## Yeni Sisteme Uygun

## YDS



## Özgün Sinavlar

Modül

(4)
ilkbahar

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## Önsöz

Türk eğitim sektöründe 30 yılı aşkın tecrübesi bulunan Karacan Yayıncılık ve Karacan Prestige English'e ait ulusal İngilizce sınav yayınlarının 4. serisi olan bu kitap, yeni sistem olan YDS sınavında başarılı olmak isteyen öğrencilere yardımcı olmak amacıyla titizlikle hazırlanmıştır. Kitabın her bölümü Karacan Eğitim Kurumları bünyesinde ̧alışan ve alanında uzman eğitimciler ve akademisyenler tarafından tüm ayrıntılar düşünülürek hazırlanmış farklı soru tiplerinden oluşmaktadır.

Toplamda 400 soru, zorluk derecesi, iserik ve taktik asısından yeni sistem YDS sınavı paralelinde olup küreselleşen dünyamızda meydana gelen en güncel olaylardan seçilmiştir.

Yeni sisteme uygun olmasına ek olarak bu kitabı eşsiz kılan bir diğer konu ise, kitaptaki tüm soruların daha önce bu sınavlara girmiş öğrenciler tarafından denenmiş ve farklı eğitim sevreleri tarafından kontrol edilerek tasarlanmış oluşudur.

Kitabın yazarlarının en büyük ümidi kitabı kullanan tüm öğrencilerin Kiraz serisi rehberliğinde YDS sınavında hedefledikleri puanı almalarıdır.

Sok seşitli eğitim materyali işin yatırım yapmış olan ve ileride de bu yatırımlarına devam edecek olan Karacan Eğitim Kurumları, en geņ ve dinamik üyesi olan Karacan Prestige English öncülüğünde, "Yeni Sisteme Uygun YDS" kitapları serisi ile alanına yeni bir boyut kazandırmayı amaslamaktadır.

Bu sınavlara giren öğrencileri sınavlarına hazırlamak ve onlara yön vermek ümidiyle hazırlanan kitabın fikir babası olan Deniz KARACAN'a ve kitabın finansmanını sağlayan Hasan KARACAN'a tüm ekibimiz adına teşekkürü bir bors bilirim. Tartışmasız onun cesaretlendirmesi ve katkıları olmadan seri şimdiki halini alarak tamamlanamazdı.

Kitabın sorularının yazılması ve hazırlanmasındaki organizasyonu titizlikle yapan ve tashih ̧̧alışmalarını yöneten Daniş SOYLU'ya ise ayrıca teşekkürlerimi iletmek isterim.

Ayrıca kitabın tasarım işlerini yaparak zamanında bitirilmesine büyük katkı sağlayan Duygu CEYLAN'a teşekkür edemeden gesemeyeceğim.

Genel yayın koordinatörü olarak kitabın editörlük, tasarım, baskı ve dağıtım işlerini yaprak son haline getirmekten ise büyük onur duyduğumu belirtmek isterim.
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## YDS DENKME SINAVI - 1

1.     - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. From the 15 th century to the 18 th century, during the period of the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Age of Enlightenment, the relationship between science and magic underwent a fundamental ---- as Western society entered the scientific era.
A) precinct
B) province
C) administration
D) readjustment
E) prejudice
2. It was not until 1680 that an Englishman named Robert Boyle discovered that phosphorus and sulfur would burst into flame ---- if rubbed together.
A) opulently
B) gallantly
C) instantly
D) alternately
E) intrinsically
3. Since vitamin $D$ is fat-soluble and stored in the body, ---- consumption can cause vitamin poisoning, kidney damage, lethargy, and loss of appetite.
A) judicious
B) prudent
C) indispensable
D) lucrative
E) excessive
4. From 1964 through 1969, the Beatles ---unprecedented popularity with 30 songs reaching the Billboard magazine top-ten popular music charts.
A) commenced
B) achieved
C) eluded
D) grasped
E) crinkled
5. For security reasons, authorities recently began looking into preventing certain web sites from listing personal information in case criminals might ---- this information to access other people's accounts.
A) see into
B) get into
C) find out
D) draw up
E) look after
6. In traditional thought, angels were assumed ---- the form of human males, and as a consequence, they ---- for men.
A) to have had / have sometimes mistaken
B) having / had sometimes mistaken
C) to have / were sometimes mistaken
D) having had / sometimes mistook
E) to have had / were sometimes mistaking
7. Although the mechanisms of antibiotic action ---- scientifically until the late 20th century, the principle of using organic compounds to fight infection ---- since ancient times.
A) had not been understood / is known
B) have not been understood / has been known
C) did not understand / has been knowing
D) were not understood / has been known
E) have not understood / would be known
8. The first U.S. motorized ambulance unit operated in Mexico in 1916 ---- the American punitive expedition ---- the Mexican revolutionary general Pancho Villa.
A) with / for
B) in / off
C) towards / in
D) since / within
E) during / against
9. The term Emperor, the meaning ---- is derived from the Latin term imperator, was at first applied generally to any magistrate of ancient Rome.
A) by whom
B) of whom
C) by which
D) of which
E) for whose
10. An Asian camel's endurance is ---- remarkable ---- that of the Arabian camel, for it has to endure the conditions that display greater differences in temperature and humidity.
A) such / as
B) as / as
C) more / than
D) much / than
E) too / to
11. Celts were a group of people who dominated ---- of western and central Europe in the 1st millennium BC, giving their language, customs, and religion to ---- people of that area.
A) most / neither
B) many / rest
C) enough / plenty
D) all / none
E) much / other
12. Recent statistics indicate ---- the common cold is the primary cause of absenteeism in industry and in the United States, ---individuals have an estimated average of two and a half colds each year.
A) that/wherever
B) how / that
C) the fact that / when
D) whether / in which
E) that/where
13. ---- dinosaurs thrived near the poles, the planet was warmer, especially in the Polar Regions where four months of constant daylight and phenomenal plant growth allowed the huge beasts constant grazing.
A) Even though
B) When
C) But for
D) However
E) Much as
14. Some Latin American countries made arrangements before World War II to allocate export quotas ---- each country would be assured a certain share of the US coffee market.
A) so as to
B) regardless of
C) as though
D) unless
E) in order that
15.     - 21. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Earth (17) ---- have any life on it without the Sun's energy, which reaches Earth in the form of heat and light. This energy warms our days and lights up our world. Green plants absorb sunlight and convert it to food, (18) ---- these plants then use to live and grow. Animals eat these plants for nourishment. Sunlight can heat a gas or liquid, which can then be circulated (19) ---- a building to heat the building. The Sun heats Earth's oceans and land, which (20) ---- heat the air and make it circulate in the atmosphere as wind. The Sun fuels Earth's water cycle, evaporating water from the oceans, seas, and lakes. This water returns to the (21) ---- in the form of rainfall, flowing back to the oceans through the ground and in rivers.
15.
A) did not
B) would not
C) must not
D) may not
E) would rather not
16.
A) which
B) in which
C) that
D) where
E) of which
17.
A) over
B) by
C) during
D) through
E) among
18.
A) above all
B) including
C) accordingly
D) naturally
E) in turn
19.
A) province
B) ground
C) headquarter
D) shelter
E) reservoir
22. - 26. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The early Greek teachers of physical fitness were the first (22) ---- systems of physical activity for both athletes and for the general citizenry. The Greeks believed that the unity of mind and body could only be realized through participation in physical exercises. Gymnastic systems designed to give strength for military combat also were used (23) ---- by the Romans. In the early 1800s a form of gymnastics developed in Germany as a defined set of skills performed both with and without specific kinds of (24) ----. German educator Friedrich Ludwig, known as the father of gymnastics, planned exercises using these pieces to develop self-discipline and physical strength. The Swedish system, devised by gymnast Pehr Henrik, emphasized, (25) -----, rhythm and coordination through routines practiced (26) ---hoops, clubs and small balls.
20.
A) having been designed
B) designing
C) to have designed
D) design
E) to design
21.
A) generously
B) redundantly
C) abruptly
D) extensively
E) relentlessly
22.
A) apparatus
B) ritual
C) venture
D) inquest
E) cache
23.
A) in place of
B) even so
C) as opposed to
D) nevertheless
E) on the other hand
24.
A) about
B) between
C) away
D) by
E) with
25. - 34. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.
25. If the Alexandrian Library with almost 500,000 volumes had not been destroyed during the early $2^{\text {nd }}$ century BC, ----.
A) today we would be in possession of the largest collection of books in the ancient world
B) the city was the literary and scientific centre of the ancient world
C) the Alexandria Library was founded, and influential schools of philosophy and other branches of learning were established
D) the collection would not have been possible without the contribution of its regular scholars and volunteers
$E)$ there must have been still greater number of manuscripts than we believe
26. Instead of considering measures to legalize the status of some of immigrants, ----.
A) about 100,000 foreigners settle in France illegally each year in spite of restrictions
B) France has responded with a deportation program that sent nearly 19,000 foreigners back home
C) developing countries like Jordan or the Philippines are too dependent on the generosity of their population in other countries
D) both Malaysia and the Philippines are employing more and more people in public sector
E) immigration has become a mixed blessing for a lot of towns that have lost their natives to the quest for a better life
27. Apart from the difficulty of getting to Mars and establishing the first human colony there, ----.
A) there is a face-like geographical formation on the planet, which has caused a great deal of interest
B) no other planet's surface is so open to inspection due to the issue of distances within the Solar System
C) it is likely that the planet will offer a great deal of precious metals and other valuable substances
D) Mars is believed to have a past and to be a wetter and warmer planet
E) man has to solve other problems such as how to sustain a culture so remote from its origins
28. Now that the depths at which magma forms pools under a volcano can be detected with great precision, ----.
A) a volcano's behavior should not be too difficult do predict
B) people formerly believed that the best protection against a volcanic eruption was common sense
C) traditional models and plans were formulated after careful observations
D) another line of research that holds promise used to be the analysis of sound waves
E) no known earthquake would have caused the eruption of a volcano so far
29. ----, but it is certain that both tremendous heat and pressure are required.
A) A "pebble" picked up by a child on the banks of a river in South Africa in 1866 was the first step in opening the diamond fields of that region
B) Diamond deposits, most of which are alluvial, have been found in other parts of Africa, including Tanzania
C) Diamond's hardness, exhibited in its resistance to scratching, is not a constant quantity
D) Other characteristics of the diamond add nothing to its appearance which are frequently used to identify the stone
E) The exact mechanism of the production of diamonds is still a matter of debate
30. ---- whose goals are to help people live longer, happier and more active lives with less suffering and disability.
A) New drugs, effective treatments, and more advanced technology cannot help people without money
B) Medicine is a business, a part of the health care industry and among the leading employers in most communities
C) While diagnosing disease and choosing the best treatment at medical institutions
D) Medicine, the science of diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease and injury by trained and qualified staff
E) Modern health care practitioners can prevent, control, or cure hundreds of diseases
31. ----, the Sumerian deity Marduk rose to such eminence that he claimed 50 titles.
A) He was the creator of the universe, the sky, the stars and constellations and the Earth
B) Although the emergence of monoteistic religions dates back to ancient times of human history
C) That Marduk was responsible for the suffering and fall of man from the heaven because of his sins
D) All the deities in old civilizations were actually quick and short-cut answers to various existential problems
E) Acknowledged as the creator of the universe and of humankind, the god of light and life, and the ruler of destinies
32. ----, although it will be a long time before social attitudes catch up with the progress that has been made in legal protections.
A) Women are not likely to be satisfied with the developments made in the legal field over the issue of divorce
B) Just as discrimination may occur because of a group's race, religion, ethnic or cultural background, sexual preference or the language they speak
C) Discrimination is slowly being eliminated in many societies, in terms of legal and governmental policies
D) As recently as the 1950s, blacks and whites were not allowed to get married in many southern states in the U.S.
E) As a result of active protest and political demonstration, such discriminatory laws were changed
33. ----, it has dramatically changed our world, bridging the barriers of time and distance, allowing people to share information and work together.
A) By the time the Internet and Transmission Control Protocols were initially developed in 1973
B) It's a widely known fact that the Internet has no central control and no single computer directs the flow of information
C) Although there are also smaller networks, usually for the private use of a single organization, called intranets
D) Since the Internet is a worldwide network of thousands of computers and computer networks
E) Even though computer interaction is in its infancy
34. The greatest advancement for graphology was near the turn of the century when psychology emerged as a profession and since 1895 ----.
A) much of the recent research, as well as the utilization of graphology, still lies in Europe
B) they have been able to contribute a great deal to the clinical aspects of psychology
C) it used to enable even greater reliability and accuracy than that possible by an individual graphologist
D) over 2,200 researches have been published on this subject in medical, educational and psychological journals
E) technology modernized an age-old "practice" into one of the most powerful personality assessment tools available today

## 35. - 39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 The detective story is distinguished from other 2 forms of fiction by the fact that it is a puzzle. 3 Although a crime usually has been committed, 4 the reader's attention is directed to the baffling 5 circumstances surrounding the crime rather 6 than to the event itself. The tale's climax is 7 the solution of the puzzle, and the bulk of the 8 narrative concerns the logical process by which 9 the investigator follows a series of clues to this 10 solution. Very often the detective solves the 11 mystery by means of deductive reasoning from 12 facts known both to the character and the reader. 13 In addition to detective stories, other types of crime 14 fiction include spy thrillers, which are concerned 15 primarily with international intrigue and politics, 16 and crime novels, which are stories that deal with 17 the roots and nature of criminal acts. A detective 18 story is a tale that features a mystery and/or the 19 commission of a crime, emphasizing the search 20 for a solution.
35. According to the passage, a detective story ---.
A) is a story which depicts incidents and conditions that are confusing for the reader
B) is similar to a novel in that they both have unpredictable endings
C) can be written by anybody who has some basic writing skills
D) frightens the readers because there are always crimes in it
E) helps readers to understand the crimes surrounding them
36. We understand from the passage that in a detective story, ----.
A) people' attention is generally directed to the criminal himself
B) the author tries to attract the reader's attention towards the events surrounding the crime
C) events are generally related with the international politics, which people don't like
D) people are never informed about the background in any way
E) crime is usually committed in the same way regardless of the circumstances
37. It is stated in the passage that in detective stories, the detective solves the mystery ----.
A) with the help of assessment of the characters in the story
B) when the reader's attention is directed to the event itself
C) by means of the evidence found in the place in which the crime is committed
D) when the witnesses confess and tell the truth at the end of the story
E) by making deductions and facts which are already known
38. It can be inferred from the passage that spy thrillers are related with international intrigue and politics but ----.
A) they are different from crime novels because they are mostly non-fictional in essence
B) crime novels deal with the fundamental qualities of an action that makes it a crime
C) they can't be distinguished from crime novels as they basically share the same qualities
D) they are non-fictional as opposed to crime novels, which are based on imaginary conditions and persons
E) they don't attract reader's attention as much as detective stories
39. It can be understood from the passage that ----,
A) all forms of fiction stories contain some sort of puzzle
B) detective stories are generally similar to all other forms of fiction
C) when the action and tension reaches the highest point, the puzzle is solved
D) no detective story can finish without answering the puzzle but spy stories can have open ends
E) detective story is essentially a shortened form of crime novel

## 40. - 44. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Fortune telling is the practice of predicting the 2 future through psychic means, such as the 3 interpretation of signs or communication with 4 supernatural forces. Many people use astrology 5 as a method of fortune telling. Other methods 6 include palmistry, the practice of interpreting the lines in hands; cartomancy, the prediction of the 8 future using special cards such as tarot cards; and 9 necromancy, in which people predict the future 10 through communication with the spirits of dead 11 people. Some methods of fortune telling involve 12 clairvoyance, the ability to perceive events or 13 objects beyond the range of the senses. Although 14 fortune telling has little support in science, it 15 remains popular in many countries, including the 16 United States.
40. It is pointed out in the passage that interpretation of signs and communication with supernatural forces ----.
A) should be good methods to learn about the future precisely
B) are some of the methods used to forecast the future
C) need special training to be used correctly
D) are applied by some people to organize their daily lives
E) can be made when you have the ability to communicate with dead people
41. It is understood from the passage that ----.
A) it is not possible to tell the future using only one method
B) fortune tellers deceive people exploiting their feelings
C) when people wish to see dead people, they can see them with the help of fortune tellers
D) there are different kinds of methods to predict the future
E) people need to know all of the methods to be a fortune teller
42. According to the passage, the lines in our hands ----.
A) are called palmistry
B) are directly related with astrology
C) have some special meanings that can be interpreted
D) are used only to tell people's past
E) have, in fact, no meanings but fortune tellers try to use them in vain
43. We understand from the passage that clairvoyance ----.
A) is one of the methods of telling the future without using any tools
B) doesn't require any ability to predict the future
C) can be practiced even by ordinary people
D) is not as common as the other methods used to predict future
$E$ ) is used by people who have strong religious beliefs
44. It can be understood form the passage that ----,
A) some scientists strongly believe that the practice of predicting the future should be banned
B) science and fortune telling are practiced in the USA without any contradictions
C) generally ancient people used astrology as a method of fortune telling
D) fortune telling still attracts many people in the USA
E) some methods of fortune telling involve prediction of the future with scientific methods

## 45. - 49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Baseball, according to American mythology, was 2 first played by barefoot boys in small towns when 3 the country was young. In fact, the first baseball 4 club was organised in New York City in the early 5 1840s by bank clerks whose work days ended 6 early. New Yorkers have cherished baseball, and 7 the places where it is played, ever since. However, 8 the city's two baseball shrines, legendary Yankee 9 Stadium and the less beloved Shea Stadium, will 10 host their final games, to be replaced by newer, 11 more fashionable places, which makes 2015 a 12 reflective time for them.
45. It is stated in the passage that the first baseball club ----.
A) emerged before the 19th century
B) was for people who were unemployed
C) was organised by people who were professional baseball players
D) ended in a short time
E) was established by people working in banks
46. As we learn from the passage, the two stadiums in the city ----.
A) have recently been built and are fashionable
B) attract tourists from all regions of the world
C) will be closed down within the year
D) are worldwide famous structures
E) have a history extending beyond baseball
47. As we learn from the passage, New Yorkers ----.
A) like Yankee Stadium more than Shea Stadium
B) don't give importance to any other branches of sports other than baseball
C) always played baseball in fashionable stadiums
D) are reluctant to make baseball common in the rest of the country
E) were not enthusiastic enough for the final games played in Yankee and Shea stadiums
48. We understand from the passage that New Yorkers believe that the two stadiums ----.
A) will be renovated in vain since they are already in good condition
B) need more money to restore than they can afford
C) are the second best stadiums to play baseball
D) will give their places to more attractive ones soon
E) will be famous in 2015 as they have been so far
49. It is pointed out in the passage that, according to common belief baseball ----,
A) originated in the first years of the United States
B) was first played by New Yorkers
C) has always been the favourite game of the wealthy
D) was accepted as the official sports of the country
E) was first played in the legendary Yankee Stadium

## 50. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Tornadoes can suddenly change direction and 2 even double back on their track. The sound made 3 by a tornado is often compared to the rumble 4 of a nearby train or the sound of a waterfall or 5 air rushing by an opened window in a speeding 6 car. Most tornadoes last less than 10 minutes. 7 Some have been recorded as lasting an hour. 8 Tornadoes in North America spin counter9 clockwise. In Australia, the spin in the opposite 10 direction; clockwise. The size and shape of a 11 tornado has nothing to do with its strength. The 12 deadliest tornado ever recorded struck Illinois on 13 March 25, 1925 and it killed 689 people. People 14 carried hundreds of metres by a tornado have 15 lived to tell of their "hair raising experience". 16 Canada is second to the United States in the 17 number of tornadoes it gets. About 400 are 18 reported in Canada each year. Not all areas of 19 the world experience tornadoes. Most tornadoes 20 touchdown in the United States from the coast of 21 the Gulf Mexico north through the mid-west all the 22 way to the prairie provinces of Canada.
50. It is clear from the passage that tornadoes ----.
A) always change their size and shape in accordance with their strength
B) are predictable and preventable if certain measures are taken
C) may change the course they are following quite abruptly
D) go towards the opposite direction when they change their direction
E) become more destructive once their path changes as they cannot be predicted
51. According to the passage, the duration of tornadoes ----.
A) is an indicator of the level of damage that they will cause
B) is predicted by meteorologists before they take shape
C) shows great variation in the United States
D) depends on the strength of the tornadoes
E) is generally under ten minutes
52. The point is made in the passage that the strength of the tornadoes ----.
A) is related with the origin of the tornadoes
B) is the highest in Canada, where they hit later
C) does not depend on the size and the shape
D) is the same over the Gulf of Mexico, where they originate
E) is more in Canada than the ones in the USA
53. We understand from the passage that tornadoes in America are different from those in Australia in that ----.
A) they blow in the opposite direction
B) they cause less fatalities
C) they can be estimated an hour before it struck
D) their size is smaller and they are weaker
E) their strength shows greater variation in Australia
54. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----,
A) most tornadoes appear slowly from the coast of the Gulf Mexico
B) the size and shape of a tornado affects its energy
C) we cannot know the start and end time of a tornado
D) we cannot see tornadoes in every part of our planet
E) few tornadoes land in the United States
55. - 59. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
55. Carl:

Tom:

- There's an exhibition of antique cars at City Park. Do you want to go with me?


