiz gerektiği gibi bir cümleyle devam ettirilebilir. Ayrıca bu cümle ana fikir niteliğindedir. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

77. Durum = Erkek kardeşiniz dedektif romanlarından hoşlanıyor. Şu anda siz alışılmamış bir dedektifle ilgili bir roman okuyorsunuz. Ve kardeşinizin bu romanı okumaktan hoşlanacağını düşünüyorsunuz. Ona, okuduktan sonra romanı verebileceğinizi söylersiniz. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

**Uyarı:**

Durumu net olarak tanımlayın. Önce seçeneklere bakmadan böyle bir durum karşısında neler diyebileceğinizi ya da ne düşüneceğinizi kafanızda şekillendirin. Sonra seçeneklere bakın.

78. Durum = bir seyahat acentesine iş için müracaat ediyorsunuz. Mülakat sırasında neden bu işe uygun olduğunuzu düşündüğünüz soruluyor. Bu işi iyi yapabileceğinizi gösteren kendi bilgi ve yeteneklerinizden bahsetmelisiniz. Örneğin İngilizce'yi ve Almanca'yı akıcı konuşabilen biri olmanız bu iş için geçerli bir yetenektir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

79. Durum = Günlerden pazartesi. Bir arkadaşınız bu akşam onunla sinemaya gelmenizi istiyor. Görmeyi çok istediğiniz bir film ancak bir iki gün için çok meşgulsünüz (sinemaya gitmeye vaktiniz yok). Filmi çok görmek istediğinizi, bir kaç gün sonra gitmenin uygun olup olmadığını arkadaşınıza sorarsınız. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

80. Durum = İyi arkadaşlarınızdan birisi bu yakınlarda sizin futbol takımına katıldı ve bugün ilk defa kaleci olarak oynadı. Takımınız maçı kaybetti ve arkadaşınız durumdan ötürü kendini suçluyor. Ona moral vermek / onu neşelendirmek için "**Elin-den gelenin en iyisini yaptığına inanıyorum.**" dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

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81. Durum = Kız kardeşiniz bir ofiste sekreter olarak çalışıyor. Bu gün eve hayli üzgün geldi. Çünkü patronu bir çok kişinin önünde ona bağırmış. Böyle bir davranışı hak etmediğini düşünüyor. Onu rahatlatmak için, **“Eminim patronun canını sıkan başka bir şey vardır, yoksa sana asla böyle davranmazdı.”** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
82. Durum = İngiltere’deki bir dil okuluna devam ettiniz, organizasyonundan ve eğitim düzeyinden çok memnun kaldınız. O halde biri size bu okulu tavsiye edip etmeyeceğinizi sorduğunda; okulun oldukça iyi bir organizasyonu olduğunu ve İngilizce’nizi geliştirdiğinizi söyleyebilirsiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
83. Durum = Kanadalı bir çocukla birkaç yıldır mektuplaşıyorsunuz. Son mektubundan, tatilinin bir kısmını Avrupa’da geçireceğini öğrendiniz. Türkiye’ye gelip sizinle biraz vakit geçirmesinin onun için iyi bir fırsat olduğunu düşünüyorsunuz. Ona Avrupa’ya geldiğinde Türkiye’de tatilinin belli bir kısmını sizinle geçirmesini teklif edebilirsiniz. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
84. Durum = Birkaç yıldır okul korosundasınız ve şimdi müzikle ilgilenen yakın arkadaşlarınızdan birini koroya katılması için ikna etmek istiyorsunuz. Müzikle ilgilendiğine göre koroya katılıp şarkı söylemesini teklif edebilirsiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
85. Boşluktan sonra Pelin konuşuyor ve İngilizce’sinin iyi olmadığını ama oyunla ilgili genel bir fikir sahibi olduğunu söylüyor. O halde Jane ona oyunu takip edip edemediğini sormuş olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
86. Son konuşmadan erkek kardeşin kekte bir kusur bulduğu anlaşılıyor. **only a little** ifadesinden de en uygun konuşmanın **“Ben de öyle düşünmüştüm, yanmış”** olabileceği anlaşılıyor. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
87. Lucy başlangıçta Susan’ı partiye davet etmek istemiyor. Ancak Janet’in söylediklerinden sonra onu partiye davet etmeye karar veriyor. Janet ona fikrini değiştirecek bir şey söylemiş olmalıdır. Örneğin, **“bugünlerde zor zamanlar geçiriyor, bir değişiklik ona iyi gelirdi.”** Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

- 88.** Brian babasına yeni spor ayakkabılarına ihtiyacı olduğunu söylüyor. Babası ise önce “onları alalı sadece bir ay oldu.” diyor. Brian’ın konuşmasından sonra “tamam sen kazandın, bu sefer daha iyisini alacağım” diyor. Demek ki ayakkabı alınlı gerçekten az bir zaman olmuş ancak ancak ayakkabılar yıpranmış. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
- 89.** James Mark’a araba kiralayacağı bir yer bilip bilmediğini soruyor. Mark’ın yanıtından sonra ise, buna çok memnun olacağını söylüyor ve “ona gerçekten ihtiyacın olmadığına emin misin?” diye soruyor. Burada Mark’ın ona arabasını ödünç vermeyi teklif ettiği açıktır. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
- 90.** Anna, Rebecca’ya Julia Sullivan’ın bürosunu soruyor ve son cümlede Rebecca yanlış katta olduğunu, aradığı ofisin 7. katta bulunduğunu açıklıyor. Aradaki konuşmaların Julia Sullivan’ı tanımlamak üzere yapıldığı anlaşılmaktadır. Julia Sullivan’ının pazarlama bölümünde olduğuna karar verdikten sonra Rebecca bu açıklamayı yapmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
- 91.** Jane Mary’den kapı zilini çaldığı için özür diliyor ve Mary’nin konuşması üzerine anahtarını kaybettiğini söylüyor ki Mary ona yedek anahtarını vermeyi teklif ediyor. Demek ki, Jane’in bir anahtarı varmış ancak, kaybettiği için kapıyı çalmak durumunda kalmış. Aradaki cümle bu anahtarlarla ilgili olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
- 92.** Bu konuşmada Peter Dave’e “bu yaz yine güney kıyılarına mı gidecek sin?” diye soruyor. Dave ise yanıt olarak bu yaz bir değişiklik yapıp Scotland’da dağcılık yapacağını söylüyor. Son cümlede ise Peter “senin tırmanabildiğim bilmiyordum.” demiş olmalı ki Dave daha önce bunu denemediğini ilk defa olacağını söylüyor. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
- 93.** Parçada genel olarak Antarktika’nın ikliminden ve sıcaklığın bu kıtada git gide arttığından bahsedilmiş. Yani öznemiz Antarktika’dır. III. cümlede verilen sanayi kirliliğinin doğal yaşama etkilerinin konuyla dolaylı bir ilgisi olmasına rağmen çok daha farklı bir pasajın konusu olduğu açıktır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

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- 94.** Parçada dillerin yok oluşundan bahsediliyor. Ana konumuz "dil"dir. Bu parçaya bazı toplumların deprem, kasırga gibi felaketlerle yok oluşu uymaz çünkü ana konu toplumlar değildir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
- 95.** Tıp alanındaki gelişmelerden ve başarılı ameliyatlardan bahseden bu parçada günümüzdeki hastanelerin git gide kalabalıklaştığını ifade eden II. cümle anlam bakımından uygun değildir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
- 96.** Parçada Homer'in hikayelerini bir ağaç gibi kurguladığı, ana temanın gövde ve yardımcı olayların dallar gibi olduğu anlatılıyor, karakterler hakkında genel bilgi veriliyor. IV. cümledeki Homer'in bazı hikayelerinin isimleri paragrafın akışını bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
- 97.** Bu paragrafta 16. yy. İngiliz tiyatrolarının özelliklerinden bahsediliyor. Gösterilerin yapıldığı yer, zamanı ve halkın gözündeki değeri anlatılırken Shakes-peare'den bahseden cümle akışı bozmuştur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
- 98.** 1666 yılında Londra'da çıkan büyük bir yangın felaketinin ayrıntılarının anlatıldığı paragrafta Londra'nın o zamanki nüfusu hakkındaki tartışmaların bir ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
- 99.** Paragraf Dr. Johnson tarafından hazırlanan ilk ciddi İngilizce sözlükle ilgilidir. Sözlüğün hazırlanma aşamasından bahsedilirken, Dr. Johnson'un yazım tarzından bahseden III. cümle anlam kopukluğuna yol açmıştır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
- 100.** Parçada efsanelerin özelliklerinden ve amaçlarından genel olarak bahsediliyor. Burada özel olarak Yunan mitolojisinden bahseden II. cümle paragrafın akışını bozduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 2001

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. I tried hard to \_\_\_\_\_ why the motor would have to be replaced, but he couldn't understand what I was trying to say.
- A) insist  
B) complain  
C) reply  
D) inform  
E) explain
2. The market for computers and all related goods has been \_\_\_\_\_ rapidly in recent years.
- A) reaching  
B) expanding  
C) exploring  
D) exceeding  
E) disturbing
3. The company is not only looking for well qualified people; it also wants them to be \_\_\_\_\_ about their work.
- A) enthusiastic  
B) comprehensive  
C) relevant  
D) indifferent  
E) convenient
4. They still haven't come to an \_\_\_\_\_ about which play they are going to put on next term.
- A) opinion  
B) assessment  
C) appointment  
D) agreement  
E) event
5. My car \_\_\_\_\_ as I was on my way to pick up the children from school.
- A) got off  
B) broke down  
C) letdown  
D) gave in  
E) took off

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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6. I met your father once years ago, but I can \_\_\_\_\_ remember him.
- A) hardly  
B) enormously  
C) extremely  
D) immensely  
E) simultaneously
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ a book in the garden when \_\_\_\_\_ I there.
- A) will read / I have got  
B) is reading / I will get  
C) was reading / got  
D) would be reading / was getting  
E) had read / had got
8. I'm sure he \_\_\_\_\_ to let us know where he was if he \_\_\_\_\_ able to do so.
- A) telephoned / I would be  
B) will have telephoned / was  
C) would telephone / has been  
D) has telephoned / is  
E) would have telephoned / had been
9. The house looked dreadful as no one was living there and most of the Windows \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) have been broken  
B) had been broken  
C) broke  
D) were being broken  
E) would have broken
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ Bursa before, so they \_\_\_\_\_ what to expect.
- A) weren't visiting / haven't known  
B) haven't visited / haven't known  
C) didn't visit / hadn't known  
D) don't visit / won't know  
E) hadn't visited / didn't know
11. I suppose we can take a walk in the garden for a while after the meal, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A) don't we  
B) won't I  
C) can't we  
D) can we  
E) do I



12. For years the people \_\_\_\_\_ my hometown depended \_\_\_\_\_ steel, coal and fishing for their livelihood.
- A) at / for  
B) from / to  
C) of / by  
D) in / on  
E) out of / on
13. Because Susan was looking very sad, John tried to cheer her \_\_\_\_\_ by reading her a story.
- A) up  
B) through  
C) in  
D) over  
E) on
14. There's a photograph here \_\_\_\_\_ you taken \_\_\_\_\_ your first birthday.
- A) from / by  
B) by / to  
C) of / on  
D) to / over  
E) on / near
15. When the class laughed, the poor boy felt \_\_\_\_\_ uncomfortable \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't know whether to keep his cap in his hand or not.
- A) such / that  
B) that / as  
C) as / as  
D) more / than  
E) so / that
16. I'm afraid I can't afford to pay \_\_\_\_\_ that for a pair shoes.
- A) too much  
B) as much as  
C) so much  
D) as many as  
E) much more
17. If Clare says she won't lend you \_\_\_\_\_ calculator, then I'll lend you \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) hers / ours  
B) his / me  
C) her / mine  
D) their / him  
E) your / his

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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18. He hasn't written to me, and I don't think he's written to any of his other friends, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) either
- B) too
- C) as well
- D) neither
- E) also

19.-24. sorularda, cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. As there is a complete standardization of every product in this fast-food restaurant chain, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the first restaurant to be opened in Britain was in 1974.
- B) they were already doing business in 52 countries in the world.
- C) the company was by then opening a new restaurant at the rate of one per day.
- D) every French fry and every burger tastes exactly the same as every other.
- E) yet another one was opened in Moscow in 1990.

20. \_\_\_\_\_, who really established and developed the thriller style in films.

- A) The cartoon is another popular type of film, especially among children
- B) Strong film industries began to emerge in other countries
- C) Contemporary issues such as violence and poverty will attract the attention of many film directors
- D) Star Wars is perhaps his best film
- E) It was the film director Alfred Hitchcock

21. As the daily temperature change on the planet Mercury is extreme, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) its rocky surface cracks, producing cliffs and canyons.
- B) there hasn't been sufficient atmosphere to hold the heat.
- C) the explorations carried out so far would have been very costly.
- D) the craters in its surface were formed by rocks from outer space.
- E) there was no evidence to suggest that this was due to volcanic activity.

22. The manager promised to promote her \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) if she has proved far more efficient than any of the other employees.
- B) that she has really deserved it.
- C) as she had been working for the company for so many years.
- D) unless there was a good reason for doing so.
- E) until the company's annual budget is approved.

23. I asked my little three-year-old niece \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) whether her mother has gone out.
- B) who she was going to invite to her party.
- C) that she liked going to the zoo.
- D) why she has made her little brother cry.
- E) what her mother is making for dinner.

24. It's a good idea to walk everywhere \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) however far it must have seemed.
- B) even though you were so tired.
- C) whenever they went to the museum.
- D) if you want to learn your way around the town.
- E) since their house was on the outskirts of the town.

25.-32. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin anlamına en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

25. Poetry, which is as universal as language, has for centuries been written and read by all kinds of people everywhere.

- A) Şiir yüzyıllar boyunca her yerde, her türlü insan tarafından yazıldığı ve okunduğu için dil kadar evrenseldir.
- B) Dil gibi şiir de o kadar evrenseldir ki her türlü insan tarafından, her yerde yazılmış ve her zaman okunmuştur.
- C) Dil kadar evrensel olan şiir, yüzyıllardır her yerde yazılmış ve her türlü insan tarafından yazılıp okunmuştur.
- D) Yüzyıllardır dünyanın her yerinde ve her toplumda yazılıp okunan şiir, dil gibi evrenseldir.
- E) Şiir de dil gibi yüzyıllar boyunca evrensel kabul edilmiş, her yerde ve herkes tarafından yazılıp okunmuştur.

26. The parliaments of the member states of the European Union agreed on the use of a single currency to be known as the Euro.

- A) Euro, Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin, kullanımı üzerinde anlaşabildiği tek para birimidir.
- B) Euro, Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin parlamentolarının, kullanımı üzerinde anlaşabildiği tek para birimidir.
- C) Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin parlamentoları, kullanacakları tek para birimini Euro olarak adlandırma konusunda anlaşmışlardır.
- D) Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin parlamentoları, kullanımı üzerinde uzlaştıkları tek para birimini Euro olarak adlandırmışlardır.
- E) Avrupa Birliği'ne üye devletlerin parlamentoları, Euro olarak bilinen tek bir para biriminin kullanımı üzerinde anlaşmışlardır.

27. To prevent traffic accidents, one of the precautions suggested in many countries is to increase the minimum age of driving to 21.

- A) Araba kullanma yaşının 21'e yükseltilmesi, trafik kazalarının azalması için birçok ülkede alınan önlemlerden biridir.
- B) Trafik kazalarını engellemenin yollarından biri olan araba kullanma yaşının 21 olması, birçok ülkede taraftar bulmaktadır.
- C) Birçok ülkede, trafik kazalarına karşı alınması gereken önlemlerden birinin, araba kullanma yaşının 21'e yükseltilmesi olduğu savunulmaktadır.
- D) Trafik kazalarını önlemek için pek çok ülkede önerilen önlemlerden biri, araba kullanma yaşının en az 21'e yükseltilmesidir.
- E) Birçok ülkede, araba kullanma yaşının 21'e yükseltilmesinin, trafik kazalarını önleme yollarından biri olduğu kabul ediliyor.

28. The Amazon rainforest, which contains around 80 thousand different kinds of plants, is the most biologically diverse place on Earth.

- A) Yaklaşık 80 bin değişik tür bitkiyi içeren Amazon yağmur ormanları, biyolojik olarak dünyada en fazla çeşitliliğe sahip olan yerdir.
- B) Amazon yağmur ormanları, biyolojik çeşitlilik açısından dünyanın en zengin bölgesi olduğundan, değişik 80 bin tür bitkiyi içerir.
- C) Biyolojik olarak dünyada en fazla çeşitliliğe sahip bölge olan Amazon yağmur ormanlarında, yaklaşık 80 bin değişik bitki çeşidi olduğu bilinmektedir.
- D) 80 bin değişik bitkinin bulunması nedeniyle Amazon yağmur ormanları dünyada biyolojik bakımdan en zengin yerdir.
- E) Biyolojik bakımdan en fazla çeşitliliğe sahip bölge olarak bilinen Amazon yağmur ormanları, dünyadaki 80 bin değişik türdeki bitkiyi barındırmaktadır.

29. Psychologists tell us that, unless we take notes and review what we have learned, we forget over 80 per cent of what we have learned.

- A) Psikologlara göre, not tutar ve öğrendiklerimizi tekrar gözden geçirirsek, bunların %80'inden fazlasını unutmuyoruz.
- B) Psikologlar bize, not almadığımız ve öğrendiklerimizi tekrar gözden geçirmediklerimiz taktirde bunların %80'inden fazlasını unuttuğumuzu söylüyorlar.
- C) Psikologlar, öğrendiklerimizin %80'ini unutmamız için not almamız ve öğrendiklerimizi gözden geçirmemiz gerektiğini belirtiyorlar.
- D) Psikologların söylediğine göre, biz öğrendiklerimizin %80'ini not etmez ve tekrar gözden geçirmezsek unutuluyoruz.
- E) Psikologlar, bize öğrendiklerimizi not alsak ve tekrar gözden geçirsek bile %80'ini unutacağımızı söylüyorlar.

30. Marine life is being photographed using special cameras made to withstand the pressure of the water.

- A) Özellikle deniz yaşamının fotoğraflarını çekmek için kullanılan kameralar, suyun basıncına dayanıklıdır.
- B) Deniz yaşamının fotoğraflarını çekebilen, suyun basıncına dayanıklı özel kameralar yapılmıştır.
- C) Deniz yaşamının fotoğrafları, suyun basıncına dayanacak biçimde yapılmış olan özel kameralar kullanılarak çekilmektedir.
- D) Suyun basıncına dayanabilen kameraların yapılması, deniz yaşamının fotoğraflarının çekilmesini sağlamıştır.
- E) Deniz yaşamının fotoğrafları çekilirken basıncına dayanıklı özel kameralar kullanılmaktadır.

31. A great many inventions have been made through history, but the invention of the Computer has probably been more influential on our way of life than any other.

- A) Tarih boyunca birçok buluş yapılmıştır; ancak, bilgisayarın icadı, yaşam biçimimiz üzerinde muhtemelen diğerlerinden daha fazla etkili olmuştur.
- B) Tarihte birçok buluş yapılmıştır; ancak, bilgisayarın, icadı, yaşamımızda çok; büyük bir etki yapmıştır.
- C) Tarih boyunca çok sayıda keşif vardır, ancak aslında, yaşam biçimimizi muhtemelen en fazla etkileyen yenilik, bilgisayarın icadı olmuştur.
- D) Tarihte yapılmış olan buluşların sayısı çoktur; ancak, hiçbirisi yaşam biçimimiz üzerinde bilgisayarın icadı kadar etkili olmamıştır.
- E) Tarihte çeşitli buluşlar yapılmıştır; ancak, bilgisayarın icadının yaşam biçimimizi diğerlerinden çok daha fazla etkilediği görülmüştür.

32. Young people need education in order to acquire a good basis of knowledge on which they can build their future.

- A) Gençler iyi bir gelecek kurmak için ihtiyaç duydukları temel bilgileri eğitim yoluyla elde ederler.
- B) Gençlerin, geleceklerini üzerine kuracakları iyi bir bilgi temelini elde etmek için eğitime ihtiyaçları vardır.
- C) Gençlerin geleceklerinin temeli, ihtiyaç duydukları bilgileri kazandıran iyi bir eğitimle atılır.
- D) İhtiyaç duydukları temel bilgilere sahip olmak için eğitim alan gençler, geleceklerini bu temel üzerine kurabilirler.
- E) Eğitim, gençlerin geleceklerini üzerine kuracakları temel bilgileri elde edebilmeleri için gereklidir.

33.-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin anlamına en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

33. Balkan Yarımadası, önemli tarım veya sanayi kaynaklarına sahip olmamasına rağmen, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki kara köprüsünün bir parçası olması nedeniyle pek çok çatışmaya sahne olmuştur.

- A) Though the Balkan Peninsula has neither agricultural nor industrial resources, it is part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia and so has been fiercely contested.
- B) The Balkan Peninsula has been the scene of much fighting not on account of its agricultural and industrial resources, but because it is a part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
- C) Though the Balkan Peninsula has no important agricultural or industrial resources, it has been the scene of many conflicts because it is a part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
- D) In considering the reasons for the conflicts in the Balkan Peninsula, the agricultural and industrial resources of this region are unimportant compared to the fact that it is the land bridge between Europe and Asia.
- E) It is not so much the agricultural and industrial resources of the Balkan Peninsula that gave rise to the fighting there, as its position as the land bridge between Europe and Asia.

34. Bilimsel bilgiyi üslup güzelliğiyle birleştiren Amerikalı biyolog Rachel Garson, çok takdir edilen kitaplar yazmıştır.

- A) The books of the American biologist Rachel Carson have, with their fluent style in combination with their scientific approach, received much praise.
- B) Rachel Carson is an American biologist who has written some very popular books on science in an attractive style.
- C) The books Rachel Carson, an American biologist, has written have been praised for their scientific content and their fluent style.
- D) The American biologist Rachel Carson, who combines scientific knowledge and beauty of style, has written books which have been much appreciated.
- E) Rachel Carson, who is an American biologist, has written books that have been much appreciated for their scientific content and their superb style.



35. Eleştirmenler, kitap okumanın, okuyucu ile yazar arasında bir tür sohbet olması gerektiğini hep vurgulamışlardır.

- A) Critics continually tell us to read a book as if we were having a conversation with the author.
- B) Critics are continually stressing the idea that reading a book is like having a conversation with the author.
- C) According to some critics, we should always regard reading as a conversation between the writer of the book and the reader.
- D) Reading, the critics continually tell us, is a conversation between a writer and a reader.
- E) Critics have always stressed that reading a book should be a kind of conversation between the reader and the author.

36. Dedem yetmişine gelince, kendini çok yaşlı hissetti ve çocukları ile torunlarını son kez görmek için veda ziyaretleri yapmaya başladı.

- A) Once my grandfather was seventy, he realized he was very old, so made some farewell visits to his children and grandchildren.
- B) When my grandfather got to be seventy, he felt very old, and began to make farewell visits to see his children and grandchildren for the last time.
- C) My grandfather, when he was seventy, wanted to see his children and grandchildren for, probably, the last time, and so made some farewell visits.
- D) When my grandfather was seventy years old, he went on farewell visits to his children and grandchildren, and so saw them for the last time.
- E) My grandfather really felt very old when he was seventy, so he made a last visit to all his children and his grandchildren.

37. Musonlar, Hint Okyanusu'nun, yazın güneybatıdan esen ve genellikle şiddetli yağmurlar getiren mevsimlik rüzgârlardır.

- A) The monsoons are the seasonal winds of the Indian Ocean, which blow from the southwest in summer and usually bring heavy rains.
- B) The monsoons are the summer winds of the Indian Ocean, which blow from the southwest and cause unusually heavy rains.
- C) It is the monsoons, the seasonal winds of the Indian Ocean that constantly bring the heavy rains to the southwest parts of the continent.
- D) In the summer, the winds that blow from the southwest over the Indian Ocean bring particularly heavy rains known as monsoons.
- E) The southwesterly winds, which are seasonal winds, bringing excessively heavy rains across the Indian Ocean, are called monsoons.

38. Dünyada var olan tüm elementlerden muhtemelen hiçbiri, altından daha fazla insanların düşlerini harekete geçirmemiştir.

- A) Probably, the only element in the world ever to fire men's dreams must be gold.
- B) Gold must surely be the only element in the world that has really stirred men's dreams.
- C) Surely, no element in the world other than gold has ever stirred men's dreams.
- D) Probably, no element in the world other than gold has the power to make men pursue their dreams.
- E) Of all the elements present in the world, probably none has stirred men's dreams more than gold.

39. Öğrencilerin çoğu bir yabancı dili sözlü ya da yazılı iletişim kurmak için öğrendiğinden dil öğrenimi, dilin gerçek hayat-taki kullanımını kapsamalıdır.

- A) Most students need to use a foreign language in real life situations if they are to learn to communicate either orally or in writing.
- B) Most students know that a foreign language helps them to communicate, both orally and in writing, in real life situations.
- C) As most students learn a foreign language in order to communicate either orally or in writing, language learning should include a real life use of language.
- D) Unless students want to use a foreign language for communication either orally or in writing in real life, they do not need to learn one.
- E) Since most students study a foreign language because they want to communicate orally, not in writing, the learning process should relate to their real life affairs.

40. Roma İmparatorluğu'nun parçalanması, ticaretle birlikte bankacılığın da çökmesine yol açmıştır; ancak on ikinci yüzyılda bankacılık yeniden canlanmaya başlamıştır.

- A) The breakup of the Roman Empire led to the decline of banking together with commerce, but in the twelfth century banking began to revive.
- B) With the breakup of the Roman Empire there was a decline in banking and commerce, and it was only in the twelfth century that both of these activities really revived.
- C) When the Roman Empire broke up, this affected both banking and commerce, and it was only in the twelfth century that these started to revive.
- D) There was a revival in banking and commerce in the twelfth century, but these activities had been steadily declining since the breakup of the Roman Empire.
- E) As the Roman Empire began to break up, there a decline in both banking and commerce which continued until the twelfth century when there was at last a revival.

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

New Guinea is home to some of the world's strangest creatures. For instance, there is a special species of kangaroo that lives in trees. There are also lizards that are five metres long, and butterflies that are as big as dinner plates. New Guinea is an island hardly any larger than the state of Texas, but it has as many bird species as are to be found, for example, in the whole of North America. This is partly due to the fact that it has largely remained isolated from the rest of the world. But it is also due to the fact that it has an incredible variety of ecological features, ranging from tropical rain forests to glaciers.

**41. We learn from the passage that New Guinea \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) has actually fewer bird species than it formerly had.
- B) is in many respects very similar to Texas.
- C) owes its characteristic physical features to glaciers.
- D) is an island with a remarkable range of old climatic features.
- E) is gradually increasing its contacts with North America.

**42. According to the passage, kangaroos that live in trees \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) are very commonly to be seen in rain forests everywhere.
- B) are only on the increase in New Guinea.
- C) are just one example of the odd creatures to be found in New Guinea.
- D) are a threat to the bird population of New Guinea.
- E) are considerably smaller than the average kangaroo.

**43. The writer points out that one of the reasons why there are very many different kinds of birds in New Guinea is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) that the climatic conditions of the island are suitable for rain forests.
- B) the fact that many migrate there for the winter from North America.
- C) that the island is a protected environment, and new species are constantly being taken there.
- D) that this island has mostly been cut off from the rest of the world.
- E) the fact that there is very little else of interest regarding wildlife.

44.-46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The origins of biography are to be found in early legendary accounts of the Greek, Germanic and Celtic heroes. Another early type of biography is the records of the teaching and deeds of wise men. The accounts of the life and teaching of Socrates given by Plato and Xenophon may be regarded as a development of this kind of record. The interest of the Socratic dialogues of Plato is philosophic rather than biographical, but the *Memorabilia* of Xenophon, though not a biography in the modern sense of the word, comprises a series of sketches of the great philosopher with intimacy and vividness. The first European author, remembered primarily as a biographer, is Plutarch, a Greek philosopher who lived under the Roman Empire. His *Parallel lives of ancient Greek and Roman statesmen and soldiers* is one of the most fascinating works of antiquity and influential in the European biographical tradition. Moreover, he seems to have been the first author to distinguish sharply between biography and history.

44. It is pointed out in the passage that the first true example of biography in the modern sense is to be found in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the stories of Greek and other heroes.
- B) Xenophon's *Memorabilia*.
- C) ancient legends.
- D) Plato's dialogues.
- E) Plutarch's *Parallel Lives*.

45. According to the passage, Plato's account of Socrates, unlike the one given by Xenophon, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is very critical of the great philosopher.
- B) puts the emphasis on the philosophy of Socrates.
- C) is full of fascinating details about the life of Socrates.
- D) was the model for Plutarch when he wrote his *Parallel Lives*.
- E) is commonly regarded as the first important example of biographical writing.

46. We understand from the passage that, in his *Parallel Lives*, Plutarch \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is primarily concerned with the portrayal of people themselves, but not the events of their times.
- B) concentrates on life and society in ancient Rome.
- C) gives priority to statesmen rather than to soldiers.
- D) includes his own philosophy of life in his accounts of the lives of others.
- E) compares the Greek and Roman attitudes towards politics and military affairs.

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

When you pick up something that is very hot you usually drop it immediately. You do not have to think about it and decide to drop it. You just drop it. However, you do have to think about some actions. For example, you might decide to walk to school instead of taking the bus. You think about it and decide to do it. Actions like this, that you choose to make, are called voluntary actions. But actions that you make without having to think about them, such as dropping a hot object, are called 'involuntary' or 'reflex actions'.

47. The passage concentrates on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) what one should do in a dangerous situation.
- B) the fact that human beings seldom react instantly when they face danger.
- C) two main groups of human actions.
- D) different reactions to hot objects.
- E) decision-making.

48. According to the passage, by involuntary action is meant an action \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) which follows a long process of thinking.
- B) that doesn't take place fairly quickly.
- C) which is the result of a choice made.
- D) in which no thinking at all is involved.
- E) that is immediately followed by a series of other actions.

49. According to the passage, if one thinks about something and comes to a decision about what to do, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the action that results is called a 'voluntary action'.
- B) this is what is often called a 'reflex action'.
- C) this means one's reflex actions are strong
- D) one is not likely to change one's mind.
- E) the likelihood is that a wrong action is almost impossible.

50.-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

More and more people have started to worry about the effect of television on the generations of children who have grown up with it. Recent studies suggest that television has a negative effect on a child's creative imagination. Indeed, some teachers have found that some children cannot understand even a simple story if there are no pictures to help. But perhaps the most wrong result concerns violence. So much violence on the television screen means that children start to regard violence in real life as normal; so they accept it in others and in themselves.

50. According to the passage, the damaging effects of television on children \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) have generally been exaggerated by the public.
- B) could be lessened if parents took a more constructive attitude.
- C) are confined solely to an increase in violence.
- D) have seldom been seriously considered by teachers.
- E) are already causing much concern among a growing number of people.

51. It is understood from the passage that television \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is at last beginning to show some concern about its effects on children.
- B) no longer shows as much violence as it used to do.
- C) has made children rely too much on visual aids to understanding.
- D) helps children to understand stories in a more creative manner.
- E) is being used most effectively by teachers as a teaching aid.

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52. We understand from the passage that violence on television \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) should be restricted to adult viewers only.
- B) gives children the impression that it is a natural way of life.
- C) should be presented as undesirable behavior.
- D) has caused a great deal of unnecessary alarm in society.
- E) is permissible so long as it becomes an emotional outlet for children.

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

The job of checking clerks at any airport is not a particularly interesting or satisfying one. They simply have to check the tickets of passengers, and take their luggage. The work is mechanical, repetitive and very tiring. The only variation in the routine occurs when things go wrong when flights are delayed or when they are cancelled due to such things as bad weather, strikes or technical problems. Then the checking clerks are in the unfortunate position of having to face the angry passengers though the fault is not theirs and they can do nothing to put things tight.

53. We understand from the passage that the work a checking clerk does \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is always greatly appreciated by the passengers.
- B) varies greatly from day to day which makes it more enjoyable.
- C) requires a great deal of skill and creativity.
- D) involves very little contact with passengers.
- E) is both tedious and exhausting.

54. According to the passage, a number of reasons may lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) passengers wishing to change the date; of their flights.
- B) a strike among the check-in clerks.
- C) the postponement or cancellation of flights.
- D) the loss of the luggage of passengers.
- E) overcrowding at airports.



55. It is pointed out In the passage that when serious problems affecting flights arise at airports, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) passengers usually wait patiently for the situation to improve.
- B) it is the checking clerks who encounter the protesting passengers.
- C) passengers are immediately notified by checking clerks.
- D) it is the primary responsibility of checking clerks to solve them.
- E) checking clerks are required to explain, in detail, what has caused them.

56.-58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The French composer Hector Berlioz was the outstanding representative of romanticism in music. The son of a country doctor, he was sent in 1822 to attend the medical school in Paris. Though musically quite uneducated, he had already conceived a passion for music. Therefore, he soon threw up his medical studies, whereupon his allowance was stopped by his family, and after a short period of private lessons, he was admitted to the conservatoire in 1823. Berlioz was a typical romantic; he was also a great admirer of both Shakespeare and Beethoven and they were both important in the development of his taste.

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**56. According to the passage, Berlioz's family \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) wanted him to study medicine in Paris.
- B) recognized his musical talent while he was still quite young.
- C) supported him financially when he was studying at the conservatoire in Paris.
- D) arranged for him to take private lessons in music.
- E) was very pleased when their son changed from medicine to music.

**57. The author points out that the contribution Berlioz made to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) teaching methods in music has always been appreciated by other musicians.
- B) the progress of medicine in France was exceptional.
- C) the musical activities of the conservatoire was significant.
- D) the romantic movement in music was unsurpassed.
- E) the wellbeing of his family has always been underestimated.

**58. As we understand from the passage, as a romantic composer, Berlioz \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) created a style which excelled that of Shakespeare and Beethoven in poetic power.
- B) was indifferent to the works of Shakespeare and Beethoven.
- C) was greatly influenced by Shakespeare and Beethoven.
- D) studied both Shakespeare and Beethoven in order to revive romanticism.
- E) preferred Shakespeare's manner of presentation to that of Beethoven.

59.-61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Einstein developed his famous theory of 'relativity' shortly after 1900. It was an enormous improvement over Newton's views, since it explained many things that Newton could not. It showed the close connection between space, time and gravity. And it led to surprising predictions. One of them was that matter and energy could be changed into each other. The two are simply different forms of the same thing. This idea enabled man to split the atom and later to obtain large amounts of nuclear energy.

59. As we learn from the passage, Einstein's theory of relativity \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was confined to the study of the structure of the atom.
- B) gave clarity to various phenomena that Newton had failed to explain.
- C) gave very little importance to the role of gravity in the universe.
- D) was developed, in the first place, to open up new sources of energy.
- E) was basically unrelated to Newton's theories.

60. According to the passage, It was at about the turn of the 20th century that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the splitting of the atom was achieved.
- B) fresh sources of energy were discovered.
- C) the relativity theory was first put forward by Einstein.
- D) time and space were finally recognized as indestructible.
- E) Newton's theory of gravity was recognized as correct in all respects.

61. We understand from the passage that one of the benefits of Einstein's relativity theory \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was to show the potential danger of the splitting of the atom.
- B) has been to make space exploration possible in our time.
- C) was that it proved Newton's views were quite wrong.
- D) was to explain the separateness of matter and energy.
- E) has been the discovery of a new source of energy.

62.-68. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olanı bulunuz.

62. **There is only one major difference between your plan and mine.**

- A) There is really only one way in which the two plans are different.
- B) Your scheme differs from mine in just one important respect.
- C) Actually, both of our plans are very similar except for one or two details.
- D) Your scheme hardly differs at all from mine.
- E) I have a plan that is different from yours in several ways.

63. **I wanted to sit at a table near the window, but we couldn't find a free one.**

- A) If there had been an empty table near the window, I would have liked to have sat there.
- B) All the tables near the window were occupied, so we went somewhere else.
- C) We found one unoccupied table near the window and sat down there.
- D) I would have been so pleased if we could have found a free table that was not near the window.
- E) I would have been surprised to have found any one of the tables near the window free.

**64. I'd have worn the right shoes if I'd known we were going to do all this climbing.**

- A) I'd have gone on the climbing if I'd been wearing the right shoes.
- B) I'd love to go climbing, but I don't have any shoes that would be suitable.
- C) As I didn't realize there was going to be so much climbing, I didn't come in suitable shoes.
- D) I didn't realize that these shoes weren't right for climbing in.
- E) If only I'd been wearing suitable shoes I would have enjoyed the climbing.

**65. Everyone told me it was too cold to go swimming, but I didn't listen to them.**

- A) They all said it wasn't warm enough to go swimming, but I ignored them.
- B) Nobody thought it was warm enough to swim, but I did.
- C) I didn't think it was too cold to go swimming, but the others did.
- D) They all told me not to swim, but I thought it was warm enough.
- E) I didn't go swimming as everyone said it was far too cold.

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**66. It was nearly 8 o'clock when I arrived and they were still having dinner.**

- A) They had already started the evening meal when I arrived some time after 8 o'clock.
- B) I arrived shortly after 8 o'clock to find them still having dinner.
- C) Dinner was almost over at 8 o'clock when I finally got there.
- D) They were almost through their dinner when I got there at around 8 o'clock.
- E) When I got there at a few minutes to 8, they hadn't finished their evening meal.

**67. I'm taking my bicycle into town to get it repaired.**

- A) Perhaps someone in town can mend my bicycle.
- B) I know of a place in town where they mend bicycles.
- C) My bicycle is in need of repair, so I can't go to town on it.
- D) I want someone to mend my bicycle, so I'm going into town with it.
- E) While I'm in town, I hope to get my bicycle repaired.

**68. I'll be surprised if it gets any warmer, won't you?**

- A) I'm not expecting the weather to warm up, are you?
- B) I'm not expecting the warm spell to continue, are you?
- C) We can't expect it to continue as warm as this, can we?
- D) It wouldn't surprise me if the warm weather continues; would it surprise you?
- E) I'm surprised the warm weather is continuing, aren't you?

69.-76. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

69. In the USA, fish is not a particularly popular food. \_\_\_\_\_. There is, for instance, the canning industry; sardines and tuna in particular are canned both for home consumption and for export. Moreover, fertilizers are often fish based, and these make up another important industry.

- A) In recent years, fish has been gaining in popularity in most countries.
- B) In the popular mind, it is the hamburger that is associated with American eating habits.
- C) Nevertheless, about 130,000 people are directly engaged in the fishing industry.
- D) It is common knowledge now that too many fish are being taken out of the seas.
- E) Pollution has also been responsible for the deaths of a lot of fish.

70. This children's programme on the television is presented by Jeremy. He is one of the liveliest of the new television presenters. \_\_\_\_\_. He tells us who invented them and how. On the list this week are the safety pin, the can opener and the match.

- A) He usually shows films on wildlife.
- B) Each week, he talks about various small but important inventions.
- C) His programmes are very good but far too many are only suitable for very young children.
- D) He thinks that it is bad for the eyes to watch too much television.
- E) He is very popular with children.

71. English is spoken by over a billion people around the world: in other words, by more than a quarter of the world's population. It is the mother tongue in the UK, in Australia and New Zealand, and, of course, for the vast majority people in North America, it is studied as a foreign language all over the world but particularly in Europe. \_\_\_\_\_. Have you ever thought about how the language spoken by the population of a small island should have become so widespread?

- A) There is actually a strong French influence on the English language.
- B) Indeed, one of the Germanic tribes the Angles gave their name to the language that was to become English.
- C) One big difference between the English of England and the English of America is the accent.
- D) It is also the language of shipping and aviation, of science, technology and commerce.
- E) English is still changing fast, and there are many local varieties.

72. In recent years, the amount of advertising on television has increased dramatically. Many people think that advertisements should be banned because they interrupt their enjoyment of the programmes. \_\_\_\_\_. Without advertising, commercial television companies would have to close down. In addition to this, advertisements increase our knowledge, and this enables us to make better choices as consumers.

- A) Actually, a lot of people find television advertisements quite entertaining.
- B) Since they are expensive, advertisements increase the cost of the products.
- C) Advertising gives consumers freedom of choice.
- D) It seems that countries which do not have advertising produce goods which are expensive and of poor quality.
- E) However, it must be remembered that TV companies rely on the income from commercials to pay for their programmes.



73. \_\_\_\_\_. This is not true. Of course you are always free to create your own programmers. But most people who use computers buy standard programmers. Some get special programmers prepared for them by professionals. Then all that they have to do is to load the programmed into the computer memory.
- A) It seems that there is hardly a work place now that is not computerized.
  - B) The computer has developed fast over the last few decades.
  - C) Computers now play a vital part in scientific research.
  - D) People often think that if you use a computer, you must 'programmed' it yourself.
  - E) Some scientists use computers to make detailed models of complex systems.
74. Paper is not a new invention. \_\_\_\_\_. Much later, during the Middle Ages, it was brought to Europe by the Arabs. Then its use spread to America and to every land where people needed something to write on. The use of paper was further increased with the spread of reading and writing.
- A) Actually, it has a long history.
  - B) It would take a long time to list all paper products.
  - C) It was first produced in China in about 105 AD.
  - D) For a long time, paper was made by hand.
  - E) The word 'paper' comes from the word 'papyrus' which was used by the ancient Egyptians as we use paper.

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75. All living things are composed of cells which have a basic similarity of structure. \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, man also does. Actually, some living things remain as single cells for as long as they live.

- A) The cellular life processes are controlled by code molecules.
- B) In each cell there are molecules.
- C) Code molecules are responsible for the growth and development of every living organism.
- D) Most plants and animals begin life as a single cell.
- E) A number of new discoveries have been related to cells.

76. From the beginning, my little daughter always wanted to play with dolls; nothing else interested her. \_\_\_\_\_. Usually she would play with them, but only out of politeness. She always fitted in with other children. But she found no pleasure in guns or, indeed, in anything boyish.

- A) Some little girls, however, are not so interested in dolls.
- B) Other children occasionally wanted her to play with toy guns when she went to play in their houses.
- C) Boys, on the whole, want guns and like to play war games.
- D) Her mother was delighted; she didn't want any war toys in the house.
- E) She also spent a lot of time drawing.

77.-84. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

77. You have just heard that a friend came in first in the 200 m race in quite a big athletics competition. You know he trained really hard and so you are very pleased for him. You phone to congratulate him and say:

- A) Well done! You deserved to win and I'm delighted for you!
- B) What lovely news! But, I didn't expect the others to be so close. You did very well.
- C) With a bit more effort you could have won!
- D) Were you surprised you win the race?
- E) I know you won. But was your trainer pleased?

78. You have an exam tomorrow and your brother is listening to pop music on the TV. You wouldn't mind if only it wasn't so loud, but he has got the volume turned up so high that you are going mad. So you say:

- A) Must you listen to that awful music? It's stopping me from working.
- B) It's just the kind of music I like, but I really mustn't listen now.
- C) I have done enough revision for today. So turn the volume up and let's listen together.
- D) Who is the singer? He is really very good.
- E) Oh do turn the volume down! I'm trying to revise for an exam.

79. It's Beth's birthday in a few days. You and a few other friends have been invited to her birthday party. You happen to know that there is a rather expensive art book that she would love to have. You think the friends should get together and buy it for her. You say:

- A) Let's go shopping tomorrow and see if we can find a nice book on art for Beth.
- B) There's a very special art book I've seen Beth looking at longingly. How about making it a joint present from all of us?
- C) I still haven't got a present for Beth. Have any of you? If you like we can choose an art book together.
- D) Has anyone got any good ideas about what to give Beth on her birthday? An art book perhaps?
- E) As Beth seems determined to go to an Art School, I thought I'd get her a book on art.

80. You are taking some English friends to visit the ancient ruins at Pergamum, which you know they will love. As you know how hot it gets there in the middle of the day, and how crowded, you suggest an early start. You say:

- A) Make sure you wear comfortable shoes because we shall be starting early in the day and doing a lot of walking at Pergamum.
- B) There is no shade in Pergamum, and it gets very hot so make sure you bring sunhats with you.
- C) If we don't set off early in the morning, we won't be able to see all there is to see at Pergamum.
- D) Pergamum is a fascinating place, you'll love it. I want us to walk around and see everything.
- E) You're going to enjoy Pergamum; but we should try to get there fairly early, to avoid both the crowds and the heat.

81. You overhear your brother saying he is going to the library. As one of your library books is near the deadline for return, you ask him to take it in for you. You say:

- A) Can you take some books back for me? I'm afraid they are all overdue.
- B) If you're going this afternoon, I'll come with you. I've got several books to return.
- C) Would you mind taking this book back for me? It's got to be returned in a day or two.
- D) I went to the library yesterday. I could have taken your books back for you.
- E) Are you sure the library is open in the afternoon? I must return some books.

82. You know your mother is busy these days but you want her to make a chocolate cake for the picnic the class is organizing at the weekend, and friends have been asking for one. You say:

- A) Who is going to make the chocolate cake for the picnic? I will if you like.
- B) You will make a cake for our picnic, won't you? Any sort of cake will do. Even a chocolate cake.
- C) I want to go on the class picnic, and take a chocolate cake; will that be OK, mum?
- D) Mum, can you find time to make one of your chocolate cakes for our picnic? You know how everyone loves them.
- E) Mum, I told the friends I'd make a chocolate cake for the class picnic; but I'm afraid you'll have to show me how.

83. An office friend is clearly in need of a change; so, as it happens to be a lovely day, you decide to try to get her outside during the lunch break, You say:

- A) It's far too nice a day to stay indoors. Let's get some food and take it into the park and have lunch there.
- B) What's the matter with you? You look so worried! Why not tell me all about it over lunch?
- C) I want to go shopping in the lunch break. Would you care to join me if the rain stops?
- D) There's a table tennis match going on in the sports room downstairs during the lunch break. I thought we might go and watch it. It'll make a nice change.
- E) If the weather's nice at the weekend, we plan to go to the lake and have a picnic there; Saturday, probably. Would you like to join us?

84. A friend is ill and confined to his bed and you know he really must be terribly bored and in need of company. You want to start an efficient system of visiting, so that he'll never be alone two days in succession. So you say to some friends:

- A) He looks like being in bed for a month or more, so we'd better visit him one at a time.
- B) I went yesterday to see this friend and he's clearly lonely; can't you go today?
- C) He asked what you were all doing and really wishes you would go to see him.
- D) Let's organize ourselves so that one or two of us go to visit him at least every other day.
- E) He doesn't complain but he is lonely; so I think we should try to visit him at the weekend, don't you?

85.-92. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

85.

**Jennifer:** Hi mum! It's Jennifer.

**Mother:** Yes dear, is all going well? Do you need any help?

**Jennifer:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mother:** Of course not! How could I have done?

- A) No I don't. But I do feel excited!
- B) Not just now; maybe I will later. You will come early, won't you?
- C) No; I just wanted to make sure you hadn't forgotten about the concert tonight.
- D) I'm fine thanks. What will you be wearing for the concert? Wear something plain!
- E) Not really. All is in order. We might have another short rehearsal.

86.

**Jane:** What's your new secretary like?

**Brian:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Jane:** No, I really wanted to know if she's a good secretary; efficient and so on.

**Brian:** Oh yes; she's very competent and hardworking. The boss chose her!

- A) I really don't know. She was with the old secretary all day learning about the things she has to do.
- B) It's too early to say yet. She's only been with me for a day.
- C) I've been far too busy to notice.
- D) Ask me again next week. I'll probably know what she can do.
- E) In appearance, do you mean? Well, she's turned forty and rather plain.

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87.

**Wendy: How often do you go to the cinema?**

**Shirley: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Wendy: So, I reckon you really hate watching films.**

**Shirley: I usually do; but I've seen a few films that I really enjoyed.**

- A) Never! At least not since I was taken as a child.
- B) Very rarely. Perhaps once a year, perhaps not even that.
- C) At least once a week. What about you?
- D) I don't go regularly. In fact, I'd go more often if I had time.
- E) Quite often in the winter but never in the summer.

88.

**Gillian: Was that your sister you were talking to just now?**

**Pam: Yes it was. She's just here for the weekend; she lives in Liverpool now.**

**Gillian: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Pam: She was offered rather a good job there and decided to take it.**

- A) I wonder what you will be doing three years from now.
- B) She's changed a lot. In fact, I wasn't sure it was her.
- C) She used to work in a bank, didn't she?
- D) Really? Why has she moved there?
- E) It must be awfully nice to have a big sister, wish had one.



89.

**Father:** I see you're reading another book on aircraft.

**Son:** Yes. I got this one out of the library today. It's right up to date on aircraft design.

**Father:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Son:** Yes, I hope so. That's certainly what I want to specialize in.

- A) Are you going to make a career of aircraft design?
- B) You're not hoping to become a pilot, are you?
- C) You've always been keen on aircraft, even as a child.
- D) I can't understand why you're so interested in them!
- E) What are the major stages of aircraft design?

90.

**James:** Does your brother find his work in the bank interesting?

**Andrew:** Yes. Usually anyway. In his opinion the worst thing is the hours. There is often a lot of overtime.

**James:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Andrew:** But all jobs have a fair bit of that.

- A) Yes. Someone else said that. But it is only certain times of the year, isn't it?
- B) I wouldn't mind that so long as the work is interesting.
- C) Actually, I wouldn't mind that. What I hate is routine work.
- D) It wouldn't be a problem for me if you got paid extra for it.
- E) But is there much variety in the work? That's really what I want to know.

91.

Lucy: I hear Mary got the first prize in that painting competition.

Rosemary: \_\_\_\_\_.

Lucy: Did she really?

Rosemary: Yes she did. I saw her painting and it really was good.

- A) She's developing a new style that is most interesting.
- B) Well, that's a surprise! She'll be pleased. I thought she might, it was a good picture.
- C) She's really a very talented young woman.
- D) Oh, I'm so glad. She certainly deserved it.

92.

Tony: Are you going on a walking holiday again this year?

Andrew: No, I'm going on a cycling holiday. You can get farther on a bike.

Tony: \_\_\_\_\_.

Andrew: No neither have I. It doesn't matter. We don't have to go long distances everyday.

- A) You know I'd love to join you, but I haven't done much cycling.
- B) My ideas of the perfect holiday is something much more restful.
- C) Where are you thinking of going? Somewhere mountainous?
- D) That would be too energetic for me. I'm lazy, I suppose.
- E) I think it's time I did something more adventurous like that.

93.-100. sorularda, sırasıyla okunduğunda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

93. (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in İznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sundries brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colors on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.

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

94. (I) Most students probably regard mathematics as the most difficult course they take. (II) This is largely because they think it is difficult or have been told that it is. (III) In fact, it really isn't difficult at all. (IV) In order to learn mathematics one simply needs to concentrate and practice the materials. (V) The mathematics classes of good modern schools are very different from the classes of thirty or forty years ago.

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

95. (I) Thermal pollution often occurs when factories use water from rivers and lakes to cool their machinery. (II) In the process, of course, the water is heated. (III) This heated water is then returned to the environment. (IV) New and better methods of preventing thermal pollution must be found. (V) But heated water holds less dissolved oxygen than cool water, so plants and animals that use this water may die from oxygen starvation.

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

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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96. (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.

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

97. (I) What is coal? (II) How did it get into the ground? (III) Coal mining has always been tough and dangerous. (IV) Coal is the remains of plants that died millions of years ago. (V) Prehistoric dead plants were converted into coal by chemical changes over long periods of time.

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

98. (I) No one really knows how we learn to speak. (II) Some people have disorders that affect their speech. (III) Some think that we are born with an inherited ability to learn a language. (IV) Others think that a child learns to speak simply by copying what it hears, (V) But one thing is certain: children are born with a strong desire to communicate with the people around them.

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

99. (I) People say it is easier to learn a foreign language when one is young. (II) After all, we all learn a language in our infancy without even being aware of it. (III) With this in mind, a lot of kindergartens try to introduce the children to a foreign language. (IV) One should not forget that some people learn a foreign language easily while others don't. (V) In theory this is an excellent plan, but the results have not been as successful as one might have hoped.

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

100.(I) The Dutch painter, Vermeer, was born in Delft in 1632. (II) The contrast here between the trivial subject and the monumental design is disturbing (III) Most of his pictures show the interiors of ordinary houses. (IV) The figures are usually eating or letter writing or music making. (V) The ordinary scenes, however, are transformed by his brilliant use of light.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. **explain** → **açıklamak, anlatmak** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
2. **expand** → **genişlemek** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
3. **enthusiastic** → **hevesli** anlamına gelmekte ve şirket yalnızca iyi nitelikte değil ayrıca iş için hevesli insanları aramaktadır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
4. **agreement** → **anlaşma, uyuşma** anlamına gelmektedir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
5. **break down** → **bozulmak** anlamına gelmektedir. “Arabam çocukları okuldan almak için yola çıktığı sırada bozuldu.” Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
6. **hardly** → **güçlülükle** anlamına gelmekte. “Babanla yıllar önce bir kez karşılaştım ancak onu güçlülükle hatırlayabildim” anlamını veren. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
7. **When** kalıbında, **when** ile başlayan cümle **past tense** olarak kullanılmakta; onu tamamlayan cümle **past continuous** ile devam etmektedir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
8. Cümle, yapı itibarıyla **if + past perfect** ve **would + have V3**’ü kullanmayı gerektirir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
9. “Ev, burada kimse yaşamamış gibi berbat göründü ve pencerelerin çoğu kırılmıştı” anlamını verebilmek için ilk cümle **simple past tense**, ikinci cümle **passive voice**ten dolayı **past perfect tense** olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
10. Önceden yapılmış şey, onların Bursa’yı ziyaret etmemeleridir. Bu nedenle ilk cümle **past perfect** olmalıdır. İkinci cümle ise sonraki ikinci geçmişte yapıldığından **past simple tense** ile kurulmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
11. **Tag question** gereği **can** ile kurulmuş cümle, soru kısmında **negative form**a dönüştürülmeli ve **can’t we** olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
12. a) “Yıllardır memleketimdeki insanlar geçimleri için çelik, kömür ve balıkçılığa bağlıdır” anlamını taşıması için,  
b) **depend on** → **bağlı olmak** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

13. **cheer somebody up** → **neşelendirmek** anlamına geldiği için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
14. “take on” fotoğraf çekmek anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
15. Sınıf güldüğü zaman, zavallı çocuk **çok** → **so** rahatsız hissetti kendini, kepini elinde tutup tutmayacağını bilemedi. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
16. **as much as** → **o kadar çok** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
17. Eğer Claire sana **hesap makinesini** → **her calculator** ödünç vermeyecekse, sana benimkini **mine** vereceğim. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
18. **either** → **-de, -da** anlamına gelmektedir. Bu cümlede olumsuz olarak kullanılmaktadır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
19. Bu fast-food restoranında bütünüyle her üründe standartlaştırma olduğu için her Fransız kızartması ve her burger tamamıyla diğerleriyle aynı tadıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
20. **who relative clause** bir cümleyi gerekli kıldığından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
21. Merkür'deki günlük sıcaklıkların değişimi çok büyük olduğu için kayalık yüzey çatlakları uçurumlar ve kanyonlar üretmektedir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
22. Müdür, yıllardır şirket için çalıştığı için ona terfi sözü verdi. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
23. Üç yaşındaki küçük yeğeni tanımlayan **who relative pronoun** olduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
24. Kasaba civarındaki yolları öğrenmek istersen her yere yürümek iyi fikirdir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
25. Poetry'yi tanımlayan **which relative pronoun**'u olduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
26. ...**Agreed on the use of A single currency to be known as the Euro** → “Euro olarak bilinen tek para biriminin kullanımı üzerinde anlaşılabilir.” cümlesi nedeniyle doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

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27. **To prevent** → önlemek için anlamından dolayı doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
28. **The Amazon rainforest, which contains around 80 thousand different kinds of plants** → “yaklaşık 80 bin değişik tür bitkiyi içeren Amazon yağmur ormanları” açıklamasından dolayı doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
29. “**Psikologlar not almadığımız ve öğrendiklerimizi tekrar gözden geçirmedığımız takdirde**” → “**unles...**” kalıbından ve **tell us** → “**bize söylüyor**” anlamından ötürü doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
30. Cümledeki **passive voice** → **is being photographed** yapısı gereği doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
31. a) **probably** → muhtemelen sözcüğünün varlığı  
b) **present perfect** yapı nedeniyle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
32. **Young people need education** → “gençlerin eğitime ihtiyaçları” vardır anlamını veren tek seçenek olduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
33. **Though** → rağmen anlamına gelmektedir. A ve C seçeneklerinde **rağmen** anlamını bulmamıza karşın, Avrupa ile Asya arasındaki kara köprüsünün bir parçası olması nedeniyle anlamı ... **because it is part of the land bridge between Europe and Asia** cümlesinde vardır. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
34. “Bilimsel bilgiyi üslup güzelliğiyle birleştiren Amerikalı Biyolog Rachel Carson” cümlesini tam anlamıyla ifade eden “**who combines...**” tanımlamayı içermesi nedeniyle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
35. **critics have always stressed that** ifadesinden ötürü doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
36. “**Dedem yetmişine gelince**” ifadesini içerdiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
37. “**Musonlar, mevsimlik rüzgarlardır**” yalnızca **A** seçeneğinde bulunmaktadır.
38. “**Altından daha fazla**” anlamı **more than gold**'da vardır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.



39. **As** → için vurgusu nedeniyle doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
40. Roma İmparatorluğu'nun parçalanması öznedir ve bu haliyle yalnızca **A** seçeneğinde bulunmaktadır.
41. Yeni Guinea'nın dünyanın en ilginç yapılarının olduğu bir yer olduğunu açıklayan ilk cümle nedeniyle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
42. **There is special species of kangroos** ... açıklamasından dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
43. Parçada geçen **it has largely remained isolated from the rest of the world** ile aynı anlamı verdiği için doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
44. **The first European author ... is plutarch** açıklaması nedeniyle doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
45. **The interest of Socratic dialogues of Plato, ...** cümlesinden çıkarılan bir sonuç olarak doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
46. Parçanın bütününden çıkarılan bir sonuç olduğu için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
47. Parçanın bütünü insan eylemlerinin istemli ve istemsiz olmak üzere iki grup olduğu üzerinedir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
48. Parçaya göre; istemsiz hareketler, düşünülmeden yapılanları kapsamaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
49. Eğer insan, ne yapacağına düşünerek karar veriyorsa bu istemli bir harekettir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
50. Parçaya göre, televizyonun çocuklar üzerindeki zarar verici etkileri birçok insanı endişelendirmektedir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
51. Parçadan anlaşılan, televizyonun çocuklar üzerinde, anlama konusunda daha çok görsel yardıma muhtaç olmalarına neden olmasıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
52. Çocuklar, televizyondaki şiddeti doğal hayatın bir parçası olarak düşünmektedir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
53. Parçadan anlaşılan denetim elemanı olmak hem yorucu hem de sıkıcı bir işdir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

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54. ... **when things go wrong = when flights are delayed** ... cümlesi ile aynı anlamı taşıdığından doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
55. Havaalanında ciddi problemler meydana geldiğinde bu sorunlarla bu elemanlar yüz yüze gelir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
56. **He soon threw up his medical studies, whereupon his allowance was stopped by his family** cümlesinden yola çıkarak ulaşılabileceği gibi doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
57. Yazar, Berlios'un katılımı müzikteki romantik hareketleri daha iyiye taşımadı. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
58. Berlios, Shakespeare ve Beethoven'dan oldukça etkilendi. **He was also A great admirer of both Beethoven and Shakespeare** cümlesinden bu anlaşılmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
59. **It was an enormous improvement over Newton's views** cümlesiyle aynı anlamda olduğundan doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
60. Parçanın ilk cümlesinin ışığı altında doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
61. Parçanın son cümlesindeki anlam itibarıyla doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
62. "**Senin ve benim planlarımız arasında önemli bir fark var**" ile aynı anlamı taşıması nedeniyle doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
63. "**Eğer, pencere yanında boş bir masa olmuş olsaydı orada oturmak isterdim**" cümlesi, ilk cümlelerin anlamca en yakınıdır. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
64. **If I'D known = as I didn't realize** ile aynı anlamdadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
65. **Everyone told me = They all said** ile eşanlamda olduğu için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
66. "**Vardığımda saat neredeyse 8'di ve hâlâ akşam yemeğini yiyorlardı.**" ile "**hâlâ akşam yemeğini bitirmemişti**" eşanlamlı cümlelerdir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
67. **to mend = to get repaired** edilgen çatılı olduğu için doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

68. Şaşılacak olan havanın ılıklaşmaması olduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
69. Parça tamamıyla balıkçılık endüstrisiyle ilgili olduğundan en uygun cümle "**Balıkçılıkla uğraşan 130.000 insanın oluşu**" dur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
70. Parçada Jeremy'nin televizyon programında bir takım buluşları ortaya koyduğu anlatıldığı için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
71. Boşluğa İngilizce'nin kullanıldığı alanların gelmesi gerekir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
72. Reklamın olmadığı durumda firmaların durumunu anlatan cümleden bir önceki cümlede firmalarla, televizyon reklamlarının maddi ilişkisinin önemi vurgulanmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
73. **You are always free to create your own programmers ile you must programmed it yourself** cümlesindeki ilişki nedeniyle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
74. "**Kağıt yeni bir buluş değildir**" denildiğine göre, kağıdın tarihçesinden bahsedilmelidir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
75. "**İnsanlar da ...**" şeklindeki bir cümleden önce insan dışındaki varlıklar için hücrenin önemi belirtilmiş olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
76. **Usually she would play with them** cümlesindeki **them**'e açıklık getirmesi nedeniyle doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
77. Büyük bir atletizm yarışmasında, 200 metre yarışında birinci gelenin, kendisinin bunun için çok çalıştığını bildiğiniz arkadaşınız olduğunu duydunuz. Sevincinizi belli etmek için "**Bravo, kazanmayı hak ettin, senin adına çok sevinçliyim.**" dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
78. Yarın bir sınavınız var ve erkek kardeşiniz yüksek sesle müzik dinliyorsa ona "**sesini kıs, sınavım için çalışmalarımı gözden geçiriyorum**" dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
79. Beth'in doğum günü için, hoşlanacağını bildiğiniz ancak pahalı bir sanat kitabını arkadaşlarınızla birlikte almak için "**hediyeyi birlikte almaya ne dersiniz?**" diye öneride bulunursunuz. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

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80. İngiliz arkadaşlarınızı Bergamo'ya götürmek istiyorsunuz ancak günün ortasında sıcak ve kalabalık olacağını biliyorsunuz, bu nedenle oraya erken saatlerde gitmeniz gerektiğini söylersiniz. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
81. Erkek kardeşinizin kütüphaneye gideceğini öğrendiğinizde, teslim edilmesi gereken kitabınızı sizin için götürüp götürmeyeceğini sormak için en uygun soru cümlesi **C** seçeneğinde bulunmaktadır.
82. Annenizin şu günlerde çok yoğun olduğunu biliyorsunuz ancak sınıf pikniğinde sizin için çikolatalı kek yapmasını en uygun şekilde **D** seçeneğinde cümleyle sorabilirsiniz.
83. Ofis arkadaşınızın değişikliğe ihtiyacı olduğunu düşünüyorsanız, öğle arasında dışarıya çıkmaya ikna etmek için ona, "**İçeride kalmamak için fazlasıyla hoş bir gün**" olduğunu söylersiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
84. Yataktan kalkamayacak kadar hasta olan arkadaşınızın çok sıkıldığını biliyorsunuz, onu ziyaret için etkili bir sistem başlatmak istiyorsanız bu, her gün bir iki arkadaşınızın ona ziyarete gitmesi olabilir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
85. Jennifer'ın annesinin "Elbette hayır" yanıtını verebilmesi için Jennifer'ın ona konserin bu akşam olduğunu unutmadığından emin olmak istediğini söylemesi gerekmektedir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
86. Jane, Briane'a "No" ile başlayan bir cümle kurması için Briane'ın onu yanlış anlaması ve ona göre yanıt vermesi gerekir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
87. Wendy'nin Shirley'in film izlemekten nefret ettiğini düşünmesi için Wendy'nin nadiren sinemaya gitmesi gerekir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
88. Pam erkek kardeşinin Liverpool'da yaşama sebebini açıklaması için Gillian ona, kardeşinin neden taşındığını sormalıdır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
89. Son'un "**Yes**" ile yanıtlaması gereken bir soru vardır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
90. Andrew, babasının fazla mesai yapmasından yakınmaktadır. Buna karşılık James, asıl nefret ettiği şeyin rutin çalışma olduğunu söylemektedir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

91. Lucy'nin "Gerçekten mi?" diye sorması için Rosemary'nin Mary'nin başarısından haberdar olması gerekir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
92. Andrew Tony'ye "mühim değil, her gün uzun mesafe almamız şart değil" diye yanıt vermesi için; Tony, bisikletle tatile çıkmaya hevesli olduğunu ancak bisikletle çok fazla yol alamadığını söylemiş olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
93. Parçada, İstanbul'un fethedilişinden sonra inşa edilen camilerin özelliklerinden bahsedilmektedir. Bu nedenle süslemede kullanılan fayansların Yakın Doğu'da bulunmuş olması parça bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
94. İyi, modern okulların matematik sınıflarının otuz kırk yıl önceki sınıflardan farklı oluşu; matematik dersine yaklaşımın anlatıldığı bu parçada bulunmamalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
95. Bu pasajda, termal kirliliğin oluşumundan söz edilmektedir. Termal kirliliğin önlenmesi için yeni ve daha iyi metotların bulunması zorunluluğundan bahsedilmesi gereksizdir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
96. Yalnızca denizlerin değil nehir ve göllerin kirlenmeye başlamasının, okyanus bilimcilerin çalışmalarından söz edilen bu parçada bir yeri yoktur. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
97. Parça, kömürün oluşumu hakkındadır; kömür madenciliğinin söz edildiği III numaralı cümle, bütünlüğü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
98. Parça, insanların konuşmayı nasıl öğrendiklerinden bahsediyor. Bu nedenle anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle II numaralı cümledir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
99. Bu bölümde, insanlara genç yaşta dil öğrenmelerinin kolay olduğu anlatılmaktadır ancak bunun diğer insanlar öğrenmezken kolay olmasıyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
100. Parçada Hollandalı ressam Vermeer den bahsediliyor. Anlam bütünlüğünü II numaralı cümle bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 2002

1.-18. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. William Wordsworth was a poet of nature, and had the special \_\_\_\_\_ to throw charm over ordinary things.  
A) ağabeylity  
B) verse  
C) topic  
D) admiration  
E) illusion
2. No one knows for certain when the first Anglo-Saxon settlements were made in Britain, but it is \_\_\_\_\_ that some of them at any rate were founded about the middle of the fifth century A.D.  
A) temporary  
B) vital  
C) probable  
D) contemporary  
E) urgent
3. James Joyce was born and educated in Ireland but spent most of his \_\_\_\_\_ life in Europe, mainly France, Italy and Switzerland.  
A) superficial  
B) adult  
C) competitive  
D) coherent  
E) precise
4. Frederick Taylor is \_\_\_ known as the founder of the scientific management movement.  
A) alternatively  
B) fluently  
C) hopefully  
D) widely  
E) sensitively
5. The tourists had intended to walk along the coast to the next town but were \_\_\_\_\_ from doing so by the stormy weather.  
A) deceived  
B) influenced  
C) compelled  
D) encouraged  
E) prevented

6. Much of every teacher's time is \_\_\_\_\_ marking papers.
- A) brought up
  - B) taken up with
  - C) held up
  - D) made out
  - E) carried out
7. One professor who \_\_\_\_\_ on the development of robots \_\_\_\_\_ us that robots could take over the world.
- A) has worked / will have warned
  - B) was working / would warn
  - C) is working / has warned
  - D) worked / will warn
  - E) had worked / warns
8. By the year 2010, he \_\_\_\_\_ here for 30 years.
- A) will have been working
  - B) will work
  - C) had worked
  - D) will be working
  - E) has been working
9. By the time the boss \_\_\_\_\_, his secretary \_\_\_\_\_ typing the report.
- A) had arrived / finished
  - B) arrives / has finished
  - C) has arrived / is finishing
  - D) is arriving / finishes
  - E) arrived / had finished
10. I don't want us to be late for the meeting, so we \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi.
- A) have had to
  - B) are able to
  - C) had to
  - D) had better
  - E) needed
11. This will be the first time that Tarkan is giving a concert in the US, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A) won't it
  - B) won't he
  - C) is he
  - D) isn't it
  - E) will it

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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12. When he had grown accustomed to their ways, he began to feel an increasing admiration \_\_\_\_\_ and understanding \_\_\_\_\_ their tribal customs.
- A) of / by  
B) to / in  
C) from / for  
D) for / of  
E) over / at
13. A great many artists are clearly fascinated \_\_\_\_\_ the sea and paint it \_\_\_\_\_ all different moods.
- A) with / at  
B) from / for  
C) to / by  
D) over / through  
E) by / in
14. My books are still on the table where I left \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ have been stolen.
- A) mine/they  
B) us / those  
C) them / hers  
D) those / these  
E) hers/ mine
15. The new personnel manager told us that he had visited \_\_\_\_\_ countries in Europe.
- A) a great deal of  
B) a number of  
C) much  
D) as many  
E) any
16. An earthquake is a movement of the earth's surface \_\_\_\_\_ follows a setting free of energy at the surface of the earth.
- A) where  
B) when  
C) whose  
D) whom  
E) which
17. \_\_\_\_\_ so many of the team members were ill, it's not surprising that we lost the match.
- A) In contrast  
B) Due to  
C) Since  
D) Likewise  
E) Nonetheless



18. \_\_\_\_\_ broke the window will have to pay for a new one.

- A) Who
- B) Whoever
- C) Anyone
- D) Someone
- E) The one

19.-24. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

19. The fire was already spreading to the next building \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) since the wind may blow even more strongly.
- B) that no one knew why it had started.
- C) unless the firemen can come at once.
- D) as the first fire engine arrived.
- E) though everyone had managed to get out safely.

20. All opposition to the project vanished \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as soon as everyone realized how much money they could earn through it.
- B) after financial support has finally been promised.
- C) which has attracted so much attention.
- D) if it seemed likely that it wouldn't take up too much time.
- E) as more and more people are starting to work on it in their free time.

21. You can only write a good summary of a passage.

- A) if you ever need to go back to review it.
- B) why you have read it carefully.
- C) when you have fully understood it.
- D) that it uses words from the essay.
- E) whether the summary is objective.

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22. \_\_\_\_\_ when we saw five masked men running out of the bank.

- A) We didn't recognize them at all
- B) We immediately informed the police
- C) We're not sure if it is them
- D) The situation is certainly unusual
- E) The alarm system needs to be repaired

23. \_\_\_\_\_ that experiment and reason became the basis of scientific knowledge.

- A) It was referred to Galileo
- B) Galileo attacked the much admired teachings of Aristotle
- C) In Galileo's time a great many people were involved
- D) It is largely due to Galileo and his discoveries
- E) A number of theories concerning the universe were proved wrong by Galileo

24. If we had run to catch the bus, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the others have warned us about the heavy traffic.
- B) we could get to the library before it closed.
- C) I dropped my glasses on the pavement.
- D) we may have attended the lecture.
- E) it wouldn't have been necessary to take a taxi

25.-32. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin anlamca en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

25. The Austrian composer Haydn's contributions to classical music, especially to the domain of symphony, is of immense importance for the influence they exercised upon Mozart and other composers.

- A) Avusturyalı besteci Haydn'ın klasik müziğe, özellikle senfoni alanına katkıları, Mozart ve diğer besteciler üzerinde yaptığı etkilerden dolayı çok büyük önem taşır.
- B) Mozart ve diğer besteciler üzerinde etkili olan Avusturyalı besteci Haydn'ın klasik müziğe, özellikle senfoni alanında yaptığı katkıları oldukça önemlidir.
- C) Klasik müziğe, özellikle senfoni türüne katkıları çok önemli olan Avusturyalı besteci Haydn, Mozart ve diğer besteciler üzerinde etkili olmuştur.
- D) Özellikle senfoni türündeki klasik müziğe yaptığı katkıları büyük önem taşıyan Avusturyalı besteci Haydn'ın, Mozart ve diğer besteciler üzerindeki etkisi büyüktür.
- E) Klasik müziğin özellikle senfoni dalına yaptığı katkıları çok büyük önem taşıyan Avusturyalı besteci Haydn'ın, Mozart ve diğer besteciler üzerindeki etkisi kapsamlı olmuştur.