## Carl:

- Antique cars? Who wants to look at a lot of old cars?
Tom:
- OK, OK. So let's go to the beach. I think Cindy and Carla are going to be there.
A) So, what do you want to do this weekend?
B) I'd like to go to the game tonight. Will you come with me?
C) What is there at the exhibition hall this week?
D) Why are we going to City Park again?
E) Would you like to learn what I am most curious about antique cars?

56. Steve:

- Cathy, do you know that I changed many things in my life and my plans for the future?
Cathy:
- What do you mean exactly?

Steve:
Cathy:

- And you now say you no longer wish to do so?
A) I didn't want to spend the money. I decided to put it in a savings account.
B) Languages and literature have always been appealing to me.
C) I was going to get married but the job offer from Japan prevented me.
D) Well, for example, I was going to go to medical school as I always wanted to be a doctor.
E) I know you also change your mind a lot.

57. Reporter:

- Why do you prefer small towns to big cities?
Mike:
- It's more peaceful, cleaner and safer. Also, people are very friendly and we don't have many problems with crime.
Reporter:
- ----

Mike:

- Well, there's less public transportation than in a city. There aren't enough activities for young people, and there aren't many stores and shops.
A) Are there any disadvantages to living in a small town?
B) Most people prefer city life to life in a small town. Why is that?
C) Of course, there are problems in a big city.
D) What about the advantages of big cities?
E) What about incredible shopping malls and department stores?

58. Woman:

- Do you know if there's a good café or restaurant near here?
Resident:
- Yes, there are lots. There's a very good place straight ahead, two streets from here.
Woman:
- ----

Resident:

- In that case, you should try the food court near the square as there are many inexpensive alternatives there.
A) Thanks but I hope it is not a very expensive one as I am a student in this city.
B) Do you know how far it is to Buckingham Palace?
C) It's less busy there in the afternoon. Enjoy your stay!
D) You'd better go there first I think, then come back to Madame Tussaud's.
E) You need to go on the Underground to save money.

59. Man:

- Excuse me. You have a pair of lightcoloured gloves in the window. May I try them on?

Seller:

- I think these gloves run large in size. I'm not sure they'll fit you. What size do you wear?
Man:
- I'm sorry, but I don't think I know my glove size.
Seller:
A) If you try these, we can find it by trial and error.
B) The only gloves which we have now are all made of genuine leather.
C) They're absolutely your size and very fine quality suede.
D) Maybe but some come in solid colours and some in horizontal stripes.
E) Today, all gloves are made in the same size now and they fit everybody.

60.     - 64. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.
1. Over the past 40 million years, more than 600 species of elephants have roamed the earth.
A) Over the past 40 million years, it is estimated that 600 elephant species have become extinct.
B) Although there were more than 600 species elephants on earth, most of them died out.
C) More than 600 kinds of elephants have become extinct for more than 40 million years.
D) The number of elephant species has increased up to 600 over the last 40 million years.
E) For more than 40 million years, there have been over 600 sorts of elephants on earth.
2. Since they wanted to explain the situation to the public, the Government put a special program on television.
A) So as to make the situation clear to the public, the Government broadcast the program once again.
B) Although the situation was explained, the Government wanted the TV channels to make it clearer.
C) In order to give details to the community on the case, a special program was broadcast on TV by the government.
D) Since the public needed a more detailed explanation over the situation, the Government broadcast a special program.
E) When there was a need to explain the situation to the public, the Government always put a special program on television.
3. Before starting to write a test essay, read the instructions carefully and be certain that you know just what is wanted.
A) Unless you read the instructions carefully and be certain about what is wanted you cannot start writing a test essay.
B) However carefully you read the instructions and be certain on what is wanted, these aren't enough before starting to write a test essay.
C) Should you read instructions carefully, the only thing you'll do is to know what is wanted from you before writing a test essay.
D) It's widely believed that both reading the instructions carefully and being certain about what is wanted in writing a test essay is very important.
E) You'd better read the instructions carefully and be certain that what is wanted to start writing a test essay.
4. Comparison of standards in public and private social agencies is not easy because of the different levels in both and because their responsibilities are often quite different.
A) It's quite difficult to make a distinction between public and private social agencies since they both have same dimensions in responsibility to some extent.
B) To compare the standarts of public and private social agencies is somewhat difficult; however, they both are different in levels and responsibilities.
C) Although it's too difficult to compare the standartization in public and private social agencies, their different levels and their responsibilities are unique in their own sense.
D) Not any comparison of standarts in public and private social agencies is easy as the different levels and their responsibilities are measurable.
E) Comparing standarts in public and private social agencies is not easy because they are in different levels and their area of responsibility is almost different.
5. That composer Philip Glass is more interested in rhythm than in melody become obvious when one listens to his works.
A) When one listens to the works of the composer Philip Glass, one can clearly notice that melody is less emphasized than rhythm.
B) The interest composer Philip Glass feels in rhythm is hardly noticeable when compared to his emphasis on melody.
C) Philip Glass, as a composer, is said to have given the same importance to both rhythm and melody in his works.
D) When one listens to the works of the composer Philip Glass, rhythm and melody seems to be in full harmony.
E) Composer Philip Glass puts more emphasis on melody than rhythm when he performs the works of certain musicians.
6.     - 69. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
1. ----. Due to the fact that most foods remain edible for only a brief period of time, people since the earliest ages have experimented with methods for successful food preservation. Among the products of early food preservation were cheese and butter, raisins, sausage, bacon and grain. As scientific investigations regarding the causes of food spoilage were undertaken, they pointed the way to a wider application of methods already in use and to the discovery of new ones.
A) Preservation of food will be of great importance in places and climates where environmental conditions are likely to change in the coming years
B) Processes of preservation may be generally classified as drying, heating, refrigeration, and the use of chemicals or other particular substances
C) Food preservation is a series of methods of preparing food so that it can be stored for future use
D) Since these microorganisms are the main cause of food spoilage, food preservation depends on rendering conditions unfavorable for their growth
E) It has been demonstrated that ferments, molds, and some forms of putrefaction were caused by the presence of microorganisms widely distributed in the environment
2. On average about 1,000 earthquakes with intensities of 5.0 or greater are recorded each year. Because most of these occur under the ocean or in underpopulated areas, they pass unnoticed by all but seismologists. The Lisbon and Chilean earthquakes, for example, were accompanied by tsunamis. ----. Besides elevating some 181,300 square km of land and devastating several cities, it generated tsunamis that caused damage as far south as California.
A) The magnitude and intensity of an earthquake is determined by the use of scales such as the Richter scale and the Mercalli scale
B) Larger earthquakes usually begin with slight tremors but rapidly take the form of one or more violent shocks, and end in vibrations of gradually diminishing force called aftershocks
C) Trembling or shaking movement of the earth's surface is called an earthquake
D) The subterranean point of origin of an earthquake is called its focus; the point on the surface directly above the focus is the epicenter
E) In 1964, one of the most severe North American earthquakes ever recorded struck Alaska, measuring 8.4 to 8.6 in intensity
3. Some writers have believed that if they took charge of a child at an early age and could control his environment completely, they could turn him into a famous musician or scientist. H.J. Eysenck, on the other hand, argues that heredity is the more important factor in intelligence. Eysenck uses some methods to prove his contention. First, he compares the intelligence of pairs of identical twins, where heredity is exactly the same, and with that of fraternal twins, where heredity is only about $50 \%$ the same. ----. So heredity, not environment, appears to be important in the determination of intelligence type and level.
A) Even so, Eysenck says it is meaningless to say human intelligence is $80 \%$ due to heredity as there are other studies showing that this is the case
B) His study demonstrated that there was a correlation in intelligence of only $65 \%$ for fraternal twins, while identical twins averaged 95\%
C) Curiously but logically, he adds that greater equality in society is likely to increase the importance of heredity in determining intelligence, not decrease it
D) Comparing orphans, all of whom have been brought up in similar conditions with the same teachers and the same companions, the situation is not always the same
E) General statements on intelligence are seldom completely acceptable, either because they are inaccurate or because they are open to different interpretations
4. A garden in winter is a good place for watching wildlife because birds and mammals can be attracted close to the house by offering them food. If a bird table is placed close to a window, the birds can be watched in comfort. In very cold weather the birds will appreciate offerings of food, especially sunflower seeds and peanuts, fat and clean drinking water. ----.
A) For many small mammals, winter is a very difficult time; there is very little of their favorite food to be found
B) Hibernating mammals lower their body temperatures to just above air temperature and slow down their breathing and heartbeat rates
C) Some animals are more likely to be scared by the presence of pets around than of humans as they have gotten used to human beings watching them
D) The best thing to do is sleep soundly in a secret hiding place until warm weather returns in the spring
E) A good wildlife garden will also have plenty natural food in the form of wild seeds and berries left behind by a considerate gardener
5. St. Petersburg, formerly known as Leningrad, is called the Venice of the North. It lies at the mouth of the River Neva and has lots of canals, bridges and elegant palaces. It was founded by Peter the Great in the early 18th century. Peter and later tsars also built magnificent summer palaces close to the city. In World War II, Leningrad was besieged for nearly three years. ----. Some buildings were completely destroyed.
A) Since the war, enormous amounts of restoration work has been done
B) Large numbers of its population died of starvation and cold
C) After the siege, specialists tried hard to make the palaces look as they did before
D) The summer palaces suffered serious damage
E) However, enemy troops didn't ruin the historical characteristics of the city
6.     - 75. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
1. The formation of diamond requires very high temperatures and pressures, but such high temperatures and pressures could only be found 400 kilometres deep down underground.
A) Elmas oluşumu çok yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç gerektirmektedir ama böylesi yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç ancak yerin 400 kilometre altında bulunabilir.
B) Elmasın oluşumu için çok yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç gerekir ve böylesi yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç ancak yerin 400 kilometre altına inince bulunabilir.
C) Ancak yerin 400 kilometre altında bulunabilen yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç, elmasın oluşması için gerekli sıcaklık ve basınçtır.
D) Elmas oluşumu için çok yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç gerektirmektedir ama bu sıcaklık ve basınç yerin 400 kilometre altına inildikten sonra bulunur.
E) Elmas oluşumu için gerekli olan yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç, ancak yerin 400 kilometre altına inilince bulunabilen sıcaklık ve basınca eşittir.
2. Although there are no studies on the silence in repairing the stress of noise, those who have studied the physiological effects of noise believe that quiet provides an escape.
A) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede etkisi hakkında hiçbir çalışma yapılmamış olduğu halde, gürültünün etkisini inceleyenler sessizliğin aslında bir kaçış olduğuna inanmaktadırlar.
B) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede etkisi konusunda hiçbir çalışma yapılmamıştır, ancak gürültünün fizyolojik etkisi incelenince sessizliğin bir kaçış olduğu düşünülebilir.
C) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede etkisi konusunda hiçbir çalışma olmamasına rağmen, gürültünün fizyolojik etkisini inceleyenler sessizliğin bir kaçış olduğuna inanmaktadırlar.
D) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede hiçbir etkisi yoktur, ancak gürültünün fizyolojik etkisini inceleyenler sessizliğin bir kaçış olduğuna inanır.
E) Gürültü stresini düzeltmede sessizliğin etkisi konusunda çalışma yapılmamış olmasına rağmen, gürültünün fizyolojik etkisi incelenince, sessizliğin bir kaçış olanağı verdiğine inanılabilir.
3. Prior to the invention of an accurate chronometer in the mid-18th century, navigators could easily determine their latitude, but determining longitude was difficult.
A) 18. yüzyılın ortalarında doğru kronometrenin icadından önce, denizciler enlemleri kolaylıkla saptayabiliyor, ancak boylamları saptamakta daha zorlanıyorlardı.
B) Hatasız kronometrenin 18. yüzyılın ortalarındaki icadından önce, denizciler enlemlerini kolaylıkla saptayabiliyorlardı, ancak boylamları saptamak daha zordu.
C) Hatasız kronometreyi 18. yüzyılın ortalarında icat etmeden önce denizciler, enlemlerini kolaylıkla saptıyorlardı, ancak boylamlarını saptamak daha da zordu.
D) Denizciler, doğru kronometrenin 18. yüzyılın ortalarındaki icadından önce, enlemlerini, boylamlarına oranla daha kolayca saptayabiliyorlardı.
E) 18. yüzyılın ortalarında hatasız kronometre icat edilmeden önce, denizciler enlemlerini kolaylıkla ama boylamlarını zor bir şekilde saptayabiliyorlardı.
4. Son yıllarda birkaç bilim adamı, IQ testleriyle ölçülen zeka çeşitlerinin bir bütünleyicisi olarak duygusal zekanın varolduğunu ileri sürmüşlerdir.
A) In the last years, several scientists have proposed the existence of emotional intelligence that can be measured by IQ tests, complementary to the type of intelligence.
B) A number of scientists have proposed in recent years that emotional intelligence, complementary to the type of intelligence, is measured by IQ tests.
C) It has been proposed by a number of scientists that the existence of emotional intelligence have been known in recent years, and it is complementary to the type of intelligence that can be measured by IQ tests.
D) The existence of emotional intelligence has been proposed by several scientists and it is complementary to the type of intelligence which can be measured by IQ tests.
E) In recent years, a number of scientists have proposed the existence of emotional intelligence as complementary to the type of intelligence measured by IQ tests.
5. Tüm kaynaklarını sorunun çözümüne vererek bir kerede tek bir sorun üzerinde çalışması için tasarlanmış olması bakımından süper bilgisayarlar diğer bilgisayar türlerinden farklıdır.
A) Supercomputers are different from other types of computers in that they are designed to work on a single problem at a time, devoting all their resources to the solution of the problem.
B) Because they are designed to work on a single problem, by using all their resources to the solution, supercomputers are not the same as the other types of computers.
C) Supercomputers, which are designed to work on a single problem at a time, devoting all their resources to the problem solution, are different from other types of computers.
D) Seeing that supercomputers are different from other types of computers, they are to be designed to work on a single problem, without devoting all their resources.
E) Supercomputers are different from other types of computers not only because they are designed to work on a single problem but also they use most of their resources to the solution.
6. Okuyacağınız makale, ücretlerin bir hayli artmasına rağmen işçilerin beş yıl önceye göre neden daha refah hissetmediklerini istatistikî bilgiler vererek açıklamaktadır.
A) No matter how much wages have increased in the last five years, workers feel no better off than they did five years ago and the essay explains this situation very well by displaying statistical figures.
B) The essay you are reading now fails to explain why workers feel no better off than they did five years ago although wages have remarkably increased.
C) The essay you are going to read, by giving statistical information, explains why workers feel no better off than they did five years ago even though wages have considerably increased.
D) The essay explains why workers feel no better off than they did before by displaying brief statistical information even though their wages have increased during the last five years.
E) Why workers feel no better off than they did five years ago even though wages have increased is the main point of this essay, which you will read soon.

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

76. (I) An accident is something usually resulting in personal injury or property damage. (II) In law, the term is usually limited to events not involving negligence, that is, the carelessness or misconduct of a party involved. (III) The subsequent increase in the number of automobiles in use is huge and led to a great rise in the motor-vehicle accident rate. (IV) In popular usage, however, the term accident designates an unexpected event, especially if it causes injury or damage without reference to the negligence or fault of an individual. (V) The basic causes of such accidents are, in general, unsafe conditions of machinery, equipment, or surroundings, and the unsafe actions of persons that are caused by ignorance or neglect of safety principles.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
77. (I) The first air bag was patented in 1953 by the American engineer John W. Hetrick and he used compressed air for inflation. (II) The aerospace firm Martin Marietta conducted air bag experiments in the early 1960s to develop a system for protecting pilots and space-capsule passengers from injury, but the system was never produced. (III) In the early 1970s, Ford Motor Company and Eaton Corporation jointly developed an automotive air bag system that also never made it into production. (IV) A federal law requiring automobile makers to install passive restraints prompted General Motors Corporation to introduce the first air bags in 1973. (V) Air bags were discontinued and not offered again as a production option until Mercedes-Benz did so in 1984.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
78. (I) The role that instinct plays in human behavior is not yet clear. (II) Some researchers feel that human behaviors such as aggression and territoriality may have instinctive components. (III) This specific application of the term instinct is unrelated to the way in which the term is used by behavioral scientists. (IV) Others feel that such a conclusion is not warranted by the available data and that human behavior is qualitatively different from that of other animals. (V) However, those who suggest this also accept that many of the same forces that direct the behavior of other animals are likely to influence human behavior to a certain extent.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
79. (I) Self-service stores were established in the U.S. in the early 20th century. (II) The American merchant Michael Cullen is credited with originating the first supermarket in New York in 1930. (III) Supermarkets became significant in food distribution during the Great Depression in the 1930s by combining self-service with low prices, and they experienced an immediate growth. (IV) Wider ownership of automobiles and home refrigerators and the availability of packaged groceries contributed to the popularity of supermarkets. (V) Today, the super regional malls are slowly replacing all retail options that are owned and operated by individuals.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
80. (I) Bosporus is the strait connecting the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara and separating Turkey in Asia from Turkey in Europe. (II) The name Bosporus means "ford of the ox" in Greek and is derived from the myth of the maiden lo, who swam the strait after being changed into a heifer. (III) Istanbul is generally known for the Golden Horn, a part Bosporus whc (IV) It is 31 km long and its width varies between 0.8 and 4.4 km . (V) Along its shores are many attractions, including ancient ruins, picturesque villages and forested areas.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V

TEST BITTI.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDINIZ.

## NOTLAR

## YDS DENGME SINAVI-2

1.     - 7. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. After independence (1947), the President of Bengal tried to stop the Hindu--Muslim ---- in the country, a policy which led to his assassination in Delhi by a Hindu fanatic.
A) conflict
B) assignment
C) comparison
D) respect
E) benefit
2. Though Christians largely agree on the content of the Bible, there is ---- divergence in its exegesis.
A) presumable
B) rough
C) significant
D) tactful
E) unique
3. Students today cannot count on finding one smooth career path because the jobs that exist today will change ---- tomorrow.
A) periodically
B) radically
C) previously
D) simultaneously
E) slightly
4. All events that are remembered and preserved in some authentic form ---- the historical record.
A) foresee
B) distribute
C) combine
D) constitute
E) prevent
5. The Geology of Europe is hugely varied and complex, and ---- the wide variety of landscapes found across the continent, from the Scottish Highlands to the rolling plains of Hungary.
A) comes round
B) gives rise to
C) gets on
D) cuts across
E) goes over
6. Today document-related terms such as dogma and doctrine ---- pejorative connotations primarily due to historical events ---- with religious documents.
A) had acquired / having associated
B) have acquired / associated
C) acquired / to be associated
D) is acquiring / associating
E) acquires / to have associated
7. No simple rule ---- for distinguishing edible and poisonous mushrooms, but the characteristics of the edible species ---learned easily.
A) may exist / would rather be
B) has existed / could have been
C) exists / can be
D) should exist / had better be
E) existed / is supposed to be
8.     - 14. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. Candy can be divided into two kinds according to its preparation, which is based on the fact that sugar, when boiled, goes ----- different stages from soft to hard ----- the crystallization process.
A) in / during
B) towards / after
C) between / throughout
D) through / in
E) beyond / before
2. The marathon's distance was chosen to duplicate the distance run by a Greek soldier from the town of Marathon ---- Athens in 490 $B C$ to bring the news of a Greek victory ---- the Persians.
A) to / over
B) through / against
C) for / by
D) inside / on
E) towards / for
3. ---- the founder of the company said was of great importance for the development of the company.
A) Whether
B) That
C) How
D) What
E) Why
4. ---- battles were fought between the fleets of two countries as a result ---- countries lost their soldiers.
A) Great deal of / each
B) Big amount of / every
C) A number of / both
D) Great number of / either
E) The number of / neither
5. There are several major traditions of horoscopic astrology ---- origins are Hellenistic, including Indian, Medieval, and most other modern Western traditions of astrology
A) whose
B) which
C) in which
D) of which
E) that
6. ---- music industry relies on copyright and patent protection, will the counterfeit CDs be protected.
A) If only
B) Only if
C) Unless
D) If
E) What if
7. American employees still grin about the early days ---- the high-powered, up-tight Germans tried to teach the laid-back Alabamans ---- to build Mercedes cars.
A) which / where
B) in which whom
C) when / how
D) that / who
E) whose / when
8.     - 19. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Land relief in Europe shows great variation within (15) ---- small areas. The southern regions, (16) ---- , are more mountainous, while moving north the terrain descends from the high Alps, Pyrenees and Carpathians, through hilly uplands, into broad, low northern plains, (17) ---- are vast in the east. This extended lowland (18) ---- as the Great European Plain, and at its heart lies the North German Plain. An arc of uplands also exists (19) ---- the north-western seaboard, which begins in the western parts of the islands of Britain and Ireland.
15.
A) considerably
B) barely
C) relatively
D) subsequently
E) respectively
16.
A) in addition to
B) however
C) so
D) besides
E) consequently
17.
A) what
B) that
C) when
D) where
E) which
18.
A) had been known
B) will know
C) would be known
D) is known
E) was known
19.
A) along
B) between
C) across
D) among
E) above
20. - 24. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