26. Thomas Gray, who was an eighteenth-century English poet, stressed that a certain measure of teaming and a long acquaintance with the good writers of the pact were essential for the writing of good poetry.

- A) İyi şiir yazmak için çok bilgili olmanın ve geçmişin iyi yazarlarını taramanın gerekli olduğunu vurgulayan Thomas Gray, bir on sekizinci yüzyıl İngiliz şairiydi.
- B) Bir on sekizinci yüzyıl İngiliz şairi olan Thomas Gray, iyi şiir yazmak için, belli ölçüde bilginin ve geçmişin iyi yazarlarıyla uzun bir tanışıklığın esas olduğunu vurgulamıştır.
- C) Belli düzeyde bilginin ve geçmişin iyi şairlerini tanımanın, iyi şiir yazmanın temeli olduğunu vurgulayanlardan biri de on sekizinci yüzyıl İngiliz şairlerinden Thomas Gray'dir.
- D) On sekizinci yüzyıl İngiliz şairi Thomas Gray, şiir yazmak için yeterli bilginin yanı sıra geçmişin iyi yazarlarını tanımanın da gerekli olduğunu vurgulamıştır.
- E) On sekizinci yüzyıl İngiliz şairi Thomas Gray, iyi şiir yazmanın temelinde, yeterli ölçüde bilgi ve geçmişin iyi yazarlarını iyi tanımanın olduğunu vurgulamıştır.

27. The Hittites were an ancient Anatolian people, who, during the second millennium B.C., founded an empire and for a time ruled over a large part of the Middle East.

- A) Belli bir süre tüm Ortadoğu'yu yöneten Hititler, MÖ ikinci bin yıl içinde imparatorluk haline gelmiş eski bir Anadolu halkıydı.
- B) Eski bir Anadolu halkı olan Hititler, MÖ ikinci bin yılda kurdukları imparatorlukla Ortadoğu'nun büyük bir bölümünü çok uzun süre yönetmiştir.
- C) MÖ ikinci bin yıl içinde imparatorluk kurmuş olan Hititler, Ortadoğu'nun çok büyük bir kesimini yönetmiş eski bir Anadolu halkıydı.
- D) Eski bir Anadolu halkı olarak Hititler, MÖ ikinci bin yılda bir imparatorluk kurmuşlar ve Ortadoğu'nun büyük bir bölümüne uzun süre hükmetmişlerdir.
- E) Hititler, MÖ ikinci bin yıl içinde bir imparatorluk kurmuş ve bir süre Ortadoğu'nun büyük bir bölümüne hükmetmiş eski bir Anadolu halkıydı.

28. Pluto, which was discovered in 1930, has an orbit which is much more elliptical than the other planetary orbits.

- A) Yörüngesi, diğer gezegenlerin yörüngelerine kıyasla oldukça oval olan Plüton, 1930'da keşfedilmiştir.
- B) Plüton 1930'da keşfedilmiş ve diğer gezegenlerin yörüngelerinden biraz daha oval bir yörüngede hareket ettiği anlaşılmıştır.
- C) 1930'da keşfedilen Plüton, diğer gezegenlerin yörüngelerinden çok daha oval olan bir yörüngeye sahiptir.
- D) Plüton'un yörüngesinin diğer gezegenlerin yörüngelerinden daha oval olduğu, 1930'da keşfedilmiştir.
- E) Plüton 1930'da keşfedildiğinde, yörüngesinin diğer gezegenlere göre daha oval olduğu görülmüştür.

29. No certainty has yet been reached about the meaning of the name "London", but it was the Romans who almost certainly founded the city.

- A) "Londra" adının anlamına ilişkin bir kesinliğe henüz ulaşılamamıştır, ancak şehri kuranlar, hemen hemen kesinlikle Romalılarıdır.
- B) 'Londra' adının ne anlama geldiğine ilişkin hiçbir kesinlik yoktur, ancak şehri Romalıların kurmuş olduğu kesindir.
- C) Londra'yı kuranların Romalıları olduğu hemen hemen kesin ise de "Londra" adının anlamına ilişkin bilgiler kesin değildir.
- D) Londra'yı Romalıların kurmuş olduğu kesindir, fakat "Londra" adının ne anlama geldiği hususunda kesin bir kanıt ulaşılamamıştır.
- E) 'Londra' adının anlamı hakkında kesin kanıtlara ulaşılamamış olmasına rağmen, şehrin Romalıları tarafından kurulmuş olduğu kesindir.

30. The Old English language, also called Anglo-Saxon, can only be read today by those who have made a special study of it.

- A) Anglo-Sakson adı verilen eski İngiliz dili, bugün, özel öğrenim görmüş kişiler tarafından kolayca okunabilmektedir.
- B) Anglo-Sakson adı da verilen İngiliz dili, bugün sadece özel öğrenim görmüş çok az kişinin okuyabildiği bir dil durumuna gelmiştir.
- C) Ancak özel öğrenim görenlerin anlayabildiği eski İngiliz diline, bugün Anglo-Sakson da denilmektedir.
- D) Bugün Anglo-Sakson adı verilen eski İngiliz dilini okuyabilmek için, bu dilde özel öğrenim görmüş olmak gerekmektedir.
- E) Anglo-Sakson adı da verilen eski İngiliz dili, bugün sadece, bu dilin özel öğrenimini görmüş olanlar tarafından okunabilmektedir.

31. From the 1960s onwards, there has been an increasing interest in the West in books written by and about women, and several publishing firms have been set up to meet this interest.

- A) 1960'lardan itibaren Batı'da, kadınlar tarafından ve kadınlar hakkında yazılan kitaplara giderek artan bir ilgi olmuş ve bu ilgiyi karşılamak için birçok yaygın şirketi kurulmuştur.
- B) 1960'lardan sonra, kadınlar tarafından ve kadınlar hakkında yazılan kitaplara aşırı bir ilgi oluşunca, ihtiyacı karşılamak için Batı da pek çok yaygın şirketi kurulmuştur.
- C) 1960'larda Batı'da kadınlar tarafından ve kadınlar hakkında yazılan kitaplara ilgi artınca, bunun sonucu çok sayıda yaygın şirketi kurulmuştur.
- D) 1960'lardan sonra Batı'da kurulan çeşitli; yaygın şirketleri, kadınlar tarafından ve kadınlar hakkında yazılan kitaplara giderek artan bir ilgi göstermişlerdir.
- E) Kadınlar hakkında ve kadınlar tarafından yazılan kitapların giderek artan bir ilgi görmesi üzerine, 1960 larda Batı'da çeşitli yaygın şirketleri kurulmuştur.

32. In antiquity it was believed that the Amazons had their right breast removed in order to hold a bow better.

- A) Eskiden de inanıldığı gibi, Amazonlar yayı çok daha etkili kullanmak için sağ göğüslerini aldırıyordular.
- B) Eski çağlarda, Amazonların, iyi yay kullanabilmek için sağ göğüslerini aldıkları sanılıyor.
- C) Eskiçağda, Amazonların, yayı daha iyi tutmak için sağ göğüslerini aldıkları inaniyordu.
- D) Eski çağlarda herkes, Amazonların, yayı daha iyi çekmek için sağ göğüslerini aldıkları inaniyordu.
- E) Eskiçağda, sağ göğüslerini aldıkları Amazonların yayı daha etkili kullandıklarına inaniyordu.

33.-40. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümlelerin anlamca en yakın İngilizce dengini bulunuz.

33. Cleveland'da doğmuş siyah bir Amerikalı atlet olan Jesse Owens, 1936'da Berlin'de yapılan Olimpiyat Oyunlarına katılmış ve dört altın madalya kazanmıştır.

- A) The black American athlete Jesse Owens, who was born in Cleveland, competed in the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936 and won four gold medals.
- B) Jesse Owens, who was a black American athlete born in Cleveland, took part in the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936 and won four gold medals.
- C) The Clevelandborn, black American athlete Jesse Owens, won four gold medals in the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936.
- D) Jesse Owens, the black American athlete born in Cleveland, was awarded four gold medals at the Berlin Olympic Games of 1936.
- E) At the Olympic Games held in Berlin in 1936, four gold medals went to Jesse Owens, the black American athlete born in Cleveland.

34. Sokrates'in eğitime ahlaki bir yaklaşımı vardı ve o eğitimin insanı daha mutlu ve daha iyi bir yurttaş yaptığına inanıyordu.

- A) Socrates approached education from an ethical point of view and argued that through education a man could be a happier and better citizen.
- B) Socrates favored the ethical approach to education and believed that the educated man was a happier and better person.
- C) Socrates had an ethical approach to education and believed that education made man a happier and a better citizen.
- D) For Socrates, the teaching of ethical values was fundamental to education and to the creation of happier and better citizens.
- E) The creation of happier and better citizens was, in Socrates' view, made possible by the teaching of ethical values.

35. George Orwell'ı en çok ilgilendiren ve hakkında kendisinin en sık yazdığı konulardan biri, edebiyat ile siyaset arasındaki ilişkiydi.

- A) One of the subjects that most interested George Orwell, and on which he wrote most often, was the relationship between literature and politics.
- B) George Orwell was particularly interested in the relationship between literature and politics and frequently wrote about it.
- C) George Orwell liked to write about how literature and politics were connected, as this was a subject that interested him greatly.
- D) Literature and politics and the relationship between them were topics that George Orwell found immensely interesting and wrote about them frequently.
- E) One of George Orwell's favorite subjects was the relationship between literature and politics so he often wrote about it.

36. Polisiye roman, 19. yüzyılın sonuna doğru, özellikle Sherlock Holmes hikayeleriyle çok yaygınlık kazanan bir yazın biçimidir.

- A) The Sherlock Holmes stories helped to make the detective novel so popular at the end of the 19th century.
- B) The detective novel is a form of writing, which became very popular towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, particularly through the Sherlock Holmes stories.
- C) The most popular examples of the detective novel, written in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, were the Sherlock Holmes stories.
- D) By the end of the 19th century, the Sherlock Holmes stories had made the detective novel one of the most popular types of writing.
- E) With the Sherlock Holmes stories towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the detective novel became quite the most popular type of writing.



37. Charles Kingsley, *Su Bebekleri*'ni en küçük çocuğu için, ona doğruyu, merhameti, adaleti ve aslında bütün soylu nitelikleri sevmeyi öğretmek umuduyla yazdı.

- A) The Water Babies was written by Charles Kingsley in an effort to help young children admire such noble qualities as truth, mercy and justice.
- B) The Water Babies by Charles Kingsley aims to teach young children to love truth, mercy and justice as well as other noble qualities.
- C) The Water Babies is by Charles Kingsley and he wrote it to teach his youngest child about such noble qualities as truth, mercy and justice
- D) Charles Kingsley wrote The Water Babies for his youngest child, hoping to teach him to love truth, mercy and justice and indeed all noble qualities.
- E) Truth, mercy and justice are just some of the noble qualities Charles Kingsley hoped to teach his youngest child through The Water Babies.

38. İlk Dünya Kupası 1830'da Montevideo'da yapıldı, ancak böyle bir yarışma kavramı, 1920'de Antwerp'te yapılan bir FIFA kongresinde doğmuştu.

- A) It wasn't until 1930 that the first World Cup was held in Montevideo, but the concept of such a world competition had been born at a FIFA meeting in Antwerp in 1920.
- B) It was in Montevideo in 1930 that the first World Cup was held, but the possibility of such a competition had been discussed at a FIFA congress in Antwerp in 1920.
- C) In 1920, at a FIFA congress in Antwerp, the concept of such a competition came into being and resulted in the first World Cup in 1930 in Montevideo.
- D) The first World Cup was held in Montevideo in 1930, but the need for a competition of this kind had been recognized at the FIFA congress in Antwerp in 1920.
- E) The first World Cup was held in Montevideo in 1930, but the concept of such a competition had been born at a FIFA congress held in Antwerp in 1920.

39. Shakespeare'in Coriolanus tragedyası, halka hakaret ettiği için Roma'dan sürülen mağrur komutan Caius Marcus Coriolanus'un yaşamını ve ölümünü ele alır.

- A) Shakespeare's tragedy Coriolanus is based on the life and death of the proud commander Caius Marcus Coriolanus who was driven out of Rome by the angry people there.
- B) The life and death of Caius Marcus Coriolanus a confident commander who was driven out of Rome for illtreating the people, is the subject of Shakespeare's tragedy Conolanus.
- C) Shakespeare's tragedy Coriolanus concerns the life and death of Caius Marcus Coriolanus, a proud commander driven from Rome for insulting the people.
- D) The tragedy, Coriolanus by Shakespeare, is based on the life and death of the proud commander Caius Marcus Coriolanus forced by the people he had insulted there, to leave Rome.
- E) Shakespeare's tragedy Coriolanus is about the arrogant commander Caius Marcus Coriolanus who so insulted the people of Rome that they drove him out of their city.

40. Thomas Hardy daha çok bir romancı olarak bilinir, ancak o, uzun yaşamı boyunca şiir yazmış ve bunu, romanlarından çok daha önemli görmüştür.

- A) It is as a novelist that most people think of Thomas Hardy, but he wrote poetry ail through his long life and gave more importance to this than to his novels.
- B) Though Thomas Hardy is better known as a novelist, he regarded his poetry as more important than his novels, and continued to write it to the end of his tang life.
- C) Thomas Hardy wrote poetry all through his long life and regarded it as more important than his novels, though these are what he is known for.
- D) Thomas Hardy is largely known long his novels, but he himself gave more importance to his poetry and continued to write it until the end of his long life.
- E) Thomas Hardy is better known as a novelist, but he wrote poetry throughout his long life and regarded it as far more important than his novels.

41.-43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Of all Jane Austen's novels, Pride and Prejudice is probably the best-known and the most loved. This may be partly because it has been filmed several times, but more important is the fact that the characters in it are so real and alive. They are also extremely attractive, in spite of their faults. Perhaps they are attractive because of their faults, for their faults make them amusing to the reader. It would not be at all pleasant to have a mother as lacking in sense as Mrs Bennet is, or an aunt as confident of herself and as insensitive to the feelings of others as Lady Catherine is. But, as they are at a safe distance from us, these and other terrible characters give the novel much color and variety.

41. According to the passage, the most likely reason for the popularity of Pride and Prejudice is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the characters, who delight the reader with their vitality and lifelike portrayal.
- B) that the films made of it have been very well produced.
- C) that the bad characters get punished and the good ones rewarded.
- D) the comic attitude to life that it expresses.
- E) the simple style in which it is written.

42. The point is made in the passage that in real life \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a person's faults needn't disturb us if we don't get too intimate with that person.
- B) a person's faults are less noticeable than they are in a novel.
- C) one usually forgives the faults of one's own family.
- D) a person's faults may annoy us whereas in a novel the same faults may amuse us.
- E) it's best to ignore people's faults but in a novel it's best to enjoy them.

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43. It is clear from the passage that Lady Catherine \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) and Mrs Bennet are extremely good friends.
- B) has constantly hurt Mrs Bennet's feelings.
- C) cares for no one but herself.
- D) is the main character in Pride and Prejudice.
- E) is definitely the worst character in the novel.

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

The Lovell Telescope is the world's oldest and most sensitive radio telescope. It consists of a giant white dish supported at a great height on a large and complicated structure of steel. The telescope can pick up signals in the universe that are 10 billion light years away. And so it is truly extraordinary. The steel structure that carries it, however, has the usual and very ordinary disadvantage of being liable to rust. This of course means that it has to be painted regularly. Painting this, however, is not an ordinary or a simple task. The men who do the painting are given a special training which includes rescue work. As they do the painting, the men work from ropes as this is the method which has been found to be the safest way of working at a height.

44. It is pointed out in the passage that the Lovell Telescope \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) only picks up signals effectively when the angle of the dish is in line with them.
- B) can pick up signals that are an immense distance away.
- C) is no longer the world's most sensitive radio telescope.
- D) does not need to be supported at a great height in order to function efficiently.
- E) is old and so less efficient than it used to be.

45. It's clear from the passage that the steel structure supporting the Lovell Telescope \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) should have been given a less complicated design.
- B) turned out to be more expensive than had been estimated.
- C) has to be replaced completely at regular intervals.
- D) presents a serious maintenance problem.
- E) has to be painted at least once a year.

46. It is clear from the passage that the work of painting the steel structure of this telescope \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) requires special skills and is also comparatively dangerous.
- B) is quite straightforward once the method has been learned.
- C) requires the removal of the dish.
- D) is relatively easy but extremely boring.
- E) can be done by anyone who knows how to paint.

47.-49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Before leaving for school at noon, Nelson Carvalho, a seven year child, living on a small island off West Africa, happily feeds and waters the pigs and goats, the cow and the donkey. He fetches drinking water from the source, a 20 minute walk down a sandy path and up a steep hill, carrying a 5litre jar on his head. He might help his grandmother too. Afterwards, he will walk barefoot for nearly an hour among the rocky hills, under the blazing sun, before sitting down, tired out, at his desk at the school. A glass of milk and a dried pear gives him back his energy and gets him ready for lessons. Before leaving school in mid afternoon, he will be given a bowl of rice and chicken, or a rich soup. Every school child on the island like Nelson Carvalho, is given a hot meal and a snack provided by the World Food Programmed, every day, six days a week.

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47. From the passage we learn about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the education of poor children in West Africa.
- B) the working conditions of people on a poor African island.
- C) a typical day in the life of a child on an island off West Africa.
- D) the interesting customs and activities of island children close to West Africa.
- E) the traditional food given to children on an African island.

48. It is clear from the passage that the boy Nelson \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is not at all interested in his school work.
- B) spends a great deal of time each day walking over difficult ground.
- C) dislikes doing all the jobs they make him do on the farm.
- D) lives with his grandmother who has no one but him to help her.
- E) is only going to school because he wants to have a better life in the future.

49. From the passage, it is clear that the boy Nelson constantly needs energy giving foods \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) though the World Food Programmed does not realize this.
- B) such as his grandmother provides for him.
- C) in order to protect him from various diseases.
- D) because of the hard physical life he leads.
- E) though these are almost impossible to get on this poor island.

50.-52. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

In one part of the Nairobi National Park there is a nursery for baby elephants whose mothers have been killed. There are at least two African keepers for each baby elephant, and a strong feeling of love soon develops between them. The keepers spend all day out in the park with the young elephants, helping them to learn which foods are best to eat and to become confident among the sounds and smells of nature just as their natural mothers would have done. Each evening they return to the nursery. And after a feed of milk, the young elephants settle down beside their favorite keepers and presently fall asleep.

50. From the passage, it is quite obvious that the keepers described \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are responsible for all the nurseries throughout the Nairobi National Park.
- B) are somewhat indifferent to the needs of the baby elephants.
- C) are overworked because they have to look after so many baby elephants.
- D) actually know little about elephants and their environment.
- E) have taken over the role of mother elephants for the baby elephants.

51. We understand from the passage that, in this nursery, baby elephants \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are not only fed but also helped to adapt themselves to the natural environment.
- B) spend a good part of each day exploring the park by themselves.
- C) are looked after by keepers because the mother elephants have deserted them.
- D) take a very long time to get used to their keepers and trust them.
- E) are rarely treated as well as they ought to be.

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52. One can conclude from the details given in the passage that the job the keepers do \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is largely concerned with feeding and physical exercising.
- B) is an easy one, but extremely boring.
- C) requires a period of thorough training in veterinary skills.
- D) requires a deep understanding of the nature and needs of baby elephants.
- E) cannot compare at all with the way a mother elephant brings up her baby.

53.-55. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Born in Pisa on 15 February 1564, Galileo was the son of a court musician to the Duke of Tuscany. At the age of 17, he entered the University of Pisa to study medicine, at his father's insistence. But Galileo secretly attended lectures given by Ostilio Ricci, court mathematician, and heard of a revolutionary idea: that mathematics could explain natural phenomena like the movement of the planets. This hardly seems surprising today, but back in the 16th century most academics insisted that all knowledge about the cosmos came from one source: the Greek philosopher Aristotle.



53. It is pointed out in the passage that in the age of Galileo, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) medicine was the most popular subject taught at the universities.
- B) most Italian noblemen felt it was necessary to employ a musician.
- C) mathematics was, for the first time, regarded as the key to an understanding of nature.
- D) all physicists rejected the idea that the planets could move in orbits.
- E) the Duke of Tuscany was by far the most influential nobleman in Italy.

54. It is clear from the passage that, even though Galileo was supposed to be studying medicine, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he followed his father's advice and took courses in mathematics.
- B) it was mathematics that really interested him.
- C) he spent a great deal of time studying Aristotle's philosophy.
- D) he soon discovered that this was not well taught at the University of Pisa.
- E) he would much rather have been a musician like his father.

55. We understand from the passage that the ideas of Aristotle \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were still usually accepted as completely true in 16th century.
- B) were still regarded as revolutionary in the 16th century.
- C) suddenly came back into favor in the 16th century.
- D) regarding the cosmos, were surprisingly accurate.
- E) were all based on mathematical principles.

56.-58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The fairy stories of the Danish writer Hans Christian Andersen were not written only to entertain; they all have a moral, or a message, or at least put forward a serious idea. These ideas, however, are always very simple, so even quite small children can understand them and enjoy them. Andersen often presents opposites such as good and evil, truth and falsehood, or appearance and reality. We see this last contrast in the story of The Ugly Duckling. To the ducks he appeared ugly. But the reality was he grew up to be a beautiful swan. This is another characteristic of the stories: they offer hope. The future may be so much better than the present. Most of the tales had been told to children before being written down, so they have a natural, easy, oral style which makes them very successful among children in all countries.

56. It is clear from the passage that, though Andersen wrote his stories for children, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it is only the children of his own country, Denmark, who really enjoy them.
- B) they are mostly too complex for children to understand.
- C) they all say something worth saying.
- D) there is a great deal in them that children cannot understand or enjoy.
- E) they are only really popular among adults.

57. According to the passage, one idea that is often found in Andersen's stories is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) children should be taught how to protect wild life.
- B) evil and falsehood will be punished.
- C) one should not look for happiness and entertainment in life.
- D) appearances are not important and should be disregarded.
- E) one can always hope that good times will follow bad ones.

58. We understand from the passage that the style of these stories \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is so heavy that very few children can enjoy them.
- B) is ideally suited to children.
- C) is extremely simple, but most of the ideas are not.
- D) is so complex that a majority of children find it very hard to follow them.
- E) changes so often that the stories become difficult to read.

59.-61. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A group of biologists studying the habits of chimpanzees around the Koba National Park, made a surprising discovery. There was plenty of water available for them in the pools left in river beds, but these animals always liked to dig their own pools by hand or with the help of sticks. As a result the water they drank had been filtered through the sand and so contained none of the disease carrying substances normally to be found in water that is not moving. In fact, they were drinking dear water.

59. As it is pointed out in the passage, water \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) is responsible for more diseases than most people think.
- B) must always be filtered through sand to make it drinkable.
- C) is hard to find at certain times of the year.
- D) that isn't moving is likely to contain harmful substances.
- E) is of no importance to chimpanzees.

60. It is clear from the passage that there was plenty of water readily available for the chimpanzees to drink \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) in the small pools formed in river beds.
- B) in all areas of the Koba National Park.
- C) but they preferred river water as it was always moving and so clean.
- D) but sometimes this water made them ill.
- E) though they had to be taught how to dig holes to get it.

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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61. The research team of the passage was surprised to learn that the chimpanzees \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) never allowed anyone near their water pools.
- B) could dig a hole in any part of the Koba National Park.
- C) were very careful not to waste water.
- D) had found a way of getting clean water.
- E) dug holes to get water if there was none left in the rivers.

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

62. The rain continued for days and the basements of most houses were flooded.

- A) It rained continuously for days and the basements of nearly all the houses were filled with water.
- B) The rain lasted for days, and floods carried some of the houses away.
- C) The excessive rainfall caused flooding and damage to the houses for many days.
- D) Flood water poured into the basements of many houses a few days after the heavy rains started.
- E) Within days, the continuing rain caused flooding which damaged the basements of most houses.

63. By modern standards, the first supermarkets were really quite small.

- A) The early supermarkets and the present-day ones are quite different from each other, even in size.
- B) Present-day supermarkets are on the whole larger than the early ones.
- C) Supermarkets have grown in size since they were first introduced, but their standards remain the same.
- D) Except in size, modern supermarkets are quite unlike the original ones.
- E) Compared with what we have know early supermarkets weren't actually very large at all.

64. We have missed the early morning train to Istanbul; when is the next one?

- A) If the early morning train to Istanbul has left, when is the next one?
- B) We were too late for the early morning train when does the next one leave for Istanbul?
- C) Did the early morning train to Istanbul leave late? When did it leave?
- D) If we had missed the early morning train to Istanbul, when could we have got another?
- E) As the early morning tram to Istanbul has been delayed, can we go another way?

**65. After the news, they'll give us the latest football results.**

- A) After the test news programme the football results will be announced.
- B) At the latest, we'll be able to learn the football results at the end of the news.
- C) We'll get the latest football results once the news is over.
- D) The latest football results always follow the news.
- E) The main news item is the football results.

**66. Karen won't take part in the end-of-term concert unless she really wants to.**

- A) Karen cannot be persuaded to do anything at the end-of-term concert.
- B) Karen will only do something at the end-of-term concert if she actually feels like it.
- C) Karen is eager to do something at the end-of-term concert if they'll let her do so.
- D) Karen will gladly perform at the end-of-term concert if only they'll allow her to.
- E) Karen would give a performance at the end-of-term concert if only they'd let her.

**67. I just can't understand why so few people are interested in this camping holiday.**

- A) I find it surprising that there aren't fewer people interested in such a camping holiday.
- B) It's hardly surprising that so few people are interested in this camping holiday.
- C) Hardly anyone wants to go on this camping holiday, which I find strange.
- D) To my surprise almost no one was interested in such a camping holiday.
- E) Apparently, a camping holiday appeals to even fewer people.

**68. Brian is the most reliable person I know; if he said he'd help, he will.**

- A) I don't know anyone one can depend on more than Brian; he'll certainly help if he said he would.
- B) If Brian promised to help I suppose he will; he's generally very dependable.
- C) Brian is more dependable than most people so I'm sure he'll help if he offered to.
- D) Brian is always a dependable person and he is sure to help.
- E) Brian is very dependable so I should ask him to help you.

69.-76. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

69. During World War II submarines played an important military role in the world's oceans. \_\_\_\_\_. If this had continued Britain would almost certainly have been defeated. She was saved by the development of submarine-detecting radar.

- A) Actually America was the first country to recognize the submarine's military value.
- B) Nuclear power is the ideal fuel for submarines as huge amounts of energy are present in a small space.
- C) German submarines attacked transatlantic shipping with great success, and this caused America to enter the war.
- D) In the Atlantic, for instance, German submarines began to sink British shipping far faster than it could be replaced.
- E) Early US designed submarines were powered by a petrol engine when on the surface and by batteries when below the surface.

70. It has been suggested that different kinds of singing may have developed for practical reasons. For instance, among coal miners singing is popular because it is a good way to get the coal dust out of their lungs. \_\_\_\_\_. Male choirs were thus formed and these have become a tradition.

- A) Heavy smoking also has an adverse effect upon the voice and makes it lower.
- B) In the mining areas in Wales and Yorkshire this became a communal activity.
- C) It has been established that "better" singing is in almost all cases the result of training, not of any physical condition.
- D) There are "musical" families because children are brought up in a musical environment.
- E) Another view is that some people have a natural ability to sing well.

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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71. The science of how fire spreads is simple. \_\_\_\_\_. This means that in a typical house fire, the flames and smoke move upwards until they reach the ceiling. Then they start to move sideways.

- A) Indeed, opening a window or door can sometimes be extremely dangerous.
- B) To prevent this, firefighters make openings in buildings.
- C) Today firefighters begin their basic training with physics.
- D) When a fire occurs outdoors, it may burn even more fiercely as there are unlimited supplies of oxygen for it.
- E) Once air is heated, it becomes lighter rises and seeks escape through any openings that may be available.

72. In ancient times, long hair on fighting men was always regarded as a symbol of strength and power. \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, in the story of Samson and Delilah, Samson lost his legendary strength when Delilah cut his hair.

- A) The number of hairs on the head varies with color, for reasons still unknown.
- B) What looks like gray hair is actually a mixture of white hair and the original color.
- C) Hence, most warriors used to let their hair grow long and refused to have it cut.
- D) Hair grows faster at night and in warm weather.
- E) Most people spend more time and Money on their hair than on any other part of the body.



73. Though I am a long-distance runner I have long believed that man is not evolutionary designed to run. \_\_\_\_\_. But in *Racing the Antelope*, Heinrich argues just the opposite, and he does it so convincingly that I'm beginning to believe him when he says "we are all natural born runners".

- A) There is also much information on how to train for a race.
- B) Compared with any four legged creature of similar size, man is a hopeless runner.
- C) Indeed, man and animals alike have amazing powers of endurance.
- D) So, in the course of time, we developed into very efficient runners.
- E) Fat is burned to produce the energy to make long-distance running possible.

74. Jane Austen was born in 1775 at Steventon, a small country village in Hampshire. Her father was an Anglican clergyman who had been a fellow of St. John's College, Oxford. \_\_\_\_\_. Nevertheless, the one who really gave Jane Austen her education was her own father.

- A) When her father died, in 1805, the family moved first to Southampton and then to Chawton.
- B) While still in her teens, she wrote a series of sketches and tales.
- C) Her first novel, *Lady Susan*, remained unpublished during her life time.
- D) Accompanied by Cassandra, her elder sister and lifelong friend, she went to a school at Oxford and then to one at Reading.
- E) This is why Jane Austen knew so much about the lives of Anglican clergymen and their families.

75. Many of the novels of H. G. Wells fall into the category of science fiction. Wells was very interested in the scientific advances of his age and looked ahead to imagine what the results might be in the future. \_\_\_\_\_. Even so he was conscious of the possible dangers, and many of his novels present a struggle between two ways of life, the human and the nonhuman.

- A) These writers have tried to describe the world as it is about to end, almost completely destroyed.
- B) The stories of science fiction are based on developments in sciences or technology.
- C) Many of these stories carry the threat that if technological developments go further they may bring about the destruction of man.
- D) The film industry soon realized that the subject matter of science fiction was ideal for films.
- E) On the whole, he was interested in the possibilities for good, not in the disadvantages.

76. King Henry VIII of England enjoyed the love and admiration of his people at least during the early years of his reign. \_\_\_\_\_. Indeed, the young king had many advantages. He was young and handsome; he was a fine sportsman; he also had a first-class intellect. There was something to please everyone.

- A) This was partly because he came as a welcome change after his cold and calculating father, Henry VII.
- B) The thing everyone knows about him is that he married six times.
- C) He encouraged humanism, and his own children were educated by some of the great scholars of the Renaissance.
- D) His father had become the king of England after the Wars of the Roses.
- E) He married Anne Boleyn after he had divorced his first wife.

77.-84. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

77. You have promised to lend a book to a friend in the office, but have forgotten to bring it. When you realize this you apologize and then say:

- A) I'm sure you'll find this book very useful for its account of the historic cities of Anatolia.
- B) If you really need that book tonight, I'll go home and get it for you in the lunch hour.
- C) I didn't know you were even interested in history.
- D) I must take it back to the library and get it renewed.
- E) Just come along with me and see what books might interest you.

78. You are interviewing an elderly film star for a magazine and want to avoid the facts that everyone knows, and introduce a more personal and less well-known side to his character; so you say:

- A) You've been very successful, but you must have had some disappointments. Could you tell us about some of them?
- B) Since you know so much about the Film industry, what is your advice to young people hoping to make a career in films?
- C) Do you think the future of the film industry is less promising?
- D) Which of your films do you think is your best?
- E) In your opinion, what are some of the main characteristics of a good film?

79. Now that your aunt has retired, she is planning to leave the town where she has lived all her life, and move to a small cottage out in the country where the nearest neighbour will be half a mile away. You think she's going to feel very lonely and likely to regret the move. You say:

- A) I think I'd find life there a bit too lonely and quiet, but you've always lived in the country, so you know what it's like.
- B) I think it's splendid idea! You'll have lots of relatives coming to visit you with their children.
- C) Are you sure you aren't making a mistake? Remember, you're used to having people you know around you every day!
- D) I expect the garden will keep you pretty busy. Will you be growing vegetables as well as flowers?
- E) You'll probably be fine! you get lots of visitors! It really is a lovely part of the country.

80. You are going into town to buy a new jacket for yourself. You know you are not very good at choosing the right clothes for yourself; in fact, you've made several very poor choices! Your sister never seems to make a mistake in the choice of clothes, so you want her to go with you and help. You say:

- A) As long as it fits properly, that is all that matters. Don't you agree?
- B) I can't even decide on the color. What do you suggest?
- C) Remember! This time I can afford an expensive one
- D) I do wish you'd come with me to help choose a jacket. You know how hopeless I am in these matters!
- E) When did you go shopping last? It must have been ages ago.

81. Your school puts on a play every year. You are no good at acting, but you enjoy sewing and would like to help with the costumes. So, when the organizer tries to give you a part in the play, you say:

- A) I don't want to act in the play but I'll do anything else.
- B) Thank you so much; in fact, I've always been told I have a gift for acting.
- C) No I couldn't possibly act in the play, but I'd be very happy to make some of the costumes.
- D) No, I can't act. And I'm not interested in helping with the production.
- E) In the last year's play the costumes were very poor, so you ought to let someone else make them this year.

82. Your brother and his best friend have had a quarrel and have stopped speaking to each other. This state of affairs is making your brother most unhappy, but he refuses to be the first to make a move to end the disagreement. You think this is very foolish of him and decide to tell him so plainly. You say:

- A) What is the reason for your disagreement? I'm sure you are in the right!
- B) This is a ridiculous state of affairs! Forget your stupid pride and go and start talking to him again!
- C) Would you like me to go and talk to him and find out what's wrong?
- D) Of course he's to blame: I'm glad to see the friendship has ended.
- E) Forget him then. And start making new friends.

83. Jane has been ill for some time and still can't leave the house. Her little daughter is clearly getting bored. It will soon be her birthday, and she wants her to have a nice change. So she phones her sister and says:

- A) Most of the children have their birthday parties at the nursery school. Then all the children enjoy them.
- B) Don't forget. It's Mary's birthday on Saturday so I'm expecting you round for tea. Don't be late.
- C) Mary always expects you to make a chocolate cake for her on her birthday.
- D) This year I have arranged for Mary to have her birthday party at the nursery school.
- E) For Mary's birthday I was wondering if you could take her out for the day; go to the zoo, perhaps.

84. Your daughter with her husband and two children are moving house. You know how tiring a job this is and wish to help them in some way. You finally decide that the best way to help would be to see they all get something good to eat during the move. So you say:

- A) You're all going to get very tired, so you must be sure to take some rest.
- B) Let the children stay with me for a few days and I'll see they are well fed.
- C) I can go to the new house, and after I have organized the kitchen I can do the cooking.
- D) I can't help with the actual remove, but I can give you all a good meal at my house for the next few evenings. Would you like that?
- E) Make sure there is plenty of food in the house because you'll be working hard and there won't be time to go out and get a meal.

85.-92. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

85.

**Liz: Do you think books for children should avoid social problems and unpleasant subjects?**

**Clare: No, I don't. Do you?**

**Liz: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Clare: In fact, they can often face it better than adults can!**

- A) Certainly not! The children I know are quite capable of facing reality.
- B) I'm not sure. I don't like to read about unpleasant situations myself.
- C) No. But I think the best children's books are the imaginative ones.
- D) You know I'm very fond of fairy tales, and there are a lot of problems and evil characters in them.
- E) Yes, I do. Let the children live in a good world for as long as possible.

86.

**Brian: Did you go to the gym last night?**

**Danny: Yes, I did. And I feel much better for it. Why don't you join me?**

**Brian: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Danny: Stop wondering and make it definite! Be ready at 8. 15 on Friday!**

- A) I can't help wondering where you get the energy for it!
- B) I'm wondering whether my doctor will agree.
- C) No thanks! I was just wondering what it was like.
- D) Actually, I have been wondering about doing so.
- E) I wish I could. I wonder how you find time for it.

87.