During the decline of the Roman Empire, Europe entered a long period of change arising from what historians call the "Age of Migrations". There were numerous invasions and migrations (20) ---- the Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Goths, Vandals, Huns, Franks, Angles, Saxons and, later still, the Vikings and Normans. Renaissance thinkers such as Petrarch would later refer to this (21) ---the "Dark Ages". Isolated monastic communities were the only places to safeguard and compile written knowledge (22) ---- previously; apart from this, very few written records (23) ---- and much literature, philosophy, mathematics, and other thinking from the classical period (24) ---- from Europe.
20.
A) between
B) beyond
C) under
D) below
E) amongst
21.
A) like
B) as
C) as if
D) so
E) such as
22.
A) accumulating
B) to have accumulated
C) to accumulate
D) accumulated
E) having accumulated
23.
A) surpassed
B) generated
C) accomplished
D) survived
E) recovered
24.
A) disappeared
B) should have disappeared
C) will disappear
D) must have disappeared
E) have disappeared
25. - 34. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.
25. As you lie back on the shores of the Bosphorus at sunset, contemplating the red twilight reflected in the windows on the opposite shore, ----.
A) Istanbul is truly one of the most glorious cities in the world
B) Istanbul embraces two continents, one arm reaching out to Asia, the other to Europe
C) the museums, churches, palaces, great mosques, bazaars and sights of natural beauty seem inexhaustible
D) you understand suddenly why so many centuries ago settlers chose to build on this remarkable site
E) indeed, it is Istanbul's variety that fascinates its visitors
26. Health is maintained and improved not only through the advancement and application of health science, ----.
A) in addition, there are four general determinants of health including human biology, environment, lifestyle and healthcare services
B) but effective strategies for staying healthy and improving one's health include nutrition and exercise
C) so achieving health and remaining healthy is an active process
D) but through the efforts and intelligent lifestyle choices of the individual and society as well
E) a major environmental factor is water quality, especially for the health of infants and children
27. Shattering religious and cultural taboos, devastating vast crops of countryside, and destroying whole cities, ----.
A) typhoid fever killed a quarter of the Athenian troops and a quarter of the population over four years
B) the Archidamian War marked the dramatic end to the fifth-century-B.C. golden age of Greece
C) 5,000 people a day were said to be dying in Rome at the height of typhoid fever
D) disasters fatally weakened the dominance of Athens
E) researchers from the University of Athens analyzed teeth recovered from a mass grave underneath the city
28. The development of hydrogen bombs has had so great an impact on the world ----.
A) that historians draw a sharp distinction between the nuclear age and all previous periods
B) Hiroshima and Nagasaki became fruitless for many years
C) humans had succeeded in harnessing enough energy to destroy the planet and all its inhabitants
D) but several nations negotiated limitations on testing, producing, distributing, and deploying nuclear weapons
E) to acquire nuclear weapons or distribute nuclear weapons technology
29. Driven by his ideals of war and power, ----.
A) the German invasion of Poland on 1 September 1939, prompted France and the United Kingdom to declare war to Germany on 3 September
B) the subsequent bombing offensive on Britain determined the first failure to Germany's operations
C) In 1941 Germany turned on their former Soviet allies with an ultimately unsuccessful invasion of the Soviet Union
D) On 7 December 1941 Japan's surprise attack on Pearl Harbor drew the United States into the conflict
E) Hitler started expanding Germany steadily after coming to authority in 1933
30. ---- by consuming the products of autotrophs, either directly or by consuming other heterotrophs.
A) Heterotrophs, such as animals, use light from the sun indirectly
B) The sugars and other molecular components produced by the autotrophs are then broken down, releasing stored solar energy
C) The existence of nearly all life on Earth is fueled by light from the sun
D) The sugars are used as building blocks and in other synthetic pathways which allow the organism to grow
E) The domestication of plants and animals further increased human access to solar energy
31. ----, particularly if the body is in an unconditioned state relative to the exercise.
A) Delayed Onset Muscle Soreness can occur after any exercise
B) Flexibility exercises such as stretching would improve the range of motion of muscles and joints
C) Proper nutrition would be just as, if not more, important to health as exercise
D) When exercising, it became even more important to have good diet
E) the production of thyroid hormones could be negatively affected by repeated bouts of dieting and calorie restriction
32. Most traditions have a recognizable cuisine, a specific set of cooking traditions, preferences, and practices, ----.
A) examples of edible animal fats are lard (pig fat), fish oil, and butter
B) because fats consist of a wide group of compounds that are generally insoluble in water
C) the study of which is known as gastronomy
D) although many cultures have diversified their foods by means of preparation, cooking methods and manufacturing
E) that's why, they are obtained from fats in the milk, meat and under the skin of the animal
33. ----, but his life used to be quiet tough with a great deal of poverty until he became worldfamous.
A) The only thing he accomplished was his masterpiece called "Sons and Lovers"
B) He was over thirty-five when he made his first attempt on article writing
C) What makes his excellent talent is that he gives extraordinary definitions on the characters
D) Most critics agree that his career as a writer should have started long ago
E) He is now a legend in the history of English literature, happily married and wealthy
34. With the rise of Western economic and military power beginning in the mid-19th century, ----.
A) tens of thousands of ancient written documents are still extant
B) Chinese characters have had many variants and styles throughout Chinese history
C) in the Chinese writing system, each character corresponds to a single spoken syllable
D) non-Chinese systems of social and political organizations gained adherents in China
E) the history of 20th-century China is one of experimentation with new systems of social, political, and economic organization
35. - 38. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Quantum Thinking is a high quality way of thinking.
2 Ordinary thinking forms are limited, ineffective 3 energies that repeat itself. They do not have 4 the power to change and to create. Usually they 5 flow as worry, anxiety and wanton imagination. 6 However, Quantum Thinking is a creative way 7 of thinking which can be effective at a deep, 8 sub-atom level. It contains oral and imagery 9 formations that are specifically constructed by 10 entering a special level of consciousness. At 11 this level, a person is the master of his own life. 12 Quantum Thinking acts on a further area which 13 is the common intellect. When a coordination 14 is achieved with the energy, which had evolved 15 the whole universe, you overcome the limited 16 facilities of being a "person" and reach the power 17 of a "whole". All the tools that are required for our 18 development are an appropriate work, spouse, 19 life area, house, the health of our body. When 20 you notice your limiting and obstructive thinking 21 patterns, then replace them by your reinforcing 22 beliefs, your life will start to change with the frame 23 of your new beliefs. The most appropriate person 24 for you, the most appropriate opportunity will 25 meet you at the most appropriate time. The only 26 thing you should do is to reach out and get it.
35. It is stated in the passage that Quantum Thinking is a high quality way of thinking because ----.
A) Quantum Thinking can be achieved when people reach their old age
B) people can have the power to change their lives
C) people use ineffective energies
D) people can't get rid of anxiety and worry
E) people have limited imagination, so they can't make mistake
36. As we understand from the passage, with Quantum Thinking, people can direct their lives when ----.
A) they get rid of their problems which affect their lives negatively
B) they can create something useful
C) they reach a stage where they can imagine and believe that they can realize what they want
D) they have enough knowledge about atoms
E) they express orally what they want to do
37. According to the writer, the underlying belief behind Quantum Thinking is that ----.
A) people can imagine and create their own lives by using energy and reach what they like
B) new beliefs will always change people's lives
C) obstructive thinking patterns are the basis of Quantum Thinking
D) people can change their lives only by finding the most appropriate time
E) Quantum Thinking is beyond belief
38. As we understand from the passage, when we compare Quantum Thinking with Ordinary Thinking, we find that ----.
A) Quantum Thinking is the oldest way of thinking
B) neither of them can change our lives
C) Quantum Thinking is a discipline
D) in ordinary thinking, people put obstacles with some negative ideas in the way of realizing what they want
E) both of them provide people with better life

## 39. - 42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hemoglobin is the principal determinant of the color of blood in vertebrates. Each molecule has four hema groups, and their interaction with various molecules alters the exact color. In vertebrates and other hemoglobin-using creatures, arterial blood and capillary blood are bright red as oxygen imparts a strong red color to the hema group. Deoxygenated blood is a darker shade of red; this is present in veins, and can be seen during blood donation and when venous blood samples are taken. Blood in carbon monoxide poisoning is bright red, because carbon monoxide causes the formation of carboxyhemoglobin. In cyanide poisoning, the body cannot utilize oxygen, so the venous blood remains oxygenated, increasing the redness. While hemoglobin containing blood is never blue, there are several conditions and diseases where the color of the hema groups makes the skin appear blue. If the hema is oxidized, methemoglobin, which is more brownish and cannot transport oxygen, is formed. In the rare condition sulfhemoglobinemia, arterial hemoglobin is partially oxygenated, and appears dark-red with a bluish hue (cyanosis). Veins in the skin appear blue for a variety of reasons only weakly dependent on the color of the blood. Light scattering in the skin, and the visual processing of color play roles as well.
39. It is stated in the passage that one of the reason why veins in the skin appear blue is that ----.
A) veins don't have enough hemoglobin
B) the skin has light scattering
C) the blood in the veins is actually dark blue
D) veins are so close to the skin that they appear blue
E) veins change colour when the tension is too high
40. It is clear in the passage that when the blood doesn't have enough oxygen, ----.
A) the colour of the blood gets darker
B) it can only be understood during blood donation
C) more blood should be given to the patient
D) people have no chance to live
E) it can't be understood from the blood samples taken
41. As we understand from the passage, in cyanide poisoning, venous blood remains oxygenated because ----.
A) carbon monoxide causes the formation of carboxyhemoglobin
B) the body can't produce enough oxygen and needs more
C) the redness of the blood increases
D) oxygen gives red colour to the hema group
E) utilization of blood gets slower
42. According to the passage, in some diseases, the colour of the hema groups makes the skin appear blue ----.
A) because hema is oxidized
B) when methemoglobin is formed
C) provided the hema is combined with oxygen
D) although haemoglobin which contains blood is never blue
E) once hema can't transport oxygen

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

1 Astrology and astronomy were often 2 indistinguishable before the modern era, with the desire for predictive and divinatory knowledge, one of the primary motivating factors for astronomical observation. Astronomy began to diverge from astrology after a period of gradual separation from the Renaissance up until the 18th century. Eventually, astronomy distinguished itself as the scientific study of astronomical objects and phenomena without regard to the astrological speculation of these phenomena. Astrology can be defined as the study of the positions of celestial bodies in the belief that their movements either directly influence life on Earth or correspond somehow to events experienced on a human scale. Modern astrologers define astrology as a symbolic language, an art form, and a form of divination. Despite differences of definitions, a common assumption of astrology is the use of celestial placements in order to explain past and present events and predict the future. Generally, the scientific community considers astrology a pseudoscience or superstition. Despite its rejection by scientists, $31 \%$ of Americans polled expressed a belief in astrology and 39\% considered it scientific according to another study.
43. It is clear from the passage that before the modern era ----.
A) astronomical observation was less important
B) people confused astrology with astronomy
C) people gave importance to astronomy more
D) astrology was separated from astronomy in a short time
E) astrology and astronomy were not known widely
44. According to the passage, when we compare astronomy with astrology, the difference is that ----.
A) predictive and divinatory knowledge is superior in astronomy
B) people don't know anything about astronomy but they know astrology very well
C) astronomy is considered to be science but astrology is only considered to be speculation
D) astrology has been accepted as a science for a long time
E) astronomy is more common among people but astrology is not
45. We understand from the passage that with regard to astrology it is believed that ----.
A) events experienced on human scale cause celestial bodies to move
B) movements of the Earth depend on the behaviours of people
C) astronomers study the movements of the position of celestial objects
D) the experiences in human life depend on people's beliefs
E) the movements of the objects in the space affect the destiny of people
46. According to the passage, common assumption belonging to astrology is that ---.
A) people can learn their past, present and their future from celestial objects
B) people believe that astrology is a symbolic language or an art form
C) astrology is certainly a science
D) our destiny can be shaped just by people themselves
E) astrology and astronomy should work together

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

Women are more prone to depression than men, and the reason may have as much to do with biology as it has with stress and other lifestyle factors. Evidence is mounting that the male and female brains may respond differently to hormones and brain chemicals. Women produce less serotonin, a mood-regulating chemical, then men, and are more sensitive to changes in serotonin levels, which are in turn regulated by estrogen. Women thus respond better to drugs affecting the serotonin systems, while men tend to respond better to drugs that also affect norepinephrine, a neurotransmitter secreted by the adrenal glands and by nerve endings during stress. Estrogen may prevent the dementia and memory loss of Alzheimer's disease by actually encouraging neurons in the brain to grow new nerve extensions. Postmenopausal women who don't have hormone-replacement therapy have a greater chance of developing Alzheimer's and memory loss than men of the same age.
47. According to the passage, women when compared to men ----.
A) have a greater risk of depression
B) are always stressful
C) produce more hormones relatively
D) more sensitive to adrenal glands during stress
E) display the same reaction to hormones and brain chemicals as men do
48. It is clear from the passage that Alzheimer's disease ----.
A) makes people remember every detail of their past
B) is more common in men than in women
C) is more likely to be seen in women not receiving hormone- replacement therapy
D) develops when people lose their memory
E) is treated by hormone-replacement therapy
49. As we understand from the passage, stress in people's lives ----.
A) enables people to be stronger against depression
B) is not the only reason for depression
C) makes women stronger but makes men weaker
D) can shape people's lives when people are too weak
E) occurs when people are deprived of love
50. The point is made in the passage that estrogen prevents Alzheimer disease by ----.
A) enabling neurons to generate new extensions
B) producing enough serotonin
C) balancing the hormones in men and in women
D) regulating norepinephrine in men
E) helping to reduce stress

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.
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1 The Antonine Wall was shorter than Hadrian's 2 Wall and built of turf on a stone foundation 3 rather than of stone, but it was still an impressive 4 achievement, considering that it was completed in 5 only two years, at the northern edge of the Roman 6 Empire. The stone foundations and wing walls of 7 the original forts demonstrate that the original 8 plan was to build a stone wall similar to Hadrian's 9 Wall, but this was quickly amended. As built, the 10 wall was typically a bank, about four meters high, 11 made of layered turves and occasionally earth 12 with a wide ditch on the north side, and a military 13 way on the south. The Romans initially planned 14 to build forts every six miles, but this was soon 15 revised to every two miles, resulting in a total of 1619 forts along the wall. The best preserved but 17 also one of the smallest forts is Rough Castle 18 Fort. In addition to the fort, there are at least 9 19 smaller fortlets, very likely on mile spacings, 20 which formed part of the original scheme, and 21 some were later replaced by forts. The most 22 visible fortlet is Kinneil, at the eastern end of the 23 Wall, near Bo'ness.
51. The point is made in the passage that Antonine Wall ----
A) was built of stone
B) couldn't be completed in the planned time
C) is the longest wall in the world
D) was built of a thick covering of grass
E) was completely a failure
52. It is clear from the passage that Antonine Wall is an impressive achievement because ----.
A) people managed to build it at the northern edge of the Roman Empire
B) it was completed in a short time
C) it was built of turf
D) Romans were successful to build the Antonine Wall similar to Hadrian's Wall
E) It has remained up to present
53. As we understand from the passage that Hadrian's Wall ---- .
A) had later some extensions
B) was higher than Antonine Wall
C) wasn't built according to the original plan
D) was replaced by Antonine Wall
E) had been built before Antonine Wall
54. The point is made in the passage that there are at least 9 fortlets ----.
A) some of which were later changed as forts
B) that were to have been built as forts
C) all of which are still visible
D) which are higher than a fort
E) all of which were initially built as forts
55. - 58. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
55. Penny:

- What do you think Europe needs to improve its economy for?
Paul:
- I think, for more dynamic growth.

Penny:

- But, in order to achieve this, Europe must enhance the region's economic freedom.
Paul:
- ---
A) In addition to this, it should open up to the outside world.
B) However, powerful forces view these reforms with suspicion.
C) This is happening because political leaders are drawing the wrong conclusion.
D) Of course, they are the most important factors to improve economy.
E) If people have no freedom, they will not be happy.

56. George :

- In 2018 the demand for simplicity will grow. Sue:
- How do you think it affects the industry? George:

Sue:

- You mean they will avoid producing complete products.
A) Consumers and customers want reliability.
B) Companies which are able to meet that demand will set themselves apart.
C) A company must be careful about what it produces.
D) Simple tools are easy to use.
E) When people demand for simple appliances, they can learn how to use them easily

57. Secretary:

- Do you have an appointment with the doctor?
David:
- Yes, he said he would see me at 5 o'clock.

Secretary:

- ----

David:

- Oh, I am sorry. I cannot wait then.
A) Please wait just for a moment.
B) Do you wish to see the director now or later?
C) But, it is four o'clock now.
D) Are you sure you have an appointment with the director?
E) He did not say anything about your appointment.

58. George:

- I wish I were getting a new car as a graduation present.
Sally:

George:

- That's not true.

Sally:

- Yes it is. Remember when Dad bought me ice skates? You wanted a pair, too.
A) You always want to have what I'm getting.
B) I think expensive things attracts you
C) It is not easy to buy what you like.
D) You tend to use my belongings, don't you?
E) Don't forget you are not graduated from university.

59.     - 62. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.
1. The Clint Eastwood-directed film, about a female boxer and her crusty coach, won four Oscars.
A) The film in which a female boxer and her crusty coach acted was directed by Clint Eastwood and won four Oscars.
B) The film, which was directed by a real boxer and her coach, was about Clint Eastwood and won four Oscars.
C) The film the subject of which included a female boxer and her bad tempered coach was directed by Clint Eastwood and got four Oscars.
D) The film whose subject was about a female boxer and her crusty coach won four Oscars.
E) The life of a female boxer and her crusty coach was the subject of the film directed by Clint Eastwood.
2. When we consume plant based foods rich in flavonoids, it appears that we benefit from antioxidant power.
A) It is beneficial to consume plants consisting of flavonoids, which are antioxidant.
B) All the plants which have flavonoids are useful as they have antioxidant power.
C) Foods, which have flavonoids, are useful when they have antioxidant power.
D) Consuming plant based foods which have flavonoids provides us with beneficial antioxidant power.
E) All the foods have flavonoids; therefore, they are useful for us because of their antioxidant power.
3. A disease is not a pandemic merely because it is widespread or kills many people; it must also be infectious.
A) When a disease kills many people and it is common, it must be infectious.
B) If a disease is pandemic, it is enough to be widespread or fatal.
C) Only if a disease is widespread and fatal as well as infectious, can it be considered pandemic.
D) Infectious disease certainly kills people, but if it is merely pandemic, it doesn't kill people
E) Pandemic disease may be infectious but it must kill as many people as it can be considered to be pandemic
4. Regardless of the size of your company, it isn't just strategic marketing and sound decision making that's vital to your success.
A) Whichever company you have, it is vital to have strategic marketing and sound decision making for your success.
B) When you consider the size of your company, you should do everything but strategic marketing and sound decision making for your success
C) When your company's success is considered, strategic marketing and sound decision play a minor role in your success.
D) Whatever size is your company, the only thing vital for your success is not strategic marketing and sound decision making.
E) The success of your company doesn't depend on the strategic marketing but sound decision making.
5.     - 66. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.
1. You are at the bus station to meet your girlfriend. While waiting for her, you overhear two people talking about how to go to city center. You decide to help them and say:
A) I don't know where the city center is, so ask somebody else.
B) We are going to the same direction, so we can give you a lift if you like.
C) Sorry, I am waiting for my girlfriend.
D) City center is far away from here, so you should take a taxi.
E) You should have had a map to find the city center.
2. You'd like to buy a present for your mother's birthday. Unfortunately, you don't have enough money and you won't get your salary until the beginning of the month. Trying to find a solution, you go to your boss's office and say:
A) Would you like to come to my mother's birthday?
B) I'd like you to give me a pay raise.
C) Why do you always give my salary late?
D) Can I have an advance on my salary?
E) I'm thinking of buying a present for my mother if you share the cost.
3. You are at a restaurant. At the end of the meal, your friend insists on paying the bill, but you would like to make the cost more even. You suggest a compromise by saying:
A) You can pay the big part of the bill and I will pay the small part.
B) Later, let me know how much money you have paid.
C) I'll let you pay the bill if you let me pay for the tickets for the cinema.
D) If you insist on paying the bill, I'll leave the restaurant.
E) If you don't have enough money, I can pay.
4. Your friend wants to join a conversation club in a course to improve her English, but she is afraid that other students will make fun of. In order to encourage, you say:
A) I don't mean to hurt your feelings; but you shouldn't make so many mistakes in the classroom.
B) Don't be too hard on them. Some people can't take criticism very well.
C) Don't worry. All students will make mistakes while learning how to speak English.
D) If you want to improve your English, you should study hard.
E) Some people have right to criticize others.
5.     - 70. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
1. The Congress of Vienna was assembled after Napoleon's downfall. It established a new balance of power in Europe centred on the five "great powers": the United Kingdom, France, Prussia, Habsburg Austria and Russia. ----. The revolutions were eventually put down by more conservative elements and few reforms resulted. In 1867 the Austro-Hungarian Empire was formed; and 1871 saw the unifications of both Italy and Germany as nation-states from smaller principalities.
A) This balance would remain in place until the Revolutions of 1848, during which liberal uprisings affected all of Europe
B) The Industrial Revolution started in Great Britain in the latter part of 18th century
C) The invention and implementation of new technology resulted in rapid urban growth
D) The Age of Enlightenment was a powerful intellectual movement of the eighteenth century
E) Napoleon Bonaparte rose to power in the aftermath of the French Revolution
2. By "prehistory", historians mean the recovery of knowledge of the past in an area where no written records exist, or where the writing of a culture is not understood. ----. Since the 20th century, the study of prehistory is considered essential to avoid history's implicit exclusion of certain civilizations.
A) Historians in the West have been criticized for focusing disproportionately on the Western world
B) Tradition means carrying of the habits and lessons of the past into the future
C) Records of the past begin to be kept for the benefit of future generations
D) By studying paintings, drawings, carvings, and other artifacts, some information can be recovered even in the absence of a written record
E) Such a definition would include within the scope of Australian Aboriginals and New Zealand Maori
3. The basic document by which the United States is governed, the Constitution was drafted at the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787 and ratified the following year. ----. It also divides the national government into three independent branches, executive, legislative and judicial, which can serve as checks and balance upon one another.
A) Only about 7.000 words long, the U.S. Constitution is one of the shortest constitution in the world
B) The Constitution divides the governmental powers between the national and state governments in a system known as federalism
C) The Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments to the Constitution, was ratified in 1971
D) The amendments guarantee freedom of speech, press and religion
E) The Constitution was originally intended to protect individual liberties from the power of central government
4. ----. Cultural differences, subjective assessments, and competing professional theories all affect how "mental health" is defined. In general, most experts agree that "mental health" and mental illness are not opposites. In other words, the absence of a recognized mental disorder is not necessarily an indicator of mental health.
A) One way to think about health is by looking at how effectively and successfully a person functions
B) Mental health refers to a human individual's emotional and psychological well-being
C) The study of human growth, its regulators, and its implications is known as Auxology
D) According to the World Health Organization, there is no one "official" definition of mental health
E) A strong indicator of the health of populations is height, which is generally increased by improving nutrition and health care
5.     - 76. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
1. Scientists in Australia have announced the discovery of a tree which was thought to have become extinct in the Jurassic era when dinosaurs ruled the Earth.
A) Avustralya'daki bilim adamları, dinozorların dünyaya hükmettiği zamanlar olan Jurassic çağda yok olmuş olduğu düşünülen bir ağacın keşfini duyurdular.
B) Avustralya'da bir grup bilim adamı, dinozorların dünyada var olduğu zamanlar olan Jurassic çağda yok olduğu sanılan bir ağacı keşfettiklerini duyurdu.
C) Dinozorların dünyaya hükmettiği zamanlara denk gelen Jurassic çağda yok olduğu varsayılan bir ağaç türünün keşfi Avustralyalı bilim adamlarınca duyuruldu.
D) Avustralyalı bilim adamları, dinozorların dünyaya hükmettiği zamanlarda yok olmuş olduğu düşünülen bir ağacı bulduklarını duyurdular.
E) Avustralya'daki bilim adamlarının duyurdukları şey, dinozorların yaşadığı Jurassic çağda yok olduğu düşünülen bir ağacın keşfiydi.
2. Almost all international companies have a Human Resources Management Department which does the planning for better conditions and qualified workforce.
A) Hemen hemen tüm uluslararası şirketlerin bir İnsan Kaynakları Yönetimi Bölümü vardır ve daha iyi çalışma şartları ve nitelikli işgücü planlamasını yaparlar.
B) Daha iyi çalışma şartları ve nitelikli işgücünün planlamasını yapan İnsan Kaynakları Yönetimi Bölümü günümüzde tüm uluslararası şirketlerde kurulmaktadır.
C) Hemen hemen tüm uluslararası şirketlerde, daha iyi çalışma şartları ve nitelikli işgücü planlaması yapan bir İnsan Kaynakları Yönetimi Bölümü faaliyet göstermektedir
D) Hemen hemen tüm uluslararası şirketlerin daha iyi çalışma şartları ve nitelikli işgücü planlamasını yapan bir İnsan Kaynakları Yönetimi Bölümü vardır.
E) Neredeyse tüm uluslararası şirketlerde, daha iyi çalışma şartları ve nitelikli işgücü planlaması yapmak üzere kurulmuş bir İnsan Kaynakları Yönetimi Bölümü vardır.
3. The development of the modern elevator profoundly affected both architecture and the mode of development of cities by making many-storied buildings practical.
A) Modern asansörün geliştirilmesi çok katlı binaları pratik hale getirerek hem mimariyi hem de şehirlerin gelişme biçimini son derece etkilemiştir.
B) Modern asansörün geliştirilmesi çok katlı binaları pratik hale getirmesinin yanında mimariyi ve şehirlerin gelişme biçimini de son derece etkilemiştir.
C) Çok katlı binaları pratik hale getiren modern asansör, hem mimariyi hem de şehirlerin gelişme biçimini son derece etkilemiştir.
D) Hem mimariyi hem de şehirlerin gelişme biçimini son derece etkilemiş olan modern asansörlerin geliştirilmesi çok katlı binaları pratik hale getirmiştir.
E) Modern asansörün gelişmesi hem çok katlı binaları pratik hale getirmiş hem mimariyi ve şehirlerin gelişme biçimini son derece etkilemiştir.
4. Bilim adamları geçmiş, gelecek ve saniye ve dakika gibi ayrımları açıklayabilmektedirler, ancak zamanın ne olduğunu tam olarak tanımlayamamaktadırlar.
A) Scientists are able to describe the past and the future and differentiation such as seconds and minutes; however, they cannot define exactly what time is.
B) Although scientists are able to describe the past and the future and seconds and minutes, they do not define what time is exactly.
C) It is still not easy to define what time is; however, scientists are able to describe the past and the future and differentiation such as seconds and minutes.
D) Scientists say that they are able to describe the past and the future or seconds and minutes; however, it's not easy for them to define what time is.
E) Scientists are unable to describe the past and the future or differentiations like seconds or minutes, but they can define what time is exactly.
5. Uzmanlar, Amerikan okullarına devam eden öğrenci sayısının 2019'da 75 milyona ulaşacağını ve bu artışı karşılamak için 8.4 milyon öğretmen gerektiğini tahmin etmektedirler.
A) It is estimated by the experts that by 2019 the American students attending schools will increase to 75 million and 8.4 million teachers are required to serve this increase.
B) That the number of students attending American schools will increase to 75 million by 2019 is estimated by experts and to serve this, 8.4 million teachers will be required.
C) While the number of students attending American schools will increase to 75 million by 2019, the number of teachers to cover this increase will still be 8.4 million.
D) The number of students who will attend American schools by 2019 will reach 75 million and experts estimate that 8.4 million teachers are required to cover this increase.
E) Experts estimate that the number of students attending American schools will increase to 75 million by 2019 and to serve this increase 8.4 million teachers will be required.
6. Ticaret ve yatırımlardaki gelişmenin yanı sıra, finans ve yönetimde gerçekleştirilen reformlar sayesinde ülkenin kişi başına milli geliri yılda ortalama \%5 artış göstermiştir.
A) With the help of reforms in finance and governance systems, as well as in trade and investments, per capita national income indicated an average of 5\% annual increase in the country.
B) In addition to developments in trade and investments, per capita national income showed an average of $5 \%$ annual increase in the country, through the reforms realized in finance and governance.
C) Not only with the reforms in finance and governance, but also with developments in trade and investments, per capita national income showed an average of $5 \%$ annual increase in country.
D) Thanks to developments in trade and investments through the reforms in finance and governance, per capita national income indicated an average of 5\% annual increase in the country.
E) Per capita national income indicated an average of $5 \%$ annual increase in the country by developments in trade and investments and the reforms in finance and governance.
7.     - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.
1. (I) Personal health depends partially on the social structure of one's life. (II) The maintenance of strong social relationships is linked to good health conditions, longevity, productivity, and a positive attitude. (III) Nutrition is the science that studies how what people eat affects their health and performance. (IV) This is due to the fact that positive social interaction as viewed by the participant increases many chemical levels in the brain which are linked to personality and intelligence traits. (V) Essentially this means that positive reinforcement from a third party make one more socially adept, in control, and relaxed physically and mentally, all of which are proven to effect the nervous system.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
2. (I) Animals are a major group of multicellular, eukaryotic organisms of the kingdom Animalia or Metazoa. (II) Their body plan eventually becomes fixed as they develop, although some undergo a process of metamorphosis later on in their life. (III) Most animals are mobile, meaning they can move spontaneously and independently. (IV) Most known animal phyla appeared in the fossil record as marine species during the Cambrian explosion. (V) Animals are also heterotrophs, meaning they are dependent on other organisms to survive.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
3. (I) On Earth, sunlight is filtered through the atmosphere, and the solar radiation is obvious as daylight when the Sun is above the horizon. (II) To calculate the amount of sunlight reaching the ground, both the elliptical orbit of the earth and the earth's atmosphere have to be taken into account. (III) This is usually during the hours known as day. (IV) Near the poles in summer, sunlight also occurs during the hours known as night and in the winter at the poles sunlight may not occur at any time. ( $\mathbf{V}$ ) When the direct radiation is not blocked by clouds, it is experienced as sunshine, a combination of bright light and heat.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
4. (I) Enzymatic process has several stages. (II) In the gelatinization stage, a slurry of starch is heated to $105{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the enzyme, ó-amylase, is added. (III) Glucose is produced commercially via the enzymatic hydrolysis of starch. (IV) In the liquefaction stage, the mixture is held at 95 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 2 hours. (V) In the last stage, known as "saccharification", the partially hydrolyzed starch is completely hydrolyzed to glucose using the glucoamylase enzyme.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V

TEST BITTi.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDINIZ.

## NOTLAR

## YDS DENTME SINAVI - 3

1.     - 7. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. From 1726 to 1764, Nathanial Ames sold 50,000 to 60,000 ---- annually of his Astronomical Diary and Almanac.
A) outlines
B) discounts
C) procedures
D) endowments
E) copies
2. Acknowledged as the primary ancestor of the Thoroughbred horse, ---- for its speed, strength, and endurance, the Arabian horse has influenced the development of almost all modern horse breeds.
A) maladjusted
B) famed
C) counterfeit
D) fervent
E) fallacious
3. A number of anthems are ---- melodies without words, often no more than brief fanfares.
A) irrationally
B) liberally
C) modestly
D) basically
E) zealously
4. In 1988, Russell E. Hogg, the president of the MasterCard International Inc., ---- the purchase of Cirrus, the world's largest ATM network.
A) distributed
B) engaged
C) engineered
D) clarified
E) ensued
5. The two conman were never brought to justice even though they ---- a lot of jewels.
A) got away with
B) found out
C) got behind
D) got about
E) filled in
6. Ariel ---- in 1851 by William Lassell, who ---his discovery for the mischievous character in William Shakespeare's play The Tempest.
A) was discovered / named
B) had discovered / was named
C) was discovering / had named
D) had been discovered / would name
E) was to discover / has named
7. In recent years, the worldwide availability of petroleum ---- steadily and many experts believe that it ---- used up by the mid-21st century.
A) is declining / will be
B) was declining / will have been
C) had declined / is going to be
D) has been declining / would be
E) has declined / will have been
8.     - 14. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. Originally, the term telegraphy referred to any form of communication ---- long distances in which messages were transmitted ---- signs or sounds.
A) in / within
B) throughout / via
C) at / through
D) over / by
E) among / with
2. I'm fed up ---- these essays related with English Literature as they are usually fairly complicated and ---- my level.
A) of / over
B) at / beneath
C) with / beyond
D) in / above
E) without / below
3. ---- the convenience and mobility of mobile telephones, users pay a higher fee than they would for normal telephone use.
A) Just as
B) Seeing that
C) Due to
D) But for
E) However
4. Besides humans, influenza occurs in horses, and several other mammals ---- in certain wild and domesticated birds.
A) though
B) in contrast
C) regardless of
D) owing to
E) as well as
5. Since World War II, the military uniform has been influenced more by the practical demands of the battleground and the necessity of protection; ----, specialized garments for jungle, desert and arctic conditions have been developed.
A) in order that
B) what's more
C) nonetheless
D) hence
E) subsequently
6. If a tsunami occurrence is confirmed by the Honolulu Tsunami Warning Centre, warnings are transmitted within a few hours to ---threatened Pacific points.
A) all
B) plenty
C) half
D) both
E) each
7. Attacks involving a gun are five times ---likely to result in a death ---- similar attacks made with a knife.
A) so / as
B) more / than
C) such / as
D) so / that
E) such / that
8.     - 19. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Earth would not have any life on it without the Sun's energy, which reaches Earth in the form of heat and light. This energy (15) ---- our days and lights up our world. Green plants absorb sunlight and convert it into food, which these plants then use to live and grow. Animals eat these plants for (16) ----. Sunlight can heat a gas or liquid, which (17) ---- through a building to heat the building. The Sun heats Earth's oceans and land, which in turn heat the air and make it circulate in the atmosphere (18) ---- wind. The Sun fuels Earth's water cycle, evaporating water from the oceans, seas and lakes. This water returns to the ground in the form of rainfall, flowing back to the oceans (19) ---- the ground and in rivers.
15.
A) has warmed
B) warms
C) is warming
D) has been warming
E) warmed
16.
A) forewarning
B) abandonment
C) uniqueness
D) revival
E) nourishment
17.
A) must be circulated
B) should be circulating
C) was supposed to be circulated
D) can be circulated
E) should have been circulated
18.
A) similar
B) as well as
C) as
D) just like
E) alike
19.
A) about
B) through
C) over
D) inside
E) into
20. - 24. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Time is one of the most difficult properties of our universe to understand. Although scientists are able to describe the past and the future or seconds and minutes, they cannot define exactly (20) ---- time is. The scientific study of time began in the 16th century with the work of Galileo Galilei. In the 17th century, Sir Isaac Newton continued the study of time. A comprehensive explanation of time did not exist (21) ---- the early 20th century, when German-born American physicist Albert Einstein (22) ---- his theories of relativity. These theories define time as the fourth dimension of a four-dimensional world (23) ---- not just of space (24) ---- of space and time.
20.
A) when
B) how
C) what
D) why
E) how well
21.
A) once
B) just after
C) as soon as
D) until
E) the moment
22.
A) proposed
B) defined
C) interpreted
D) estimated
E) subsided
23.
A) having consisted
B) have consisted
C) consisted
D) to consist
E) consisting
24.
A) or
B) for
C) and
D) but
E) but for
25. - 34. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.
25. ---- used by navigators in determining their longitude at sea and by astronomers for calibrating measuring devices.
A) The modern wrist chronometer is a precision watch
B) The portable instruments are mounted on a box so as to maintain the delicate movements
C) The telemeter, which measures the distance of an object from the observer,
D) Carefully constructed timepieces known as chronometers are precision devices
E) The stopwatch, used in athletic contests, shows elapsed time
26. Although guidance activities are usually associated with educational professionals, ----.
A) educational guidance is actually a cooperative enterprise involving the participation of teachers, administrators, specialists, and parents
B) educational guidance is a process of helping students to achieve the self-understanding
C) guidance focuses on the complete development of individual students through a series of services designed to maximize school learning
D) in public schools, guidance programs are organized as a series of services
E) in universities, administrative offices provide guidance services in financial aid, housing, and student health
27. In some regions puppetry developed as a traditional and highly stylized form of entertainment for a wealthy audience; ----.
A) however, in other areas it was a form of folk theater presented to people of all classes
B) Traditional and folk performances typically involve standard characters, lively plots and good humour
C) The traditional or folk puppeteers themselves are often anonymous
D) In the past, performers were often known for where they performed rather than by name
E) It has theatrical traditions and some rules to follow
28. ----; however, agricultural experts have become increasingly concerned with soil management in recent years.
A) Soil has not been treated as the valuable and non-renewable resource
B) Erosion has devastated soils worldwide owing to overuse and misuse
C) Human activity greatly increases the rate of erosion
D) Raindrops smash into the soil, dislodging soil particles
E) Wind erosion occurs where soils are dry, bare, and exposed to winds
29. ---- will not be sufficient to protect lakes and forest soils from further acidification.
A) Research published in 1996 suggested that forests and forest soils
B) Studies released by the U.S. government in the early 1980s
C) In 1988, as part of the Air Pollution Agreement, 25 nations ratified a protocol freezing the rate of nitrogen oxide emissions
D) That industrial emissions have been blamed as the major cause of acid rain
E) Many scientists believe that the 2014 amendments to the Clean Air Act

## 30. By 1850 steam and hydraulic elevators had

 been introduced, ----.A) even so the first elevator was built in 1743 for King Louis XV at his palace in France
B) although animal power is the driving force behind hoisting devices in those days
C) so that one-person contraption went up only one floor, from the first to the second floor
D) but it was in 1852 that the landmark event in elevator history occurred
E) and mechanism consisted of a carefully balanced arrangement of weights and pulleys hanging inside a chimney
31. ----, the wave crests will encounter and interfere with one another and reduce the efficiency.
A) Adding a coil to a short antenna increases the antenna's electrical length
B) Loading coils are used when the practical length of an antenna would be too long
C) If an antenna is not long enough or is too long for the intended radio frequency
D) The antenna acts like a capacitor or an inductor and stores energy
E) The electrical length of an antenna can be altered by adding a metal loop
32. The greatest advancement for graphology was near the turn of the century when psychology emerged as a profession and since 1895 ----.
A) much of the recent research, as well as the utilization of graphology, still lies in Europe
B) it has successfully transformed this mass research into a methodology
C) it enables even greater reliability and accuracy than that possible by an individual graphologist
D) over 2,200 researches have been published on this subject in medical, educational and psychological journals
E) technology modernized an age-old "practice" into one of the most powerful personality assessment tools available today
33. Almost all international companies have a Human Resources Management Department
A) unless it is crucial to produce not only effectiveness but also efficiency at work
B) whose main mission is to improve the quality of the future requirements for both the clients and the customers
C) which does the planning for better conditions and qualified workforce and environment
D) so that they would have more chance to give further training conditions to employees
E) that produces high technology as well as the necessities of the rapidly changing modern world
34. ---- data can be exchanged rapidly, and software and hardware resources, such as hard-disk space or printers, can be shared.
A) Computers are used extensively in scientific research to solve mathematical problems, or model systems that
B) The World Wide Web is a system of information resources accessed primarily through the Internet by which
C) To process information electronically, data are stored in a computer in the form of binary digits
D) The physical memory of a computer is either random access memory, or read-only memory, which
E) In computer technology, the advantage of a network is that

## 35. - 38. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 In Greece, all men wore beards until the 4th 2 century BC, when the Macedonian conqueror 3 Alexander the Great ordered his soldiers to 4 shave as a precaution against being seized by 5 the beard in battle. Shaving became popular 6 among the Romans about the same time. The Roman general Scipio Africanus was the first 8 Roman to shave every day, according to the 9 Roman historian Pliny. The beard was popular 10 again among Romans during the 2nd and 3rd 11 centuries AD. The ancient Germans considered 12 a clean-shaven face evidence of servitude. In 13 France, beards were fashionable until Louis 14 XIII became king of France as a child in 1610; 15 his beardlessness brought the clean-shaven 16 face into vogue. About the beginning of the 18th 17 century a similar attitude developed in Spain on 18 the accession of Philip V, who was unable to 19 grow a beard. In 1705, a law was passed by the 20 Russian emperor Peter the Great making shaving 21 compulsory. The law was not always observed, 22 however, and those who persisted in wearing a 23 beard were taxed in proportion to their rank.
35. As it is pointed out in the passage, Alexander forbade his soldiers to grow beards ----.
A) since he didn't want them to be captured by the enemy troops in war
B) in order not to create chaos among his military forces in time of war or peace
C) as he wanted to make shaving popular among his society
D) so that Romans could follow this craze without showing much rejection
E) although Romans didn't have such a habit before