**Charles: Have you heard from your brother recently?**

**Pat: Yes, I have. He's really enjoying himself at the Military Academy.**

**Charles: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Pat: That was only natural. It really meant a new start for him and he'd never even been away from home before.**

- A) He'll do fine there. He's a, natural leader you know.
- B) I knew he would be. That's why I encouraged him to go there.
- C) Of course he is! An active life like that is exactly right for him.
- D) I'm sure he will be very satisfied with the training offered. I'm glad to hear that.
- E) He seemed a bit worried about whether he would like it.

88.

**Andy: Who were the Wright brothers?**

**Phil: To start with, they were bicycle repairmen in Ohio.**

**Andy: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Phil: Because they were the first men to design an aircraft.**

- A) Aren't they connected with the aircraft industry?
- B) Surely that's not why they are famous! Or is it?
- C) But why are they so famous?
- D) Is that why no one took them seriously?
- E) Wasn't it the wing design that made their flying machines so successful?



89.

Mary: My train leaves at 8 o'clock, so when do you think I should leave the house?

Jenny: You'll be taking a taxi, I suppose?

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_.

Jenny: Even so, you'd better leave by 7.30 as there's a lot of traffic on the roads at that time.

- A) how far is the train station? Do you know?
- B) Yes, of course. I've got a heavy suitcase.
- C) Yes. But how far away is the station?
- D) Aren't we in walking distance of the station?
- E) Yes. I'm calling a taxi right away.

90.

Molly: What do you know about Helen Keller?

Jane: Not very much, really, except that she was a remarkable woman.

Molly: \_\_\_\_\_.

Jane: No. She could see and hear until she caught scarlet fever when she was 19 months old.

- A) Was she born blind and deaf?
- B) Was she the only child?
- C) What made her so remarkable?
- D) She must have had a great deal of courage!
- E) When did she lose her eyesight?

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91.

**Peter:** How are you planning to spend the summer?

**Kevin:** I've got a job at the local petrol station.

**Peter:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Kevin:** I really don't know. I'll do anything so long as I can earn a little money.

- A) Be sure to let me know when you start.
- B) Is it open overnight?
- C) I did that once and quite enjoyed it, but the hours were long.
- D) What a good idea! I might do the same.
- E) What will you be doing there? Working in the shop?

92.

**Reg:** It says here that they've brought out a new ball ready for the next European Championships.

**Steve:** Really? And what's special about it?

**Reg:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Steve:** Oh! The goalkeepers won't like that!

- A) It's softer to kick, and so it will travel faster.
- B) The same firm produces the official match balls for the World Cup too.
- C) It passed all the tests without any problems.
- D) I don't know. It looks like any other soccer ball to me.
- E) It costs much less than the traditional balls to produce.

93.-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

93. (I) California is famous for crazy ideas. (II) Indeed, Californians value crazy ideas, and their inventive spirit has done much to change the world. (III) Television, the laser, and human insulin were all ideas developed in California. (IV) Sometimes one is surprised at what succeeds and indeed becomes popular. (V) And, indeed, so was the seedless watermelon.

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

94. (I) This book gives a history of man's exploration of space. (II) It starts with the first observations of the ancient Greeks. (III) And so it makes us wonder about how our life began on earth. (IV) It then moves on to the invention of the telescope in 1608 and the new knowledge it made available. (V) It ends with the wonder of 15 January 1996 when the Hubble Space Telescope revealed many "new" galaxies.

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

95. (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.

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

96. (I) Be sure to go to the new exhibition at the Naval Museum. (II) Personally, I've never been very interested in the sea and ships. (III) The exhibits range from primitive rafts to a submarine from World War II. (IV) There are lots of paintings of boats and ships, many of which are very old. (V) There are also beautifully made models of some of the most famous historic ships.

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

97. (I) Louisa May Alcott wrote Little Women at the request of her publisher, Mr. Miles, (II) Miles himself was not impressed by the story she wrote. (III) However, his niece and some other young girls were. (IV) So, with some doubt in his mind, he decided to publish it, and it was an immediate best seller. (V) However, Little Women is a children's book about real life; it is not a fairy tale.

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

98. (I) The problem with electric guitars is that, from the point of view of sound, they cannot be improved. (II) At schools children should be encouraged to play the guitar. (III) They can be decorated and made to look better. (IV) They can be made lighter and easier to play. (V) But they cannot be made to sound any better.

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

99. (I) Kiev is one of the most historic cities of the Ukraine, (II) It is both a busy river port and a major railway junction. (III) Despite its rapid growth during the 19th century, It still reveals many signs of its long and rich history. (IV) The old citadel still stands in the medieval centre of the city. (V) Nearby is also a famous cathedral that dates back to the Middle Ages.

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

100. (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. **ability** → **yetenek** anlamına gelir. William Wordsworth'ün şiirlerinde olağan şeylere bir çekicilik yüklemek gibi bir yeteneği vardır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
2. **probable** → **muhtemel, olası** anlamına gelir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
3. **adult** → **yetişkin** demektir. James Joyce, ömrünün yetişkin olduğu zamanının çoğunu Fransa, İtalya ve İsviçre'de geçirdi. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
4. **widely** → **geniş çapta** anlamındadır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
5. **prevent** → **engel olmak** demektir. Turistler, sahil boyunca diğer kasabaya yürümek istemişlerdi ancak fırtına buna engel oldu. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
6. **take sth / sb. up with** → **kaplamak, doldurmak** demektir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
7. “**Robotların gelişimi üzerinde çalışan bir profesör, bizi robotların dünyada kontrolü alabileceği konusunda uyardı.**” Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
8. **By the year future perfect continuous**'u zorunlu kıldığından doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
9. **By the time** ile başlayan cümle **past simple** ve ikinci cümle buna bağlı olarak **past perfect** olarak kurulmak zorundadır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
10. **had beter** → **(yap)sa(k) iyi olur** anlamını verir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
11. **Tag question** yapısından dolayı **will** ile kurulmuş cümle **negative form** olmalı ve özne ile tamamlanmalıdır. Özne **first time** olduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
12. **admiration for** → **understanding of** ile devam etmelidir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
13. İlk cümle **passive voice** olduğundan **sea, by** ile tamamlanmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
14. **My books** → **them** zamiri ile ikinci cümle **onunkiler** anlamı vermesi gerektiğinden **hers** olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

15. “Yeni personel müdürü, Avrupa’da birkaç ülkeyi ziyaret ettiğini söyledi.” Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
16. **Earthquake** tanımlandığı için, **which relative pronoun**’u kullanılmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
17. **Since** → için anlamındadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
18. **Whoever** → her kimse anlamındadır. “Cami kıran her kimse, yenisinin parasını ödemek zorunda olacak.” Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
19. “İlk itfaiye ekibi vardığında, yangın diğer binaya çoktan sıçramıştı.” Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
20. “Herkesin projeden ne kadar kazanacağını fark etmesiyle projeye tüm yollar kapandı.” Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
21. “Parçayı tamamıyla anladığın zaman, parçanın iyi bir özetini yazabilirsin.” Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
22. “Bankadan dışarı koşan beş maskeli gördüğümüz zaman hemen polise haber verdik.” Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
23. “Deney ve sonuçların bilimsel bilginin temeli olması büyük ölçüde Galileo’ya ve keşiflerine bağlıdır.” Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
24. “Otobüse yetişmek için koşmuş olsaydık, taksiye binmeye gerek kalmayacaktı.” Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
25. “Avusturyalı besteci Hydn’in klasik müziğe; özellikle senfoni alanındaki katkıları” özne olduğu için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
26. Thomas Gray, **who-relative pronoun**’u ile tanımlandığı için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
27. “Hititler, eski bir Anadolu halkıydı.” cümlenin temelidir. Bu da yalnızca **E** seçeneğinde anlatılmaktadır.
28. “1930’da keşfedilen Pluton” cümlenin öznesi olduğu için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
29. ... has yet been reached about ... → henüz ulaşılamamıştır anlamını içerdiğinden doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

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30. “Anglo-Sakson adı da verilen eski İngiliz dili, bugün sadece bu dilin özel öğrenimini görmüş olanlar tarafından okunabilmektedir.” Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
31. **From the 1960’s → 1960’lardan itibaren** anlamı cümlede önemli yer taşır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
32. **Amazons had their right breast removed in order to hold A bow beter → “Amazonlar’ın yayı daha iyi tutmak için sağ göğüslerini aldıklarılarına inanılıyordu.”**  
**In antiquity → eski çağda it is believed → passive voice’den** dolayı doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
33. Cleveland’da doğmuş siyah bir Amerikalı atlet olan Jesse Owens tanımı... **relative pronoun** ile kurulduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
34. “**Sokrates’in eğitime ahlaki bir yaklaşımı vardı**” → **Socrates had an ethical approach to education...** ile ifade edildiğinden doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
35. ... konulardan biri → **one of the subjects...**; edebiyat ile siyaset arasındaki ilişkiydi → **was the relationship between literature and politics** ile tam anlam kazandığı için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
36. **Polisiye roman → the detective novel** cümlesinin öznesi olduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
37. **Charles Kingsley, ‘Su Bebekleri’ni en küçük çocuğu için yazdı. → Charles Kingsley wrote The Water Babies for his youngest child → past simple** bir cümle olduğu için doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
38. Cümledeki böyle bir yarışma kavramı → **the concept of such A competion** ile ifade edilmesi gerektiğinden doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
39. Cümlenin yüklemi **ele alır → concern’dür**. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
40. Thomas Hardy, daha çok bir romancı olarak bilinir; **passive** bir cümle gerektirir. Ayrıca cümlede esas olan, uzun yaşamı boyunca şiir yazmış olmasıdır → **he wrote poetry throughout his longlife**. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.



41. Parçadaki **more important is the fact the characters in it are so real and alive** cümlesine yakınlığı nedeniyle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
42. ... **for their faults maket hem amusing** ... cümlesindeki anlamla yakından ilişkili olduğu için doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
43. **confident of herself**'in anlamca en yakını **cares for no one but herself** cümlesi olduğu için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
44. Parçadaki ikinci cümlelerin başka bir ifadesi olduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
45. Lovell Teleskopu'nun çelikten yapılmış olması, onun bakımında ciddi problemleri de beraberinde getirmektedir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
46. Bu teleskopun boyanması için özel bir eğitim alınması gerektiği parçada vurgulanmıştır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
47. Parçanın ilk cümlesinden anlaşılacağı gibi doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
48. **He fetches a 20 minute walk** ... cümlesi ortaya koyuyor ki Nelson her günün büyük bir bölümünü zorlu yollarda yürüyüşlerle geçiriyor. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
49. Parçanın bütünü itibarıyla doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir. **5 litre jar, A glass of milk, dried pear** ... gibi.
50. İlk cümleden çıkarılabildiği gibi doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
51. Yavru fillerin yalnızca beslenmedikleri, doğal hayata uyum sağlayabilmelerinin de sağlandığı belirtildiğinden doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
52. **They helping them to learn which foods are best...** cümlesinden anlaşılır ki doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
53. Parçadan anlaşıldığı gibi Galileo zamanında matematiğin, doğayı anlamının anahtarı olduğu ilk kez kabul edilmiştir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
54. Parçanın bütünü dikkate alındığında doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
55. Son cümlede vurgulandığı üzere doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

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56. These ideas are always very simple → ...dan çıkarılır ki doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
57. **They all have A moral...** olduğu belirtildiği için doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
58. Parçanın tamamı göz önüne alınırsa, doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
59. Son cümle dikkatli okunduğunda görüyoruz ki doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
60. Şempanzeler için uygun olan su, nehir yataklarındaki küçük su birikintileridir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
61. İkinci cümleden çıkarılabileceği gibi şempanzeler temiz su elde etmek için kendi havuzlarını çubuk yardımıyla elleriyle oluşturmaktadırlar. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
62. **continuously** → **sürekli** cümlede vurgulandığı için ve yağmurun günlerce yağmış olması nedeniyle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
63. **By modern standards** → **compared with what we have know** ile açıklanabileceği için sorunun doğru yanıtı **E** seçeneğidir.
64. **Sabah trenini kaçırdık** → **sabah trenine geciktik ile başka bir türlü açıklanabilir.** Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
65. **After the news** → **the news is over** anlamca en yakındır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
66. **Unless** → **if not** anlamına gelir ve ilk cümlenin olumsuz anlamı **if** ile başlayan bir cümle ile olumluya dönüştürülebilir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
67. **So few people** → **hardly anyone** ile karşılanabildiği için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
68. **“Brian, tanıdığım en güvenilir kişidir”** anlamına en yakın cümle **A** seçeneğidir.
69. Boşluktan sonraki cümle ile nedensellik bağı kurmak gerekli olduğundan en uygun ifade **D** seçeneğidir.
70. Anlam bakımından tamamladığı için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
71. Parçada ateşin yayılması anlatıldığından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
72. Samson ve Delilah'ın öyküsünü açıklamaya yardımcı olduğu için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

73. Boşluktan önceki cümlede, insanın koşabilmek için evrim geçirmemiş şekilde yaratıldığı anlatıldığı için bunu tamamlayan bir cümle bulunmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
74. Parçanın bütünü itibarıyla doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
75. **Even so...** ile başlayan cümle- nin girişi olabilecek tek cümleyi içerdiği için doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
76. Parçadaki Kral 8. Henry'nin kişisel özellikleri ele alındığından ve insanların hayran olduğu yönleri belirtildiğinden doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
77. Ofisten bir arkadaşınıza ödünç kitap vermeye söz verdiniz ancak getirmeyi unuttunuz. Ondan özür dileyip söyleyeceğiniz şey **"Eğer bu gece gerçekten ihtiyacın varsa, eve gidip akşam yemeği saatinde getiririm."** olur. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
78. Seçkin bir film yıldızıyla röportaj yaparken daha kişisel ve onun daha az bilinen yönü ile ilgili söyleyebileceğiniz ve sorabileceğiniz şey sadece **A** seçeneğinde bulunmaktadır.
79. Halanız emekli oldu ve ömrü boyunca yaşadığı kasabayı terk etmek istiyor, ona, **"Hata yapmadığından emin misin?"** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
80. Kendinize yeni bir ceket almak için şehre gideceksiniz. Kendi seçimlerinize güvenmiyorsunuz, seçimlerinde hiç yanılmadığını bildiğiniz kız kardeşinizden yardım istiyorsunuz. Bunun için ona, **"Ceket almam için bana yardıma gelmeni çok isterim."** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
81. Okulunuz, her yıl bir oyun ortaya koyuyor, siz de rol yapma konusunda iyi değilsiniz. Ancak dikiş yapmaktan hoşlanıyorsunuz ve kostümlerin dikiminde yardım etmek istiyorsunuz. Bu durumda **"Kostümlerin bazılarını hazırlamaktan mutluluk duyarım."** dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
82. Erkek kardeşiniz, en iyi arkadaşıyla bir tartışma yaşadı ve ilk adımı kendisi atmak istemiyor. Siz de bu konuda ona, **"Bu saçma gururu unut ve onunla tekrar konuşmaya başla."** diyerek tavsiyede bulunursunuz. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

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83. Jane, bir süredir hasta ve evden ayrılamıyor. Kız kardeşinin de canı çok sıkılıyor ve yakında doğum günü. Bu nedenle sizden doğum günü için onu hayvanat bahçesine götürmenizi istiyor. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
84. Kız kardeşiniz eşi ve iki çocuğuyla birlikte evinden taşınıyor. Bunun ne kadar yorucu bir iş olduğunu biliyorsunuz bu nedenle ona, **“Bu taşınma esnasında yardım edemiyorum ancak gelecek birkaç gün boyunca yemeğe bana gelin.”** diyerek teklifte bulunursunuz. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
85. Liz ve Clare, çocukların sosyal problemlerle yetişkinlerden daha fazla karşılaştığı konusunda hemfikirdir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
86. Brian, Danny ile spor yapmak istemektedir. Ancak bu konuda bir adım atmamıştır. Danny'nin Brian'a düşüncelerini plana dönüştürmesi gerektiğini söylemesi için Brian'ın **D** seçeneğindeki cümleyi kullanması gerekir.
87. Pat'in "bu çok doğal" demesi için Pat'in kardeşinin bazı endişeleri olduğunu bildiğini söylemiş olması gerekir. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
88. Because ile başlayan bir nedensellik bağının kurulması için **Why → neden** diye bir soru sorulmuş olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
89. Jeny, Mary'e taksiye binmesini tavsiye etmektedir. Mary de bunu onaylamaktadır. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
90. Molly Helen Keller'in kör ve sağır olarak mı doğmuş olduğunu sormuş olmalıdır ki Jane ona, **“Hayır o görebiliyor ve duyabiliyordu.”** diye karşı gelebilsin. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
91. Peter'in Kevin'a petrol istasyonunda ne yapacağını sormuş olması diyalogun bütünü itibarıyla doğrudur. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
92. Reg, Steve'in merak ettiği topun özelliğini söylemelidir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
93. Parçada, California'nın çılgın fikirlerle tanındığından bahsediyor. Bu nedenle IV. cümle anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

94. Parça, bütün olarak insanın evrenin keşfini içerir. Dünya üzerinde yaşamaya başlamamızın insanın uzay ve evreni merakıyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
95. Parça, robot oyuncakların piyasaya girmesi ve bunların özellikleriyle ilgilidir. Robot yapıcılığı biliminin bununla ilgisi bulunmamaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
96. Neval Müzesi'ndeki serginin anlatıldığı bu parçada "**Kişisel olarak gemiler ve denizlerle ilgilenmiyorum.**" cümlesinin yeri yoktur. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
97. Louisa May Alcott'un **Küçük Kadınlar** kitabını basmaya karar vermesi sürecinin anlatıldığı bu yazıda V. numaralı cümle anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
98. Elektro gitarların anlatıldığı bu parçada, çocukların okulda gitar çalmaya özendirilmesi gerektiğinin vurgulanması anlam bütünlüğünü bozduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
99. Kiev, Ukrayna'daki en eski tarihi şehirlerden biridir; işlek bir nehir limanı ve önemli demiryolu kavşağı değil. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
100. Parça, Japonlar'ın Çinliler'den resim yapmayı nasıl öğrendiğini anlatmaktadır. Japon ve Çinliler'in genellikle siyah ve beyazı tercih etmesi konu dışındadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.



# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 2003

1.-22. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. All teenagers have \_\_\_\_; the problem is to teach them to exploit it to the best advantage.
- A) destiny  
B) compulsion  
C) potential  
D) preference  
E) significance
2. Have they come to a \_\_\_\_ yet on whether to move to İzmir or stay in Antalya?
- A) disturbance  
B) suggestion  
C) reversal  
D) conflict  
E) decision
3. Ireland is in the Atlantic Ocean and \_\_\_\_ from Great Britain by the Irish Sea.
- A) established  
B) occupied  
C) placed  
D) inhabited  
E) separated
4. Geologists have \_\_\_\_ that Africa was once warmer and wetter than it is today.
- A) explored  
B) discovered  
C) surveyed  
D) searched  
E) experimented
5. Australia, which is normally a grains exporting country, has started importing wheat and corn to meet a shortage resulting from a \_\_\_\_ drought.
- A) widespread  
B) hostile  
C) sustainable  
D) secular  
E) restrictive

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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6. After decades of speculation astronomers now have fairly \_\_\_\_\_ information concerning the basic features of our universe.
- A) desperate  
B) preventive  
C) reluctant  
D) accurate  
E) respective
7. The meridians are \_\_\_\_\_ counted from the meridian of the observatory of Greenwich, in England, which is called the zero meridian.
- A) traditionally  
B) suitably  
C) previously  
D) notably  
E) markedly
8. Finland, which is three times the size of Ohio, is \_\_\_\_\_ forested and contains thousands of lakes, numerous rivers and extensive areas of marshland.
- A) mutually  
B) exactly  
C) heavily  
D) currently  
E) profoundly
9. He must have had some sound reasons for \_\_\_\_\_ such a rigid timetable.
- A) setting out  
B) drawing up  
C) running up  
D) turning off  
E) looking into
10. It's a delightful novel, and the reader soon gets \_\_\_\_\_ in the lives of the characters as the story progresses.
- A) caught up  
B) found out  
C) put out  
D) turned over  
E) fed up
11. Experts \_\_\_\_\_ that by 2010, robots \_\_\_\_\_ for many of the elderly people in the world.
- A) will have believed / are caring  
B) have believed / would be caring  
C) believed / had cared  
D) will believe / will have been caring  
E) believe / will be caring



12. Orphan elephants need \_\_\_\_\_ the same companionship as they \_\_\_\_\_ from their mothers in the wild.
- A) to have given / had received
  - B) to be given / would have received
  - C) having given / will be receiving
  - D) to have been given / would receive
  - E) being given / are receiving
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ alive now if only he \_\_\_\_\_ to go back into the burning house for something.
- A) will be / wouldn't have decided
  - B) is / hasn't decided
  - C) could be / wouldn't decide
  - D) would be / hadn't decided
  - E) should be / hasn't decided
14. The first people \_\_\_\_\_ non-stop round the world, \_\_\_\_\_ captain James Gallagher and his crew.
- A) to have flown / have been
  - B) being flown / are
  - C) to fly/were
  - D) to be flying / had been
  - E) having been flown / will be
15. The arctic is one of the few areas \_\_\_\_\_ earth still left unconquered \_\_\_\_\_ solo explorers, primarily because of the extremely harsh conditions.
- A) of / for
  - B) over / from
  - C) in / with
  - D) on / by
  - E) for / to
16. The main difference \_\_\_\_\_ the comedy of ideas and other forms \_\_\_\_\_ comedy is that it does not depend on a situation for its humour.
- A) about / in
  - B) through / for
  - C) between / of
  - D) over / from
  - E) with / at
17. From a very early age it is clear that some people are \_\_\_\_\_ better at drawing and painting \_\_\_\_\_ the majority of us.
- A) much / than
  - B) more / than
  - C) so / as
  - D) either / or
  - E) even / such as

**YDS Çıkmış Sorular**

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**18. Many ordinary people don't realize that fat is not digested in the stomach, \_\_\_\_\_ in the small intestine.**

- A) although
- B) but
- C) because
- D) unless
- E) while

**19. He adores his little granddaughter so he'll do \_\_\_\_\_ she wants him to do.**

- A) all of them
- B) however
- C) whatever
- D) most of all
- E) the same

**20. His Collected Essays continues to reveal \_\_\_\_\_ George Orwell understood the basic conflicts of the modern world.**

- A) just as
- B) so well
- C) if ever
- D) how well
- E) even so

**21. The name "Kızılırmak" emphasizes the color of this river, \_\_\_\_\_ the earlier name "Halys" stresses its saltiness.**

- A) whereas
- B) therefore
- C) whereby
- D) moreover
- E) indeed

**22. The film Casablanca, the story \_\_\_\_\_ is set in Morocco during World War II, stars Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman.**

- A) whose
- B) of which
- C) by whom
- D) whichever
- E) what

23.-27. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

In 1912, a German called Wegener declared that all the continents of the world had once been joined together and were now drifting around like giant rafts. His (23) \_\_\_\_\_ attracted very little interest. In 1915, he published a book on continental drift. No one took it (24) \_\_\_\_\_. But (25) \_\_\_\_\_ the early 1960s, geologists (26) \_\_\_\_\_ to realize that molten rock was seeping up from under the oceans and pushing the continents further away from (27) \_\_\_\_\_ at around two and a half centimetres a year.

23. A) availability  
B) invention  
C) comprehension  
D) concern  
E) claim

24. A) deliberately  
B) sensibly  
C) fairly  
D) regrettably  
E) seriously

25. A) under  
B) by  
C) over  
D) at  
E) from

26. A) are beginning  
B) have begun  
C) were beginning  
D) begin  
E) would begin

27. A) another  
B) each other  
C) the others  
D) one other  
E) any other

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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

The Romantic Age in England was part of a movement that affected all the countries of the Western World. The forms of romanticism were (28) \_\_\_\_\_ many and varied that it is difficult to speak of the movement as a whole. It tended to align (29) \_\_\_\_\_ with the humanitarian spirit of the democratic revolutionaries. (30) \_\_\_\_\_, romantics were not always democrats and democrats were not always revolutionaries. Perhaps the (31) \_\_\_\_\_ thing to say is that romanticism represented an attempt (32) \_\_\_\_\_ the wonder of the world.

28. A) so  
B) as  
C) both  
D) neither  
E) thus

29. A) others  
B) them  
C) each  
D) itself  
E) themselves

30. A) Even so  
B) Since  
C) Accordingly  
D) In case  
E) On the contrary

31. A) safe  
B) safest  
C) safety  
D) safely  
E) safer

32. A) having rediscovered  
B) rediscovering  
C) to rediscover  
D) to have rediscovered  
E) on rediscovering

33.-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33. Campaigns to promote energy conservation have been around since the 1980s \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) so that there is still a long way to go before campaigners are satisfied.
- B) because it is a problem that until now has been largely overlooked.
- C) but it is only with the advent of global warming that the issue has really gained momentum.
- D) just as the next step requires a great deal of detailed planning.
- E) even though most industrialized countries have been strongly in favor of these campaigns.

34. Some comets have such long orbits \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) while some asteroids may be burnt-up comets.
- B) in case they come from a region outside the Solar System.
- C) since they are often visible from the Earth.
- D) that they pass near the Earth only once every million years.
- E) just as their dust tails stretch up to 10 million kilometers across the sky.

35. Water softeners are particularly useful, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) if you live in a hard-water area.
- B) that they remove chemicals and improve the taste.
- C) why London water is so hard.
- D) since the water contained a greater concentration of calcium.
- E) though electrical appliances require soft water.

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36. The personnel officer is looking for someone \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) that they are willing to do a great deal of traveling.
- B) who has a real talent for organization.
- C) until he finds someone who really is suitable.
- D) since at present several positions are available.
- E) whether they have the right qualifications.

37. This is actually a camera \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) though it is roughly the same size as a credit card.
- B) if only I could afford to buy it.
- C) that unfortunately it doesn't have a zoom.
- D) since the shape was hardly recognizable.
- E) as we have been wondering about which one to buy.

38. By the time Turner was thirteen, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) his father, to whom he was deeply attached, was a barber in London.
- B) his mother was a woman of violent temper who eventually went mad.
- C) it was already agreed that he should become an artist.
- D) he was never an artist who relied on his genius.
- E) he has been called "the father of impressionism".

39. When the four-thousand-year-old tomb was finally opened, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the archaeologists had looked down into it in disbelief.
- B) there seems to be nothing in it of any interest at all.
- C) they have all looked at each other in amazement.
- D) the most exciting finding was a set of surgical instruments.
- E) it would be a moment of unbearable suspense.

40. \_\_\_\_ which was characterized by supreme self-confidence and great achievement.

- A) The bombing of Dresden was widely criticized
- B) Henry VIII was a typical Renaissance figure
- C) The Great Pyramids were built in an age
- D) The moon-landing gave rise to strange, new emotions
- E) This climbing expedition in the Taurus mountains was a complete failure

41. \_\_\_\_ because she has the ability to make her audience find wildlife as fascinating as she does herself.

- A) Such a development for the conservation of wildlife had not been expected
- B) The television offers a wide variety of career opportunities for people interested in wildlife
- C) The children didn't know what to expect
- D) No one else could have presented the programme
- E) A young television presenter of wildlife is rapidly becoming famous

42. As the salaries are related to achievements, \_\_\_\_.

- A) few people were interested in working here.
- B) research at this institute is highly competitive.
- C) all the applicants would have been confident and ambitious.
- D) no one will have foreseen such a problem.
- E) standards continued to be impressively high.

43.-46. sorularda, verilen cümle- nin hangi sorunun cevabı oldu- ğunu bulunuz.

43. "I'm not sure; Sheila's, probably."

- A) Who did you go to the exhibition with?
- B) Whose paintings attracted most attention at the exhibition?
- C) Have you seen her lately?
- D) Why were the paintings exhibited?
- E) There is an amazing variety of paintings on show, isn't there?

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44. "Yes, there are. Look on your desk."

- A) Where are the books you promised to bring?
- B) Are those flowers for me?
- C) There aren't any letters for me, are there?
- D) Are any of the reports you are writing ready?
- E) Are my glasses over there?

45. "There's one every half hour on weekdays."

- A) Do any of these buses go through the centre of the town?
- B) Do you often go by bus?
- C) Are the children old enough to go on their own by bus?
- D) When does the next bus leave, do you know?
- E) How often is there a bus into town?

46. "Yes, in the secretary's office."

- A) Where were you at the time?
- B) Did you manage to find out where the meeting is to be held?
- C) Can he still not remember what he did with those files?
- D) Are the papers I passed on to him still missing?
- E) Why did he go into the secretary's office?



47.-50. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye en yakın Türkçe dengini bulunuz.

47. In the early years of the fourteenth century, there began to develop in Italy an increasing interest in the manuscripts that had survived from ancient Greece and Rome.

- A) Eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında İtalya'da duyulmaya başlayan ilgi giderek yoğunlaştı.
- B) Eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına on dördüncü yüzyıl başlarında oluşan ilgi, İtalya'da giderek artmıştır.
- C) İtalya'da on dördüncü yüzyılın başlarında eski Yunan ve Roma elyazmalarına duyulan ilgi giderek artmaya başlamıştır.
- D) On dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarında, İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalan elyazmalarına giderek artan bir ilgi oluşmaya başladı.
- E) İtalya'da eski Yunan ve Roma'dan kalma elyazmalarına yoğun ilginin ortaya çıkması, on dördüncü yüzyılın ilk yıllarına rastlar.

48. Although the legend of King Midas and his obsession with gold is well known throughout the world, historical records tell us very little about his life.

- A) Kral Midas'a ve onun aşırı altın sevgisine ilişkin öykü tüm dünyada meşhur olsa da onun yaşamı hakkındaki tarihi kaynakların bize söyledikleri çok yetersizdir.
- B) Kral Midas'ın öyküsü ve onun altına düşkünlüğü dünyada çok iyi bilinmektedir, ancak onun yaşamına ilişkin olarak tarihi belgelerin bize söylediği yeterli değildir.
- C) Kral Midas'ın öyküsü ve onun altına aşırı ilgisi, tüm dünyada ne kadar iyi bilinirse bilinsin, tarihi kaynaklar bize onun yaşamı hakkında hiçbir şey söylemez.
- D) Kral Midas ve onun altına düşkünlüğü tüm dünyada bilinen bir efsanedir, ancak onun hakkında tarihi belgeler bize çok az şey söyler.
- E) Kral Midas ve onun altın tutkusu efsanesi tüm dünyada iyi bilinmesine rağmen, tarihi belgeler bize onun yaşamı hakkında çok az şey söylemektedir.

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49. At the time Darwin was developing his theory, no hard evidence for genes existed.

- A) Darwin'in kendi kuramını geliştirdiği dönemde, genlere yönelik hiçbir kanıt ortaya çıkmamıştı.
- B) Darwin, kuramını geliştirmesine rağmen, genlerle ilgili güvenilir herhangi bir kanıt yoktu.
- C) Genlerle ilgili kabul edilebilir herhangi bir kanıt elde edilememiş olmasına rağmen, Darwin, kuramını geliştirdi.
- D) Darwin, kuramını geliştirdiği sırada, genler için sağlam hiçbir kanıt yoktu.
- E) Darwin'in kuramı, genler hakkında hiçbir kanıtın bulunmadığı bir dönemde geliştirilmişti.

50. When animals are used for research purposes, it is not the taking of life that people object to, but the suffering that is caused.

- A) Hayvanlar araştırma amacıyla kullanıldığında insanların karşı çıktığı, can alınması değil, sebep olunan acıdır.
- B) İnsanlar, araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların çektiği acıdan çok, onların canının alınmasına karşı çıkarlar.
- C) Araştırmalarda kullanılan hayvanların canlarının alınmasından çok, insanları onların acı çekmesi üzer.
- D) İnsanların araştırmalarda hayvanların kullanılmasında karşı çıktıkları şey, onların canının acı çektirilerek alınmasıdır.
- E) İnsanlar, araştırma amacıyla hayvanlar kullanıldığında, hem onların canlarının alınmasına hem de acı çekmelerine karşı çıkarlar.

51. Pek çok kişi nükleer enerjinin sanayi bakımından gelişmekte olan ülkeler için uygun bir güç kaynağı sağlayabileceğine inanmaktadır.

- A) Many people regard nuclear energy as the best source of power for countries that are developing industrially.
- B) There are a lot of people who feel that the industrially developing countries would find nuclear energy a suitable source of power.
- C) Many people believe that nuclear energy could provide a suitable source of power for the industrially developing countries.
- D) These people believe that the industrially developing countries require an adequate source of power such as nuclear energy could supply.
- E) Many people consider that the developing countries need a suitable source of power, like nuclear energy, to support their industries.

52. Shakespeare'in döneminde, tiyatro, yaygın bir eğlence biçimiydi ve 1649'da yasaklanıncaya kadar öyle kaldı.

- A) The theatre was a popular form of entertainment starting in Shakespeare's time and continuing to 1649 when it was banned.
- B) In Shakespeare's time, the theatre was a popular form of entertainment and remained so until it was banned in 1649.
- C) The theatre which enjoyed a great deal of popularity in Shakespeare's time was banned in 1649.
- D) In the time of Shakespeare, the theatre was one of the most popular forms of entertainment, but by 1649 it had fallen into disfavour.
- E) By 1649 the theatre, which had enjoyed so much popularity in the time of Shakespeare, had fallen into disrepute.

**53. Subat 2001'de Jüipiter'in ayı İo'da meydana gelen volkanik patlama, güneş sisteminde bugüne kadar bu türde görülen en büyük olaydı.**

- A) The volcanic eruption which took place on Io, a moon of Jupiter, in February 2001, was the largest such event ever seen in the solar system.
- B) In February 2001, the volcanic eruption that occurred on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, was the largest event of its kind ever recorded in the solar system.
- C) The largest volcanic eruption ever witnessed in the solar system occurred in February 2001 on Io, a moon of Jupiter.
- D) The most violent volcanic activity of this kind ever to have been recorded took place on one of the moons of Jupiter, known as Io, in February 2001.
- E) It was on Io, one of the moons of Jupiter, that the most violent volcanic action ever to have been detected in the solar system actually took place, in February 2001.

**54. Anglo-Saksonlar İngiltere'yi fethettiklerinde, beraberlerinde törelerine ve inançlarına dayalı zengin bir sözlü edebiyat geleneği getirmişlerdir.**

- A) The Anglo-Saxon tradition of oral literature, rich in their customs and traditions, went with them to England when they conquered it.
- B) The Anglo-Saxons had a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and traditions which they took to England when they conquered it.
- C) When the Anglo-Saxons conquered England, they brought with them a rich tradition of oral literature steeped in their customs and beliefs.
- D) The tradition of oral literature that the Anglo-Saxons took to England on conquering the country was rich in their customs and traditions.
- E) On their arrival in England there was already a rich tradition of oral literature grounded in the customs and beliefs of the Anglo-Saxons.

55.-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first question to ask about fiction is: Why bother to read it? With life as short as it is, with so many pressing demands on our time, with books of information, instruction and discussion waiting to be read, why should we spend precious time on works of fiction? The eternal answers to this question are two: enjoyment and understanding. Since the invention of language, men have taken pleasure in following and participating in the imaginary adventures and imaginary experiences of imaginary people. Whatever serves to make life less tedious, to make the hours pass more quickly and pleasurable, surely needs nothing else to recommend it. Enjoyment is the first aim and justification of reading fiction.

55. One point emphasized in the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) life, since it is short, shouldn't be wasted in trivial reading.
- B) informative books, as opposed to fiction, are what one should read.
- C) non-fictional books are the only ones worth reading.
- D) the reading of fiction provides people with a great deal of enjoyment.
- E) through fiction our knowledge of other people is distorted.

56. According to the passage, fiction has, from very early times, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) always been regarded as superior to other kinds of writing.
- B) usually been limited to the description of human adventures.
- C) been regarded as harmful to the development of man.
- D) been a reliable source for the instruction of man.
- E) had a great appeal for man.

57. In the passage, books \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) that deal with imaginary situations are considered to be a waste of time.
- B) that give us information are regarded as the best kind.
- C) are divided into two main kinds: fictional and non-fictional.
- D) that deal with human experiences are classed as books of instruction.
- E) are regarded merely as a means to make time pass enjoyably.