## 39. - 42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 The mystery of animal migration remains one of 2 the most compelling subjects in science. Some 3 of the animals' secrets are beginning to come to 4 light with the help of scientific observation and 5 experimentation. Most migratory animals are 6 subject to internal signals that prepare them for 7 migration. Many migrants develop large appetites 8 at the beginning of the migratory season, causing 9 them to increase their food intake and build up fat 10 stores. This overwhelming urge to eat is triggered 11 by hormones. These hormones also produce 12 reproductive cells. In this way, they guide the 13 animal toward both migration and reproduction 14 in subtly interconnected rhythms. Once these 15 internal signals have physically prepared the 16 animal for the journey, the animal senses certain 17 external cues, the temperature drops or food 18 becomes scarce, and the migration begins. 19 Significantly, these inner hormonal changes do 20 not occur in animals that do not migrate.
39. One point made in the passage is that one of the signals to show the migration time is getting closer is that ----.
A) they start to eat much less than usually they do
B) their eating habits change and they crave for food
C) they are exposed to hormonal changes while migrating
D) many migrants are likely to transmit some signals to other migrants
E) hormones lead the animal to both migration and reproduction
40. It is understood from the passage that hormonal changes ----.
A) are supposed to arise when any animal is prepared for migration
B) help migrating animals choose an available route
C) are seen in a migrating animal when the migrating season approaches
D) are clearly observed in all animals, especially mammals
E) occur only when food becomes scarce in the area the animals live
41. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that recent development in technology ----.
A) made it possible to reveal the unknown facts about the animals
B) has not yielded any further knowledge to the scientists working on animal migration
C) shows that animal migration occurs when the weather gets harsh
D) compelled scientists to learn more about animal migration
E) has revealed that animals migrate when their reproductive cells are triggered
42. One can understand from the passage that in order for an animal to migrate, ----.
A) the temperature must drop sharply and food must become insufficient
B) its hormonal changes must guide it through the destination
C) it needn't store more fat in the body than actual need
D) it must be prepared for both physically and externally
E) the hormones may trigger it to eat more and more

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

1 In many creatures, including man, fear may 2 cause paralysis, or freezing with terror. It is 3 very common to experience fears in childhood. 4 Sometimes, though, the reasons are not always 5 clear. Many childhood fears, such as a fear of 6 animals, darkness, storms, doctors and strangers, 7 disappear as the child gets older. The important 8 thing is to talk about them and get adults to take 9 them seriously. However, as people get older, 10 reasonable fears send your body and mind into 11 panic. The more common phobias are a fear of 12 heights, spiders, closed places, driving a car, 13 flying in planes, speaking in public, injections and 14 blood. There are endless uncommon phobias 15 including a fear of running water, swallowing 16 solid food, and even going to the hairdresser's. 17 Everyone is mildly phobic about something but 18 when your phobia spoils your life, it is time to do 19 something about it.
43. One can understand from the passage that fear ----.
A) always results in panic if someone gets terrified whatever the reason is
B) is only experienced during childhood not in adulthood
C) is the state of fright whose reasons are very well known by scientists
D) could be overcome in adulthood although it may sometimes be time-consuming
E) could be seen both in men and some other animals
44. It is stated in the passage that although childhood fears may disappear when the child grows, ----.
A) their parents must deal with the problem very seriously
B) the ones in adulthood may turn your life into an unbearable state
C) fear of animals, darkness, storms, doctors and strangers are usually considered as permanent
D) uncommon phobias are likely to emerge among adults since they suppress their feelings
E) they are commonly afraid of spiders, closed places, flying in planes, injections and blood

## 45. The main aim of the passage is to ----

A) tell that there are many sorts of phobias which are usually ridiculous
B) give a brief definition of fears and treatment methods of them
C) describe childhood phobias and give explicit examples of them
D) give information about phobias seen both in childhood and adulthood
E) explain the source of phobias, which seem irrational to many people
46. It can be inferred from the passage that unless a phobia ruins one's life, ----.
A) there is nothing to worry as it is something ordinary
B) you had better not take action against it as it may be triggered in this way
C) there are a lot of measures in order to overcome these disorders
D) it must be remembered that mild phobias are always as hazardous as acute ones
E) a person is unlikely to experience more uncommon phobias

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

1 There are 2,200 earthworm species all over the 2 world except in arid and arctic regions and they 3 range in size from 2.5 cm to the $330-\mathrm{cm}$ giant 4 worms of the tropics. Some earthworms are pale 5 in colour; many are reddish brown to purple. 6 Earthworms burrow in the ground, swallowing 7 soil from which the organic material is extracted 8 and ground up in the gizzard and depositing the 9 remains as castings outside the tunnel. They 10 come to the surface only on cloudy days and 11 at night unless they are flooded out by heavy 12 rainfalls. In cold and dry weather, they retreat into 13 their tunnel and remain dormant. The segments 14 of the earthworm, visible externally as rings, are 15 separated by internal partitions. Although they 16 have no prominent sense organs, earthworms are 17 sensitive to light, touch, vibration and chemicals. 18 The earthworm's greatest service of immense 19 importance to agriculture is aerating and mixing 20 the soil. Earthworm castings bring to the surface 21 from 7 to 18 tons of soil per acre annually. This 22 invaluable function of the earthworm was first 23 pointed out in a detailed study by Charles Darwin.
47. From the passage, it is obvious that earthworms ----.
A) are not able to live individually, so they have to live in colonies
B) are likely to grow visible external rings which are separated by internal partitions but some cannot grow them
C) cannot survive in frosty and dry regions
D) are known to have special organs to dig the ground
E) do not show any difference in size and colour
48. According to the passage, even though earthworms don't have eyes, ----.
A) they swallow soil from which the organic material is extracted
B) they can sense an approaching flood and they retreat into the ground
C) they find their way easily both on the ground and underground
D) they aerate the soil by using their sense organs perfectly
E) they feel if it is night or sunny, or they can perceive touch, vibration or chemicals
49. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.
A) earthworms dig the ground in order to cultivate it
B) a single earthworm's castings are about 7 to 18 tons of soil per acre monthly
C) earthworms excavate an immense sum of soil and freshen it
D) farmers don't give any harm to earthworms
E) Charles Darwin's main concern was earthworms and their precious support to farmers
50. It is understood from the passage that ----.
A) Charles Darwin was the first person to study on earthworms
B) earthworms dig in the soil by swallowing the soil
C) soil is aerated with the help of earthworms when spring comes
D) Charles Darwin presented a vague study on earthworms' collaboration on cultivation
E) there many species of earthworms in the Arctic

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

The Netherlands has one of the best and most extensive systems of drainage in the world. The greater part of the Netherlands is low and flat and must be protected by dikes against inundation by the sea. The soil was originally marshy, and there were many lakes, but drainage and pumping of the excess water through the use of windmills, originally have made the land arable. In 1923, the Netherlands began its largest project, the renovation of 223,000 hectares of land from beneath the waters of the Jsselmeer. More than two-thirds of this project has been completed. A similar project, known as the Delta Plan, was begun in the 1950s to protect the southern Netherlands from periodic invasions by the sea. It was completed in 1986 at a cost of $\$ 5$ billion. During this recovery process, large lakes were created by building dams and dikes. The lakes were then pumped dry and the land cultivated for agriculture.
51. It is understood from the passage that the government of the Netherlands invested a lot of money in the drainage system ----.
A) because the sea level is higher there than the land level and it is not mountainous
B) but it cost them much more than they had estimated in the very beginning of the project
C) in order to prevent the country from importing so much food
D) when they noticed it would be much faster to develop if they had made the land arable
E) since their economy is dependent upon farming rather than industry
52. It is clearly stated in the passage that since 1923 ----.
A) only the city of Jsselmeer has been protected against inundation
B) large lakes have been constructed by building dams and dikes in the southern Netherlands
C) $\$ 5$ billion have been invested on dikes
D) throughout the Netherlands
E) they have cultivated only 223,000 hectares of land all over Holland
F) two grand projects have been commenced to modernize the terrain in Holland
53. The passage largely deals with ----.
A) how much the Netherlands has paid to make their lands cultivated
B) the most modern and extensive drainage system all over Holland
C) why and how the Netherlands turned their land into an arable one
D) how many projects have been completed so far so as to dry large lakes
E) whether the projects on cultivation the fields provided any benefit to the country
54. One can understand from the passage that since windmills weren't effective to drain water from lands, and there were periodic inundations over Holland -----
A) authorities started a lot of projects to halt this problem
B) they risked their money on two huge projects, one of which is called the Delta Project
C) they developed a highly modernized and complicated drainage system all over Holland
D) Jsselmeer was chosen as the pilot area to find a solution about this problem
E) two projects have been put into practice, but both of them haven't been completed yet
55. - 58. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
55. Waiter:

- Are you ready to order, sir?

Man:

- ----

Waiter:

- The a la carte dishes are on the left. The regular dinner are on the right-hand page.
Man:
- I'll have the regular dinner. I'm pretty hungry.
A) There are so many different dishes listed that it is hard to decide.
B) What is this minute steak that's on the menu?
C) What appetizers do you have?
D) With the regular dinner I get appetizer, soup, and so forth.
E) I think I'll try that steak. For vegetables, give me french-fried potatoes and stewed corn.

56. Stranger:

- Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the Piccadilly Circus, please?
Londoner:
- I'm going that way myself. Come with me if you like.
Stranger:
- ----

Londoner

- Well, I suppose you could say that. I was born here.
A) I would like to have a look at shop windows on the way. You'd better tell me the way.
B) That's very kind of you. Are you a real Londoner?
C) What a coincidence!
D) My grandfather was actually a Londoner, too. Londoners aren't that kind, though.
E) And do you know the best shopping centre in the Piccadilly Circus?

57. Beth:

- I hope we're not late, Jude. It's already 3 o'clock.
Jude:
- 

Beth:

- At three exactly, but of course they seldom start on time.

Jude:

- Here we are at the theatre now, and there's no long line.
A) Our seats are in Row C, number 6 and 8 . We will watch the play in the perfect place.
B) What time does the curtain go up? How do you like it? I mean comedy shows?
C) You should have gotten orchestra seats. When did you get the tickets?
D) I'd better get the tickets since I reserved the seats myself.
E) How do you like the stage setting in those romantic scenes?

58. Robert:

Philip:

- Football is very popular in the USA. Every young boy plays it. All the colleges and universities have teams.

Robert:

- Oh, here comes one of the teams out on the field now. Which team is that?
Philip:
- That's the Columbia team. They are wearing blue and white jerseys
A) It was very kind of you to invite me to the game. You know we have nothing like this in my country.
B) It's a very interesting sight. Listen to the crowd yell! What enthusiasm there is here!
C) That is similar to our game of soccer, except that we must kick the ball instead of carrying it.
D) How hard the players tackle the man on the opposite team! That's shocking!
E) I wouldn't think that I'd be watching football some day. It's incredible.

59.     - 62. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.
1. The founder of Honda, Soichiro Honda, was a mechanical engineer with a passion for automobile racing.
A) Soichiro Honda, a mechanical engineer and an automobile racer, founded the Honda Company.
B) When he founded Honda, Soichiro Honda was a mechanical engineer; however, he always wanted to be an automobile racer.
C) Soichiro Honda, who founded the Honda Company, was a mechanical engineer himself and enthusiastic about automobile racing.
D) Soichiro Honda was the founder of Honda, and he was interested in automobile racing.
E) A mechanical engineer with a passion for being an automobile racer, Soichiro Honda founded Honda.
2. Since they wanted to explain the situation to the public, the Government put a special program on television.
A) So as to make the situation clear to the public, the Government broadcasted the program once again.
B) Although the situation was explained, the Government wanted the TV channels to make it clearer.
C) In order to give details to the community on the case, a special programme was broadcasted on TV by the government.
D) Since the public needed a more detailed explanation over the situation, the Government broadcasted a special program.
E) When there was a need to explain the situation to the public, the Government always put a special program on television.
3. The EU representatives disputed all day about disarmament but they didn't reach an agreement.
A) Although they didn't seem to have an agreement on it, the EU representatives argued about disarmament all day.
B) The EU representatives spent the day by arguing over disarmament; however, they failed to agree on it.
C) However they tried to reach an agreement upon the issue, the EU representatives couldn't make a decision about disarmament.
D) The EU representatives held a meeting about disarmament, but they couldn't come to a decision.
E) The EU representatives whose aim was to stop armament argued all day reach a general agreement.
4. The government is on the verge of dealing with the case since there is an uprising protest from the public.
A) Because the protest from the public is increasing, it's about time for the government to deal with the case.
B) The government is planning to sort out the case as the public is protesting them increasingly.
C) Although there was a strong protest from the public, the government doesn't seem to handle it.
D) I'd rather the government dealt with the case since there is a rising protest from the public.
E) If there were a protest from the public, the government would immediately start to deal with the case.
5.     - 66. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.
1. A friend of yours needs a laptop computer and wants you to go with her. Since you will be busy whole afternoon, you think she should get ask somebody to help her, so you say:
A) Well, I don't think I could come with you today. Why don't you ask David? He could help you.
B) Ask David. He has just bought one and he has learnt much about laptop computers.
C) I don't think it's a good idea to buy a laptop computer. You may have trouble quite often if you work on it so much.
D) I'm sorry but I can't go with you because I have three meetings lasting until 10 o'clock in the evening.
E) That's great. Perhaps I will buy one, too. I have been thinking of buying one for some time.
2. Your mother and you are at a shopping centre to buy you new clothes. However, whatever you try on, she doesn't seem to like them. You get angry at the end, and show your discomfort saying:
A) Do you think that everything is very expensive in this shop.
B) I think I'll wear these, mum, not you.
C) Why don't you look at shop windows while I'm trying on these?
D) What do you say for that skirt, mum? I think you don't like it, either.
E) If you don't like it, I'll go home without buying anything.
3. For a project, you have to work with eight people in the company. Although the director wants you to conduct the work, you know Eric will handle it much better. So, trying to persuade him, you say to the director:
A) Eric is the best person to conduct the work. You won't be sorry when he's finished the work.
B) What about Eric? He's the most honest person I have ever seen.
C) We had better hire an experienced person for this job.
D) I'm sure Eric is willing to help us on the project. Do you want him to join us?
E) We must replace some of the employees, and I want to work with Eric.
4. As a chemistry teacher, you are taking your students to the laboratory to see how an experiment has been set up. It is important that no one should touch anything. You say:
A) In order to follow what will happen in each step, you should get closer to the table.
B) It's essential not to touch anything related to the experiment.
C) I'm certain no one of you will touch the equipment.
D) If you want to touch anyone of the equipment, be sure it is safe.
E) Don't bother yourself! These equipment are very old and they can be changed if they are damaged.
5.     - 70. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
1. The Warner Bros Pictures was established in 1923 as a film company, and it has been one of the most successful studios in the history of the motion-picture industry. It also operates businesses in many other areas of the entertainment industry. ----. Televisions are aired on broadcast TV and on the company's cable TV channels. It licenses films and TV programs throughout the world. The company also owns DC Comics, one of the world's leading comic book publishers and the creator of Superman, Batman and other famous characters.
A) The Sony Music is one of the world's largest recording and publishing groups
B) In 1991, Warner Bros Studio was launched to capitalize on Looney Tunes characters
C) Films and television shows, for instance, are produced by Warner Bros
D) Its stars include the singers Madonna and Travis Tritt and the rock groups Motley Crüe
E) In 1996, Time Warner purchased the Turner Broadcasting System from Ted Turner
2. Atlantis is said to have been a large island in the Western Ocean. The first records of Atlantis, which is said to have been engulfed by the ocean as the result of an earthquake, appear in Timaeus and Critias, two dialogues by Greek philosopher Plato. ----. It was further told that a wealthy civilization had supposedly centred on Atlantis about the 10th millennium $B C$, and that the nation had conquered all the Mediterranean peoples. In Critias, Plato records the history of Atlantis and depicts the nation as a utopian commonwealth.
A) According to the description in Timaeus, it was described as an island larger than Asia Minor and Libya combined
B) In the 20th century some oceanographers improved the theory that Atlantis was once a Greek island in the Aegean Sea
C) Plato's descriptive material and history are probably fictional in Critias
D) Scholars have variously identified the island with the Canary Islands and the Scandinavian Peninsula
E) Some associate this legend with the Greek island Thera, which had a massive volcanic eruption about 1640 BC
3. The production of a new antibiotic is lengthy and costly. First, the organism that makes the antibiotic must be identified and the antibiotic tested against a wide variety of bacterial species. Then the organism must be grown on a scale large enough to allow chemical analysis of the antibiotic and to demonstrate that it is unique. ----. After the antibiotic has been proved useful in the treatment of infections in animals, larger-scale preparation can be undertaken.
A) The effect of the antibiotic must be tested on a large number of animals of several species
B) If tests on small numbers of patients are successful, the drug can be used on a larger group
C) In other words, there are thousands of compounds with antibiotic activity that have already been discovered, and these are repeatedly rediscovered
D) When this application is approved, the drug can be used in clinical medicine
E) These procedures usually extend over several years
4. European explorers who arrived in the Western Hemisphere in the 1500s observed Native Americans smoking tobacco plant leaves in pipes. The colonists who followed them grew tobacco plants as a cash crop for export, and smoking became part of European culture by the 1600 s. ----. This pattern changed by the early 20th century, by which time smokers consumed more than 1,000 cigarettes per capita each year in the US and some European countries..
A) Most tobacco was consumed in pipes and cigars
B) During World War II, American physicians endorsed sending soldiers tobacco
C) cigarettes were included in the field ration kits of U.S. armed forces personnel until 1975
D) The general attitude of society was that smoking relieved tension and produced no ill effects
E) Today, they are known as the most dangerous substances
5.     - 76. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
1. Even though computer interaction is in its infancy, it has dramatically changed our world, allowing people to share information and work together.
A) İnsanların bilgiyi paylaşmasını ve beraber çalışmasını sağlayan bilgisayar etkileşimi başlangıç aşamasında olmasına karşın, dünyamızı çarpıcı şekilde değiştirmiştir.
B) Başlangıç aşamasında olan bilgisayar etkileşimi, dünyamızı çarpıcı biçimde değiştirerek, insanların bilgiyi paylaşmasını ve beraber çalışmasını sağlamıştır.
C) Bilgisayar etkileşimi hala başlangıç aşamasındadır, buna rağmen insanların bilgiyi paylaşmasını ve beraber çalışmasını sağlamasıyla, dünyamızı önemli ölçüde değiştirmiştir.
D) İnsanların bilgiyi paylaşarak, beraber çalışmasını sağlayan bilgisayar etkileşimi daha başlangıç aşamasındadır, ama dünyamızı çarpıcı biçimde değiştirmiştir.
E) Bilgisayar etkileşimi başlangıç aşamasında olmasına rağmen, insanların bilgiyi paylaşmasını ve beraber çalışmasını sağlayarak, dünyamızı çarpıcı biçimde değiştirmiştir.
2. The humanitarian disaster in Middle-East could have been prevented and the loss of lives avoided on condition that the United Nations had responded earlier.
A) Orta Doğu'da insani felaket ve hayat kaybının önlenmesini sağlayacak tek şey, Birleşmiş Milletlerin önceden tepki göstermesiydi.
B) Birleşmiş Milletler daha erken tepki gösterebilse, Orta Doğu'daki insani felaket engellenebilir veya hayat kaybı önlenebilir.
C) Orta Doğu'daki insani felaketin engellenebilmesi ve hayat kaybının önlenebilmesi ancak Birleşmiş Milletlerin daha önceden tepki göstermiş olmasına bağlıydı.
D) Birleşmiş Milletler daha önce tepki göstermiş olsaydı, Orta Doğu'daki insani felaket engellenebilir ve hayat kaybı önlenebilirdi.
E) Birleşmiş Milletler daha önce tepki göstermiş olsaydı bile, Orta Doğu'daki insani felaketin ve hayat kaybının önlenmesi pek muhtemel değildi.
3. In the past 25 years, researchers have analyzed crime statistics that capital punishment affects the crime rate but no evidence was found that it reduces crime.
A) Araştırmacılar ölüm cezasının suç oranını etkilediği konusunda suç istatistiklerini 25 yıldır analiz etmektedir ama suç oranını azalttığına dair hiçbir kanıt bulamadılar.
B) Son 25 yıldır, araştırmacılar ölüm cezasının suç oranını etkilediği konusunda suç istatistiklerini analiz etmişlerdir ancak suçu azalttığına dair bir kanıt bulunamamıştır.
C) Ölüm cezasının suçu azalttığına dair bir kanıt bulunamamış olmasına rağmen, araştırmacılar son 25 yıldır suç istatistiklerini analiz etmektedirler.
D) Son 25 yıldır, araştırmacılar ölüm cezasının suç oranını etkileyip etkilemediği konusunda suç istatistiklerini analiz etmişler ama suçu azaltıığına dair kanıt bulamamışlardır.
E) Araştırmacılar ölüm cezasının suç oranını etkilediği konusunda istatistikleri analiz etmişlerdir ancak buna dair bir kanıt son 25 yıldır bulunamamıştır.
4. Zekâ ve beyin arasındaki ilişki hakkındaki iddialardan biri de, çok zeki insanların beyinlerinin normal insanlarınkinden farklı olduğudur.
A) That the brains of very clever people are different from those of ordinary people is one of the claims about the relationship between intelligence and the brain.
B) Whenever the relationship between intelligence and the brain comes into discussion, they say the brains of very clever people are different from those of ordinary people.
C) One of the claims about the relationship between intelligence and the brain is that the brains of very clever people are different from those of ordinary people.
D) According to the claims about the relationship between intelligence and the brain, the brains of very clever people are different from those of ordinary people.
E) Whether the brains of clever people are different from those of ordinary people is one of the debates about the relationship between intelligence and the brain.
5. Günümüzde bir hava ve karayolu ağı önemli vahaları birbirine bağlamasına karşın Sahara'nın bazı bölümleri hemen hemen keşfedilmemiş durumdadır.
A) A network of air and land routes which links the major oases doesn't mean that the Sahara is completely explored.
B) Some areas of the Sahara remain almost unexplored while a network of air and land routes today links the major oases.
C) Some areas of the Sahara remain virtually unexplored in spite of a network of air and land routes linking the major oases.
D) A network of air and land routes today links the major oases; nevertheless, some areas of the Sahara remain virtually unexplored.
E) The Sahara remains mostly unexplored while a network of air and land routes links the major oases today.
6. Batı Avrupa ülkelerindeki birçok büyük kentin en dikkat çekici özelliği, savaş esnasında tahrip olan bina ve caddelerin, daha sonra, önceki yapı tarzını koruyacak şekilde yeniden inşa edilmiş olmalarıdır.
A) The most remarkable feature of many metropolises in Western Europe is that buildings and streets devastated during the war were later rebuilt as to preserve their former construction designs.
B) It is the most remarkable characteristics of metropolises in Western Europe that both buildings and streets which were ruined in the war were to be rebuilt in their earlier drafts.
C) One of the most important characteristics of metropolises in Western Europe is that the buildings and streets overwhelmed through the war were reconstructed to preserve their former designs.
D) The buildings and streets, which were entirely demolished during the war, in metropolises in Western Europe were rebuilt in order to be regained their previous construction designs.
E) What was so striking in metropolises in Western Europe is that buildings and streets, utterly destroyed in the war, were rebuilt to preserve their earlier construction designs.
7.     - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.
1. (I) Social scientists have developed several theories about how family structures and functions evolved. (II) In prehistoric societies, two or three nuclear families banded together for part of the year but dispersed into separate nuclear units in those seasons when food was scarce. (III) The family was an economic unit; men hunted, while women gathered and prepared food and tended children. (IV) Some anthropologists claim that prehistoric people were monogamous. (V) Monogamy, however, exists in non-industrial, tribal forms of contemporary society.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
2. (I) Hieroglyphs were most prevalent during a 1,700-year period when the Egyptians spoke and wrote Old Egyptian and Middle Egyptian. (II) Hieroglyphs are characters in any system of writing in which symbols represent objects and ideas. (III) The word comes from a Greek term meaning "sacred carving," which the ancient Greeks used to describe decorative characters carved on Egyptian monuments. (IV) The term is now mainly used to refer to the system of writing used by the ancient Egyptians. (V) Archaeological discoveries suggest that Egyptian hieroglyphs may be the oldest form of writing.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
3. (I) Large rivers are located on every continent. (II) The longest river on Earth is the Nile River in Africa, with a length of $6,695 \mathrm{~km}$ from its headwaters in Burundi to its mouth at the Mediterranean Sea. (III) The Amazon River in South America carries the largest amount of water and runs for a length of $6,400 \mathrm{~km}$. (IV) The Yellow River is the second longest river in China, in Asia, at $5,500 \mathrm{~km}$, after the Yangtze, which is $6,300 \mathrm{~km}$ long. ( $\mathbf{V}$ ) The Yellow River in China gets its name from the yellow sediments of the soils of central China.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
4. (I) For centuries, women have claimed that housework is hard work and now these claims have support. (II) Sports scientists have discovered that people doing housework burn up more calories during a busy day than top Olympic athletes. (III) Also, anyone who spends an hour ironing uses up as much energy as a top class swimmer speeding through an Olympic pool for ten minutes. (IV) These discoveries were made after a year-long survey by scientists at the Italian National Olympic Committee's sport institution. (V) During eight hours of work, a housewife burns up 1,582 calories.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V

TEST BITTI.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDINIZ.

## NOTLAR

## YDS DENGME SINAVI - 4

1.     - 7. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. Of the five major transnational ---- now responsible for as much as 90 percent of music sales worldwide, only one is officially headquartered in the United States.
A) settlements
B) summits
C) masterpieces
D) corporations
E) assortment
2. Avalanche is the ---- flow of a large mass of snow or ice down a slope or cliff, sometimes at speeds exceeding $160 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.
A) sudden
B) sensible
C) overdue
D) desolate
E) comparable
3. Venus, in Roman mythology, is ---- a goddess of gardens and fields but later identified with Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love and beauty.
A) originally
B) utterly
C) extraordinarily
D) ceaselessly
E) knowingly
4. Handwriting analysis is the study of handwriting shapes and patterns to ---- the personality and behaviour of the writer.
A) grasp
B) determine
C) violate
D) endure
E) gain
5. While advertising will continue to ---- people to consume, it will also help provide them with products and services more likely to satisfy their needs.
A) hold out
B) end up
C) stand for
D) burst out
E) count on
6. Families and friends ---- immeasurable pain as they witness Alzheimer's disease ---- their loved one from them slowly.
A) suffered / had taken
B) will suffer / has taken
C) have suffered / was taking
D) are suffering / will take
E) suffer / takes
7. The Gucci family firm, ---- in Italy in the 15th century, ---- leather luggage and accessories for about fifty years now.
A) founded / has been manufacturing
B) founding / has been manufactured
C) having founded / manufactures
D) to be founded / is manufacturing
E) having been founded / manufactures
8.     - 14. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. Ceramics is a general term for the science of manufacturing articles prepared ---- flexible, earthy materials that are made rigid ---exposure to heat.
A) with / for
B) for / in
C) in / with
D) from / by
E) to / from
2. Crucifixion was a common form of capital punishment especially ---- the Persians, Egyptians and Romans, but the Romans used crucifixion ---- slaves and criminals but never for their own citizens.
A) for / onto
B) within / for
C) inside / as
D) by / with
E) among / for
3. Smaller animals benefit from hibernation because they lose body heat to the environment more rapidly than larger animals and ----- must have higher metabolic rates.
A) lest
B) accordingly
C) therefore
D) so that
E) in order to
4. People say that UFOs have different shapes and it is impossible to look at them even for a short time ---- the dazzling light they reflect.
A) such as
B) owing to
C) in spite of
D) instead of
E) contrary to
5. Writing is the method of human communication by means of arbitrary visual marks that form a system and may be achieved in ---- limited ---- full systems.
A) neither / nor
B) so / that
C) as / as
D) either / or
E) both / as well
6. A coincidence is an occasion ---- two or more things happen at the same time in an unusual or surprising way.
A) which
B) why
C) where
D) how often
E) when
7. By the American Revolution, one-quarter of the American population consisted of African Americans, and ---- 95 percent of the population living in plantation areas was African American.
A) by far
B) as much as
C) as far as
D) much more
E) as many as
8.     - 19. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Don Quixote, Cervantes's most important work, describes the adventures of an idealistic Spanish nobleman who comes (15) ---- that he is a knight and must combat the world's injustices. He (16) ---- with his squire, Sancho Panza, an uneducated but practical peasant. He travels in search of adventure, dedicating his actions of bravery (17) ---- a simple country girl whom he calls Dulcinea, seeing her as his lady. He sets (18) ---- the task of defending orphans, protecting maidens and widows and befriending the helpless. His imagination often (19) ---- with him, so that he sees windmills as giants, flocks of sheep as enemy armies, and country inns as castles.
15.
A) believing
B) believe
C) having believed
D) to believe
E) to have believed
16.
A) travels
B) suspects
C) remarks
D) proposes
E) demands
17.
A) off
B) for
C) to
D) with
E) of
18.
A) them
B) her
C) themselves
D) himself
E) herself
19.
A) make up
B) runs away
C) gets up
D) keeps up
E) brings round
20. - 24. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Although many grammarians still stick to the Greco-Latin tradition of dividing words into eight parts of speech, efforts (20) ---- to reclassify English words on a different basis recently. The American linguist Charles Fries, in his work The Structure of English, divided most English words into four (21) ---- form classes that generally correspond to the noun, verb, adjective, and adverb in the standard categorization. He categorized 154 other words (22) ---- function words, or words that connect the main words of a sentence and show their relations to (23) ----. In the standard (24) ----, many of these function words are considered pronouns, prepositions, and conjunctions; others are considered adverbs, adjectives, or verbs.
20.
A) were making
B) were made
C) have been making
D) had been made
E) have been made
21.
A) stylish
B) tiny
C) rare
D) ready
E) great
22.
A) as well
B) as
C) such as
D) as much as
E) as if
23.
A) some
B) each
C) one another
D) all
E) whole
24.
A) confirmation
B) appearance
C) relationship
D) classification
E) triumph
25. - 34. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.
25. ----, It has dramatically changed our world, bridging the barriers of time and distance, allowing people to share information and work together.
A) By the time the internet and transmission control protocols were initially developed in 1973
B) It's a widely known fact that internets have no central control, that is, no single computer directs the flow of information
C) Although there are also smaller internets, usually for the private use of a single organization, called intranets
D) Because the internet is a worldwide network of thousands of computers and computer networks
E) Even though computer interaction is in its infancy
26. No one has had more influence on managers in the twentieth century than the American engineer, Frederick W. Taylor, ----.
A) who set a pattern for industrial work which many others have followed
B) although his approach to management has been criticized, his ideas are still of practical importance
C) when he started work at the end of the nineteenth century the industrial revolution was in full swing
D) through his efforts was it possible to improve the efficiency of the workers on the shop floor
E) using this information, management worked out the time and method for each job
27. ---- that governments are reluctant to allow airports to expand.
A) The opinion of a completely new airport in Kent has been binned for there are too many birds in this area that might get in the engines
B) Londoneers who live near the flight paths expressed their anger by throwing stones on the runway
C) There is not much opposition to reconstruct new flight towers in Heathrow
D) People who live near runways hate them so much
E) An infuriated public could also scupper this plan on the brink of the elections according to the opinion polls
28. ----, but current archaeological estimates generally range from 40,000 to 60,000 years ago.
A) The geography proposes how people might have migrated to Australia from Southeast Asia
B) When sea levels have dropped, the ocean distances between Southeast Asia and Australia have shrunk considerably
C) Scientists do not all agree about when people first arrived in Australia
D) When arrived, the original Australians provided for themselves by gathering plant foods
E) Anthropologists think that several waves of people have migrated to Australia for over thousands of years
29. The maximum number of people allowed on any island at any time is strictly controlled in the Galapagos Islands, ----.
A) visitors are enjoined to be in absolute obedience to the instructions given before disembarking on the islands for environmental reasons
B) there are now several examples of tours operated by local tourist guides
C) that each guide is not allowed to have more than 30 visitors
D) which operate a quota system, allowing only 25,000 visitors per year to visit the islands in very small cruise ships
E) when tourists may generate genuine economic gain which is controlled by the communities themselves
30. Now that the depths at which magma forms pools under a volcano are likely to influence the type of volcanic eruption at the surface,
.
A) a volcano's behaviour should not be too difficult to predict
B) people formerly believed that the best protection against a volcanic eruption was common sense
C) traditional models and plans were formulated after careful observations
D) another line of research that holds promise used to be the analysis of sound waves
E) once it has erupted onto the surface a volcano will have been altered chemically by its journey through the crust
31. No matter how gravely a supply of foreign labour was essential to the economic development of the European countries, ----.
A) the influx of large numbers of foreigners gave rise to a variety of social problems
B) immigration related social problems leading to clashes between locals and nationals the alien groups will soon be taking place
C) a self-segregating community is one which chooses to maintain its own language and culture
D) the foreign workers would have put so heavy a pressure on housing, jobs and education
E) the Indian and Pakistani population in Britain today constitutes an important part of the labor force
32. Abacus, a device used to perform arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication and division ----.
A) arithmetic operations are performed on the abacus by moving the beads from one side of the frame to the other
B) has been used for thousands of years in various forms in different countries
C) math teachers in the US often use it to give younger students a better understanding of place values in the decimal system of numeration
D) in the most widely used form, there are usually 10 beads on each wire
E) the most common form of it is a square or rectangular board with beads sliding on wires in a frame
33. The most impressive construction on the site of Teotihaucan in Mexico, the Pyramid of the Sun, was built around two thousand years ago by people ----.
A) However, archeologists couldn't clearly establish the origins of them
B) whose origins were until recently unknown to archeologists
C) and their magnificent buildings are surrounded on either side with temples as well
D) of which the remains had not been discovered until now because other buildings were constructed on the site
E) there was no law to prevent land owners from building on archeological sites
34. ---- when French army observers stationed in a balloon directed ground fire against Austrian forces.
A) The first planes were primarily scout and reconnaissance types
B) The idea of warfare conducted from an aerial ship was proposed as early as 1670
C) The first U.S. military airplane, built by Wright brothers, was tested and accepted in 1909
D) In 1915, the French flying ace, Roland Garros, became the first person to shoot down a plane by firing a machine gun
E) A balloon was first used for military purposes in 1794
35. - 38. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Computers brought a new flexibility to electronic 2 games. Because computers stored data, they 3 made a good platform for lengthy adventure and 4 role-playing games. Players could store their 5 progress and continue the games at a later time.
6 With consoles such as the Atari 2600, players 7 could only start games from the beginning. This 8 situation changed slightly in the mid-1980s, when 9 Nintendo built a battery-backed chip that allowed 10 players to record their progress. Computer 11 systems such as the Commodore Amiga and 12 Apple Macintosh brought other advantages to 13 gaming. These machines used mouse controllers, 14 devices that gave players fast and highly precisely 15 control. As technology progressed, computer 16 monitors offered higher resolution than television 17 screens, giving computer games a crisper look. 18 This improved resolution made computers ideal 19 for running strategy games such as SimCity 20 and Civilization, which featured highly detailed 21 graphics.
35. One can understand from the passage that before Nintendo was introduced ----.
A) Commodore Amiga and Apple Macintosh were not able bring outstanding advantages to gaming
B) there wasn't a chip on game consoles that allow players to store their progress
C) computers were as flexible as ordinary game consoles
D) there were no mouse or joy-stick controllers on game consoles as they didn't provide players any profit
E) the Atari 2600 didn't make players start games from the beginning
36. It is suggested in the passage that with the help of mouse controllers, ----.
A) computer technology has presented more advantages to gaming than disadvantages
B) Commodore and Apple have profited far more than ever before
C) Nintendo started to manufacture faster battery-backed chips
D) players were able to store their data on the hard drives of their computers
E) players gained much more speed and control over the games
37. It is clearly pointed out in the passage that high resolution monitors ----.
A) resulted from the technological improvements
B) provided computer games look clumsy
C) never made video games more popular than computer games
D) made computer users play games more and more enthusiastically
E) the more lengthy games could be played since data would be stored on computers
38. As is pointed out in the passage, one of the reasons that made computers popular is that ----.
A) they were introduced first with high resolution monitors
B) they were good platform for lengthy games allowing them to carry on the games at a later time
C) players could start games from the beginning when they liked
D) some strategy games like SimCity and Civilization had highly detailed graphics and required high resolution monitors
E) strategy games were in demand and they could only be played on computers

## 39. - 42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 When Jessie Norman's parents were knocking 2 on the wall of their young daughter's room to 3 stop singing and to go to sleep, little did they 4 dream that this small child would grow up to be 5 an internationally famous opera singer. It is not 6 surprising that Jessie loved to sing. Music was 7 an integral part of her family's lifestyle. Although Jessie remembers her mother singing spirituals, it was her grandmother who was always singing. As Jessie was growing up, her piano-playing mother and trumpet playing brothers accompanied her when the family was called upon to provide music for parent-teacher meetings and ribbon-cutting ceremonies. Although singing was in her blood, until she attended Howard University, Jessie didn't take any lesson. Immediately after leaving the university in 1968, on her first visit to Europe, Jessie won the singing prize in the International Music Competition of German Radio. The following year, she was invited to go to Berlin to perform at Deutsche Opera. Since that time, Jessie Norman has become a world superstar whose remarkable voice reaches audiences all over the world.

## 39. It is pointed out in the passage that Jessie Norman's parents ----.

A) never imagined that she would be a very well known opera singer when she became an adult*
B) were aware of her talent, so that they always encouraged her to sing
C) wanted to get rid of her as she was forever singing at home
D) very well knew that she was cut out for opera
E) provided her formal education on music, especially on opera
40. One can understand from the passage that Jessie Norman ----.
A) could complete her higher education although she had financial problems
B) became world famous in 1968 when she left the university
C) went to Europe in 1968 to join the International Music Competition of German Radio
D) left her university in order to participate in an international music contest in Germany
E) joined a lot of contests before she took the first place in the competition of German Radio
41. It is clearly stated in the passage that in 1969, ----.
A) Jessie Norman started to sing opera at Deutsche Opera Hall
B) Norman's remarkable voice reached audiences all over the world
C) Deutsche Opera awarded her as she had astonishing voice
D) Norman was transferred to Deutsche Opera from German Radio
E) she became a world superstar
42. According to the passage, Jessie loved singing since ----.
A) she used to attend formal gatherings to sing and play
B) everyone in Jessie's family was in music in some way
C) her family had impressive voice and they were called to sing in ceremonies
D) music was not something inevitable for her
E) her mother could play the piano and her brothers trumpet

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43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre
cevaplayınız.
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#### Abstract

Although we all can now have music wherever we go, very few of us have any real idea of the effect music has on the human system. For many years, it has been assumed that musical tastes are subjective that one person will like jazz while another prefers classical. But recent research in America and Australia has shown that appreciation of music is not a matter of individual taste. Certain types of music will have a particular effect on us, regardless of whether we like them or not. For instance, some music will help us feel relaxed and peaceful, whereas other types may be stimulating to the brain encouraging curiosity and alertness. Some music promotes loving feelings; some sounds whip up hate, jealousy and violence.


43. It is pointed out in the passage that whereas people listen to music all the time, ----.
A) almost none of them thinks that it has some impact on them
B) nearly all of them are aware of the effects that music plays on them
C) they don't know for sure that musical taste is subjective
D) recent researches show that music should be listened to if it has some positive effect on individuals
E) music has not reached an overall standard to suit anyone's taste
44. It can be understood from the passage that music ----.
A) should promote only loving feelings although it may provoke hate and violence
B) may simply be divided into two categories, beneficial and harmful
C) will have a positive effect on humans even if they don't like it
D) could make us feel peaceful or trigger violence depending on the type
E) may affect us much better when it fits our taste
45. According to the passage, unlike general belief, scientific researches say that ----.
A) music is not actually a matter of personal preference
B) musical tastes changes very quickly
C) people in America and Australia appreciation of music depends on individuals
D) no matter what kind of music we listen to, we have been affected profoundly by the melody it produces
E) only real music can influence a person, but mostly it depends on the mood of the listener
46. The passage has largely set out to show that ----.
A) the type of music we listen to may influence us both positively or negatively even if we aren't aware of it
B) jazz or classical music has definitely different stimuli on human mood
C) although we don't notice it at first sight, music influences us
D) curiosity and alertness could be recognizable remarkably only when we listen to loud music
E) musical tastes are not known as subjective anymore

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

Trees have many economic uses. Lumber from trees is the more widely used material in the building of homes and other structures. Many trees yield edible fruits and nuts such as oranges, grapefruits, apples, avocados, peaches, and almonds. Trees and their fruits are also the source of many commercial waxes and oils, including olive oil and coconut oil. Tree trunks are tapped for sap, which is used in making such products as maple syrup, rubber, and turpentine. The barks of certain trees are sources of cork and spices. Many trees yield important medicines, such as quinine. The bark of the yew tree is the source of the drug taxol, which in 1992 was approved for treating ovarian cancer. Chemical materials produced by trees are used in tanning leather and in the manufacture of inks, medicines, dyes, and wood alcohol. In addition, trees are used in landscaping homes, parks, and highways. In regions with extreme climates, they serve as windbreaks or as shade against the sun.
47. The author of the passage has largely set out to ----.
A) explain why trees are important from the economic aspects
B) exemplify the benefits of trees towards nature and human beings
C) demonstrate the uses of trees in detail
D) illustrate how trees are used in landscaping homes, parks, and highways
E) make us understand, in extreme climates, how people use trees
48. It is clearly stated in the passage that in home building, ----.
A) wood is the most used item
B) architects make use of lumber as well as concrete
C) lumber is the most economical material to be used
D) the barks of certain trees are essential
E) trees are becoming increasingly expensive to afford
49. It can be understood from the passage that trees, besides their fruits, ----.
A) are the source of the drug called taxol
B) provide us syrup, rubber and turpentine directly
C) are sources of any kind of corks and spices
D) are the main sources for chemical products
E) are very useful in the field of medicine and chemistry
50. One of the points made in the passage is that ----.
A) while they are installing parks and highways, trees are felled off
B) without trees, everywhere in the world would be suffering from hurricanes
C) by 1992, researches on ovarian cancer was completed with the help of the yew tree
D) trees provide shields against winds and the sun
E) chemical materials couldn't be produced that fast if it hadn't been the trees

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre
cevaplayınız.
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1 Extreme sports may have gained popularity 2 in the late 20th century as a reaction to the increased safety of modern life. Lacking a feeling of danger in their everyday activities, people may have felt compelled to seek out danger or risk. 6 Another reason for increased participation in extreme sports is enhanced sports technology. For example, the invention of sticky rubbersoled climbing shoes and artificial climbing walls broadened the appeal of rock climbing. And advances in ski design allowed more skiers to attempt extreme feats previously thought impossible. Some observers credit television and movies for helping to popularize extreme sports. Television coverage of competitions and events has brought extreme sports and their participants more attention. As more people become aware of extreme sports, the activities gain more enthusiasts. One result of the growing interest is that those who pride themselves on participating in challenging, cutting-edge activities are constantly searching for new ways to test themselves. This ensures the continuing development of newer extreme sports.
51. The passage describes that ----.
A) extreme sports wouldn't have fascinated many people in the 19th century or before
B) extreme sports will keep on taking the first place among the types of sports
C) people have always felt compelled to seek out danger or risk to run away from their boredom
D) the more people become aware of extreme sports, the more risk and danger the activities gain
E) enhanced sports technology will definitely attract more people to get involved in extreme sports
52. It is stated in the passage that extreme sports grow interest since ----.
A) it was introduced at the end of the 20th century
B) followers have no limit to test their braveness
C) people lack a feeling of safety in their ordinary lives
D) sticky rubber-soled climbing shoes and artificial climbing walls have been developed
E) television was introduced in 1940s
53. One can understand from the passage that ----.
A) TV commercials have been helping to popularize the extreme sports
B) extreme sports will precede the technological advances in the 21st century
C) people grow more interests in team sports rather than individual sports
D) extreme sports will improve and more and more novel sports will appear
E) people will get rid of those extreme sports in near future
54. It is clearly stated in the passage that with the help of television and movies, ----.
A) extreme sports have attracted a growing interest
B) people see how challenging extreme sports could be
C) people will go on developing newer extreme sports
D) people will become aware of extreme sports
E) there are millions of extreme sports fan all over the world
55. - 58. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
55. Salesman:

- May I help you sir?