58.-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Space camps are a response to the rapidly expanding discovery of space and to the fascination with the unknown which is such a deeply ingrained aspect of human nature. The birth of the space camp project, designed to educate young people about space, goes back to the year 1982. With the support of NASA, the camps aim to teach young people about the latest space technology and sciences in an entertaining atmosphere. They are America's most popular educational centres. Dr Werner von Braun, the scientist celebrated as the father of the Saturn V rocket, which carried the first manned flight to the moon, was the first person to put forward the idea of space camps.

58. We understand from the passage that the main reason why space camps are set up is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) help improve NASA's injured public image.
- B) promote the scientific activities undertaken by NASA.
- C) encourage young people to consider making a career for themselves in space sciences.
- D) spread among young people Dr Werner von Braun's theories concerning space.
- E) give youngsters an opportunity to enjoy learning about space and related scientific activities.

59. As it is pointed out in the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) man's knowledge of space grew immensely with the landing on the moon.
- B) space camps were set up as soon as space exploration began.
- C) the exploration of space has revealed nearly all the secrets of the universe.
- D) man has always felt attracted to the unfamiliar and the unexplored, such as space.
- E) the Saturn V rocket has been used for various purposes in the exploration of space.

60. As is pointed out in the passage, the person who first suggested the establishment of space camps \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was also responsible for sending the first astronauts to the moon.
- B) had himself always been fascinated by space.
- C) was actually little known until the first moon-landing.
- D) had been working for NASA since the early 1980s.
- E) had always stressed that the education of young people should have a practical approach.

61.-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Roses are the oldest source of perfume. Ancient documents mention rose oil, which is the strongest form of this scent, and in The Iliad Homer relates how Aphrodite rubbed Hector's dead body with rose oil. What was meant by rose oil in these texts was not what we mean by this term today, since we learn from Hippocrates that it was obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil. The method of extracting essential oil of roses was not discovered until much later. The most delightful story told of the discovery of the essential oil relates to the Emperor Jhangir (1569-1627) who is said to have had distilled rose water poured into channels in the extensive garden of his palace so that the air was filled with this beautiful scent.

61. We learn from the passage that rose oil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) as we know it today is the same as that mentioned in early texts.
- B) was, according to Hippocrates, made by mixing rose petals into hot olive oil.
- C) cannot be extracted with the use of olive oil.
- D) is now unimportant in the perfume industry.
- E) only became popular in the time of the Emperor Jhangir.

62. It's clear from the passage that the Emperor Jhangir \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) followed the method of Hippocrates in the making of rose oil.
- B) helped to develop the process of distilling rose water.
- C) extended his garden so that more roses could be grown.
- D) learned about rose oil from his readings of Homer.
- E) liked the luxury of filling his garden with rose scent.



63. It is clear from the passage that the use of rose oil \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) began with the Emperor Jihangir.
- B) was first introduced by Aphrodite.
- C) was originally reserved for the dead.
- D) goes back to mythological times and stories of gods and goddesses.
- E) was restricted to the wealthy and the powerful.

64.-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Laughter's social role is definitely important. Today's children may be heading for a whole lot of social ills because their play and leisure time is so isolated and they lose out on lots of chances for laughter. When children stare at computer screens, rather than laughing with each other they get so involved that they forget to laugh at all; this is contrary to what's natural for them. Natural social behavior in children is playful behavior, and in such situations laughter indicates that make-believe aggression is just fun, not serious. This is an important way in which children form positive emotional ties, gain new social skills and generally start to move from childhood to adulthood. Parents need to be very careful to ensure that their children play in groups and laugh more.

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**64. The passage emphasizes the point that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) children need to take part in group activities.
- B) children seem to have grown more aggressive since the computer entered their lives.
- C) the computer helps speed up a child's emotional development.
- D) computer games have a beneficial effect on social behavior.
- E) laughter does not often have a social role.

**65. As we learn from the passage, one of the drawbacks of computers for children is that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) there is almost no difference between leisure time and school time.
- B) children get no pleasure out of their computers.
- C) a great deal of time is wasted.
- D) computers tend to make children isolated and less sociable.
- E) they make the activities of children and adults too much alike.

**66. According to the passage, children need to laugh \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) otherwise they will become ill-balanced adults and isolate themselves from others.
- B) especially when they are not involved in group activities.
- C) and computer games can provide the opportunity.
- D) and usually manage to do so even when they are being really aggressive.
- E) because this helps them to form relationships with others and grow up emotionally.

67.-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On the third day of the new year newspapers began to report that strange things were starting to happen in the heavens, and everyone grew excited. "A Planetary Collision", one London paper headed the news, and proclaimed that a strange new planet would probably collide with Neptune. The leader writers of various other newspapers enlarged upon the topic. As a result, in most of the capitals of the world, on January 3rd, there was an expectation, however vague, of some approaching phenomenon in the sky; and as the night followed the sunset round the globe, thousands of people turned their eyes skyward to see, contrary to what they had expected, nothing more exciting than the old familiar stars just as they had always been.

67. As it is clear from the passage, all that anyone saw on the night of January 3rd was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the familiar stars shining with extraordinary brightness.
- B) the collision of Neptune with a new planet the usual night sky.
- C) an unknown planet passing close to Neptune.
- D) what they interpreted as the birth of a new planet.

68. We understand from the passage that there was a great deal of excitement everywhere \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) because an unknown planet had been detected from various parts of the world.
- B) as soon as the new planet approached Neptune.
- C) even before the planetary collision took place.
- D) when newspapers announced that a collision of two planets was to be expected.
- E) as many phenomena had been observed in the skies on January 3rd.

69. One can conclude from the passage that the whole affair of planets colliding \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) aroused little interest among the people in the world.
- B) was based on scientific facts and observations.
- C) was all imaginary, and made up by the newspapers.
- D) was apparently only of interest to the newspapers.
- E) was the reason why so many people panicked.

70.-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hector Hugh Munro was born in Burma, the son of a police inspector-general. His mother died when he was two, and he was sent home to Scotland to live with relatives. His formal education ended with grammar school, but his father tutored him on extensive travels. In 1893, his father got him a post with the Burma police, but his delicate health forced his return to Britain. There he took up a career in writing, and it was while doing political sketches for *The Westminster Gazette* that he adopted the pen-name of Saki. After serving for a time as a foreign correspondent for *The Morning Post*, he returned to London to devote himself to the writing of stories and novels. When World War I began, he enlisted as an ordinary soldier in the army and was unfortunately killed in action in 1916.

70. We understand from the passage that Munro's father \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) contributed a great deal to his son's education.
- B) did not want his son to work in Burma.
- C) was one of the founders of the Burmese police force.
- D) was a great traveler himself and encouraged his son to follow his example.
- E) tried to persuade his son not to join the army in World War I.

71. It is pointed out in the passage that Munro \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) commanded a unit of troops in World War I.
- B) adapted himself well to the climatic conditions of Burma.
- C) disappointed his father with his decision to return to England.
- D) was not only a journalist but also a writer of fiction.
- E) chose the name "Saki" because it was an easy name for his readers to remember.

72. According to the passage, Munro, before he became a writer, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) worked as a journalist to cover events of World War I.
- B) spent all his time in Scotland with relatives.
- C) traveled very little, but read extensively.
- D) enjoyed exceptionally good health.
- E) served, for some time as a policeman.

**73.-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Eveline sat at the window watching the evening invade the avenue. Her head was leaned against the window curtains. She was tired. She had consented to go away, to leave her home. Was that wise? She tried to weigh each side of the question. In her home anyway she had shelter and food; she had those whom she had known all her life about her. Of course she had to work hard, both in the house and at business. What would they say of her in the shop when they found out that she had run away with a man? They would say she was a fool, perhaps; and her place would be filled up by an advertisement.

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73. We understand from the passage that Eveline \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was wondering whether she had made the right decision in deciding to run away with her boyfriend.
- B) was waiting excitedly by the window for her boyfriend.
- C) had already given up her job at the shop.
- D) was looking forward to making a complete break with her past even though she had had a very happy childhood.
- E) had known her boyfriend all her life.

74. It is clear from the passage that for Eveline, staying at home \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was now quite out of the question.
- B) would be a nightmare.
- C) would give her neither security nor love.
- D) had absolutely no attractions at all.
- E) had certain advantages and certain disadvantages.

75. One thing that Eveline was concerned about if she went away was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) whether or not her boyfriend would be good to her.
- B) whether her place in the shop would be taken.
- C) what the gossip about her would be.
- D) where she would be able to find a job.
- E) how hard she would have to work to make a living.

**76.-80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.**

76. In my opinion, this last novel by Paul Wright isn't nearly as entertaining as his early ones were.

- A) I suppose the last novel by Paul Wright lacks the humour of the early ones.
- B) I much prefer Paul Wright's amusing early novels to his later ones.
- C) To my way of thinking Paul Wright's early novels were amusing but his last one isn't.
- D) Unlike his last novel, Paul Wright's early novels, it seems to me, were all full of fun.
- E) I think Paul Wright's early novels were far more enjoyable than his last one.

**77. Let's go shopping sometime mid-week, it gets so crowded at the weekends.**

- A) I always like to shop mid-week as everywhere is so crowded at weekends.
- B) Why don't we get this shopping done before the rush hour starts?
- C) I suggest we avoid the weekend and do our shopping in the middle of the week when it's quieter.
- D) I find it impossible to shop at weekends because there are so many people everywhere.
- E) The best time to go shopping is mid-week when it is usually reasonably quiet.

**78. You can rely on Pat to give you any help you may need.**

- A) Should you require any assistance, you can count on Pat for it.
- B) If you need help of any kind, be sure to let Pat know.
- C) Pat could have given you all the help you need.
- D) Let Pat know if you need any help with this.
- E) Pat is the one to ask if you find you require any assistance.

**79. She finally agreed to go with her little sister, but was clearly reluctant to do so.**

- A) She knew she had to take her young sister, but naturally she didn't want to.
- B) It was obvious that she didn't want to accompany her young sister but in the end agreed to.
- C) She couldn't refuse to take her little sister but made it clear she didn't want to.
- D) She would have preferred not to go with her little sister but at last agreed to.
- E) She couldn't promise to accompany her small sister though actually she wanted to.

**80. Everyone will be extremely surprised if Mary doesn't win the race.**

- A) It is doubtful whether Mary will win the race.
- B) It's hardly likely that Mary will win the race.
- C) After all, Mary could have won the race.
- D) It is almost certain that Mary will win the race.
- E) Mary thinks she is going to win the race.

81.-85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81. The great metropolis of New York City is the nerve centre of the nation. \_\_\_\_\_. Its John F. Kennedy International Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world. New York is also home to the New York Stock Exchanging, he largest in the world. The convention and tourist business is an important source of the city's income.

- A) New York Bay was first discovered in 1524 by an Italian-born navigator, Giovanni da Verrazano.
- B) It is a leader in manufacturing, foreign trade, commerce and banking.
- C) Nearly all the state's manufacturing is done on Long Island and along the Hudson River.
- D) For a short time, New York City was the capital of the United States.
- E) Among its famous residents have been many artists, scientists and politicians.

82. Lamartine was a French poet who lived between 1790 and 1869. At school he learned Greek, Italian and English, and was strongly influenced by the classics. \_\_\_\_\_. From 1811 to 1819 he attempted to write an epic and several tragedies in the classical manner. Yet it was as a lyrical poet that he achieved fame.

- A) In general, the Romantic writers placed the individual, rather than society, at the centre of their vision.
- B) The term "Romantic Age" is used to describe life and literature in Europe in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.
- C) He was a great admirer of Petrarch, Shakespeare and Byron.
- D) The French Revolution, which he strongly supported, gave great importance to liberty and equality.
- E) Like any Romantic, he believed in the possibility of progress and improvement for humanity.



83. Stone sculpture is rare in Japan; there are some fine 7th-century examples in bronze and clay, but bronze has never been very extensively used. \_\_\_\_\_ Hence, it is to be noticed that all the finest works of Japanese sculpture are made of wood. Even so, the Japanese are generally considered to be better painters than sculptors.

- A) Actually, wood is the only material which has been used in Japanese sculpture throughout its history.
- B) There are a large number of relics of ancient Japan, such as baked earthen figures, which may be called primitive sculpture.
- C) Some examples of 7th-century sculpture are preserved in the Japanese museums today.
- D) Early Japanese sculpture is very reminiscent in style of the Chinese sculpture of the 5th and 6th centuries.
- E) There was a great change in the form of representation in Japanese sculpture after the 10th century.

84. In Saudi Arabia oil was discovered in 1936, and commercial production began during World War II. Its wealth allowed the country to provide free health care and education while not collecting any taxes from its people. \_\_\_\_\_. However, falling demand and rising production in the 1980s reduced its oil income enormously. So in 2000, Saudi Arabia, along with other oil-producing countries, reduced production to raise oil prices.

- A) Saudi Arabia occupies most of the Arabian Peninsula.
- B) Saudi Arabia has one-third of all known oil reserves in the world.
- C) Saudi Arabia contains the world's largest continuous sand desert.
- D) In World War II, Saudi Arabia was neutral.
- E) Moreover, Saudi Arabia plays an important role in Middle Eastern politics.

85. Scientists around the world are developing the technology to make space tourism affordable. The most important step is cheap and reusable spacecraft. Other plans are even more adventurous. \_\_\_\_\_. Japanese airlines, on the other hand, are working on plans for a space liner or a sightseeing spaceship. So, it seems that, in the near future, space tourism will be a new experience for ordinary people.

- A) Powering a spacecraft still requires vast amounts of fuel, which would make space tourism far too expensive.
- B) The general public do not seem to be interested in space matters.
- C) When tourists eventually start arriving in space, they will need somewhere to stay.
- D) For instance, an American firm is planning to build seven space stations served by 100 space shuttles.
- E) A spacecraft is still more than a flying bomb which can explode at any second.

86.-90. sorularda, verilen duruma uygun düşen cümleyi bulunuz.

86. As your friend is going to the library and you have a book that needs returning, you decide to ask her to take it back for you. You say:

- A) If you're going to the library you'd better be quick. They close early on Mondays.
- B) Let me know when you're going to the library and I'll come with you.
- C) Read this; you'll enjoy it. And then take it back to the library.
- D) I wish you'd get a book out for me; something light, holiday reading in fact.
- E) As you're going to the library anyway, could you take this book back for me?

87. You and your brother have the TV on rather loud for a music programme. You suddenly remember that someone in the flat below is ill and shouldn't be disturbed. So you say:

- A) We'd better turn the volume down. The lady downstairs is very ill.
- B) The music is no louder than usual, is it?
- C) It's really not very loud. I can't think why they are complaining!
- D) It's lucky for us that we live on the top floor.
- E) The lady in the downstairs flat is deaf.

88. You know there is a telephone bill that has to be paid. As you'll be passing a post office on the way to a friend's house, you offer to pay the bill. You say to your mother:

- A) Isn't today the last day for paying the telephone bill?
- B) You'd better pay that bill before the phone is cut off.
- C) I suppose I could call in at the Post Office; it's a long way off my route.
- D) If you haven't paid the phone bill, I can do so in my lunch hour.
- E) As I shall be passing the Post Office, I thought I might as well pay that telephone bill.

89. You and a friend are going to Ordu. The bus isn't due to leave for nearly an hour but you think it's time to set off for the bus station as the roads can be very busy about this time in the evening, and you don't want to risk missing the bus. You say:

- A) It won't take more than 15 minutes so we can have another tea before we leave.
- B) There's often a lot of traffic at this hour, so let's play safe and set off straight away.
- C) We don't need to phone for a taxi there are always plenty at the corner of the road.
- D) I hate to arrive at the bus station too early.
- E) It's much more pleasant to wait at home than at the bus station.

90. One of your friends, Fred, has started on quite a serious training programme for a big sporting event. He has been training by himself so at the end of the third week, he's clearly not as enthusiastic as he was at the start. You want to give him some encouragement, so when you are with mutual friends you say:

- A) It can't be much fun for Fred training on his own. Why don't some of us join him at the training sessions?
- B) Fred won't be able to come to the party so let's not disappoint him by asking him.
- C) Fred really is training hard. I didn't expect him to keep it up so well.
- D) We must plan a really good surprise for Fred for when the competition is over.
- E) I suppose Fred hasn't got the time to join in with any of our usual activities as he's training all the time.

91.-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmında söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

91.

**Greg: Why do you want to be a geologist? Are you hoping to find oil?**

**Tony: No. I want to study volcanic activity. I'm sure one ought to be able to predict earthquakes pretty accurately.**

**Greg: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Tony: I wouldn't mind that at all. It would be far preferable to sitting in an office all day.**

- A) Are earthquakes as dangerous as volcanoes?
- B) I don't know. Apparently, no one earthquake behaves like any other.
- C) You would be doing a lot of field-work you know, in rather uncomfortable conditions.
- D) I don't think you should make your mind up yet.
- E) It's a career that might suit you very well. Good luck!

92.

**Sandra: Wasn't that the door bell?**

**Sue: No, it was the parrot.**

**Sandra: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Sue: I know. It copies the sound so perfectly that even the dog is deceived and races to the door.**

- A) You must be joking!
- B) Are you sure? It sounded just like the doorbell to me.
- C) Well! Well! How long has this been going on for?
- D) How do you know: Do you ever answer the door?
- E) Was it really? Well how does your dog react?

93.

**Betty:** I hardly know anything about the Hittites and the Phrygians. Who were they?

**Mary:** All I can tell you is that the Hittites preceded the Phrygians in ancient Anatolia and were defeated by them.

**Betty:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mary:** I can't help you with these things. You'd better get a book on the subject.

- A) Yes. I know that but what about their origins, cultures, religions and languages?
- B) The Hittites had their capital in central Anatolia, didn't they?
- C) I know that Anatolia has always been a crossroads for many peoples in history.
- D) The Phrygian capital, Gordian, was originally situated on a hill close to Sakarya.
- E) You know, Egypt is the only country that I know anything about.

94.

**Albert:** By the way, what do you think of John's performance in the sales department?

**Richard:** As the manager of the department, I find him most promising. All he needs is a bit of encouragement.

**Albert:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Richard:** Don't you worry! I'll do my best for him.

- A) Well, then, give him some whenever you have the opportunity. He's a nice chap.
- B) You seem to have a grudge against him do you?
- C) He's very well qualified.
- D) How long has he been working in your department?
- E) His self-confidence is a valuable asset and should help him to succeed.

95.

Tony: Have you read Doris Lessing's new novel?

Joan: I've only read about it. Most critics rate it very highly.

Tony: \_\_\_\_\_.

Joan: Good. As a matter of fact, they almost always are.

- A) I hardly ever agree with what they say.
- B) Even so, her first novel is still my favorite.
- C) Some of the critics attach more importance to her style than to the other aspects of her novels.
- D) So I see you are familiar with the novel's literary quality.
- E) They are right; the style and characterization are unusually interesting.

96.-100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96. (I) The cheetah is the fastest moving of all the land animals. (II) The cheetah usually prefers to hunt alone, but the males sometimes hunt in packs. (III) It is capable of reaching a speed of 70 kilometers an hour in just 2 seconds. (IV) When in pursuit of prey it can travel at a speed of 100-127 kilometers an hour. (V) Moreover, it can keep up this speed for between 200 and 600 metres.

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

97. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result major conspiracy?

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

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98. (I) Sir Walter Raleigh was an outstanding example of the versatile Renaissance man. (II) Though he was a famous seaman, his real importance lies in other accomplishments. (III) As the Renaissance developed in Italy and other European countries, it began to take on added dimensions (IV) He was a poet, a musician, a scientist, a historian, an explorer and even a pirate. (V) He also took an active part in the colonization of America.

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

99. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.

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

100. (I) For the first time a parachute has saved a light aircraft from disaster. (II) The incident concerned a Cirrus SR 22 aircraft. (III) When one part of a wing fell off, the pilot released the single-prop plane's novel built-in rescue parachute. (IV) However, the plane landed in a clump of trees near Houston. (V) With its aid he was able to achieve an injury-free crash landing.

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



## ÇÖZÜMLER

1. **potential** → **gelişme ve geliştirme olanağı** anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. **come to decision** → **karara varmak** anlamına gelmektedir. “Antalya’da kalmak ya da İzmir’e taşınmak konusunda bir karara varabilmişler mi?” cümlesini kurabilmek için doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
3. **separate from** → **ayrı, farklı, ayırmak** demektir. “İrlanda, Atlantik Okyanusu’ndadır ve Büyük Britanya’yı İrlanda Denizi’nden ayırmaktadır.” Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
4. **discover** → **ortaya çıkarmak, keşfetmek** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
5. **widespread** → **yaygın** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
6. **accurate information** → **eksiksiz, kesin bilgi** anlamını verebilmesi bakımından doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
7. **traditionally** → **geleneksel olarak** Meridyenler sıfır noktası denilen İngiltere’deki Greenwich gözlemevine göre sayılır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
8. “Finlandiya, Ohio’nun üç katı büyüklüğünde, ağırlıkla ağaçlandırılmıştır ve binlerce göl, sayısız nehir ve geniş bataklık alanla sahiptir.” Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
9. **draw up** → **düzenlemek** Böyle katı bir zaman çizelgesi hazırlamakla bazı haklı gerekçeleri olmalı. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
10. **catch up** → **yetişmek** anlamına gelir. Okuyucu, hikayenin ilerlemesiyle karakterlerin yaşayışına yetişir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
11. **By 2010; future continuous tense**’i zorunlu kıldığından doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
12. **need to be given** → **verilmesi gerekir passive voice**’u gerektirir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

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13. **If only past perfect tense** ile kullanılır, bunu takip eden cümle de **would** ile tamamlanır. Cümle; “Bir şey için yanan eve geri dönmeye karar vermeseydi, şimdi hayatta olacaktı anlamını kazanıyor.” Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
14. “Dünyayı uçarak durmadan turlayan ilk insanlar James Gallagher ve mürettebatıydı.” **Past bir cümledir.** Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
15. **on earth** → **dünya üzerinde** anlamını verir. Cümlenin devamındaki **passive** yapı nedeniyle **unconquered, by** ile tamamlanır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
16. **Difference between** → **arasındaki fark** demektir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
17. **Better** → **much** ile kullanılır ve cümlenin tamamı **comparative** olduğu için ikinci boşlukta **than** olması gereklidir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
18. “Birçok sıradan insan yağların midede değil, bağırsakta sindirildiğinden haberdar değildir.” Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir. Burada ... değil fakat (**but**), ... anlamı yüklenmiştir.
19. **whatever** → **herne...(se)** anlamına geldiğinden, bu cümledeki anlamı tam olarak veriyor. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
20. **how well** → George Well'in nasıl iyi anladığını kuvvetlendirdiği için doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
21. **whereas** → **oysa, halbuki** anlamındadır. İki cümlenin arasındaki zıtlığı göstermeye yardımcı olur. Kızılırmak Henri'nin yeni ve eski isimleri arasındaki anlam bakımından farklılığına değindiği için yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
22. **of which relative clause** olarak, Casablanca filmi tanımlamaya yardımcı olmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
23. **claim** → **iddia, istek** anlamına geldiği için boşluğa gelebilecek uygun sözcüktür. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
24. **take sth / sb. serious** → **-yi ciddiye almak** demek olduğu için doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
25. **By** → **süresince** anlamını yüklediği için; “1960'ların başlarında” olarak cümlede yer aldığından doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

26. Birinci cümleyi tamamlayan ikinci cümle **past continous** olduğu için, birinci cümle de **past continous** yapıda olmalıdır. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
27. Burada, **each other reciprocal pronoun** olarak kullanıldığı için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
28. Romantizm akımının çok fazla ve çeşitli türleri olduğundan bahsedilmesi nedeniyle bu sorunun doğru yanıtı **A** seçeneğidir.
29. **itself** → **pekiştirme** zamiri olarak cümleye **kendisini** anlamını kattığı için doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
30. **Even so... → -diği halde** anlamındadır ve bütünüyle cümleyi niteler. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
31. Buradaki **superlative** yapıdan dolayı **the safest** uygun düşen sözcüktür. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
32. **attempt** sözcüğü, **to preposition** ile kullanıldığından ve cümlede bir **passive** durum olmadığından, doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
33. Cümleye kampanyanın diğer özelliğini de eklemesi bakımından **but** ile devam etmek doğru olacağından doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
34. Kuyruklu yıldızın yörüngesini tanımlayan bir cümle olduğu için **that** ile tamamlamak gerekir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
35. “Eğer sert suyun bulunduğu bir bölgede yaşıyorsanız, su yumuşatıcılar özellikle yararlıdır.” cümlesi anlam bakımından bir bütün oluşturduğundan doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
36. **who relative pronoun**'un bu cümleye katacağı anlam bakımından, aranan kişinin özelliğini belirtmeye yardımcı olacağı için yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
37. **though** → **-e rağmen** bir cümleyle birlikte kullanıldığından ve cümlede bir pozitif anlam beklediğinden doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
38. Cümle, **past tense** ile başladığından **past** ile sürdürülmelidir. Anlam bütünlüğü açısından en uygun cümle olduğu için yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

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39. **When** ile başlayan cümlelerin ardındaki cümlelerin de **past tense** ile devam etmesi gerekir. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
40. **which** ile sürdürülen bir cümle olması için tanımlanan bir nesne olmalıdır, o da **Büyük Piramitler**'dir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
41. **Because**'dan sonra yazılan özne **she** olduğundan, ilk cümledeki özne de **she** olmalıdır. Bu nedenle A young television presenter of wild life özne olarak uygundur. Yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
42. "Satışlar, başarılarla bağlıdır." cümlesini anlam bakımından tamamladığı için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
43. **Sheila's...** diye iyelik zamiri kullanılabilmesi için sorulan cümle **whos** ile başlamalıdır. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
44. Verilen yanıt **Yes, there are** olduğuna göre soru **Are there** olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
45. Yanıtın, işgünlerinde, her yarım saatte bir olması sorunun "**Ne kadar sıklıkta...**" olmasını gerekli kılar. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
46. Hem evet hem de yer bildiren bir yanıt verilmesi için buna yönelik bir soru aramalıyız. Yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
47. Cümlelerin yüklemi **simple past** → **began** → **başladı** olduğu için doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
48. Cümlede **although** → **-e rağmen** yapısını vurgulayan tek seçenek olduğundan doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
49. **At the time** → **-diği sırada** anlamını tek başına yüklediğinden doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
50. **... but ... yapısı** → **... değil, ...** anlamını vermektedir. yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
51. **Pek çok kişi inanır ...ın karşılığı** → **Many people believe ...** olduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
52. **... the theatre was a popular form of entertainment ...** özne ve yüklemden oluşan bir cümle olan; "tiyatro, yaygın bir eğlence biçimidir"nin tam karşılığı olduğundan yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
53. **The volcanic eruption which took place on Io, A moon of Jupiter** → Jupiter'in ayı Io'da meydana gelen volkanik patlama özne olduğu için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

54. Anglo-Saksonlar İngiltere'yi fethettiklerinde **when** ile başlayan **past** bir cümleyi gerekli kıldığından doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
55. Parçada vurgulanan bir nokta da, hayal ürünü hikayeleri okumanın insanları çok fazla eğlendirdiğidir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
56. Parçaya göre eskiden beri, hayal ürünü hikayeler insanoğlunun ilgisini çekmektedir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
57. Parçanın bütünü dikkate alındığında varılan sonuç olduğu için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
58. **The camps aim to teach young people ...** cümlesinden yola çıkarak doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
59. Parçanın ilk cümlesinin belirtmesi nedeniyle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
60. Parçada uzay kamplarının, Amerika'da en popüler eğitim merkezi olduğu belirtildiği için yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
61. **Since we learn from Hippocrates that is obtained by stirring rose petals into hot olive oil** cümlesiyle aynı anlamı taşıdığından doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
62. Son cümle dikkatli okunduğunda görülüyor ki doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
63. Parçada açık olarak anlatılıyor ki, gül yağının kullanımı mitolojik devirlere kadar gitmektedir. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
64. Parçada, çocukların grup aktivitelerinde yer almaya ihtiyacı olduğu vurgulandığından, bu nedenle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
65. **children get so involved that they for get to laugh at all ...** cümlesiyle aynı anlamı verdiği için yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
66. **This is an important way inwhicn children form positive emotional ties** cümlesinden çıkarılabildiği gibi doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
67. **"3 Ocak akşamı hiç kimse gece gökyüzünde olağan dışı bir şey görmedi."** Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
68. Parçanın bütünü dikkate alındığında varılan sonuç, iki gezegenin çarpışacağına beklendiğinin gazetelerde duyurulmasıyla her yerde büyük bir heyecanın oluşmasıdır.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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69. Parçaya göre, iki gezegenin çarpışmasından korkulması tamamıyla gazete tarafından uydurulmuştur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
70. Parçadan anlaşılan Munro'nun babasının, Munro'nun eğitimine büyük katkıda bulunmuş olduğudur. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
71. **He took up carrer in writing, ...** cümlesinde de gördüğümüz gibi doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
72. **In 1893, his father got him A got with the Burma police** cümlesinden hareketle doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
73. Parçadan anlaşılan, Eveline'in erkek arkadaşıyla kaçmakla doğru kararı verdiğini umduğudur. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
74. **In her home anyway she had shelter and food, ...** cümlesinden çıkarılan bir sonuç olduğu için yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
75. Parçanın son cümlesinde, Eveline'in çevresindeki insanların bu olayı reklam yapabileceğini düşünmesinden çıkarılan sonuç olduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
76. **In my opinion** → **I think** ile eşanlamlı olduğundan yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
77. **Let's go**, bir teklif cümlesi (**suggestion**) olduğundan, tam karşılığı **I suggest** tir. Yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
78. Cümlede önemli olan **rely on phrasal verb**'üdür. Bunu karşılayan **count** onun bulunması nedeniyle doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
79. **reluctant**'in eşanlamlısı → **-not want** olması nedeniyle yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
80. Mary yarışı kazanamazsa herkes için sürpriz olacak olması, Mary kesinlikle yarışı kazanacak anlamıyla eşittir. Bu nedenle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
81. Tanıtılan kişi John F. Kenedy olduğu ve bir önceki cümlede onunla ilgili açıklayıcı bilgilerin verilmesi gerektiği için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
82. Parçada, Lamartine'in klasiklerden etkilendiği belirtildiğine göre, hayran olduğu isimlerin verilmesi beklenir. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

83. Parçanın anlam bütünlüğü açısından, boşluktan sonra Japon heykel sanatının tahta ile olduğu yazılmıştır. Öyle ise bir önceki cümlede bununla ilgili ön açıklamanın yapılması gerekmektedir. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
84. Cümleler arasındaki bütünlüğü sağlaması bakımından en uygun cümle olduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
85. **Other plans → diğer planlara** örnek göstermesi nedeniyle doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
86. Bir arkadaşınız kütüphaneye gidiyor, geri verilmesi gereken bir kitabınız var. Sizin için geri verebilir mi diye soracaksınız. Seçeneklerde tek soru cümlesi olması itibarıyla yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
87. Erkek kardeşinizle birlikte yüksek seste televizyonda bir müzik programı izliyorsunuz. Akılınıza alt katta hasta biri olduğu geldi. Bunun için söyleyebileceğiniz en uygun cümle "**Sesini kısak iyi olur, alt kattaki bayan çok hasta.**" olur. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
88. Ödenmesi gereken bir telefon borcunuz var ve bir arkadaşınıza giderken postanenin önünden geçeceksiniz, postaneye uğrayıp faturayı ödeyebileceğinizi düşünürsünüz. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
89. Planladığınız Ordu seyahati için otobüsün kalkış saatine 1 saat var. Ancak bu saatte trafik yoğun olacak. Bunun için arkadaşınıza yola çıkmak için dikkatli davranmanız gerektiğini söylersiniz. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
90. Büyük bir spor aktivitesine hazırlanan arkadaşınıza müsabakada destek olabilmek için arkadaşlarınıza, "**Orada bulunup Fred'e destek verelim.**" dersiniz. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
91. Tony'nin kurduğu cümle **wouldn't** kalıbıyla olduğuna göre, **Greg ... would** ile kurulu bir cümle kullanmış olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
92. Sandra, papağanın çıkarttığı sesi kapı zili sesi sanmıştır. Sue, Sandra'nın bu konuda haklı olduğunu açıkladığı için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
93. Mary, Betty'ye bu konularda yardımcı olamam dediğine göre, Betty ona Hititler hakkında bir takım sorular sormuş olmalıdır. Yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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94. Richard, John için en iyisini yapacağını söylediğine göre; Albert'in Richard'tan John için bir isteği olmalıdır. Doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
95. Tony ve Juan, Doris Lessing'in yeni romanı hakkında aynı olumlu fikirleri paylaştığı için yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
96. Parçada çıtaların hızlarından bahsedilmektedir. Çıtaların tek başına avlandıkları konu dışındadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
97. Dallas'ın Teksas'ın en büyüleyici şehri olmasının parça bütünlüğünü bozduğu açıktır. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
98. Parçada, Walter Raleigh'ten bahsedilmektedir. Rönesans döneminde yaşanan gelişmelerin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
99. Mars'ın coğrafi yapısından bahsedildiği cümlenin Mars'taki buz kütlesi üzerine yapılan araştırmalarla bir ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
100. Parçada, uçak kazasının kaza esnasındaki ayrıntıları anlatılmaktadır. Dördüncü cümlenin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.



# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 2004

1.-22. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The religion of the Hittites was based upon \_\_\_\_ of a sun goddess and a storm god.  
A) wonder  
B) invention  
C) survival  
D) worship  
E) display
2. The success of the classical record industry is largely due to the high quality of the \_\_\_\_.  
A) descriptions  
B) sales  
C) audiences  
D) articles  
E) products
3. The first \_\_\_\_ of Australia were the Aborigines, who migrated there at least 40,000 years ago from Southeast Asia.  
A) inhabitants  
B) guests  
C) population  
D) citizens  
E) troops
4. In spite of much research into the subject, we still only \_\_\_\_ know how and why tornadoes form.  
A) likely  
B) truly  
C) ideally  
D) partially  
E) fairly
5. Ideally, museums should have lots of public money, \_\_\_\_ space to exhibit most of their treasures and enough staff to look after them.  
A) grateful  
B) sufficient  
C) incredible  
D) portative  
E) radiant

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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6. Volunteer fire brigades, unlike professional ones, \_\_\_\_ have the training to deal with big or complicated fires.
- A) secretly  
B) suddenly  
C) rarely  
D) reasonably  
E) convincingly
7. In his final years of office, President Clinton maintained a \_\_\_\_ low profile but took several major trips overseas.
- A) certainly  
B) randomly  
C) strongly  
D) plainly  
E) relatively
8. Although it is dying out in the towns, folk dance is still a vibrant tradition in Turkish villages, as you may well see if you \_\_\_\_ a traditional wedding party.
- A) involve  
B) attend  
C) demonstrate  
D) consist  
E) relieve
9. If your brother phones, be sure to ask him if he really has \_\_\_\_ smoking.
- A) given up  
B) put away  
C) made out  
D) opened up  
E) turned off
10. The French explorer M. Peisel was touring Tibet when he first \_\_\_\_ a series of tall, mysterious, star-shaped stone towers along the Chinese border.
- A) got through  
B) came across  
C) felt for  
D) made up  
E) ran over
11. French lorry-drivers \_\_\_\_ on strike and now they \_\_\_\_ the roads, which is their usual way of showing their discontent.
- A) went / had blocked  
B) will go / would block  
C) have gone / are blocking  
D) were going / block  
E) would go / are going to block

12. Tofino, which \_\_\_\_\_ once a quiet fishing village in Canada, \_\_\_\_\_ a popular year-round resort now.
- A) is / is becoming  
B) had been / became  
C) has been / had become  
D) was / has become  
E) would have been / will become
13. The clock face which \_\_\_\_\_ in its present form since the seventeenth century is on its way out, \_\_\_\_\_ its place to the digital clock.
- A) exists / has left  
B) existed / is leaving  
C) had existed / was leaving  
D) was existing / had left  
E) has existed / leaving
14. In southern California, half the region's water needs \_\_\_\_\_ by rainfall, but most of its rain \_\_\_\_\_ straight into the sea.
- A) are being met / would be channelled  
B) could be met / is channelled  
C) could have been met / will be channelled  
D) could have been met / will be channelled  
E) were being met / will have been channelled
15. Little is known of early Finnish history, but it \_\_\_\_\_ that the ancestors of the modern Finns \_\_\_\_\_ in Finland about 9,000 years ago.
- A) is thought / arrived  
B) was thought / would arrive  
C) has been thought / were arriving  
D) had been thought / had been arriving  
E) would be thought / would have arrived
16. The Mississippi Valley, where she spent the greater part \_\_\_\_\_ her life provides the background \_\_\_\_\_ most of her stories.
- A) in / to  
B) of / for  
C) with / in  
D) from / over  
E) through / of
17. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ the sea \_\_\_\_\_ the lighthouse and tried to remember all the details.
- A) across / towards  
B) over / across  
C) at / with  
D) through / at  
E) to / near

YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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18. Emily Dickinson, \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous New England poet of the nineteenth century, published only seven poems in her lifetime.