Customer:
---
Salesman:

- What particular set were you interested in? Customer:
- I didn't decide on any particular set, but there were a few I liked. I prefer a wellknown brand.
A) I was here the other day and looked at some of your TV sets.
B) I am looking for a TV set which is a 16-inch table model.
C) Yes, l'd like to see some of your new products, please.
D) I was planning to buy a satellite antenna and a receiver, but a known brand especially.
E) Yes. I'd like to buy an oven with a cooker, please.

56. Nelson:

- No. Never. I never get homesick at all.

Daniel:

- I do. Life would be much easier if I lived at home. l'd have a lot more money, for instance.
Nelson:
- How? You wouldn't earn as much as you do here in London.
Daniel:
A) Yes, but I wouldn't pay so much rent if I lived with my family.
B) Sure, but think what life would be like if you lived in a suburb here.
C) Honestly, I wouldn't, but they say there are a lot of job opportunities in Cambridge, too.
D) Unfortunately, it is true. There aren't as many alternatives as we have here in London.
E) You're right, and if you live here for long, you can't escape from London any time.

57. Mrs. Williams:

- ----

Tailor:

- Thank you. Won't you come in please?

Mrs. Williams:

- I have brought material for two dresses which I want you to make for me.
Tailor:
- I'm afraid that I am too busy to make any dresses for you. You know it's close to the holidays.
A) Good Heavens! What shall I do? I haven't got decent material for you.
B) Good afternoon. One of my friends has recommended you because you are an excellent dressmaker.
C) This dress is too tight for me to wear. Dou you think you can let it out a little?
D) Hello. Could you move the buttons on this coat which I have brought along?
E) I don't like ready-made dresses. They are just a waste of money. Would you please make a dress for me?

58. Mr. Johnson:

- Oh, the game has already started. Hurry! Our seats are in the grandstand. We have to go up those steps.
Mrs. Johnson:
- I hope we don't have to sit in the sun. You know, the sun isn't good for my complexion.
Mr. Johnson:
- ----

Mrs. Johnson:

- That's good. I can't stand sitting under the sun for over two hours.
A) I like to sit in the bleachers. You can see the game better; besides, it's cheaper.
B) I have just explained to you. It's shady in the grandstand and more comfortable for you.
C) Let's get a seat in the first row. I'll explain the rules when the game starts.
D) Were I to find a better place, I would sit down in the grandstand. It's close to the field.
$E)$ There is no sun in the grandstand. It's completely covered.

59.     - 62. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.
1. In order to practise dentistry in the U.S., dental students must complete a four-year course of study at one of the 55 dental schools.
A) If you are a dental student in the U.S., you are likely to have a four-year education to be qualified as a dentist.
B) In 55 dental schools in U.S., students have to complete a four-year education to present his proficiency.
C) It is essential in 55 dental schools in U.S. that a dental student accomplish a four-year education to perform his occupation.
D) There are 55 dental schools in U.S. and they demand that dental students finish a four-year education to graduate from these faculties.
E) A four-year education to perform the occupation is optional in 55 dental schools in the U.S.
2. Of the people at the annual meeting, half were against the proposal on the new communication system.
A) Half of the people at the annual meeting were not for the proposal related to the novel communication system.
B) Half were for the proposal mentioned at the meeting and the others were against it.
C) Not whole of the people attended the meeting were for the proposal which is about the new communication system.
D) The novel communication system wasn't supported even by half of the people who attended the annual meeting.
E) Of the members, half of them attended the annual meeting, and they vote against the proposal about the new communication system.
3. The Marmara Sea is becoming more and more contaminated with tons of waste unloaded in it every year.
A) If they hadn't deposited tons of waste, the Marmara Sea wouldn't be so polluted now.
B) Tons of debris have been abandoned into the Marmara Sea within a year, and this makes it a precariously polluted sea.
C) They have thrown into the Marmara Sea tons of waste up to now to make it more and more stained.
D) Since people dump into the Marmara Sea a vast amount of waste, it is getting exceedingly polluted year by year.
E) The Marmara Sea is being defiled by inconsiderate people throwing away in it tons of waste per annum.
4. Advertising is described as the science of arresting the human intelligence long enough to get money from it.
A) To sell the goods to a great number of consumers, broadcasting the advertisement is mandatory.
B) Successful advertisements are able to keep one's mind busy with the product until he owns one.
C) Advertisements are to be designed so professionally that one should not refrain himself from buying the product.
D) However well-organized the advertisement is, you can make a consumer buy it only if it is high quality.
E) The science of advertisement is indispensable to keep consumers' minds occupied with the product.
5.     - 66. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.
1. You are interviewing an applicant who would like to have a job in your company. You wish to find out the applicant's reasons for applying the post your company has been offering. You say:
A) Are you planning to work for a long time with us?
B) If you aren't an ambitious person, I don't recommend you to apply for this post.
C) What have you studied besides administrating and public relations?
D) How would you assess the results of the local crisis that affected a great many small business?
E) I would like to know what made you apply for this particular position?
2. Your teacher is taking you all to the video room to watch "Emma." You know that she might ask you some questions at the end of the film to check how much carefully you have watched it. So, you warn your friend about this, saying:
A) You can read the book later to understand the film better.
B) Tell me the main points of the film later because she always asks questions about the films we watch.
C) I don't like this sort of films but she likes to get our ideas about them.
D) You'd better watch it carefully or you may have trouble if she asks questions about it.
E) Watch it carefully. She will ask questions about it in the next examination.
3. You are a doctor at a hospital. You are seeing a patient now and he is complaining about his never-ending cough. It's clear he is a heavy smoker and you are giving advice him to stop smoking in a formal way, saying:
A) I'll prescribe you some pills. Don't forget to take them every day.
B) I don't think you listen to me. Stop smoking immediately.
C) There is no better treatment than giving up smoking.
D) You should have stopped smoking when I told you do it last year.
E) It could be nice to go jogging about an hour a day.
4. Your brother has introduced you to his new friend. Your first impression isn't positive towards him and you want to express your feelings to your brother without breaking his heart. So, you say:
A) What a silly choice is it? Couldn't you fin someone else more interesting?
B) I advise you to find a new friend as soon as possible. I don't like him at all.
C) You are very unlucky. I'm sure you'll never have a good friend in your life.
D) Why don't you go to the cinema with your new friend? This is a very good film.
E) You should be more careful while you are choosing your friends and know them better before having a close relationship.
5.     - 70. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
1. A Stradivarius violin is unmatched in tonal quality and responds more quickly and easily to the touch than any other violin. Unfortunately, the secrets for making such a superb instrument were lost in 1737 with the death of Antonio Stradivari. He was the master craftsman who created them. ----. It is believed that the secret lies in the wood that was used and the distinctive varnish, which ranges from orange to a deep reddish-brown colour.
A) Many attempts have been made to reproduce an instrument of such quality, but all have failed
B) Only around 650 Stradivarius violins are believed to be in existence today
C) The price for such a rare instrument is well in the hundreds of thousands of dollars
D) It is not surprising that a Stradivarius is sought after by both great violinists and musical instrument collectors
E) Even a cheap Stradivarius costs around a quarter million dollars
2. Soup is one of the world's most popular dishes. There are various types of thin soup; the first is clear soup made from meat, poultry, fish or vegetables. Semi-clear soup has meat, vegetables or rice. Thick soups include those with starchy ingredients, such flour, pulses or potatoes. ----. The thickening agents produce a richer texture for the soup as well as changing its colour. Soups are often improved by the addition of a garnish, which improves the flavour.
A) To add colour to plain cream soup, a vegetable garnish is appropriate
B) Cream soups are thickened with either butter, cream or egg yolks
C) Celery leaves, watercress or parsley look good on the top surface of the soup
D) Soup provides you a tasty and nutritious dish with little preparation
E) Pasta is used to garnish many thin soups while cheese goes on well with vegetable soups
3. The potato is probably one of the most important vegetable crops in the United States today. The potato's original home is in the mountainous regions of South America although it is referred to as the Irish potato. ----. Explorers after Columbus introduced the potato to Europe between 1532 and 1550. By the 1600 s, it was cultivated extensively throughout the continent. For approximately 250 years, the potato was a major source of food in most of Europe.
A) In fact, the majority of the population in Ireland depended on this crop for its existence
B) Destruction of the vines caused a complete loss of the crop all over the continent
C) Soon after the Irish famine, the potato gained importance in the United States
D) It was cultivated rather extensively by the Inca Indians of Peru as far back as 200 A.D
E) The potato wasn't introduced into Ireland until it was recognized for its great food value
4. "Egyptomania" is a new art exhibition which has opened at the Louver Museum in Paris. ----. It also examines why this ancient culture has continued to have such a powerful influ on the western imagination. It took five years to prepare the exhibition, which includes more than 300 items and many of them were on loan from internation $\urcorner a l$ museums as far away as Australia.
A) It has influenced all of the arts, from opera and cin $\urcorner$ ema to architecture and furniture design
B) It shows just how many images of Egypt have emerged through the history
C) There are examples of Egyptian influence going back to the early 17th century
D) Many ceiling in Versailles were painted with Egyptian images
E) It is thought that European interest in Egypt started in, but the exhinbition shows that this is not the case
5.     - 76. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
1. A team of physiologists studying sleep habits in people suffering from insomnia have discovered that the subjects could not fall asleep until they fell fatigue.
A) Uykusuzluk çeken insanlardaki uyku alışkanlıklarını incelemeye alan bir grup doktor deneklerin bitkin düşene kadar uyumadıklarını ortaya çıkarmışlardır.
B) Bir grup doktor uykusuzluk çeken deneklerin uyku alışkanlıklarını inceleyip, bitkin düşene kadar uyuyamadıklarını görmüşlerdir.
C) Uykusuzluk çeken insanların uyku alışkanlıklarını inceleyen bir grup doktor deneklerin ancak bitkin düşünce uyuyabildiklerini ileri sürmüşlerdir.
D) Uykusuzluk çeken insanlarda uyku alışkanlıklarını inceleyen bir grup doktor deneklerin bitkin düşene kadar uyuyamadıklarını keşfetmişlerdir.
E) Bir grup doktor uykusuzluk çeken kişilerin uyku alışkanlıklarını inceleyip, deneklerin bitkin düşence bile zar zor uyuyabildiklerini ortaya koymuşlardır.
2. It is known that something very similar to penicillin cured powers and was used as a remedy for wounds received in battle in the Middle Ages.
A) Penisiline çok benzeyen bir şeyin Orta Çağ'da nüfuzlu kişileri iyileştirmede ve savaşta alınmış yaraları tedavi etmede kullanıldığı bilinmektedir.
B) Orta Çağ'da penisiline çok benzeyen bir şeyin nüfuzlu kişileri iyileştirdiği ve savaşta alınmış yaralara ilaç olarak kullanııdığı bilinmektedir.
C) Orta Çağ'da penisiline çok benzeyen bir şey biliniyordu ve bu nüfuzlu kişileri tedavi etmede ve savaşta alınmış yaraları iyileştirmede kullanılıyordu.
D) Penisiline çok benzeyen bir şey Orta Çağ'da nüfuzlu kişileri iyileştirmek için veya savaşta alınmış yaralara ilaç olarak kullanılmaktaydı.
E) Nüfuzlu kişileri iyileştirmek ve savaşta alınmış yaraları iyileştirmek üzere Orta Çağ'da penisiline çok benzeyen bir şeyin ilaç olarak kullanıldığı bilinmektedir.
3. Since their origins in the 1960s, electronic games have become a multibillion-dollar industry that uses the latest technology to produce more realistic games.
A) 1960larda ortaya çıktığından beri, elektronik oyunlar endüstrisi daha gerçekçi oyunlar üretmek üzere en son teknolojiyi kullanan multimilyar dolarlık bir pazar haline gelmiştir.
B) Elektronik oyun endüstrisi 1960larda başladığından bu yana en son teknolojiyi kullanarak daha gerçekçi oyunlar üreten mültimilyar dolarlık bir endüstri olmuştur.
C) Elektronik oyunlar 1960lardaki başlangıcından bu yana daha gerçekçi oyunlar üretmek için hep en son teknolojiyi kullanmış ve mültimilyar dolarlık bir endüstri olmuştur.
D) 1960lardaki başlangıcından bu yana, elektronik oyunlar daha gerçekçi oyunlar üretmek için en son teknolojiyi kullanan mültimilyar dolarlık bir endüstri olmuştur.
E) Multimilyar dolarlık bir endüstri haline gelen elektronik oyunlar, 1960lardaki başlangıcından beri, daha gerçekçi oyunlar üretmek üzere hep en son teknolojiyi kullanmıştır.
4. 25 yıldır köpekbalıklarının kansere direnci üzerinde araştırmalar yapan Dr. Luer, köpekbalıklarının bir gün kansere yakalananların tedavisine katkıda bulunacağına inanıyor.
A) Dr. Luer has been working on sharks to learn their resistance to cancer with the hope that they may someday make contribution to the treatment of those whodevelop cancer.
B) Dr. Luer believe that sharks, which show low frequency to diseases are believed to be immune of cancer, will contribute to the treatment of those who suffer from cancer.
C) Dr. Luer, who has been conducting research on sharks' cancer resistance for 25 years, believes that sharks will some day contribute to the treatment of those who develop cancer.
D) Dr. Luer's scientific research on the possible causes of cancer in sharks for 25 years is expected to open new horizons in the treatment of those who develop cancer.
E) The scientific research being carried out by Dr. Luer on the very low frequency of cancer in sharks is believed to help the treatment of those who suffer from cancer in the next 25 years or so.
5. Erosion has devastated soils worldwide owing to overuse and misuse; however, agricultural experts have become increasingly concerned with soil management in recent years.
A) Her ne kadar tarım uzmanları son yıllarda toprak yönetimine giderek önem vermeye başlasa da, erozyon fazla ve yanlış kullanılmış tüm dünyadaki toprakları yok etmeye devam etmektedir.
B) Toprakların çok ve yanlış kullanımıyla hız kazanan erozyon tüm dünyada toprakları mahvetmektedir, bu yüzden tarım uzmanları son yıllarda toprak yönetimiyle daha çok ilgilenmektedir.
C) Tarımuzmanları son yıllarda toprak yönetimiyle daha çok ilgilenmektedir, buna karşın tüm dünyada fazla ve yanlış kullanılmaları ve erozyon toprakları mahvetmiştir.
D) Çok ve yanlış kullanımdan dolayı erozyon tüm dünyada toprakları mahvetmiştir, ancak tarım uzmanları son yıllarda gittikçe toprak yönetimiyle ilgilenmektedir.
E) Erozyon çok ve yanlış kullanımdan dolayı tüm dünyadaki toprakları mahvetmeye devam etmektedir, ancak tarım uzmanları son yıllarda toprak yönetimiyle ilgilenmeye başlamışlardır.
6. O kadar çok sınıflandırılmamış böcek, bakteri, mikrop ve deniz yaratığı var ki, bilim adamlarının bunları inceleyip hepsine isim vermesi hemen hemen imkânsızdır.
A) That there are many unclassified insects, bacteria, microbes and sea creatures makes it impossible for scientists to name them all even after studying each species.
B) There are a lot of unclassified insects, bacteria, microbes and sea creatures in the world and it is not possible to name them all even for scientists.
C) So many unclassified insects, bacteria, microbes and sea creatures do exist that it is almost impossible for scientists to study and name them all.
D) It is hopeless for scientists to study and classify all the insects, bacteria, microbes and sea creatures since there are plenty of them and they cannot be given a name.
E) The number of existing insects, bacteria, microbes and sea creatures is endless, which makes it impossible for scientists to name them all even after a thorough study.

## 77. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sirasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

77. (I) Daimler-Benz sprang from the development of the internal-combustion engine in the 1880s by Karl Benz and Gottlieb Daimler, two engineers who founded separate companies. (II) Daimler hired as his chief engineer Ferdinand Porsche. (III) Benz and Daimler never met, but their companies, Daimler Engine and Benz \& Companies, became successful manufacturers of automobiles. (IV) In 1885, Benz built a three-wheeled vehicle, the first practical gasoline-powered automobile. (V) In 1900, Emil Jellinek, financed Daimler's production of a new high-performance car on the condition that it be named after Jellinek's daughter Mercedes and when Daimler merged with Benz in 1926, the Mercedes-Benz line of automobiles was born.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
78. (I) For centuries, women have claimed that housework is hard work and at last these claims have the support of doctors and scientists. (II) Sports scientists in Italy have discovered that people doing housework burn up more calories during a busy day than top Olympic athletes. (III) Also, anyone who spends an hour ironing uses up as much energy as a top class swimmer speeding through an Olympic pool for ten minutes. (IV) These discoveries were made after a yearlong survey by scientists at the Italian National Olympic Committee's sport institution. (V) During eight hours of work, a housewife burns up 1,582 calories.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
79. (I) Hanna-Barbera is a partnership of American animators William Hanna and Joseph Barbera. (II) The two became well known while producing Academy Award-winning short films for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer from the mid-1930s to the mid1950s. (III) Afterward, the studio became known for such series as "The Jetsons" (1962-1963) and "The Smurfs" (1981-1990), as well as for animation starring the character Scooby-Doo, which they began producing in 1969. (IV) After leaving MGM, Hanna and Barbera opened their own studio, Hanna-Barbera Productions. (V) After that, in 1957, they produced such popular television series as "The Flintstones," which ran from 1960 to 1966.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
80. (I)The science ofultrasonics has many applications in various fields of physics, chemistry, technology, and medicine. (II) When ultrasonic waves are passed through a tissue the waves are reflected in varying degrees. (III) Ultrasonic waves have long been used for detection and communication devices called sonar, of great importance in present-day navigation. (IV) Applications of ultrasonics in physics include the determination of such properties of matter as compressibility, specific heat ratios, and elasticity. (V) Ultrasonics is employed in producing emulsions, such as homogenized milk and photographic film, and for detecting flaws in industrial materials.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V