- A) whose
- B) whom
- C) which
- D) about whom
- E) who

19. Temperature is difficult to define precisely, \_\_\_\_\_ we all have an idea of what we mean by it.

- A) whether
- B) in case
- C) just as
- D) but
- E) so far as

20. New York is \_\_\_\_\_ important in the *Spider-Man* film \_\_\_\_\_ any actor is.

- A) an / than
- B) so / as
- C) as / as
- D) more / which
- E) the / that

21. They are worried that if the decline in the number of the Siberian tigers continues at this high rate, \_\_\_\_\_ of the species will be left in a few years.

- A) many
- B) none
- C) most
- D) any
- E) least

22. The price of space travel is still \_\_\_\_\_ high for most people, but there are some \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper alternatives.

- A) too / much
- B) so / more
- C) more / such
- D) as / even
- E) most / many

23.-27. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Japan has a large number of great artists. Of all the artists of Japan, the one Westerners probably like and (23) \_\_\_\_\_ best is Hokusai. He was a (24) \_\_\_\_\_, unpredictable man who lived in as many as a hundred different houses and changed his name (25) \_\_\_\_\_ 30 times. Hokusai never painted in one period or style (26) \_\_\_\_\_ very long at a time; he never seemed to stop (27) \_\_\_\_\_ after something new.

23. A) disturb  
B) discover  
C) allow  
D) suspect  
E) go through

24. A) determined  
B) restless  
C) reliable  
D) consistent  
E) sensible

25. A) greatest  
B) the least  
C) at best  
D) mostly  
E) at least

26. A) through  
B) at  
C) for  
D) with  
E) over

27. A) to have been chased  
B) chasing  
C) having chased  
D) to chase  
E) being chased

## YDS Çıkış Sorular

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**28.-32. sorularda, parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.**

The etymology of the word "chocolate" may remain (28) \_\_\_\_\_ and open to debate even today; but there can be no real doubt that the ancient Aztec civilization lies at the origin of chocolate. The god Quetzalcoatl, gardener of paradise, was respected (29) \_\_\_\_\_ guardian of the cacao tree, purveyor of both strength and wealth. The seeds, or beans, were used as a form of currency, valid (30) \_\_\_\_\_ for the purchase of everyday items and for the payment of tribute money to the king. It was the spectacle of monkeys sucking the refreshing juices around the beans that first (31) \_\_\_\_\_ men the idea of tasting them. From there, it was a short step to consuming the beans (32) \_\_\_\_\_.

28. A) regular  
B) indifferent  
C) faithful  
D) uncertain  
E) suitable

29. A) just  
B) even  
C) like  
D) for  
E) as

30. A) not only  
B) either  
C) both  
D) as if  
E) more

31. A) having given  
B) gave  
C) had given  
D) to have given  
E) has given

32. A) themselves  
B) as theirs  
C) itself  
D) by them  
E) for them

33.-42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

33. As the manager won't admit to being at fault himself, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) he had been obliged to confess too
- B) the trial period wouldn't have ended so suddenly
- C) others received the blame for it
- D) we would all have been equally to blame
- E) he's trying to put the blame on his assistants

34. Although Italy was politically troubled for centuries, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the political and commercial rivalries between Genoa and Venice were intense
- B) it is a long peninsula shaped like a boot
- C) it was the cultural centre of Europe from the 13<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> century
- D) the Romans had overthrown the Etruscans in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C.
- E) Milan, Naples and Sardinia had been lost to Austria in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century

35. \_\_\_\_\_, where the cars are fast and highways crowded.

- A) The physics of traffic is rapidly gaining importance in Germany
- B) There were actually relatively fewer car accidents during the summer months
- C) Those roads weren't in need of repair
- D) It's possible to drive from London to Edinburgh in six hours
- E) A minimum speed limit was finally agreed on

36. \_\_\_\_\_ that are big enough and strong enough to kill dogs and sometimes even people.

- A) These young lions had to learn how to kill their prey
- B) Size is not necessarily a sign of strength
- C) The bigger the animals are
- D) Snakes can kill by poisoning
- E) In New Guinea there are birds

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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**37. Because the public theatres in Renaissance England attracted large audiences from all levels of society, \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) Thomas Campion was one of the most popular songwriters of the period
- B) other places of entertainment had also been built along the river Thames
- C) pickpockets and other criminals were drawn there
- D) in fact native English drama had existed at least since medieval times
- E) William Shakespeare played a very important part in the development of English drama

**38. Maintaining the environment isn't simply protecting animals \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) unless they had almost become extinct
- B) that are rare and exotic
- C) which could have been done better by a zoo
- D) since many of them are indeed dangerous
- E) whether man is the planet's most dangerous enemy

**39. A job interview is a chance for you to find out \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) since first impressions are of great importance
- B) as if you really were the one they were looking for
- C) if you are going to prepare some relevant questions
- D) whether you and the job are right for each other
- E) so long as you are able to relax

**40. Holes in the sides of their new World Cup shirts create drafts \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A) when temperatures rose sharply in July
- B) if only they could get rid of excess moisture
- C) while it has been designed for hot, wet climates
- D) whether the fit needs to be considered
- E) which help to keep the players cool



41. \_\_\_\_\_, she returned to Ireland to work in a hospital near Dublin.

- A) If there had been another war
- B) Soon after the war began
- C) Unless she can find suitable work in London
- D) As soon as she hears from you
- E) Whenever she wrote to me about her problems

42. During the American Revolution, there was relatively little fighting actually in North Carolina, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) but many North Carolinians were fighting elsewhere
- B) while the region was established as a colony
- C) since it is the nation's largest textile and furniture producer
- D) so long as it was one of the most densely populated regions of the country
- E) as the first settlements were established in the region in 1653

43.-46. sorularda, verilen cümle-  
nin hangi sorunun cevabı oldu-  
ğunu bulunuz.

43. I'm not sure; Sheila's probably.

- A) Were there any landscapes at the exhibition?
- B) Who did you go to the exhibition with?
- C) Where were the paintings exhibited?
- D) Whose paintings attracted most attention at the exhibition?
- E) Did the portraits cover the 20<sup>th</sup> century only?

44. It depends; on average, perhaps, a couple of times a month.

- A) Who is going to organize the next class picnic?
- B) Will the manager be calling another meeting this month?
- C) How often does your sister come to visit you?
- D) Why are they so late with the examinations this year?
- E) When can we go to the cinema again?

45. It's not really necessary; but I'm sure they would be pleased if we did.

- A) Must we ask June and Peter to come too?
- B) Are you going to get a present for John?
- C) Why are you making so many sandwiches?
- D) Can we walk there, or will we have to take a bus?
- E) Did you tell Pat how much we wanted her to come?

46. I didn't know myself until two or three days ago.

- A) Have you ever thought of going on a skiing holiday instead of going to the seaside?
- B) Which of the cruises are you going to join?
- C) Why didn't you let me know earlier that you were going to be in Edinburgh in September?
- D) Who arranged all the details of the holiday for you and booked you in at this hotel?
- E) Couldn't you have got someone else to run the office for a week?

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

47. We value all the arts because they enrich and diversify our emotional life.

- A) Duygu yaşamımızın zengin olmasını ve çeşitlilik kazanmasını sağlayan tüm sanatlar bizim için değerlidir.
- B) Tüm sanatlara değer vererek duygu yaşamımızın zengin ve çeşitli olmasını sağlarız.
- C) Duygu yaşamımızın zenginleşmesi ve farklı olması için tüm sanatlara değer veririz.
- D) Tüm sanatlara değer veririz çünkü duygu yaşamımızı zenginleştirir ve çeşitlendirirler.
- E) Bizim için değerli olan tüm sanatlar, duygu yaşamımızı zenginleştirir ve çeşitlendirir.

48. Cutting down trees to build houses not only damages the environment, but also threatens human health.

- A) Ev yapmak amacıyla ağaçların kesilmesi çevreye zarar vermekle kalmaz, insan sağlığını da tehdit eder.
- B) Ev yaparken bazı ağaçların kesilmesi çevreye zarar verir, aynı zamanda insan sağlığını tehdit eder.
- C) Ev yapmak amacıyla ağaçların kesilmesi insan sağlığını tehdit etmese de çevreye zarar verir.
- D) Ağaçların ev yapmak için kesilmesi hem çevreyi hem de insan sağlığını kötü etkiler.
- E) Çevreye zarar veren ve insan sağlığını tehdit eden nedenlerden biri ağaçların ev yapmak için kesilmesidir.

49. The development of computers has been amazingly rapid, and the future could be different from today's forecasts.

- A) Bilgisayarlarda gelişimin şaşkırtıcı derecede hızlı olması, geleceğin öngörüleninden farklı olabileceğini gösteriyor.
- B) Bilgisayarlar şaşkırtıcı derecede hızlı bir gelişim gösterdiği için gelecek bugünden farklı olabilir.
- C) Bilgisayarların gelişimi şaşkırtıcı derecede hızlı olmuştur ve gelecek, bugünün tahminlerinden farklı olabilir.
- D) Şaşkırtıcı derecede hızlı bir gelişim gösteren bilgisayarlar ile gelecek, bugünden farklı olabilir.
- E) Bilgisayarlar şaşkırtıcı derecede hızlı bir gelişim göstermiştir, fakat gelecek, bugün düşünülenlerden farklı olabilir.

50. So far, various theories have been put forward to explain the origin of Saturn's rings.

- A) Satürn'ün halkaları farklı zamanlarda öne sürülen değişik kuramlara temel oluşturmuştur.
- B) Satürn'ün halkalarının oluşumunu açıklamak için sürekli olarak yeni kuramlar ortaya atılmaktadır.
- C) Bugüne kadar ortaya atılan çeşitli kuramlar, Satürn'ün halkalarının kökenini açıklamaktadır.
- D) Satürn'ün halkalarının oluşumu, sürekli olarak çeşitli kuramlarla açıklanmaya çalışılmaktadır.
- E) Satürn'ün halkalarının kökenini açıklamak için bugüne kadar çeşitli kuramlar öne sürülmüştür.

51.-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51. Japonya'da, gelecek otuz yılda nüfus azalırken daha fazla robota gereksinim duyulacaktır.

- A) More robots are going to be needed in Japan as the population decreases over the next thirty years.
- B) As the population of Japan is expected to decrease over the next thirty years robots will become even more necessary.
- C) The decrease in the population of Japan over these thirty years has added to the importance of robots there.
- D) Since the population of Japan is likely to decrease over the coming thirty years the need for robots will increase.
- E) The population of Japan may decrease over the next thirty years and so the need for robots will increase even more.

52. Çocuklar her bir ebeveynden genlerinin % 50'sini aldıkları için aile bireyleri arasındaki benzerlikler şaşırtıcı değildir.

- A) Family likenesses are inevitable as children get 50% of their genes from each parent.
- B) Similarities between family members are to be expected since children get 50% of their genes from each parent.
- C) Because children inherit 50% of their genes from each parent, similarities between family members are not surprising.
- D) Family likenesses are the result of the genes children inherit, and 50% of them apparently come from each parent.
- E) Such similarities among family members should not surprise us since children get 50% of their genes from each parent.

53. Ankara'da M.Ö. 1200 öncesine uzanan Hitit kalıntıları bulunmuş olmasına karşın, aslında kent, Frigler tarafından kurulmuştur.

- A) Ankara was really discovered by the Phrygians and Hittite remains dating back to 1200 B.C. have been found there.
- B) Although Hittite remains dating back to before 1200 B.C. have been found in Ankara, the town was really founded by the Phrygians.
- C) It was the Phrygians who actually founded Ankara, but Hittite remains dating back to 1200 B.C. have been found close to the town.
- D) There are Hittite remains in Ankara which seem to date back to 1200 B.C. but it was the Phrygians who actually founded the town.
- E) Ankara was founded by the Phrygians but prior to that around 1200 B.C. the Hittites had already been there.

54. On yedinci yüzyılın sonunda, Osmanlı imparatorluğu hala büyük ve güçlüydü, ancak ekonomik ve bilimsel ilerleme bakımından hızla Batı'nın gerisinde kalmaktaydı.

- A) In the Ottoman Empire, economic and scientific progress failed to keep up with that of the West during the seventeenth century, but the size and the power of the Empire remained unchanged.
- B) By the end of the seventeenth century, the Ottoman Empire was clearly dropping behind the West in terms of economic and scientific progress but not in terms of size and power.
- C) The Ottoman Empire continued to be huge and powerful to the very end of the seventeenth century, but economic and scientific progress was slow in comparison with the West.
- D) At the end of the seventeenth century, the Ottoman Empire was still vast and powerful, but was rapidly dropping behind the West in terms of economic and scientific progress.
- E) The size and the strength of the Ottoman Empire changed little during the seventeenth century but it dropped rapidly behind the West in economic and scientific matters.

55.-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Producing food costs the earth dearly. First of all, to grow food, we clear land which always incurs losses of native ecosystems and wildlife. Then we plant crops or graze animals on the land. The soil loses nutrients as each crop is taken from it, so fertilizer is applied. Some fertilizer runs off, polluting the waterways. Some plowed soil runs off, which clouds the waterways and interferes with the growth of aquatic plants and animals. To protect crops against weeds and pests, we apply herbicides and pesticides. These chemicals also pollute the water and, wherever the wind carries them, the air. Most herbicides and pesticides kill not only weeds and pests, but also native insects, and animals that eat those plants and insects.

55. The main point made in the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) we damage land in various ways in our efforts to grow crops for food
- B) it is possible to grow plenty of food without using any fertilizers
- C) the pollution caused by herbicides and pesticides can easily be overcome
- D) aquatic plants and animals are the ones that suffer most from the use of chemicals
- E) ecosystems worldwide are being seriously threatened with extinction

56. The author points out in the passage that the chemicals we use to grow food \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) do not as a general rule pollute either the water or the air
- B) ultimately cause serious soil loss
- C) are the same type of chemicals as herbicides and pesticides
- D) also support the wildlife in the region
- E) are both beneficial and harmful

57. It is pointed out in the passage that fertilizers are used \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) only when the crops are overgrown by weeds
- B) since they help to restore ecosystems
- C) because they have almost no ill effect upon the environment
- D) to replace the nutrients that crops have taken out of the soil
- E) to protect crops from pests

58.-60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The invention of the printing press during the Renaissance, together with improved methods of manufacturing paper, made possible the rapid spread of knowledge. In 1476, William Caxton set up England's first printing press at Westminster, a part of London. By 1640, that press and others had printed more than 26,000 different works and editions. With the printing press and the increased availability of books, literacy increased. It is estimated that by 1530 more than half the population of England was literate.

58. We understand from the passage that paper production methods \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) had, prior to the introduction of the printing press, been relatively poor
- B) had, for many years, been a serious concern for Caxton
- C) improved rapidly around the year 1640
- D) contributed to the reduction in the printing costs of books
- E) in Renaissance England were far ahead of those in other countries

59. It is pointed out in the passage that, during the Renaissance, more and more people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) began to settle in London, particularly in the neighbourhood of Westminster
- B) were setting up printing presses
- C) began to collect the early editions of the books printed by Caxton
- D) realized the need to improve methods of paper production
- E) began to read and write as more books were printed and easy to obtain

60. It is clear from the passage that from the time of Caxton to the mid-17<sup>th</sup> century \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) there was no progress whatsoever in the techniques of printing
- B) most books were only popular for a few months
- C) a remarkable variety of books became available in England
- D) England's population nearly doubled
- E) the number of literate people remained the same



61.-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Narrowly defined, fitness refers to the characteristics that enable the body to perform physical activity. These characteristics include flexibility of the joints, strength and endurance of the muscles, including the heart muscle, and a healthy body composition. A broader definition of fitness is the ability to meet routine physical demands with enough reserve energy to rise to a sudden challenge. This definition shows how fitness relates to everyday life. Ordinary tasks such as carrying heavy suitcases, opening a stuck window, or climbing four flights of stairs, which might strain an unfit person, are easy for a fit person. Still another definition is the body's ability to withstand stress, meaning both physical and psychological stresses. These definitions do not contradict each other; all three describe the same wonderful condition of the body.

61. According to the passage, for people who are not fit, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) psychological depression is more or less inevitable
- B) the carrying out of various apparently ordinary tasks can be rather difficult
- C) the first thing to consider is a better diet
- D) recommendations on how to achieve fitness invariably have no appeal
- E) exercise is tiring and should be avoided

62. In the passage the writer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) points out that everyday life presents many challenges that even the very fit cannot cope with
- B) attaches more importance to physical flexibility than to physical endurance
- C) gives three definitions of fitness that do not conflict with each other
- D) suggests that people routinely perform various tasks to maintain their fitness
- E) claims that physical fitness can easily be maintained

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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63. The idea of fitness put forward in the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) seems rather outdated and controversial
- B) is complicated and contradictory
- C) seems to ignore the ability to withstand stress
- D) relates more to the sports enthusiasts than to ordinary people
- E) includes not only physical fitness, but also the psychological one

64.-66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

I will never forget my first visit to Lascaux. It was a terribly hot July day in 1949, and I was 11 years old. My parents had decided to show me this prehistoric painted cave that had been discovered nine years earlier, and about which there was still so much talk. A newly built road led to the cave near Montignac in southwest France, and there we found a country fair atmosphere. There were buses, hundreds of visitors and people selling ice cream and postcards. There were long lines to buy tickets, long lines to enter the cave. I recall the smell of the pine trees and how many visitors suffered from the heat. After a long wait my parents and I passed through a monumental bronze door and into the semidarkness. We went down the stairs into the large chamber called the Hall of the Bulls, which was 17 meters long, 7 meters wide and 6 meters high. The guide's flashlight lit the walls. Suddenly all around was a great parade of animals: the big bulls, the black horses, and red and black deer.

64. One point made by the narrator in this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) despite its fame the cave itself was rather disappointing
- B) he was well-informed about the cave before he visited it
- C) the cave was in a remote part of France, and difficult to get to
- D) a lot of time passed before the narrator and his parents could get into the cave
- E) one could explore the cave easily on one's own

65. The cave which the narrator describes in the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) had not yet become a tourist attraction
- B) was largely visited by local people
- C) presents a vivid picture of what life was like in prehistoric times
- D) had been open to the public for several decades
- E) contained a great many wall paintings dating back to very ancient times

66. It is understood from the passage that the visit to the cave \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was originally the narrator's own idea
- B) was arranged for the narrator by his parents
- C) was not very enjoyable for the narrator as he felt frightened when he was in the cave
- D) turned out to be a great disappointment
- E) took place on a delightfully fresh warm summer's day

67.-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

At the doors of the City Library waited a dozen men and half as many women; the lucky ones, by squeezing very close, partly sheltered themselves from the cold rain; not a word of conversation passed among them, and time passed very slowly. Then the clock struck, and the doors opened. There was a great rush down the stairs to the newspaper room, and the first sight of this or that morning paper. All the women, but only a few of the men, were genuinely eager to search columns of advertisements, on the chance of finding employment; the rest came for horse-racing news, or a murder trial, or some such matter of popular interest. In a very short time each of the favourite journals had its little crowd, waiting with impatience behind the two or three persons who managed to read simultaneously. The only sound was that of rustling papers.

67. This passage describes a scene at a public library early one morning, and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) argues for the need to open more public libraries
- B) stresses the problems of public libraries and how to overcome them
- C) is full of details about the people there
- D) could be part of a political speech on the lives of working people
- E) all the people described have the same interests

68. We understand from the passage that the job advertisements in the newspapers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) interested the women far more than the men
- B) were the main attraction for men and women alike
- C) attracted fewer readers than did the horse-racing columns
- D) soon became the topic of friendly conversations among the readers
- E) invariably failed to meet the expectations of the readers

69. It is clear from the passage that people came to the library early in the morning in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) read a newspaper before going to work
- B) find out primarily, about the horse-racing results
- C) get a warm place in which to shelter
- D) meet their friends and do a bit of reading
- E) get information about things that interested them

70.-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The tension between financial growth and social instability in 19<sup>th</sup>-century Victorian England influenced its literature. Prosperity brought a great number of new readers, with money to spend on books and periodicals. In this period, when few people went to the theatre or concerts, literature functioned as a primary source of entertainment. Writers had an available audience eager to read and willing to pay. In addition, writers were respected more than at any time in English literary history. The masses knew and loved the works of the most famous, while the wealthy sought their friendship. Major Victorian writers had the attention of political and social leaders, and when they spoke, they were listened to.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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70. It is pointed out in the passage that, in Victorian England, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) it was the masses, rather than the wealthy, who were hit hard by the economic decline
- B) theatres were popular places of entertainment and attracted large audiences
- C) politicians virtually ignored the opinions expressed by the writers of the period
- D) reading was a popular pastime for everyone
- E) there was a remarkable degree of social harmony between the classes

71. It is clear from the passage that, in the Victorian age, leading writers \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) mainly concerned themselves with the problems of the masses
- B) were much respected by politicians and could influence them
- C) often made a career for themselves in politics as they grew older
- D) aimed to entertain rather than to instruct and guide
- E) were eager to make theatre-going more popular

72. We understand from the passage that Victorian literature \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was affected by the economic and social issues of the age
- B) was primarily written about and for the wealthy
- C) deliberately avoided political and social issues
- D) is not generally regarded as a significant part of English literary history
- E) has never been of much interest to the masses

73.-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When *Toy Story I* was released in 1995, it became an international sensation. It was the first feature film to be entirely constructed from computer animation and its considerable technical achievements were the result of four years of hard work by a large team of computer animators. The results have been greatly appreciated. The question now is: will *Toy Story II* continue to impress? Judging by the enthusiastic reception at a recent press screening from an audience made up largely of adults, the answer is a definite "yes". "The movies that I'm most affected by are the ones that make me laugh hysterically but also have an effect on my emotions", says the film's director John Lasseter. *Toy Story II* does just that.

73. We learn from the passage that *Toy Story I* \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was so amusing that many people wanted to see it again and again
- B) appealed more to adults than it did to children
- C) received poor reviews from the press when it was first screened for journalists
- D) has been surpassed by *Toy Story II* in every respect
- E) was greatly admired throughout the world when it first came out

74. We understand from the passage that the kind of films that please John Lasseter most \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) are the ones that are the result of the joint efforts of many people working under pressure
- B) are the ones with a large proportion of computer animation
- C) are the ones that are both extremely funny and also appeal to the feelings
- D) deal with sad events that leave people feeling upset
- E) are films about children and for children

75. It is clear from the passage that the making of *Toy Story I* \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) brought great fame to director John Lasseter, though he didn't actually deserve it
- B) involved a great many people and called for a lot of effort and collaboration
- C) was a costly production, and this upset the director
- D) included both computer animation and live acting
- E) was so tiring that Lasseter was reluctant to start work on *Toy Story II*

76.-80. sorularda verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. One of them must be lying, and I suspect it's Emma.

- A) It's probably Emma who is lying; it can't be one of the others.
- B) Emma is the one who is lying; it's clearly not one of the others.
- C) Clearly it's Emma who is lying and the others are not.
- D) If anyone is lying, it's got to be Emma.
- E) I have a feeling that it's Emma who is lying; one of them certainly is.

77. It's the best film I've seen in ages.

- A) It's not often one has the chance to see such an excellent film.
- B) It's quite the best film I have ever seen.
- C) That was a terrific film, quite unlike anything I have ever seen.
- D) It's a long time since I saw such a wonderful film.
- E) It's an excellent film; I saw it years ago.

78. Mary felt quite certain that her sister would stand by her, but in the end she didn't.

- A) Mary had hoped that her sister would come to her aid, but she never did.
- B) Mary was confident that she would have her sister's support, but as it turned out she let her down.
- C) Mary didn't expect her own sister to let her down like that.
- D) It was unrealistic of Mary to rely on getting help from her sister.
- E) It came as a horrible shock to Mary when her own sister turned against her like that.



**79. Our system is that the losing side pays for the hire of the basketball court.**

- A) If our side loses, then we will have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- B) I don't see why the losers should have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- C) The way we do it is, whichever side loses, that side pays for the hire of the basketball court.
- D) With us it's the winners, not the losers who have to pay for the hire of the basketball court.
- E) The losers obviously expect the winning side to pay for the hire of the basketball court.

**80. If only you'd told me you were planning to spend the summer in Alanya, I would have joined you there.**

- A) I'm planning to come to Alanya in the summer as I hear you'll be there then.
- B) You should have let me know that you'd be in Alanya during the summer and I'd have come too.
- C) I will be spending all the summer in Alanya, and hope you'll be able to join me there.
- D) Let me know if you can manage to get to Alanya next summer so that I can arrange to join you there.
- E) Be sure to let me know what your plans are for the summer, as I'm hoping we can meet up in Alanya.

81.-85. sorularda, parçada boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen ifadeyi bulunuz.

81. Poetry is one of the oldest forms of literature. \_\_\_\_ . They used rhythm and rhyme to help them remember the stories better. Ballads are a good example of this, for they are stories in poetic form that were sung.

- A) Before literature was written down, people told stories
- B) Each word and phrase in this poem is chosen with great care
- C) In poems, language is used in unusual and creative ways
- D) Prose is the language used in everyday life
- E) Even so, there are certain basic similarities between present-day poetry and that of the past

82. Most successful short stories are characterized by compression. The writer's aim is to say as much as possible as briefly as possible. \_\_\_\_ . It means only that nothing is wasted and that all the words and details are chosen for maximum effectiveness.

- A) Background and time are both chosen carefully
- B) Such details will obviously be omitted
- C) In other words, much emphasis must be put on the portrayal of the main character
- D) Some writers make even more use of symbolism
- E) This does not mean that in order to be good a story has to be short

83. A biography is an account of a person's life. It will often concentrate on that person's achievements and on the difficulties that had to be overcome before success was possible. \_\_\_\_ . But at the same time he must keep to the known facts about the person.

- A) The background is sometimes equally important
- B) Most biographies are about people who have done something significant
- C) In an autobiography, the author is writing about himself
- D) The biographer must create living, believable characters
- E) For instance, many people have written biographies of Queen Victoria

84. The word "panic", meaning fear, comes from the name of the Greek god Pan, a noisy musician who was thought to play his pipes day and night in the woods. Long ago people thought Pan made the sounds that frightened travellers in the wilderness at night.

\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A) The word "panic" soon came to describe their fear
- B) Sometimes an author does not state directly everything that is happening
- C) One way to find the meaning of unfamiliar words is to use the context
- D) A synonym is a word that has almost the same meaning as another word
- E) When we look up an unfamiliar word in a dictionary, we may find more than one definition

85. Most of our misconceptions of art arise from a lack of consistency in the use of the words "art" and "beauty". \_\_\_\_\_. This identification of art and beauty is at the bottom of all our difficulties in the appreciation of art. For art is not necessarily beauty. Whether we look at the problem historically or sociologically, we find that art has often been a thing of no beauty.

- A) There are certain characteristics common to all the arts
- B) We always assume that art and beauty go together and that ugliness is the opposite of art
- C) Such a theory of art is as inclusive as any theory of art needs to be
- D) For the ancient Greeks, art was an idealization of nature, and especially of man
- E) In this sense it is true to say that art is expression - nothing more, and nothing less

86.-90. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

86. A classmate, Barry, has fallen off his bicycle and injured himself but not too seriously. You get hold of another classmate and suggest you go together and visit him to cheer him up:

- A) Barry's feeling rather miserable after the bicycle accident and wants us to visit him, shall we?
- B) Have you been to visit Barry yet? You do know, don't you, that he's fallen off his bike?
- C) Did you know that poor Barry has hurt himself falling off a bike? Let's go and amuse him a bit.
- D) My mother thinks we ought to visit Barry as he's hurt himself a bit. What do you say?
- E) Do we really have to go and visit this Barry? He's not badly hurt.

87. A friend of yours has a spare ticket for a special pop concert, and has asked if you'd like to join him and some others at the concert. Obviously you are delighted and accept straight away, saying:

- A) It's a marvelous chance for me to get to this pop concert! Of course, I'd love to come with you.
- B) I've always been fond of pop concerts, haven't you?
- C) Do you know who is organizing these pop concerts? It must be hard work.
- D) Why is it you're so interested in this concert? Because of your friends?
- E) I'll have to think about it. What's the date of it? I've rather a lot on at the moment.

88. Your brother is supposed to be taking part in a cross-country running competition. He feels he has no chance of winning and so is wondering about withdrawing from the race. To encourage him to run the race, you say:

- A) This cross-country competition is putting too much stress on you. Forget it!
- B) What's the matter with you? If you don't want to run, don't.
- C) It's not like you to keep changing your mind. Come on, make a definite decision and keep to it.
- D) By the way, I hear John's not running. What have you decided to do?
- E) Come on! It's not the end of the world if you don't win. And you've a good chance of winning.

**89. You are doing some research for geography homework on Norway's fjords. So you go to the library and ask the librarian there for assistance:**

- A) I've found two books on Norway's fjords, but they are very out-of-date.
- B) There is not a single book on Norway's fjords in this library!
- C) Can you help me to find some material on the coastline of Norway?
- D) I'm rather disappointed to find you have so little material on Norway and its fjords.
- E) If you'd given me a little assistance when I came in, I would easily have found these books on the fjords of Norway.

**90. Your mother finds you looking through several travel magazines. She knows you're longing to go to some exotic place for a holiday and wishes you could. So, as a way of sharing your feelings, she leans over your shoulder and says quietly:**

- A) I wish you were a bit more adventurous. When I was your age, we used to go camping!
- B) All these holiday resorts in faraway countries are quite beyond anything we can afford.
- C) You are wasting your time with these magazines. It's time you grew up and became realistic.
- D) If we really had plenty of money, where would you go for your dream holiday?
- E) I don't think these places are nearly as exotic as the magazines suggest.

91.-95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91.

**Molly: What are you doing on Saturday?**

**Agnes: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Molly: Do you need any help?**

**Agnes: I certainly do! You can use a sewing machine, can't you?**

- A) I've still not finished the costumes for the end-of-term play. So I'll be busy with them.
- B) I promised to help mother in the garden. There really is a lot to do there.
- C) My little brother is having a birthday party and I'm on duty; organizing the games I suppose.
- D) Nothing at all. I've been terribly busy all week and I'm determined to do nothing at all on Saturday.
- E) Nothing much. Have you any suggestions?

92.

**John: You're looking worried. What's the matter?**

**Martin: \_\_\_\_\_.**

**John: Then don't listen to them. Keep it simple and include only what you think is necessary.**

**Martin: Yes; I'm sure that will be best.**

- A) I wish I hadn't agreed to play table tennis with them this evening.
- B) I really want to apologize for breaking that window, but don't know what to say.
- C) They keep trying to persuade me to go on that bicycle trip with them, but I don't want to.
- D) It's that letter of application. Everyone is trying to advise me; and they are all saying different things!
- E) I know I didn't do at all well at that interview, so I won't be offered the job. What can I do to improve myself?

YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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93.

**Ken:** I plan to spend two to three months in France when I finish school, and get fluent in French.

**Paul:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ken:** Not necessarily. And, besides, I'm earning quite a bit of money now with a part-time job as a waiter.

**Paul:** Good for you! You really are very enterprising.

- A) I'd come with you if only I had the money.
- B) I'd like to go to Germany for the same reason.
- C) That's a good idea. But won't it be expensive?
- D) Lucky you! Where's the money coming from?
- E) Will you be in Paris most of the time?

94.

**Jenny:** How's your brother getting on? He's at Leeds University, isn't he?

**Roger:** That's right. He's studying medicine there.

**Jenny:** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Roger:** No. He's in his final year. He'll soon be a fully qualified doctor.

- A) The first two years are the hardest.
- B) What year is he in? Third?
- C) When does he expect to finish?
- D) He always wanted to be a doctor, didn't he?
- E) Leeds has a good medical school.



95.

Pat: If there's a good film on the TV tonight, let's watch it.

Nancy: There's *Trial by Jury* but we've both seen that.

Pat: \_\_\_\_\_.

Nancy: That's true. So sit down; it's about to start.

- A) Then how about going to the cinema down the road?
- B) It is always advisable to confirm a booking but he never does so.
- C) Yes; and I certainly don't want to see it again!
- D) Well, I can't remember anything about it.
- E) Yes; but it was a terrific film, and well-worth seeing again.

96.-100. sorularda, verilen parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96. (I) Modern Trabzon is built on a mountainside. (II) It is a bright, busy town with cafes and bookshops and restaurants. (III) Most visitors, however, go there in order to see the dramatic Byzantine monastery at Sumela. (IV) Trabzon is the largest port along Eastern Turkey's Black Sea coast. (V) This has been carved out of a steep rock cliff and is well-worth a visit.

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

97. (I) At this time the writer was living in a tiny flat in Edinburgh with her baby daughter. (II) The latest Harry Potter book has had an unexpected effect on young fans. (III) Some pediatricians have reported an outbreak of headaches among children reading *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. (IV) They attributed this problem to the 8-hour reading sessions the young enthusiasts put in as they worked their way through the 870-page volume. (V) Fortunately, the problem clears up of its own accord a day or two after the reader finishes the book.

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

98. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.

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

99. (I) Cameroon has begun to make one of its deadly lakes safe at last. (II) With the increase in oil, timber and coffee exports, Cameroon's economy has improved remarkably over recent years. (III) Engineers have started installing pipes to remove carbon dioxide building up in the depths of Lake Monoun, which could erupt at any time and suffocate people nearby. (IV) The pipes will begin pumping out the gas by the end of the year. (V) This should make Lake Monoun safe within a year and a half.

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

100.(I) Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. (II) Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. (III) During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. (IV) He's different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. (V) Further Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

- worship** → **tapınma** anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
- products** → **ürünler** anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- inhabitants of Australia** → **Avustralya'ya yerleşenler** anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
- partially** → **kısmen** anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
- sufficient space** → **yeterli alan** anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
- rarely** → **nadiren** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
- relatively** → **nisbeten** anlamına gelmektedir ve doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- attend a party** → **bir partiye katılmak** anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
- give up smoking** → **sigarayı bırakmak** anlamına gelen bir deyim olduğundan doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
- come across** → **karşılaşmak** anlamına gelen bir phrasal verb olduğundan doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
- Cümlenin ikinci kısmındaki zaman zarfı olan **now** ifadesi **present continuous tense** kullanımını gerekli kıldığı için doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
- Sorunun ilk kısmındaki **once** ifadesi (bir zamanlar) geçmiş zamanı gerektiren bir ifade olduğu için ve sorunun ikinci kısmındaki **now** ifadesi present tense gerektiren bir yapı olduğundan doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
- Since** yapısı **present perfect** kullanımını gerektirdiğinden doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- Soruda Güney Kaliforniya'nın genel bir yapısından bahsedildiği için **Passive Present Simple Tense** yapısı olan B seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
- Sorunun ikinci kısmında bir nokta zaman ifadesi olan **9000 years ago** ifadesi kullanıldığından **simple past** ifadesinin olduğu A seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

16. **Part of her life** ifadesi onun hayatının parçası ve **provide ... for ...** ifadesi ... için sağlamak/temin etmek anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
17. **look across the sea** → denize bakmak ve **towards** ifadesi –e doğru anlamına geldiğinden doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
18. Nitelediğimiz şey bir **insan** olup cümlede **özne** pozisyonunda bulunduğundan doğru yanıt **who** ifadesinin yer aldığı E seçeneğidir.
19. Soruda verilen iki kısım arasında bir **zıtlık** bulunduğundan iki taraf arasında anlamlı bir geçiş sağlayan ifade **but** olup doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
20. Soruda, bir olumlu cümlede kıyaslama yapıldığından bu şekilde kullanılan **as...as** kalıbının bulunduğu C seçeneği doğru yanıtıdır.
21. Soruda olumlu cümle yapısı kullanılıp olumsuz anlam vermek istendiğinden bu anlamı karşılayan **none of the species** (türün hiçbirisi) yapısının bulunduğu B seçeneği doğru yanıtıdır.
22. Sorudaki ilk boşlukta **aşırı derecede çok** anlamı taşıyan **too** ve ikinci kısımdaki **comparative** yapıyı niteleyen **much** ifadelerinin bulunduğu A seçeneği doğru yanıtıdır.
23. **go through** → incelemek, araştırmak anlamına gelen bir ifade olup boşluğa uygun düşmektedir. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
24. **restless** → hareketli, canlı anlamına gelip boşluğu tamamlamaktadır. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
25. **at least 30 times** → en az 30 kez anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
26. **for very long** → uzunca bir süre anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
27. **Stop** fiili bir şeyi durdurmak anlamında kullanıldığında kendinden sonra **gerund** almaktadır. “**stop chasing**” → kovalamayı durdurmak anlamına gelmektedir. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
28. **remain uncertain** → ifadesi belirsiz /şüpheli olmak anlamına gelmektedir ve doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.

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29. **was respected as** → **gibi görülme/ kabul edilmek** anlamındadır. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
30. **both ... and** yapısının kullanıldığı bu soruda ilk kısım **both** ile tamamlanmalıdır. Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
31. Sorunun geçtiği cümlenin ana kısmında **simple past** (it was the spectacle...) kullanıldığından doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
32. **the beans themselves** → **fasulyelerin kendisini** anlamına gelmektedir ve doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
33. Cümlenin ilk kısmında **future tense** kullanıldığından **zaman uyumu** ilkesinden yola çıkarak tek **present tense** ifadesinin E seçeneğinde olduğunu görmekteyiz. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
34. **Although** ifadesi iki taraf arasında bir zıtlık gerektirmektedir. Hem bir **zıtlık ifadesi** hem de **mantıklı bir zaman ve anlam uyumu** olması bakımından doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
35. Soru kökünden kullanılan **where** ifadesinden anlaşıldığı gibi bir **yer ifadesinin** tanımlanması gereklidir. Buna göre, **Germany** ifadesinin bulunduğu A seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
36. Soru kökünden bir **relative clause** kullanıldığı anlaşılmaktadır. Bu yapıya uygun sadece A ve E seçenekleri verilmiştir. **Zaman uyumunda** dikkate alındığında doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
37. **Because** yapısı kullanılıp bir **neden-sonuç** ilişkisi sorulmaktadır. "Halk tiyatrolarında her kesimden seyirci olduğu için yan kesiciler ve diğerleri buraya gitmektedir" anlamıyla doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
38. Verilen cümlenin devamında "hangi hayvanların korunmasında sadece çevre korumasının yeterli olmadığı" açıklanmaktadır. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
39. Verilen kısmı **olup olmadığını** anlamına gelen **whether** ifadesi ile en iyi şekilde tamamlayabiliriz. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
40. Soruda "yeni dünya kupası tişörtlerindeki delikler" tanımlanmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.

41. O İrlanda'ya geri döndü ifadesini en iyi şekilde tamamlayan ifade **savaş başladıktan sonra** ifadesidir. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
42. Soru kökünde verilen ifadenin **zıt** bir ifadeyle tamamlandığı ve geçişin **but** ile sağlandığı A seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
43. **Kimin resimleri en çok ilgiyi çekti** sorusunun cevabı verilmektedir. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
44. Verilen cevapta **hangi sıklıkla** sorusunun cevabı olabilecek **a couple of times a month** ifadesi kullanılmıştır. Buna göre, **How often** soru yapısının kullanıldığı C seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
45. Soru kökündeki **they** ifadesinin karşılığı olan **June and Peter** ifadesinin yer aldığı A seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
46. **Niçin bana daha önce söylemedin** ifadesi **2-3 ay öncesine kadar ben kendim bilmiyordum** ifadesi ile cevaplanmıştır. Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
47. Cümlenin yüklemi olan **enrich and diversify** ifadelerinin karşılıkları olarak **zenginleştirir ve çeşitlendirir**; ve **value** fiilinin karşılığı olarak **değer veririz** ifadesi D seçeneğinde verilmiştir.
48. **Not only damages...but also threatens** yapısının doğru çevirisi **...ile kalmaz ...da zarar verir şeklinde** A seçeneğinde verilmiştir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
49. **has been amazingly rapid** ifadesinin doğru çevirisi sadece C seçeneğinde **şaşırtıcı derecede hızlı olmuştur** şeklinde verilmiştir.
50. **So far** ve **have been put forward** ifadelerinin doğru çevirileri **bugüne kadar** ve **öne sürülmüştür** şeklinde sadece E seçeneğinde verilmiştir.
51. **Daha fazla robota ihtiyaç duyulacaktır** ifadesinin doğru çevirisi **More robots are going to be needed** şeklinde sadece A seçeneğinde verilmiştir.
52. **Şaşırtıcı değildir** ifadesinin doğru çevirisi **are not surprising** halinde sadece C seçeneğinde verilmiştir.
53. Hem **karşın** ifadesinin karşılığı olarak **although** yapısının kullanıldığı hem de **aslında ... kurulmuştur** ifadesinin doğru çevirisinin **was really founded** şeklinde yer aldığı B seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

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- 54.** Hızla batının gerisinde kalmak-taydı ifadesinin doğru çevirisi olarak **was rapidly dropping behind the West** ifadesinin verildiği D seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
- 55.** Parçanın genelinden “ürün yetiştirilmeye çalışırken çevreye zarar verdiğimiz” ifadesi çıkarılabilir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
- 56.** Parçada yazar “ürün yetiştirmek için kullandığımız kimyasalların hem yararlarından hem de zararlarından” bahsetmektedir. Buna göre doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- 57.** Parçada geçen “The soil loses nutrients as each crop is taken from it, so fertilizer is applied” cümlesinden çıkardığımız sonuca göre; gübreler, ürünlerin topraktan aldığı besinlerin yerini doldurmak için kullanılmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
- 58.** Parçanın ilk cümlesinden “matbaadan önce kağıt üretimi de zayıftı” anlamını çıkartmaktayız. Buna göre doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
- 59.** Parçadan “daha çok sayıda kitap basılması ve temininin kolay olması nedeniyle Rönesans ile daha çok sayıda insan okuma yazmaya başladı” anlamını çıkarabiliriz. Buna göre, doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- 60.** Parçadan, “1476 yılında Caxton’un İngiltere’de ilk matbaayı kurduğu ve 1640 yılına kadar 26.000 den fazla farklı eser yayınlandığı” anlatılmaktadır. Buna göre, doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
- 61.** Parçada, formda olmayan insanların çeşitli işleri yaparken zorlanacağından bahsedilmektedir. Buna göre, doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
- 62.** Parçanın son cümlesinden yazarın “fitness’ın birbiriyle gelişmeyen üç tanımını verdiğini kolaylıkla anlayabiliriz. Buna göre, doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
- 63.** Parçada fitness anlatılırken sadece fiziksel fitness değil psikolojik fitness da anlatılmaktadır. Buna göre, doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- 64.** Yazarın anlattıklarından, olayın üstünden uzun bir süre geçtiğini anlayabilmekteyiz. Parçanın ilk cümlesi bu kanıya varmamıza yardımcı olmaktadır. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.



65. Parçanın ikinci cümlesindeki **this prehistoric painted cave** ifadesinden yazarın anlattığı mağaranın içinde eski zamanlara ait çeşitli resimler bulunduğunu anlayabiliriz. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
66. Parçanın ikinci cümlesindeki **My parents had decided to show me...** ifadesinden bu sorunun doğru yanıtının “ziyaretin yazarın anne-babasının bir tasarrufu olduğunu” belirtildiği B seçeneği olduğunu anlayabiliriz.
67. Parçanın genelinde yazar bir halk kütüphanesindeki sabah vaktini ve oradaki insanları anlatmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
68. Parçadaki “ All the women, but only a few of the men, were genuinely eager to search columns of advertisements” ifadesinden ilanlarla kadınların daha ilgili olduğunu çıkartabiliriz. Buna göre doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
69. Parçanın genelinden, “insanların sabah erkenden kütüphaneye, ilgi duydukları alanlarla ilgili bilgi edinmek için geldikleri sonucuna varabiliriz. Buna göre, doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
70. Parçanın genelinde, Victorian döneminde, okumanın herkes için popüler bir uğraş olduğundan bahsedilmektedir. Buna göre doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
71. Parçanın son cümlesinde “önemli yazarların siyasetçilerden saygı gördüğü ve siyasetçilerin onları dinlediği” anlatılmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
72. Parçanın ilk cümlesinde “19. yüzyıl İngiltere’sindeki ekonomik ve sosyal değişikliklerin edebiyatı etkilediği” anlatılmaktadır. Buna göre, doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
73. Parçanın ilk cümlesinde, “*Toy Story 1* ilk piyasa çıktığında uluslararası bir ilgi uyandırdığı” anlatılmaktadır. Buna göre, doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
74. Parçada geçen, “The movies that I’m most affected by are the ones that make me laugh hysterically but also have an effect on my emotions” cümlesinden “Lasseter’in en çok beğendiği filmlerin hem güldüren hem de duygulandıranlar olduğunu” anlayabiliriz. Buna göre doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.

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75. Parçada geçen, "... result of four years of hard work by a large team of computer animators" ifadesinden "Toy Story /'in bir çok insanın katılımı ve işbirliğiyle üretildiğini" anlamaktayız. Buna göre doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
76. **I suspect** ifadesinin karşılığı **I have a feeling** şeklinde E seçeneğinde verilmiştir. Buna göre doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
77. **in ages** ifadesinin karşılığı olarak **a long time** yapısının kullanıldığı D seçeneğindeki cümle sorudaki cümleye anlamca en yakın olanıdır.
78. **quite certain** ifadesi **confident**; **stand by** ifadesi **support** ve **she din't** ifadesi **she let her down** ifadesi ile B seçeneğinde karşılıklarını bulmuşlardır. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
79. **Our sysytem** ifadesi **the way we do it is** ve **the losing side** ifadesi **whichever side loses** ifadeleri ile karşılıklarını C seçeneğinde bulmuşlardır ve doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
80. Soru kökünde **past unreality** kullanılmıştır. Bu yapıların karşılığı olabilecek past unreality bildiren yapılar B seçeneğinde verilmiştir.
81. Boşluktan sonra kullanılan **they** zamirinin karşılığı olarak sadece A seçeneğinde **people** ifadesi kullanılmıştır. Buna göre, doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
82. Boşluktan sonra kullanılan **only** ifadesi bir vurguyu belirtmektedir ve konuyla ilgili bu vurgulu anlatım sadece E seçeneğindeki ifadeden sonra bir anlam kazanacaktır. Buna göre, doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
83. Boşluktan sonra kullanılan **he** zamirinin karşılığını aradığımızda sadece C ve D seçeneklerinde **author** ve **biographer** ifadeleriyle karşılaşmaktayız. Parçada **autobiography** değil **biography** anlatıldığı için doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
84. Parçanın genelinde **past simple** kullanılmıştır. Bundan yola çıkarak seçenekler incelendiğinde, sadece A seçeneğinde past simple kullanıldığını görmekteyiz. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
85. Boşluktan sonra kullanılan **this identification** ifadesi B seçeneğindeki cümleyle karşılığını bulmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.

86. **cheer him up** ifadesinin **amuse him** ifadesi ile karşılığını bulduğu C seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
87. İstekli bir şekilde teklifi derhal kabul ettiğinizi anlatacağınız ifade **of course**, ve **I'd love to come** ifadeleri ile desteklenen A seçeneğidir. Doru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
88. Kardeşinize **cesaret vermek** için kullanabileceğiniz ifade E seçeneğindeki **you've a good chance of winning** olabilir. Buna göre doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
89. Kütüphane görevlisinden **yardım** isteyeceğiniz ifadenin yer aldığı cümle C seçeneğindeki **Can you help me** ifadesi olabilir. Buna göre, doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
90. Annenin çocuğunun egzotik tatil planlarını hissedip onun duygularını paylaşmak için söylediği cümle D seçeneğindeki "çok paramız olsaydı nereye gitmek isterdin" cümlesi olabilir. Buna göre doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
91. Boşluktan önce "Cumartesi ne yapılacağı" soruyor. Verilecek cevap gelecek zaman içermelidir. Buna göre doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
92. Boşluktan sonraki cevap incelendiğinde **them** ve **it** zamirlerinin karşılıklarının D seçeneğinde **everybody** ve **the letter of application** şeklinde verildiğini görmekteyiz. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
93. Boşluktan sonra verilen **not necessarily** yapısının cevap olarak verildiği bir soru arandığında C seçeneğindeki "pahalı olmaz mı?" sorusunun doğru yanıt olduğu görülmektedir.
94. Boşluktan sonra verilen cevap incelendiğinde, boşluktaki ifadenin hem **yes-no sorusu** olması hem de **present simple** içermesi gerektiği görülmektedir. Buna göre, B seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
95. Boşluktan sonraki ifadeden filmi tekrar izlemeye kara verdikleri anlaşılmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
96. Paragrafın III. ve V. cümlelerinde Sümela'daki Bizans manastırından bahsedilmektedir ve bu cümleler arasında bir bütünlük bulunmaktadır. IV. cümledeki Trabzon'un Doğu Karadeniz sahilindeki en büyük liman olduğu ifadesi bu bütünlüğü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.

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97. Paragrafın ilk cümlesindeki **at this time** ifadesinin öncesinde hiçbir karşılığı olmadığı için doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
98. II. ve IV. cümlelerde mikrofونun müziğe katkılarından bahsedilirken III. cümledeki çevresel faktörlerin performansı etkilediği ifadesi bu iki cümle arasındaki bütünlüğü bozduğundan doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
99. Parçanın genelinde Kamerun'un bir gölü hakkında bilgi verilmektedir. II. cümledeki Kamerun'un ekonomisi ile ilgili ifade parçanın bütünlüğünü bozduğundan doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
100. Parçanın genelinde Piaget ve O'nun çocuk psikolojisine katkıları anlatılmaktadır. III. cümledeki Amerikan çocuk psikolojisi ifadesi bütünlüğü bozduğundan doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.

# YDS İNGİLİZCE SORULARI 2005

1.-22. sorularda, verilen cümlede boş bırakılan yere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. The new version of the *Night Sky* programme has various - --- that make it much more enjoyable than the first version.
- A) extracts  
B) totals  
C) additions  
D) needs  
E) disappointments
2. It was the only school for miles around and so all the children in the --- went to the same school.
- A) situation  
B) property  
C) department  
D) neighbourhood  
E) circumstance
3. I was a ---- child and so I used to make up stories and hold conversations with imaginary people.
- A) painful  
B) selfish  
C) consistent  
D) charming  
E) lonely
4. Queen Elizabeth I established a strong centra government that received the ---- support of her people.
- A) loyal  
B) favourite  
C) capable  
D) sensitive  
E) fluent
5. Stewart, a young and ---- talented British historian, has written a book on the impact of World War II on British politics.
- A) convincingly  
B) remarkably  
C) directly  
D) continually  
E) crucially

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6. Fire-fighting and the training methods employe are becoming --- complex.
- A) previously
  - B) plainly
  - C) partly
  - D) courageously
  - E) extremely
7. Films quite often focus on journalism, and from time to time they have critically examined and --- this profession.
- A) succeeded
  - B) deserved
  - C) denied
  - D) influenced
  - E) suspected
8. Marathon-training schedules range from four to six months and they all ---- considerable discipline.
- A) require
  - B) reduce
  - C) imply
  - D) combine
  - E) improve
9. Every time we turn on our lights, cook a meal or heat our homes, we are ---- some form of fuel to make it happen.
- A) sending for
  - B) waiting on
  - C) relying on
  - D) making out
  - E) pulling through
10. Virginia was a brilliant young woman who ---- in a literary atmosphere.
- A) took over
  - B) put up
  - C) held on
  - D) grew up
  - E) showed up
11. The "Concorde" was a business failure and fewer aircraft of this type --- than ----.
- A) are sold / would be expected
  - B) were sold / had been expected
  - C) would be sold / are expected
  - D) had been sold / were expected
  - E) were being sold / have been expected

12. Since everyone ---- different, it ---- a good idea to draw up a realistic career plan based on one's own limits.
- A) can be / had been  
B) had been / would be  
C) was / must be  
D) will be / has been  
E) is / is
13. The book ---- a surprisingly interesting account of the geography of Great Britain and there ---- a need for such a book for a long time now.
- A) would give / had been  
B) had given / was  
C) has given / is  
D) gives / has been  
E) is giving / was
14. If I ---- just how cold it was going to be, I ---- some warmer clothes with me.
- A) realized / took  
B) had realized / would have taken  
C) would realize / will take  
D) have realized / had taken  
E) used to realize / would take
15. At that time, since her aunt ---- in the same neighbourhood she ---- her at least once a week.
- A) is living / would visit  
B) has lived / has visited  
C) lived / visits  
D) was living / used to visit  
E) lives / was visiting
16. Chaucer was successful as a poet because he could combine his great learning ---- an enthusiastic love ---- the everyday lives of ordinary people.
- A) at / to  
B) to / from  
C) with / for  
D) through / of  
E) by / into
17. He is ---- many ways a typical teenager, sceptical ---- all authority.
- A) on / to  
B) with / through  
C) by / from  
D) in / of  
E) at / about

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18. Julius Caesar expected to rule for life, --- he was assassinated by conspirators on 15 March in the year 44 B.C.

- A) although
- B) because
- C) as
- D) if
- E) but

19. Jane is a wonderful person, but --- I am with her I feel useless and pathetic.

- A) whenever
- B) even so
- C) so that
- D) however
- E) the sooner

20. "Hacking" is unauthorized access to a computer, --- for fun or for harmful or fraudulent purposes.

- A) since
- B) both
- C) more
- D) whether
- E) such

21. Next generation space suits will be ---- less rigid ---- those now in use.

- A) too / with
- B) neither / nor
- C) as / as
- D) so / to
- E) much / than

22. I've promised to help my mother on Tuesday; can't we visit Jane ---- day?

- A) each
- B) any
- C) other
- D) another
- E) some

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

Two years ago China joined the World Trade Organization and tariffs began to drop and the country began to grow richer. (23) ---- Beijing hosts the 2008 Olympic Games, the people of the world (24) ---- a city and a country that has been transformed. China is now (25) --- - the largest economies in the world and it is becoming a (26) --- - trading partner (27) ---- the US.



23.

- A) Until
- B) When
- C) Unless
- D) As if
- E) Once

24.

- A) would find
- B) has found
- C) will find
- D) is finding
- E) finds

25.

- A) one of
- B) almost
- C) any of
- D) either
- E) even

26.

- A) particular
- B) significant
- C) narrow-minded
- D) persuasive
- E) self-conscious

27.

- A) to
- B) by
- C) of
- D) from
- E) against

28.-32. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The authors of *Goodbye* are two sisters and they are Korean Americans. The book tells the story of a young Korean girl who (28) ---- to say "goodbye" to the neighbourhood (29) ---- she has grown up. The family has decided to move to the US in search of (30) ---- life. But the girl feels (31) ---- to leave and has almost no desire to start a new life. It's a perfect cross-cultural story for an (32) ---- globalized world.

28.

- A) would struggle
- B) was struggling
- C) had struggled
- D) struggled
- E) is struggling

29.

- A) that
- B) in which
- C) how
- D) from which
- E) there

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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30.

- A) best
- B) as good a
- C) better
- D) a better
- E) a best

31.

- A) peaceful
- B) eager
- C) reluctant
- D) liable
- E) decisive

32.

- A) increasingly
- B) indifferently
- C) enduringly
- D) improbably
- E) unlikely

**33.–42. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.**

33. **If you move slowly and quietly, ----.**

- A) some birds actually liked being admired
- B) it's usually quite easy to observe wildlife
- C) it was very hard to get close to them
- D) other animals carried on as if nothing had happened
- E) it is not only the small ones that are easily frightened

34. **---- not to change the time of the match at such short notice.**

- A) Many of the problems were about
- B) Don't tell the others
- C) He shouldn't have worried
- D) I warned him
- E) I was surprised by him

35. **---- so he agreed to write the foreword for it.**

- A) I shall do my best to persuade him
- B) This won't be one of my best books
- C) He still hasn't read the book
- D) I wish you'd recommended the book to him
- E) He thought the idea behind the book was brilliant

36. **---- that their primary function is to expose corruption.**

- A) Many of the people present questioned
- B) Quite a lot of journalists believe
- C) Worrying won't help
- D) The votes are still being counted
- E) I would certainly not be right

37. ----, which suggests there may be life there.

- A) Researchers have almost given up hope
- B) There is no need to look any farther
- C) New discoveries are actually very rare
- D) Water has been found on Mars
- E) The scheme was still being developed

38. Mary phoned to give me the good news ----.

- A) however unlikely it would have been
- B) which none of us are expecting
- C) just as I was leaving the house
- D) even if her sisters are going to be unreasonably jealous
- E) until the whole family knew every detail

39. In the new musical, the songs are pleasant enough, ----.

- A) but it is the comic scenes which really capture the audience
- B) unless the production is planned in advance far more efficiently
- C) as far as the setting was concerned
- D) while the director focused on the story itself
- E) although the audience was carried away by the quality of performance

40. It is more important to look at character than at beliefs or knowledge ----.

- A) whichever was felt to be the more important
- B) if they were the right people for the jobs
- C) as if they could have given any help
- D) that they had to return both of them
- E) when people are being chosen for high office

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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41. James Hutton, the “father of geology”, was an 18th century farmer, ----.

- A) since there were many who opposed him
- B) that many of his theories were published
- C) as the process of erosion seemed inevitable
- D) who was full of curiosity about the world
- E) until the criticism began to be unpleasant

42. The boat continued down the river ---- and she saw it no more.

- A) that there were trees on either side
- B) until it passed round one of the many turnings
- C) whether the sun shines or not
- D) as if only the birds are watching it
- E) while all the time leaves are falling

43.–46. sorularda, verilen cümlelerin hangi sorunun cevabı olduğunu bulunuz.

43. I've no idea. Perhaps she never even received it.

- A) Why hasn't she answered my e-mail?
- B) Why does she always complain so much?
- C) What does she do with her old books?
- D) Do you think she'll give a party to celebrate winning the race?
- E) Has everyone received an invitation?

44. No I don't; it doesn't belong to anyone in my family.

- A) Who can I borrow a bicycle from?
- B) This scarf isn't mine; is it yours by any chance?
- C) Don't you need to phone your sister about her appointment with the dentist?
- D) Do you know why he was late? Did the car break down?
- E) There's a car parked right in front of mine; do you know who owns it?

45. Even if we had, she wouldn't have come.

- A) Why don't you get her to come with us to the exhibition?
- B) Do you think they would have helped us if we'd asked them to?
- C) Didn't she enjoy going with us to the internet café last week?
- D) Should we have asked Jane to come with us to the concert?
- E) Why doesn't she ever go to a concert with us?

46. I don't really know; but a lot more than half of them.

- A) Do the students there enjoy the courses?
- B) Were there many people at the match?
- C) How often do they have concerts there?
- D) Did everyone seem to enjoy the concert?
- E) How many votes did he get?

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

47. The great Wall of China, which was designed specifically as a defence against nomadic tribes, was built mainly of earth and stone.

- A) Göçebe kabilelere karşı bir önlem olarak tasarlanan Çin Seddi, büyük bir bölümü toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiş bir savunma hattıdır.
- B) Göçebe kabilelere karşı özellikle bir savunma olarak tasarlanmış olan Çin Seddi, esas olarak toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiştir.
- C) Tamamen toprak ve taştan inşa edilmiş olan Çin Seddi, göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma hattı olarak kullanılmıştır.
- D) Öncelikle göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma hattı olarak tasarlanmış olan Çin Seddi'ni inşa edenler, çoğunlukla toprak ve taş kullanmışlardır.
- E) Çin Seddi, öncelikle göçebe kabilelere karşı bir savunma olarak düşünülmüş ve çoğunlukla toprak ve taştan yapılmıştır.

48. Most of the old calendars were lunar calendars, based on the time interval from one new moon to the next.

- A) Eski takvimlerin bazılarının, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakine kadar olan zaman aralığına dayanan ay takvimleri olduğu bilinmektedir.
- B) Bir yeni ay ile bir sonraki arasındaki zaman aralığına göre düzenlenmiş ay takvimlerinin pek çoğu, oldukça eski takvimlerdir.
- C) Bir yeni ay ile bir sonraki arasında geçen zamana göre düzenlenmiş ay takvimleri, en eski takvimler arasında yer almaktadır.
- D) Eski takvimlerin pek çoğu, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakine kadarki zaman aralığına dayalı ay takvimleriydi.
- E) Ay takvimlerinin pek çoğu oldukça eski takvimlerdir ve bunlar, bir yeni aydan bir sonrakine kadar olan zaman aralığına göre düzenlenmiştir.

49. No matter how much our level of technology develops, the human race will always be at the mercy of the forces of nature.

- A) İnsan ırkı, sürekli doğa güçlerinin insafına kaldığı için teknoloji düzeyini sürekli geliştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
- B) Teknoloji düzeyimiz büyük ölçüde gelişse de, insan ırkı çoğu zaman doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacaktır.
- C) Teknoloji düzeyimiz ne kadar gelişirse gelişsin, insan ırkı daima doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacaktır.
- D) İnsan ırkı daima doğa güçlerinin insafına kalacağından, teknoloji düzeyimizin sürekli gelişmekte olması bir anlam taşımaz.
- E) Teknoloji düzeyimiz ne kadar gelişirse gelişsin, doğa güçleri insan ırkına hiçbir zaman insaf etmeyecektir.

50. When gold was discovered in California in 1848, the population of San Francisco, one of the major cities in the area, jumped to 10,000.

- A) 1848'de Kaliforniya'da altın keşfedilince, bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu 10.000'e fırladı.
- B) 1848'de Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesi üzerine, bölgenin en önemli şehri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu birden 10.000'e çıkmıştır.
- C) 1848'de bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusunun 10.000'e fırlamasının nedeni Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesidir.
- D) Kaliforniya'da altının keşfedilmesi sonucu, bölgedeki önemli şehirlerden biri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu 1848'de yaklaşık 10.000'e yükselmiştir.
- E) 1848'de Kaliforniya yakınlarında altının keşfedilmesi ile bölgenin en önemli şehri olan San Francisco'nun nüfusu birden 10.000'e fırlamıştır.

51.-54. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

51. Glenn H. Curtiss, uçağın icadını izleyen yıllarda, en başarılı Amerikan uçak yapımcılarından biri oldu.

- A) The aircraft Glenn H. Curtiss built, soon after the aeroplane had been invented, were among the best ones of the early years in America.
- B) Once the aeroplane had been invented, the American who designed the best aircraft was Glenn H. Curtiss.
- C) Glenn H. Curtiss was soon producing the best aircraft designs for America though he did not invent the aeroplane.
- D) Glenn H. Curtiss became one of the most successful American aircraft builders in the years following the invention of the aeroplane.
- E) American-born Glenn H. Curtiss was to become the best designer of aeroplanes in the years immediately following their invention.

52. Güney Amerika'nın neredeyse yarısını kaplayan Brezilya, dilini ve kültürünü Portekiz'den alan tek Latin Amerika ülkesidir.

- A) Portugal and Brazil share the same language and culture, though Brazil is Latin American and half the size of South America.
- B) The only Latin American country to derive its language and culture from Portugal, is Brazil, the largest country in South America.
- C) Brazil, like the other Latin American countries of South America, takes its language and culture from Portugal.
- D) Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, and is a Latin American country, has the same language and culture as Portugal.
- E) Brazil, which covers nearly half of South America, is the only Latin American country that derives its language and culture from Portugal.

53. Yaşamın yer üstünde değil, deniz tabanında başladığını ileri süren yeni bir kuram ortaya atılmıştır.

- A) According to a recent theory, life started at the bottom of the sea, not above ground.
- B) A new theory has been put forward, suggesting that life started not above ground but at the bottom of the sea.
- C) If the new theory is correct, life started at the bottom of the sea, not on dry land.
- D) The theory that life started at the bottom of the sea, not on land, has only recently been put forward.
- E) The theory that life began, not on land, but at the bottom of the sea, has only recently been questioned.



54. Bilim adamları insan vücudunun nasıl çalıştığına ilişkin daha fazla bilgi edinmek için çeşitli deniz yaratıklarından yararlanmaktadır.

- A) According to some scientists, the study of sea creatures can lead to a better understanding of the human body.
- B) Several scientists are now making use of sea creatures to help them understand how the human body works.
- C) Scientists are making use of various sea creatures to learn more about how the human body works.
- D) Scientists have now begun to study various sea creatures and are learning more about how the human body works.
- E) Through the study of various sea creatures scientists hope to get a better understanding of how the human body works.

55.-57. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Edmund Hillary and the porter, Tenzing Norgay, got the glory for conquering Everest, but it was John Hunt who made their success possible. John Hunt was an excellent manager and paid great attention to detail. For instance, he specified that each box of rations contained 29 tins of sardines. His strategy, which was soon to become standard in mountaineering, called for an army of climbers, especially porters who would methodically move up the mountain, carrying supplies to ever higher camps. Hunt gave the human element systematic attention as well. Everest demands an "unusual degree of selflessness and patience", he later wrote. "Failure, whether moral or physical, by even one or two people would add immensely to its difficulties." The desire to reach the top, he added, "must be both individual and collective." That last point was important: the goal of this huge effort was to deliver just two climbers to the summit.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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**55. It is clear from the passage that John Hunt ----.**

- A) regarded the conquest of Everest as a team success
- B) was a good mountaineer, but not a good organizer
- C) wanted to get to the top of Everest himself
- D) was involved in several disputes with various team members
- E) was largely concerned with the training of the porters

**56. As we understand from the passage, the success of Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay ----.**

- A) aroused a great deal of envy among the other team members
- B) gave rise to a lot of talk about how selfish they both were and how undeserving of the fame they achieved
- C) added to the fame that Hunt already enjoyed
- D) depended, to a very large extent, on the preparations planned and carried out by John Hunt
- E) turned mountaineering into a fashionable sport worldwide

**57. As it is pointed out in the passage, in the opinion of John Hunt, ----.**

- A) the use of porters would contribute very little to the success of the expedition
- B) the food for the climbers was only of minor importance
- C) climbing Everest requires not only physical strength but also certain moral qualities
- D) Hillary and Tenzing did not deserve the fame they had
- E) in mountaineering, the height of a mountain is of little importance

58.–60. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Certain records have come to light recently, which suggest that it was the Chinese who discovered America. And they found it nearly three quarters of a century before Columbus did. It's a sad fact of life, and of our rather poor historical education, that Europeans tend to have a Eurocentric view of history. Unfortunately, it's not usually realized that China had an empire and a civilization that put medieval Europe to shame. Culturally, politically and even scientifically, China's home-grown experiments and experiences could not be matched for a long time. In the meantime, the Chinese were enthusiastic travellers and explorers. Indeed, Chinese navigators were also far more advanced than any in the West.

58. It is clear from the passage that, in the Middle Ages, ----.

- A) China was far ahead of Europe in several respects
- B) the European civilization was the best in the world
- C) the Chinese empire was rapidly getting smaller
- D) scientific experiments were banned in both Europe and China
- E) history was a major part of European education

59. It is pointed out in the passage that medieval Chinese sailors ----.

- A) came to America by mere chance
- B) knew much less than Columbus about other lands
- C) were only interested in trading activities
- D) greatly admired the European explorers including Columbus
- E) were far more experienced and skilful than the European ones

60. We understand from the passage that the writer ----.

- A) seems fully convinced that America was first discovered by the Europeans
- B) criticizes the Europeans for their narrow understanding of history
- C) is not really interested in Chinese culture and achievements
- D) has no documentary evidence of any kind to support his ideas
- E) is very biased in favour of Europe

61.-63. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The primitive story-teller, free from all considerations of form, simply told a tale. "Once upon a time", he began, and proceeded to narrate the story to his listeners, describing the characters when necessary, telling what they thought and felt as well as what they did, and adding comments and ideas of his own. The modern fiction writer is artistically more selfconscious. He realizes that there are many ways of telling a story; he decides upon a method before he begins, and may even set up rules for himself. Instead of telling the story himself, he may let one of his characters tell it for him; he may tell it by means of letters or diaries; he may confine himself to recording the thoughts of just one of his characters.

61. We understand from the passage that the modern fiction writer ----.

- A) differs from the primitive storyteller because of his methods of narration
- B) admires the narrative techniques of primitive story-tellers
- C) uses even fewer narrative techniques than the primitive story-tellers did
- D) never makes use of either letters or diaries in his novels
- E) is often criticized for writing in a self-conscious manner

62. It is clear that the writer of the passage ----.

- A) knows a lot more about primitive story-telling than about modern fiction
- B) finds the primitive story-teller very uninteresting
- C) would very much like to be a novelist himself
- D) is interested in the various writing techniques of modern authors
- E) feels strongly that modern writers have suddenly become too interested in the techniques of writing

63. One important point made in the passage is that a modern writer, before he starts to write, ----.

- A) rarely thinks about the background of his story
- B) chooses the main characters for his story
- C) often decides exactly how he is going to tell his story
- D) must make himself familiar with the period he is writing about
- E) must decide which character can best tell the story

**64.–66. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.**

Do you enjoy reading newspaper articles on sporting events? Do you take pleasure in reviews of performances you have seen? Do you particularly like stories of the lives of real people, both from the past and the present? Many people do. Newspaper articles, reviews, autobiographies, biographies – all are types of nonfiction. Nonfiction deals with actual people, places, events and topics based on real life. Autobiographies and biographies deal with the lives of real people while essays provide a writer with room to express his or her thoughts and feelings on a particular subject. Nonfiction may inform, describe, persuade, or it may simply amuse.

**64. According to the passage, nonfiction ----.**

- A) has gained in popularity in recent times
- B) is not appreciated by a majority of people
- C) is only concerned with everyday events
- D) is the easiest form of writing
- E) covers quite a wide range of writing

**65. It is pointed out in the passage that the subject matter of any type of nonfiction ----.**

- A) is never imaginary
- B) is often unpleasant
- C) has very little variety
- D) is always emotional
- E) rarely has any wide appeal

**66. It is clear from the passage that one of the functions of nonfiction may be to ----.**

- A) encourage people to write their autobiographies
- B) promote sporting activities
- C) enable the reader to understand newspaper articles better
- D) make the reader change his/her mind about something
- E) contribute to the improvement of essay-writing

67.-69. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A play is written to be performed. Therefore, when you read a play, you must try to imagine how it would appear and sound to an audience. By using your imagination, you can build a theatre in your mind. Because a play is written to be performed, it uses certain conventions you do not encounter in short stories. It contains stage directions that tell the actors how to speak and how to move upon the stage. Most of the story is presented through dialogue, the words the characters speak. In addition it is divided into short units of action called "scenes" and larger ones called "acts".

67. In the passage it is suggested that, when we read a play, ----.

- A) the division into acts can be ignored
- B) it is best to ignore the stage directions
- C) we should try to imagine it being performed
- D) we should try to focus on the story
- E) we need to know a lot about the conventions of play-writing

68. As we understand from the passage, a play ----.

- A) is most effective when the emphasis is on character
- B) differs very little from a short story
- C) needs to be seen on the stage before it can be enjoyed
- D) is very often spoilt by too many stage directions
- E) has certain features that are only found in plays

69. This passage is mainly concerned with ----.

- A) the elements that are to be found in a play
- B) how a play should be performed
- C) the relationship between the audience and the actors
- D) how a play should be constructed
- E) how a play should be staged

70.-72. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The wind that day was light and fresh and came from the west, and with it at noon a little boat came quickly, over the bright waves, into Sattins Harbour. While it was still quite a distance away, a sharp-eyed boy spotted it and, since he knew, just as every child on the island knew, every sail of the forty boats of the island fishing fleet, he ran down the street calling out, "A foreign boat, a foreign boat!" The lonely island was rarely visited by a foreign boat, so, by the time the boat had arrived half the village was there to greet it. Fishermen were following it homewards, and those who happened to be inland, were climbing up and down the rocky hills, and hurrying towards the harbour.

70. Clearly, the island described in the passage ----.

- A) is extremely fertile and can support a large population
- B) is an isolated one, inhabited largely by fishermen and their families
- C) is frequently visited by foreign boats
- D) has a community that is hostile to foreigners
- E) is better suited to farming than to fishing

71. As we understand from the passage, the boy ----.

- A) was the only child on the island who could recognize every boat in the fishing fleet
- B) wanted to be the first to see the boat at close quarters
- C) was particularly interested in foreign boats
- D) knew that the boat that was coming in was foreign, because he didn't recognize the sail
- E) didn't see the foreign boat until after it had entered the harbour



72. It is clear from the passage that the arrival of the foreign boat ----.

- A) upset the islanders as they didn't expect it so early
- B) caused a great deal of uneasiness, especially among the fishermen
- C) aroused a great deal of excitement among the islanders
- D) surprised people since these were dangerous waters for sailors
- E) aroused the curiosity of the children but was ignored by everyone else

73.-75. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It was a hot afternoon, and the railway carriage was equally hot, and the next stop was at Templecombe, nearly an hour ahead. The occupants of the carriage were a small girl, and a smaller girl, and a small boy. The aunt who was with the children occupied one corner seat, and the further corner seat on the opposite side was occupied by a man who was a stranger to their party, but the small girls and the small boy were the ones who really occupied the compartment. The aunt and the children talked from time to time but in a very limited way. Most of the aunt's remarks seemed to begin with "Don't", and nearly all of the children's remarks began with "Why?" The man said nothing out loud, but probably wished he were somewhere else.

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

- A) the aunt and the children have constant disagreements
- B) the children seem to have known the man for a long time
- C) the children's good behaviour pleased the aunt
- D) the aunt is taking the children back to Templecombe
- E) the man was interested in the games the children were playing

74. Much of the passage is devoted to ----.

- A) a description of the two small girls
- B) the quarrel between the aunt and the children
- C) a description of the stranger's thoughts and feelings
- D) a detailed description of the carriage
- E) a description of the occupants of the railway carriage

75. It is clear from the passage that the man ----.

- A) felt sorry for the children, not the aunt
- B) did not, apparently, find this train journey enjoyable
- C) tried hard to make the children behave better
- D) answered a lot of the children's questions
- E) told the aunt to keep the children quiet

76.–80. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. **Even though it had been snowing all day, a great many people managed to get to the end-of-term concert.**

- A) A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert in spite of the snow that fell all day.
- B) Since there had been snow all day long it wasn't easy for people to get to the end-of-term concert.
- C) As it had been snowing heavily all day, a great many people just could not get to the end-of-term concert.
- D) Even though it had never stopped snowing all day, the hall where we gave the end-of-term concert was full of people.
- E) Very few people indeed were prevented from getting to the end-of-term concert by the heavy snow.

77. **He probably walked off with your dictionary, thinking it was his own.**

- A) He wouldn't have taken the dictionary if he had known it was yours.
- B) There must be some mistake! He wouldn't take your dictionary without asking!
- C) The dictionaries are all alike; he took yours thinking it was his.
- D) He must have mistaken your dictionary for his, and that's not surprising.
- E) It seems he went off with your dictionary, mistaking it for his own.

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78. If there hadn't been such a strong wind, it would not have been so difficult to put out the fire.

- A) If the wind hadn't been so strong, it would have been much easier to put out the fire.
- B) When a strong wind began to blow it was even more difficult to control the fire.
- C) It was the strong wind which made it difficult for us to put out the fire.
- D) As the wind was really very strong, it took them a long time to put out the fire.
- E) It's always difficult to put out a fire when there is a strong wind blowing.

79. Emily was perhaps the quietest of the three Brontë sisters, but she was, nevertheless, the most passionate.

- A) All three Brontë sisters were quiet and emotional, but this was especially true of Emily.
- B) Of all the Brontë sisters, Emily was certainly the most passionate but she rarely talked to anyone.
- C) The quietest of the three Brontë sisters was certainly Emily, though she wasn't the one with deepest emotions.
- D) The least talkative of the three Brontë sisters may have been Emily, but even so she was the one with the strongest emotions.
- E) Emily Brontë wasn't as talkative as either of her sisters, and was also less passionate.

80. When the Spaniards first brought chocolate to Europe only the very wealthy could afford to buy it.

- A) Though chocolate was expensive, the Spaniards soon brought it to Europe and the wealthy everywhere were keen to buy it.
- B) As chocolate was too expensive for all but the very rich it didn't become popular when the Spaniards first brought it to Europe.
- C) Chocolate, when it was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards, was so expensive that none but the very rich could buy it.
- D) The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe where there were more wealthy people to buy it.
- E) The Spaniards brought chocolate to Europe but for a long time there were very few people who could afford to buy it.

81.–85. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

81. There are more than 20,000 documented ship wrecks off the coast of Britain. ----. And they offer the scuba diver a fantastic world that is just asking to be explored.

- A) They range from majestic passenger ships to historical war vessels
- B) There are several underwater skills to be learned before one can become a scuba diver
- C) Others among them sank after being torpedoed
- D) Another battleship lies on its side on the seabed
- E) Moreover, wrecks can contain dangerous materials

82. The *Titanic* exhibition presents the story of the *Titanic*, starting with the early design, and then going on to its construction and launch and finally to how it sank. ----. These feature furnishings made by the original manufacturers. There is also a passenger gallery that recreates life onboard.

- A) The names of the 2,228 passengers are to be found in the memorial gallery
- B) There are reconstructions of first and third class cabins
- C) However some of the items that were recovered from the bottom of the sea are still on display
- D) Among the other items recovered are clothes and jewellery
- E) A large piece of the ship is also on show

83. As a singer, Johnny Cash took on a very great variety of roles. ----. He could be a respectable family man or a condemned criminal. He felt sympathy for them all and made them all credible.

- A) Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians
- B) Sometimes he has been likened to John Wayne, but the resemblance is superficial only
- C) It is generally agreed that his anti-war songs are not among his best numbers
- D) On the whole, deep voices like his are not valued as much as they deserve to be
- E) Sadly, people seem to forget that he was also a great folk singer

84. Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight. ----. The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.

- A) The left part of the brain is for logical thought
- B) The brain uses about a fifth of our oxygen supply
- C) In fact, the brain is nearly 80 per cent water
- D) When a child is born, the brain weighs only 400 grams
- E) As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger

85. Politicians have traditionally sought out actors and musicians as a way of attracting the youth vote. ----. But they know very well that they must do so.

- A) Celebrities do at least generate enthusiasm
- B) Celebrities naturally attract attention, and this is what every election campaign needs
- C) Public interest in celebrities has increased, but its interest in politics has decreased
- D) Indeed, politicians seem to know of no other way of attracting the attention of the youth
- E) The cost of an election campaign cannot be disregarded

86.–90. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

86. Some of your friends are planning to go to the cinema. They are planning to meet outside the cinema at around 5 o'clock and go in together. You would like to join them but there is a possibility that you won't be able to go and you don't want the others to wait for you if this is the case. So, you say:

- A) I really don't think I'll be able to come; but I'll try.
- B) I probably can't get there until well after 5 o'clock. But do wait for me.
- C) If I'm not there by 5 o'clock it will mean I'm not coming, so you go on in.
- D) We really don't need to meet at 5 o'clock. The film doesn't start till half-past.
- E) We will meet promptly at 5 o'clock and not wait for late-comers.

87. The father of a friend of yours is seriously ill in hospital and, because of this, your friend is very upset. You wish to give him some support, and not leave him to keep on going to the hospital alone. So, you say:

- A) Some time, when you visit your father I'd like to come with you.
- B) How long is he likely to be in hospital?
- C) Are you satisfied with the treatment he's getting?
- D) Let me know the visiting hours and I'll try to go.
- E) Isn't there any improvement to be seen yet?



**88. In a shop, you've found a pair of jeans you really like. But they cost more than you can afford. You decide to try your luck and ask the shopkeeper quite plainly to bring the price down. So, you say:**

- A) They're nice, and actually they are not really too expensive.
- B) Can't you sell them to me for less?
- C) I'll take them but they are certainly not worth the price you're asking.
- D) There can't be many people prepared to pay so much!
- E) Do you always charge so much?

**89. Your British pen-friend has written inviting you to spend a few weeks with her family in England. Obviously, you want to go but first you must persuade your parents to let you go. You feel that they are somewhat uneasy about you going there alone. So, you say:**

- A) Shall we ask her to come here instead?
- B) You're quite right. It is a long journey.
- C) Don't worry! I'll be safe and well-looked after.
- D) I won't be on my own, you know; there will be others going.
- E) I knew you'd agree in the end!

90. You feel sorry for a neighbour's daughter, Jane, because her mother is frequently away on business. You want your daughter to invite her to your house from time to time, and so you say:

- A) I wish you'd go and see how Jane is; I haven't seen her all week.
- B) There must be something we can do to help Jane.
- C) I saw Jane today and asked her to come round for tea. I'm going to make a cake.
- D) If we ask Jane to stay with us for a week, that might help.
- E) Why don't you ask Jane to come round here from time to time? She's alone too much.

91.–95. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

91. Norman:

— **They are asking here for volunteers to help with a research project in the Philippines.**

Dan:

— **Yes; I read that. Sounds interesting.**

Norman:

— ----

Dan:

— **No; but they may help with the airfare out there. Let's ask for more details!**

- A) I've never done anything like that but would love to!
- B) It certainly does! Let's go!
- C) It would be a grand way to spend the summer holiday.
- D) I presume no one will get paid!
- E) If we could go together, we'd have a grand time.

92. Alice:

— **It has to be very cold before a sea can freeze.**

James:

— ----

Alice:

— **I know. During World War II, for instance, the Baltic Sea froze to such a depth that the Russians were able to drive their tanks over it.**

James:

— **Then it must have been terribly cold.**

- A) Icebergs, like glaciers, are salt-free.
- B) Perhaps only inland seas can freeze.
- C) Moving water doesn't freeze easily.
- D) But there can be icebergs in the sea.
- E) But it does happen sometimes.

93. Penny:

— **Is that a travel book you're reading?**

Jo:

— **Yes, it is. Why do you ask?**

Penny:

— ----

Jo:

— **Some aren't, of course. But many of them are. This one, for instance, which is about Sri Lanka, is absolutely fascinating.**

- A) Well, I've never read one. I never thought they'd be interesting.
- B) I'd like to borrow it when you've finished with it.
- C) I'm thinking of writing one myself.
- D) I'd like to do the travelling myself!
- E) They might be interesting if they are about places you've never been to.

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94. David:

— **Now, this is good news!**

Peter:

— **Tell me about it.**

David:

— ----

Peter:

— **Well, I find it hard to believe but it's certainly worth a try.**

- A) I thought you'd read the article yourself!
- B) It says here that chocolate is the best way of preventing coughs.
- C) They've found a new way of preventing coughing.
- D) Actually, it probably isn't true at all; forget about it.
- E) There are no cheaper ways to manufacture chocolate.

95. Amy:

— **Whose books are these?**

Terry:

— ----

Amy:

— **Could they be Jane's?**

Terry:

— **They could be. In fact, they probably are hers.**

- A) They're yours, surely; aren't they?
- B) I thought they were yours!
- C) I don't know. They're certainly not mine.
- D) They must be Jane's.
- E) Well, they aren't mine and they aren't Jane's.

96.–100. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

96. (I) Yeats was not simply a writer. (II) He was involved in many different kinds of activity. (III) In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence. (IV) Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. (V) And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.

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

97. (I) The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. (II) It is at least twice as large as the human eye. (III) It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. (IV) This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. (V) As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.

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

98. (I) It is well worth visiting this bird sanctuary to see the swans feed. (II) When we went there the weather was gorgeous. (III) Visit at 8.30 am and be there as the swans come out for breakfast. (IV) Or arrive around 6.30 pm as they gather for their dinner. (V) Either way you'll enjoy watching the way they fight over their food.

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

99. (I) The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. (II) Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. (III) It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. (IV) The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. (V) Its main products are cars, machine tools and electrical equipment.

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

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**100.(I)** Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. **(II)** They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. **(III)** This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking. **(IV)** But on Mars this does not happen. **(V)** This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.

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

## ÇÖZÜMLER

- C "additions"**, “yenilikler, eklemeler” anlamına gelmektedir. Anlam olarak yeni programın eklemeler ile birlikte eskisinden daha keyifli hale geldiğinden bahsedilmektedir. Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
- D "neighbourhood"** bu cümlede “orada oturan, orada yaşayan insanlar” anlamına gelmektedir. İlk cümlede bölgedeki tek okulun o okul olduğundan ve bu nedenle orada yaşayan insanların o okula gittiğinden bahsedilmektedir.
- E** Cümlelerin ikinci kısmında “kişinin hikayeler uydurup hayali insanlar ile sohbet ettiğinden” bahsedilmektedir. Bu cümleden kişinin **"yalnız"** olduğu anlamı çıkarılabilir. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğinde geçen **lonely** kelimesidir.
- A** Cümlede “Queen Elizabeth’ın halktan gördüğü \_\_\_\_\_ destekten” bahsedilmektedir. Bu boşluğu en iyi dolduracak kelime **sadık, bağlı** anlamına gelen **loyal** kelimesidir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
- B** Cümlede Stewart’ın “II. dünya savaşının İngiliz politikası üzerinde yarattığı etkiler üzerine bir kitap yazdığından” bahsedilmektedir ve virgüller arasında onunla ilgili ekstra bir bilgi verilmiştir. **"göze çarpar, belirgin şekilde"** anlamına gelen **remarkably** zarfı onun yeteneğinin nasıl olduğunu anlatmaktadır. Stewart’ın “belirgin bir şekilde yetenekli olduğundan” bahsedilmektedir. Doğru yanıt B seçeneğidir.
- E** Cümlede “metodların aşırı derecede karmaşık hale geldiğinden bahsedilmektedir. Bu anlamı veren kelime **extremely** zarfıdır. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- D** Cümlede anlam olarak “filmlerin gazetecilik mesleğine yoğunlaştığından ve zaman zaman **etkilediğinden** bahsedilmektedir. Bu anlamı veren kelime D seçeneğindeki **influence** kelimesidir.

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8. **A** Cümlede “maratona hazırlanmak için verilen kursların hepsinin disiplin \_\_\_\_\_” anlamı vardır. Cümleyi en uygun tamamlayan kelime A seçeneğindeki **gerektirmek** anlamına gelen **require** fiildir.
9. **C** Cümlede boşluğu en uygun tamamlayacak phrasal verb **güvenmek, dayanmak** anlamına gelen **rely on** fiildir.
10. **D** Cümleyi en uygun şekilde tamamlayan phrasal verb **yetişmek, büyümek** anlamına gelen **grew up** fiildir.
11. **B** Cümlelerin ilk kısmı “past” yapıdadır ve anlam olarak bir karşılaştırma söz konusudur. Zaman uyumu açısından en uygun seçenek **simple past/past perfect** uyumu olan B seçeneğidir.
12. **E** Cümlede herhangi bir zaman ifadesi yoktur, genel bir anlam verilmektedir. Bu nedenle **present/present** uyumu olan E seçeneği hem anlam hem de dil bilgisi açısından uygundur. “Since” bu cümlede “için” anlamındadır.
13. **D** İlk cümle genel bir anlam vermektedir. **Present simple** kullanımı en uygun kullanımdır; ikinci tarafta **present perfect** kullanımı gerektiren **for a long time now** zaman ifadesi D seçeneğini doğrulamaktadır.
14. **B** Cümlede “if clause type III” kuralı uygulanmalıdır. Bu yapı B seçeneğinde verilmiştir. Cümlede **past unreal** anlam vardır.
15. **D** “At that time” ifadesi geçmiş zaman belirten bir ifadedir. Yaşama eylemi süreç belirttiğinden “past continuous” kullanımı uygundur. İkinci tarafta ise eskiden yaptığı bir eylemden **used to** yapısı ile bahsetmektedir. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.
16. **C** Bu cümlede kullanılması gereken edat “combine with” şeklinde olmalıdır. “enthusiastic” sıfatı “about” ve “for” edatlarıyla kullanılmaktadır. Doğru yanıt C seçeneğidir.
17. **D** Cümlede “bir çok yönden” anlamını veren “in many ways” ifadesi ile “sceptic of” kullanımları sorulmuştur. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.



## 2005 İngilizce Sorularının Çözümleri

18. **E** Cümlede bir zıtlık anlamı vardır. Bu anlamlar “although” ve “but” ile verilebilir; ancak noktalama işaretlerine dikkat edildiğinde virgülden sonra kullanılabilen “but” yapısı uygundur.
19. **A** Cümlede genel bir anlam vardır. “Ne zaman onunla olsam” anlamını “whenever” ifadesi vermektedir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
20. **D** Bu cümlede boşluktan sonraki “or” ifadesi ile kullanılan tek yapı seçeneklerdeki “whether” ifadesidir.
21. **E** Cümlede bir karşılaştırma anlamı vardır. Şu anda kullanımda olan kıyafetler ile bundan sonraki jenerasyonda kullanılacak olanlar karşılaştırılmaktadır. Sadece E seçeneği much/than yapısı ile karşılaştırma anlamı vermekte.
22. **D** Cümlede anlam olarak “bir başka gün” den bahsedilmektedir. Bu ifade ise **another** ile verilmektedir. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğinde geçmektedir.
23. **B** Bu boşlukta “Beijing olimpiyat oyunlarına ev sahipliği yapacağında” anlamı vardır. Bu anlam “when” ile verilmektedir.
24. **C** 2008 ifadesi gelecek zamanda olduğu için dilbilgisi açısından en uygun seçenek C seçeneğidir. D seçeneği **are finding** olsaydı elenemeyebilirdi.
25. **A** Cümlede anlam olarak “Çin’in dünyanın en büyük ekonomilerinden birisi olduğu anlamı” vardır. Bu ifade “one of ” ile verilmektedir.
26. **B** Cümlede kelime bilgisi sorulmaktadır. “önemli” anlamına gelen “significant” kelimesi doğru yanıtı vermektedir.
27. **C** Anlam “Amerika’nın ortağı” şeklindedir; aitlik anlamı veren edat “of” edatıdır.
28. **E** Cümlenin ana fiili “tells” şeklinde **present** yapıdadır. Uyumlu olan yapı E seçeneğindeki **present continuous** yapısıdır.

## YDS Çıkmış Sorular

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29. **B** Bu cümlede “adjective clause” kullanılarak “neighbourhood”; yani yaşanan yer tanımlanmaktadır. “Where” anlamına gelen “in which” ifadesi doğru kullanımdır.
30. **D** “Daha iyi bir yaşam arayışı” anlamını veren yapı **better** ifadesidir. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğinde verilmiştir.
31. **C** Cümle **but** ile başlamakta ve olumsuzluk anlamı katmaktadır. “Gönülsüz, isteksiz” anlamına gelen “reluctant” kelimesi doğru anlamı vermektedir.
32. **A** Son boşlukta bir zarf sorulmaktadır. Giderek (artarak) küreselleşen dünya anlamı veren yapı A seçeneğidir.
33. **B** İlk cümle **if clause type I** yapısında ve **present** anlam taşımakta. “Eğer yavaş ve sessizce ilerlersen ....” anlamı taşımakta. B seçeneğindeki **present** yapı ve anlam cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlamaktadır.
34. **D** Cümlede anlam olarak “bir nasihat, uyarı” anlamı vardır. En uygun yapı D seçeneğidir. “...değiştirmemesi için uyardım” anlamı vardır.
35. **E** Verilen cümlede **past** anlam mevcuttur. Sadece D ve E seçeneğinde **past** anlam vardır. Anlam olarak uyumlu olan tek seçenek E seçeneğidir.
36. **B** “That” ile iki cümle bağlanmaktadır ve **noun clause** oluşturulmaktadır. İkinci cümlede “gazetecilerin neye inandıklarından” bahsedilmektedir. Uygun anlam ve yapı B seçeneğidir.
37. **D** Virgülden sonra kullanılan **which** bu cümlede kendinden önce gelen tüm cümleye gönderme yapmaktadır ve present yapıda D seçeneği ile uyum sağlamaktadır. “Suyun Mars’ta bulunması olayı” “which” ile tanımlanmaktadır.
38. **C** Cümlede ilk taraf “past” anlam içermektedir. Past continuous/simple past uyumu içeren C seçeneği doğru yanıttır.

## 2005 İngilizce Sorularının Çözümleri

39. **A** “Yeni müzikalde şarkılar güzel, ancak seyirciyi çeken şey komik sahneler” anlamını veren ve hem dilbilgisi hem de zaman olarak uyum sağlayan seçenek A seçeneğidir.
40. **E** Seçeneklerde zaman olarak uyum sağlayan tek seçenek E seçeneğidir. Anlam olarak da cümlenin ilk kısmı ile bütünlük sağlamaktadır.
41. **D** “James Hutton” ın “who” ile tanımlandığı D seçeneği doğrudur. İki cümlenin de geçmiş zamanda olması anlam olarak bütünlük sağlamaktadır.
42. **B** Verilen cümle ile zaman olarak uyumlu olan seçenekler A ve B seçenekleridir. Anlam olarak B seçeneği doğrudur; “it” “the boat” ifadesine gönderme yapmaktadır.
43. **A** “Neden benim mail’ime cevap vermedi?” sorusu A seçeneğindedir. Cümledeki “it” “mail”e gönderme yapmaktadır.
44. **E** “Önümde park edilmiş bir araba var. Kime ait olduğunu biliyor musun?” sorusu E seçeneğindedir. Cümledeki “it” ifadesi “araba” ya gönderme yapmaktadır.
45. **D** “Jane’e bizimle konsere gelmesi için sormalı mıydık” sorusu D seçeneğindedir. Cümle “sorsak bile gelmezdi” anlamını taşımakta ve en uygun soru D seçeneğindedir.
46. **E** “Kaç tane oy aldı” sorusunun cevabı “bilmiyorum, ancak yarısından çoğu” şeklinde cümlede verilmiştir. Cümledeki “them” “votes” ifadesine gönderme yapmaktadır.
47. **B** Fiilin doğru çevirisi doğru yanıtı vermektedir. “was built” ifadesi sadece B seçeneğinde “inşa edilmiştir” şeklinde çevrilmiştir.
48. **D** Bu cümledeki **Most of the old calendars** ifadesi sadece D seçeneğinde “Eski takvimlerin pek çoğu” olarak çevrilmiştir. Doğru yanıt D seçeneğidir.

49. **C** **No matter how much our level of technology develops** ifadesi C ve E seçeneklerinde Teknoloji düzeyimiz ne kadar gelişirse gelişsin” olarak doğru çevrilmiştir. Ancak doğru özne çevirisi **the human race** ifadesi sadece C seçeneğinde “insan ırkı” olarak çevrilmiştir.
50. **A** **“When gold was discovered in California in 1848”** ifadesi sadece A seçeneğinde “1848’de Kaliforniya’da altın keşfedilince” olarak doğru çevrilmiştir. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
51. **D** “Glenn H. Curtiss” cümlesinin öznesidir ve “biri oldu” ifadesi yüklemdir. Doğru özne yüklem çevirisi D seçeneğinde “Glenn H. Curtiss became one of” olarak geçmektedir.
52. **E** Cümlenin yüklemi **tek Latin Amerika ülkesidir** ifadesidir. Sadece yüklem doğru çevirisi yeterlidir. Bu ifade sadece E seçeneğinde “..is the only Latin American country” olarak doğru çevrilmiştir.
53. **B** Cümlede geçen **yeni bir kuram ortaya atılmıştır** ifadesi “A new theory has been put forward” olarak sadece B seçeneğinde doğru çevrilmiştir.
54. **C** **Bilim adamları** ifadesi cümlenin öznesidir ve yüklem **yararlanmaktadır** ifadesidir. Bu iki yapının doğru çevirisi “Scientists are making use of...” olarak C seçeneğinde verilmiştir.
55. **A** Parçada geçen “desire to reach the top, he added, “must be both individual and collective” ifadesinden A seçeneğindeki anlamın doğru olduğu; “ John Hunt’ın tırmanma olayının takım olarak elde edilmiş bir başarı olduğunu düşündüğü” anlamı çıkarılabilmektedir. Bu ifadeyi veren anlam da A seçeneğinde **John Hunt** regarded the conquest of Everest as a team success” olarak geçmektedir.

56. **D** Soru kökünde “**Edmund Hillary** ve **Tenzing Norgay**’ın başarıları ile ilgili bir ifade” sorulmaktadır. Parçada geçen “Edmund Hillary and the porter, Tenzing Norgay, got the glory for conquering Everest, but it was John Hunt who made their success possible” ifadesi D seçeneğindeki “depended, to a very large extent, on the preparations planned and carried out by John Hunt” ifadesi ile yakın anlamdadır.
57. **C** Soru kökünde “John Hunt’ın fikrine göre...” şeklinde tamamlanması gereken bir ifade vardır. Parçada geçen “Failure, whether moral or physical, by even one or two people would add immensely to its difficulties.” ifadesinin karşılığını C seçeneği vermektedir.
58. **A** Parçada geçen “China had an empire and a civilization that put medieval Europe to shame.” ifadesi A seçeneğindeki “China was far ahead of Europe in several respects” ifadesi ile anlam olarak örtüşmektedir.
59. **E** Parçada geçen “Indeed, Chinese navigators were also far more advanced than any in the West” ifadesi E seçeneğindeki “**Chinese sailors** were far more experienced and skilful than the European ones” ifadesi ile anlam olarak örtüşmektedir.
60. **B** Parçada geçen “It’s a sad fact of life, and of our rather poor historical education, that Europeans tend to have a Eurocentric view of history” ifadesi ile B seçeneğindeki “**the writer** criticizes the Europeans for their narrow understanding of history.” ifadesi ile anlam olarak örtüşmektedir.
61. **A** Parçada geçen “The modern fiction writer is artistically more selfconscious” ifadesinden sonraki kısmın hepsinde A seçeneğindeki **modern fiction writer** differs from the primitive storyteller because of his methods of narration....ifadesi açıklanmaktadır.

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62. **D** Parçada geçen “He realizes that there are many ways of telling a story;” ifadesinden sonraki kısmın hepsi D seçeneğindeki **the writer of the passage** is interested in the various writing techniques of modern authors..ifadesini açıklamaktadır.
63. **C** Parçada geçen “he decides upon a method before he begins” ifadesi C seçeneğinde geçen **a modern writer, before he starts to write**, often decides exactly how he is going to tell his story...ifadesi ile anlam olarak örtüşmektedir.
64. **E** Parçada geçen “Newspaper articles, reviews, autobiographies, biographies – all are types of nonfiction.” ifadesi E seçeneğinde geçen , “**nonfiction** covers quite a wide range of writing” ifadesini açıklamaktadır.
65. **A** Parçada geçen “Nonfiction deals with actual people, places, events and topics based on real life” ifadesi A seçeneğindeki **the subject matter of any type of nonfiction** is never imaginary... ifadesini açıklamaktadır.
66. **D** Parçada geçen “Nonfiction may inform, describe, persuade, or it may simply amuse” ifadesi D seçeneğinde geçen **one of the functions of nonfiction may be to** make the reader change his/her mind about something ifadesini açıklamaktadır.
67. **C** Parçada geçen “Therefore, when you read a play, you must try to imagine how it would appear and sound to an audience.” ifadesi C seçeneğindeki **when we read a play** we should try to imagine it being performed”...ifadesini açıklamaktadır.
68. **E** Parçada geçen “Because a play is written to be performed, it uses certain conventions you do not encounter in short stories” ifadesi E seçeneğindeki **a play** has certain features that are only found in plays...ifadesini açıklamaktadır.
69. **A** Bu soru parçanın geneli ile ilgili olan bir sorudur. **passage is mainly concerned with** the elements that are to be found in a play..ifadesi parçayı özetleyen en uygun ifadedir.

70. **B** Parçada geçen “The lonely island” ifadesi adanın **isolated** olduğu anlamını vermektedir. Bu ifadeden doğru yanıtın B seçeneği olduğu sonucuna varılabilir.
71. **D** Parçada geçen “A foreign boat, a foreign boat!” ifadesi D seçeneğinde geçen **the boy** knew that the boat that was coming in was foreign, because he didn’t recognize the sail...ifadesini açıklamaktadır.
72. **C** Parçada geçen “by the time the boat had arrived half the village was there to greet it. Fishermen were following it homewards, and those who happened to be inland, were climbing up and down the rocky hills, and hurrying towards the harbour” ifadesi C seçeneğini açıklamaktadır.
73. **A** Parçada geçen “The aunt and the children talked from time to time but in a very limited way.” ifadesi A seçeneğindeki “the aunt and the children have constant disagreements” ifadesi ile anlam olarak örtüşmektedir.
74. **E** Parçada geçen “It was a hot afternoon, and the railway carriage was equally hot” gibi ifadeler E seçeneğinde geçen **the passage is devoted to** a description of the occupants of the railway carriage... ifadesini doğrulamaktadır.
75. **B** Parçada geçen “The man said nothing out loud, but probably wished he were somewhere else” ifadesi **the man** did not, apparently, find this train journey enjoyable” ifadesi ile anlam olarak örtüşmektedir.
76. **A** **Even though it had been snowing all day** ifadesi ile “in spite of the snow that fell all day” ifadesi, **great many people managed to get to the end-of-term concert** ifadesi ile “A lot of people did get to the end-of-term concert “ ifadesi yakın anlamdadır.
77. **E** “**probably**”, “it seems” ifadesi ile , **thinking it was his own** ifadesi “mistaking it for his own” ifadesi ile yakın anlamda olduğundan E seçeneği doğru yanıtı vermektedir.

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78. **A** **If there hadn't been such a strong wind** ifadesi "If the wind hadn't been so strong" ifadesi ile **it would not have been so difficult** ifadesi "it would have been much easier" ifadesi yakın anlamdadır.
79. **D** **was perhaps** ifadesi ile "may have been" ifadesi, **the quietest** ifadesi ile "the least talkative" ifadesi **the most passionate** ifadesi ile "the one with the strongest emotions" ifadesi yakın anlamdadır.
80. **C** **When the Spaniards first brought chocolate to Europe** ifadesi ile "Chocolate, when it was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards" ifadesi, **only the very wealthy could afford to buy it** ifadesi ile none but the very rich could buy it" ifadesi yakın anlamdadır.
81. **A** "They range from majestic passenger ships to historical war vessels" ifadesindeki **they** "**wrecks**" ifadesinin yerini tutmaktadır. Devam eden cümle ile de bütünlük sağlayan en uygun seçenek A seçeneğidir.
82. **B** Paragraftaki **These feature furnishings** ifadesi B seçeneğindeki "reconstructions of first and third class cabins" ifadesinin yerini tutmaktadır. En uygun seçenek B seçeneğidir.
83. **A** Parçada geçen **great variety of roles** ifadesi A seçeneğinde "Sometimes he was a cowboy, sometimes he was a white outcast who rode with Indians" şeklinde açıklanmıştır.
84. **E** **Humans have the largest brains in relation to body weight.** As regards actual size, however, the brain of an elephant is four times larger. **The brain of a blue whale is even larger, it is five times the size of a human brain.** Paragrafı en uygun şekilde tamamlayan seçenek E seçeneğidir.
85. **D** Paragraftaki **But they know very well that they must do so** ifadesi D seçeneğindeki "politicians seem to know of no other way of attracting the attention of the youth" ifadesine gönderme yapmaktadır. "They" "politicians" ifadesinin yerini tutmaktadır.



- 86. C** Arkadaşlarınız sinemaya gitmeyi planlıyor ve saat 5'de dışarıda buluşup beraber sinemaya girecekler. Sizde gitmek istiyorsunuz ama bir ihtimal gitme yedebilirsiniz. Bu nedenle onları bekletmek istemiyorsunuz. Bu durumda C seçeneğindeki "If I'm not there by 5 o'clock it will mean I'm not coming, so you go on in." ifadesi söylenebilecek en uygun cümledir.
- 87. A** Bir arkadaşınızın babası ciddi şekilde hasta ve bu nedenle arkadaşınız çok kötü. Ona destek olmak istiyorsunuz ve yalnız başına hastaneye gitmemesini istiyorsunuz. Bu durumda A seçeneğindeki "Some time, when you visit your father I'd like to come with you" ifadesi söylenebilecek en uygun seçenektir.
- 88. B** Bir mağazada hoşunuza giden bir kot gördünüz; ancak size pahalı geldi. Şansınızı deneyip daha ucuza alıp alamayacağınızı sormak istiyorsunuz. Bu durumda B seçeneğindeki "Can't you sell them to me for less" ifadesi en uygun seçenektir.
- 89. C** İngiliz mektup arkadaşınız sizi İngiltere'ye davet eder. Sizde gitmek istiyorsunuz ancak önce ailenizi ikna etmelisiniz ve oraya yalnız gitmenizi istemeyeceklerini biliyorsunuz. Bu durumda "Don't worry! I'll be safe and well-looked after" ifadesi söylenebilecek en uygun ifadedir.
- 90. E** Jane isimli annesi sürekli iş seyahatinde olan bir kişi için üzülmeaktesiniz. Kızınızın onu zaman zaman evinize davet etmesini istiyorsunuz. Bu durumda E seçeneğindeki "Why don't you ask Jane to come round here from time to time? She's alone too much." ifadesi söylenebilecek en uygun ifadedir.
- 91. D** Bu diyalogda son cümle "no" ifadesi ile başlamaktadır ve "uçak parasını belki karşılarlar, ayrıntıları soralım" anlamı vardır. Bu cevaba en uygun olan cümle D seçeneğindeki "I presume no one will get paid!" "bence kimseye ödeme yapmayacaklar" ifadesi doğru yanıtıdır.

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- 92. E** Alice ikinci cümlesinde bir örnek vermekte ve boşluktaki cümleyle bu örneğin bütünlük içinde olması gerekmektedir. En uygun cümle E seçeneğindeki “But it does happen sometimes” ifadesidir. Bu cümledeki “it”, Alice’in ilk cümlesine gönderme yapmaktadır. Diyalogun geri kalanında da bu olayın bazen olduğuna dair örnek verilmiştir.
- 93. A** Bu diyalogda Jo’nun ikinci cümlesi **Some aren’t of course** ifadesi ile başlamaktadır. Burada “some” kelimesinin gönderme yaptığı şeyi bulmak gerekir. A ve E seçenekleri uyum sağlar ancak anlam olarak da uygun olan sadece A seçeneğidir, “some”, “interesting places” ifadesine değil “books” ifadesine gönderme yapmaktadır.
- 94. B** Bu diyalogda Peter “tell me about it” diyerek “haber ile ilgili bilgi almak” istemektedir. Yine Peter’in son cümlesindeki **it’s certainly worth a try** ifadesinde “it” in neye gönderme yaptığı bulunmalıdır. B seçeneğindeki “chocolate” ifadesi anlam olarak bütünlük sağlamaktadır.
- 95. C** Bu diyalogda **Could they be Jane’s** ifadesi “kitaplar Janes’e ait olabilir mi” anlamına gelmektedir. Bu sorudan önce gelebilecek en uygun cümle C seçeneğindeki “I don’t know. They’re certainly not mine” ifadesidir.
- 96. D** Paragrafta Yeats’in basit bir yazar olmadığından bahsetmektedir. Tüm cümleler bu fikri desteklemektedir; ancak D seçeneği yine Yeats ile ilgili olmasına rağmen bütünlüğü bozmaktadır.
- 97. E** Bu paragrafta da ilk dört cümle birbiri ile bağlantılı olmasına rağmen son cümle tamamıyla yeni bir fikir ortaya atmaktadır ve anlam bütünlüğünün bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
- 98. B** Bu paragrafta son cümledeki “either way” ifadesi III. ve IV. cümlelerdeki ifadelerle gönderme yapmaktadır. I. cümlede bu cümlelerin desteklediği bir cümledir; ancak II. cümle “hava durumu” ile ilgili olup anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır.

**99. A** Bu paragrafta II, III., IV. ve V. cümleler “Birmingham” ile ilgili olan cümlelerdir; ancak I. cümle tamamıyla farklı bir cümledir ve “Industrial Revolution” ile ilgili bir anlam taşımaktadır. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.

**100. E** Bu paragrafta son cümledeki “This new device” ifadesi kendisinden önce gelen hiçbir cümleye gönderme yapmamaktadır. Bu nedenle anlam bütünlüğünün bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.