## TEST Bitti.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDiNiz.

## NOTLAR

## YDS DENAME SINAVI - 5

1.     - 7. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. The Great Alexander, king of Macedonia, was the conqueror of the Persian Empire, and one of the greatest military ---- of all times.
A) thrones
B) enormities
C) virtues
D) geniuses
E) temperaments
2. Code of Hammurabi is the collection of the laws and edicts of the Babylonian king Hammurabi, and the earliest ---- code known in its entirety.
A) luminous
B) submissive
C) fragile
D) diligent
E) legal
3. ---- organized, voice mail can make communication and access to information more efficient and less expensive than it would be if an employee or answering service handled the call.
A) Urbanely
B) Properly
C) Overtly
D) Impartially
E) Maliciously
4. The functions of money as a medium of exchange and a measure of value greatly ---the exchange of goods and services and the specialization of production.
A) facilitate
B) distort
C) indicate
D) adhere
E) hamper
5. Henry ---- very well in business, because he has always caught the main chance.
A) talked over
B) ran by
C) let on
D) turned in
E) got on
6. Rock music ----- in the United States, but it ----- and, in turn, been shaped by a broad field of cultures and musical traditions.
A) was originated / influences
B) originates / would be influenced
C) has originated / had influenced
D) originated / has been influenced
E) will originate / influenced
7. When it ---- in 1982, the factory was very small, but over the years, it ---- its present enormous size.
A) established / is going to gain
B) was establishing / has been gained
C) has been established / gains
D) was established / has gained
E) was being established / was gained
8.     - 14. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.
1. Credit card is something that identifies its owner as one who is entitled ---- credit when purchasing goods or services ---- certain establishments.
A) by / into
B) for / with
C) in / for
D) with / to
E) to / from
2. Agricultural chemistry deals ---- other vital farming concerns, such as the application of fertilizer, insecticides, and fungicides, soil makeup, analysis ---- agricultural products, and nutritional needs of farm animals.
A) for / up
B) in / off
C) on / in
D) with / of
E) by /at
3. ---- dinosaurs thrived near the poles, the planet was warmer, especially in the Polar Regions where four months of constant daylight and phenomenal plant growth allowed the huge beasts constant grazing.
A) Even though
B) Much as
C) But for
D) However
E) When
4. Some Latin American countries made arrangements before World War II to allocate export quotas ---- each country would be assured a certain share of the US coffee market.
A) so as to
B) regardless of
C) as though
D) unless
E) in order that
5. There is an increasing doubt as to the possible effects of global climate change on rainfall and snowfall rate. ----, the conservation of rivers has become even more important.
A) In view of
B) Thus
C) As long as
D) In contrast
E) Nonetheless
6. Sugar is present in limited quantities in many plants, but the sugar beet and the sugarcane are the ---- commercially important sources.
A) fewest
B) least
C) only
D) both
E) better
7. The English vocabulary is ---- that of any other language in the world though Chinese has a word-building capacity equal to that of English.
A) more extensively than
B) more extensively
C) as extensive as
D) so extensive
E) more extensive than
8.     - 19. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Historical climate records generally do not go back (15) ---- 2,000 years, but past climates (16) ---- from many different sources of evidence. Tree rings, for example, can provide information on climate (17) ---- the past 1,000 years; ice cores can cover the past 100,000 years; lake sediments provide evidence stretching back as much as a million years; and marine sediments can yield data covering the past 10 million years. Scientists have used a combination of this evidence (18) ---that ice ages when Earth's temperature is about $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ colder than during the interglacial periods occur at (19) ---- 100,000-year intervals.
15.
A) as many as
B) no more
C) more than
D) any longer
E) so much as
16.
A) should be reconstructed
B) would rather reconstruct
C) can be reconstructed
D) might have been reconstructed
E) ought to be reconstructed
17.
A) beyond
B) except
C) upon
D) along
E) during
18.
A) having been determined
B) determine
C) to be determined
D) having determined
E) to determine
19.
A) roughly
B) fashionably
C) equally
D) notably
E) traditionally
20. - 24. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web. His first ---- of the Web was a program named "Enquire." ----, Berners-Lee was working at the European Physics Laboratory located in Geneva. He invented the system as a way of sharing scientific data around the world, ---- the Internet, a world-wide network of computers, and hypertext documents. He wrote the language HTML, the basic language for the Web, and devised URL's to ---- the location of each web page. HTTP was his set of rules for linking to pages on the Web. After he wrote the first browser in 1990, the WWW was up and going. Its growth was phenomenal, and has changed the world, making information ---than ever before in history. Berners-Lee is now a Principal Research Scientist at the Laboratory for Computer Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
20.
A) deterioration
B) contentment
C) version
D) introduction
E) compliment
21.
A) As a consequence
B) Inasmuch as
C) As far as
D) At the time
E) According to
22.
A) having used
B) using
C) to be used
D) use
E) to have used
23.
A) designate
B) surrender
C) curtail
D) attain
E) inoculate
24.
A) far accessible
B) accessible
C) more accessible
D) most accessible
E) the most accessible
25. - 34. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.
25. The Scottish struggle against England was restarted in 1297 under the leadership of Sir William Wallace, ----.
A) when Edward was leading a huge army into Scotland in July
B) whom conducted incessant guerrilla combat against the English
C) that was outlawed by Edward in 1304, following another major English invasion
D) by the time he betrayed to the English, convicted of disloyalty, and executed
E) who destroyed an English army at Stirling in September and reinstituted Scottish rule
26. ---- goals are to help people live longer, happier, more active lives with less suffering and disability.
A) Medical scientists engage in a constant search for new drugs, effective treatments, and more advanced technology
B) Medicine is a business, a part of the health care industry, and among the leading employers in most communities
C) While diagnosing disease and choosing the best treatment
D) Medicine, the science of diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease and injury, whose
E) Modern health care practitioners can prevent, control, or cure hundreds of diseases
27. Throughout much of North America, forests include only a few species of trees, ----.
A) in tropical forests, however, large numbers of different species can be found in very small areas
B) but climate, soil, and the topography of the region determine the characteristic trees of a forest
C) whether three major forest areas exist in the United States or not
D) accordingly, one-fourth of the forest area of the US is under the administration of the Forest Service
E) tropical rain forests are, on the other hand, characteristic of central Africa and the Amazon watershed
28. ----, the World Health Organization estimates that 40 to 45 million people are blind worldwide and an additional 160 million individuals suffer from low vision.
A) Eye banks preserve and distribute eye liquids for use in treatment of detached retinas
B) Although it is very difficult to determine the global prevalence of blindness
C) Since blindness is mostly caused by cloudiness or scarring of the cornea
D) Although Louis Braille invented the Braille's system which enables blind persons to read in 1824
E) However hard the specialists try on correction of eye disorders
29. Although guidance activities are usually associated with educational professionals known as counselors, ----.
A) educational guidance is actually a cooperative enterprise involving the participation of teachers, administrators, specialists, and parents
B) educational guidance is a process of helping students to achieve the self-understanding
C) guidance focuses on the complete development of individual students through a series of services designed to maximize school learning
D) in public schools, guidance programs are organized as a series of services
E) In universities, administrative offices provide guidance services in financial aid, housing, and student health
30. ----, but parents seem to be quite reluctant to choose the right programmes for their children.
A) They say that children should spend one hour in front of the TV at the most
B) It is undeniable that TV has very adverse effects on child psychology
C) It is so weird that TV channels broadcast more adverts between child programmes
D) Experts believe that some cartoons have so much violence
E) Some people strongly believe that Tv is not a necessary means of communication
31. No one has had more influence on managers in the 20th century than the American engineer, Frederick W. Taylor, ----.
A) who set a pattern for industrial work which many others have followed
B) although his approach to management has been criticized, his ideas are still of practical importance
C) when he started work at the end of the nineteenth century the industrial revolution was in full swing
D) through his efforts was it possible to improve the efficiency of the workers on the shop floor
E) using this information, management worked out the time and method for each job
32. First presented in 1929 for films shown in 1927 and 1928, ----.
A) in most award categories, a maximum of five entrants are first nominated by the academy members
B) various people claim to have given the name Oscar to the symbolic statuette presented to winners, including actor Bette Davis, academy librarian Margaret Herrick, and columnist Sidney Skolsky
C) the Academy Awards, commonly known as Oscars, are among the film industry's most coveted prizes
D) the gold-plated bronze human figure, which is 34.3 cm high and weighs 3.9 kg , was created by American sculptor George Stanley based on sketches made by American motionpicture art director Cedric Gibbons
E) special or honorary awards are given for distinguished careers or humanitarian achievement
33. That tornados usually cause bomb-like bursts inside buildings can be explained by ----.
A) forces other than damaging winds are also at work inside tornadoes
B) heavy rain and hail often occur in thunderstorms that later produce tornadoes
C) if windows are open at the building, some of the inside air will rush out through them
D) so people frequently shut windows to protect their property
E) the fact that air pressure is imbalanced inside the tornado and the building
34. ---- is attributed to a combination of early diagnosis and early treatment.
A) Advances in imaging techniques have not improved within the last decade at the same rate as the former one
B) That deaths from breast cancer among women in the US have fallen by 6 per cent in the past five years
C) Computerized tomographic scanning undoubtedly exposes the patient to a certain but rather limited doses of radiation
D) The provision of three-dimensional digital devices allows virtual exploration of the abdomen
E) Once well-targeted screening programs came into use, death rates from cancer were reduced to unprecedented levels

## 35. - 38. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Probably the most successful change in teeth 2 health is the introduction of fluoride. Toothpaste 3 manufacturers began putting fluoride in 4 toothpaste in the 1960s. But, more significantly, 5 some public health agencies began to put fluoride 6 in the water supply, which made a number of 7 people very unhappy because they were worried 8 that it might be dangerous to health. However, the use of fluoride in water began to show very good results. For example, in the US, there was a 50\% reduction of dental cavities in adolescents and young adults during the 1970s and 1980s. Other new treatments have also helped reduce the incidence of adolescent tooth decay and older people's teeth are also improving. In 1962, for example, over $35 \%$ of 60 -year-olds in the US had no teeth, whereas in 1985 only $15 \%$ of this same age group had no teeth. All this has allowed dentists to spend more time on other aspects of oral health and disease, as well as cosmetic dentistry, such as teeth whitening.
35. It can be understood from the passage that the introduction of fluoride ----.
A) has become a milestone in dental health
B) increased the profits of toothpaste manufacturers significantly
C) wasn't welcomed in the 1960s, when it was started to put in toothpastes
D) attracted millions of people all over the world
E) made some public health agencies to believe that putting fluoride in the water might be useful
36. One point made in the passage is that contrary to general belief that fluoride might be hazardous, ----.
A) it didn't have any side effects on humans
B) it helped reduce dental cavities during the 1970s and 1980s all over the continent America
C) it was completely useful for the old since older people's teeth improved a lot
D) it showed remarkable improvement in teeth health when it was added in water
E) no clear evidence was gathered against that idea
37. It is stated in the passage that after dental health improved in society ----.
A) dentists started to focus on cosmetic dentistry
B) no more funds were spent on teeth health in the USA
C) public health agencies stopped putting fluoride in the water supply
D) new diseases emerged resulted from technological development
E) dentists spent more time on cavities rather than overall health of the mouth
38. It is clearly stated in the passage that apart from fluoride, ----.
A) other new treatments gave pace to reduce tooth decay and improvement of teeth
B) toothpaste use also decreased the number of cavities
C) teeth whitening might prove useful to improve oral health
D) treatments for oral diseases developed greatly
E) dentists never gave up finding a true conclusion

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39. - 42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.
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1 Guitarlike instruments have existed since ancient 2 times, but the first written mention of the guitar 3 proper is from the 14th century. The guitar 4 probably originated in Spain, where by the 16th 5 century it was the counterpart among the middle 6 and lower classes of the aristocracy's vihuela, 7 an instrument of similar shape and ancestry. 8 The guitar became popular in other European 9 countries in the 16th and 17th centuries. In the 10 mid-18th century the guitar attained its modern 11 form. Guitar makers in the 19th century broadened 12 the body, increased the curve of the waist, and 13 thinned the belly. The electric guitar, developed 14 for popular music in the US in the 1930s, usually 15 has a solid body. The sound of its strings is both 16 amplified and manipulated electronically by the 17 performer. American musician and inventor Les 18 Paul developed prototypes for the solid-bodied 19 electric guitar and popularized the instrument 20 beginning in the 1940s. As an instrument of 21 classical music, the guitar became famous largely 22 through the efforts of the Spanish composer 23 Francisco Tarrega and the Spanish guitar virtuoso
24 Andrés Segovia.
39. According to the information given in the passage, vihuela ----.
A) is known to have had the same shape as the modern guitar
B) is the ancestor of the modern guitar
C) was very popular only among the middle class citizens
D) is a guitarlike instrument that existed in ancient times
E) was an instrument which became popular in Europe in the 17th century
40. It can be inferred from the passage that the guitar ----.
A) was different from its modern look before the 18th century
B) has had a lot of changes in its appearance in the middle ages
C) wasn't still popular in the 16th and 17th century Europe
D) had its greatest change in the body in the Middle Ages
E) has always had a broadened body and a thinned belly
41. The electric guitar, as it is clear from the passage, ----.
A) has mainly been improved to use in pop music
B) cannot be played if it isn't amplified and manipulated electronically
C) became famous when Les Paul used it in his concerts
D) has a unique sound with its different types of strings
E) has become popular in the US although it was developed in Europe
42. It can be understood from the passage that in classical music, the guitar ----.
A) might not be so popular if it hadn't been for Francisco Tarrega and Andrés Segovia
B) was used largely in concerts
C) became famous only after 1940s
D) has always been the most important instrument in live performances
E) was developed by Les Paul

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

1 Despite the latest improvements, developing 2 influenza vaccines remains a challenge. Current 3 vaccines do not provide 100 percent protection 4 against influenza, and they can be quickly rendered 5 ineffective by changes in the viruses themselves. 6 Some scientists, believing that vaccines will never 7 be able to completely control influenza, work to 8 expand the number and variety of drugs available 9 to treat the disease once symptoms appear. Until 10 a cure for influenza is discovered, public health 11 officials hope that identifying and reporting new 12 viral strains quickly will result in timely actions 13 that prevent the recurrence of deadly pandemics. 14 Even in best-case scenarios, however, influenza 15 is expected to remain a formidable opponent of 16 human health.
43. According to the passage, although there have been developments, ----.
A) scientists haven't been able to find a cure against influenza
B) there are some legal restrictions on the production of the influenza vaccines
C) doctors aren't able to prescribe a medication against influenza
D) it is still difficult to improve effective flu vaccines
E) patients cannot overcome influenza easily
44. One can understand from the passage that influenza viruses ----.
A) all the vaccinations against influenza may not be helpful because of the biological changes of people
B) will never provide protection
C) are to be examined in laboratories since they are constantly changing in shape
D) are able to modify
E) are resistant to vaccines, so people will go on suffering from influenza
45. One of the points made in the passage is that ----.
A) public health officials are afraid of experiencing an epidemic related to flu
B) new viral strains will be identified and cured easily in the future
C) if necessary precautions against flu aren't taken immediately, it will wipe out the human race
D) a third of the human population will die because of a deadly pandemic
E) some scientists are still trying to produce preventive medications against flu
46. As is understood from the passage that even with the most optimistic belief, ----.
A) influenza will continue to be a terrifying threat for humans
B) influenza will remain as the most threatening illness for people
C) it will not be so easy to treat people catching influenza
D) film producers will be writing more and more on influenza
E) there will be countless of drugs to treat the disease

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

1 The language you learnt as a baby is called your 2 mother tongue. Acquiring your mother tongue is 3 a natural process. A normal child begins to use 4 words between the ages of a year and eighteen 5 months. Sometime between fifteen months and 6 two years old, a baby may have a vocabulary of about fifty words. The individual words may differ but they usually fall into these categories: food, body parts, clothing, animals, toys and people. A 10 list of words does not tell us what a baby means, 11 however. Sometimes they widen the meaning of a 12 word beyond its normal use. Within a few months, 13 the child will begin to put two or three words 14 together. At this stage, his speech sounds like the 15 language used in telegrams, which only contain 16 the most important words needed to express 17 the message. The child will begin to speak in 18 sentences between the ages of two-and-a-half 19 and four years. As he does this, he will discover 20 the rules of the language.

## 47. The passage largely sets out to explain ----.

A) how children show varieties in learning his mother language
B) the different phases children may follow while acquiring the native language
C) what mother tongue is and how the cultural elements affect its acquisition
D) why it is so time-consuming to learn a language even if it is your mother tongue
E) the drawbacks which prevent children from learning their language in a short time
48. As it is stated in the passage, although learning is a natural process, ----.
A) an average child is not likely to utter a word before he is one year old*
B) there are a lot of words to memorize until the baby reaches at the age of 2
C) a child must begin to speak in sentences before he is 4
D) the rules of the language will always remain problematic for a baby
E) parents can speed it up by talking to their child quite frequently
49. One can understand from the passage that when a baby is nearly 2 years old ----.
A) he is supposed to learn as many as 50 words
B) they may modify the meaning of a word broadening its sense
C) he only uses the words related to food
D) he starts to put more three words together
E) there are a lot of words he may need but he doesn't use them properly
50. It is stated in the passage that acquisition of the rules of the spoken language ----.
A) is started to learn when a baby is between the ages of two-and-a-half and four years
$B$ ) is a lengthy process that cannot be gained until the baby is for years old
C) is seen when a child starts formal education
D) may be seen in most babies between the ages 2 and 3
E) can be gathered when the baby starts to utter some words

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51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre
cevaplayınız.
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1 According to a statement made by the United 2 Nations Conference on Women in 1980, women 3 world-wide make up one-third of the official labour 4 force, work two-thirds of all working hours, provide 544 per cent of the world's food supply, but receive 6 only one-tenth of the world's income and own 1 per cent of the world's property. In the developed 8 world this picture is changing as more and more 9 women enter the work force, either to achieve 10 financial independence or to increase family 11 income. However, even in communities where 12 women are part of the workforce, they are usually 13 concentrated in a few industries and occupations. 14 World-wide these include nursing, teaching, and 15 child-care. Pay is still unequal with men's salaries 16 despite equal pay legislation in over 90 countries.
51. It is stated in the passage that in 1980 ----.
A) one-third of the employees all over the world were women
B) were producing all the food
C) a lot of women joined a conference held by the United Nations
D) earned most as they supplied two-thirds of all working hours
E) never knew how their working conditions would change in the future
52. One can understand from the passage that in developed countries, women ----.
A) have to work much less than the ones in the developing countries
B) have a varying outlook on family life
C) would like to gain her own monetary dependence
D) are having more and more financial problems these days
E) have a fluctuating income when compared with the men
53. As is pointed out in the passage, when women work, ----.
A) they have very limited disciplines that they can work
B) they prefer nursing initially
C) there are a great number of jobs they could choose ranging from teaching to nursing
D) there are no other choice but co-operating with men
E) they share the same privileges with men
54. It can be concluded from the passage that although there are legal arrangements, ----.
A) only very few countries obey them as to distributing salaries equally to men and women
B) women have suffered a lot to reach the same amount of salary as men do
C) women still work more than men in every part of the world
D) there is no balance in women's salaries which differ from region to region
E) men's income have always been higher than women's all over the world
55. - 58. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
55. Man:

- Excuse me. You have a pair of lightcoloured gloves in the window. May I try them on?

Seller:

- I think these gloves run large in size. I'm not sure they'll fit you. What size do you wear?
Man:
- I'm sorry, but I don't think I know my glove size.
Seller:
A) Try these on anyway. This particular pair sells for 18 dollars.
B) The only gloves which we have now are all unlined.
C) They're absolutely your size and very fine quality suede.
D) We also have some imported knitties. Some come in solid colours and some in horizontal stripes.
E) These are all pure silk. They make up very well.

56. Mr. Clung:

- I understand you have an apartment for rent. I saw your ad in this morning's "Daily Telegraph."
Landlord:
- ----

Mr. Clung:

- I'm glad there is. We now have an apartment on the 5th floor of a walk-up. That's one of the reasons we want to move.
Landlord:
- It's a self-service elevator and operates 24 hours a day.
A) I'm sorry, but a couple has just rented it.
B) The apartment is a thousand dollars a month.
C) It has three rooms. They are fairly good size and have windows overlooking the park.
D) The apartment is on the 6th floor, with an elevator.
E) However, we don't allow any pets. We don't allow any singing any loud playing of record, radios, or TV, either.

57. Mr. Lee:

- Sit down, please. We have your letter in answer to our ad. I would like to talk to you on your qualifications for the post.
Mr. Joe:
- I assume you have received many replies to your ad.
Mr. Lee:
- ----

Mr. Joe:

- I am very glad to know that my letter was acceptable.
A) No, I should reply. We didn't get many replies for the post we mentioned but you are here.
B) I am always amazed at the poor letters most people write when applying for a post.
C) This job for which we are interviewing applicants is somewhat similar to yours.
D) There are more than 250 applicants to interview just today.
E) Yes, more than 70 people, but we have picked out the ten replies and plan to interview these applicants. Yours is among them.

58. Laura:

- I believe we made a mistake for coming to this restaurant. We could have gone to a cheaper one and had fish and chips.
Peter:

Laura:

- All right. If you order first, I won't reject because I know nothing written on the menu.
Peter:
- I could possibly do that. Don't mention about it.
A) Why don't we order that special meal? It says it is the Italian chef's.
B) I shouldn't have come here with you.
C) You must be joking! The thing I love to eat most is fish and chips.
D) Fish and chips? I hate them. We eat them when we can't afford anything else.
E) We can't eat these meals because they serve them with a special Italian sauce.


## 59. - 62. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en

 yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.59. That composer Philip Glass is more interested in rhythm than in melody become obvious when one listens to his works.
A) When one listens to the works of the composer Philip Glass, one can clearly notice that melody is less emphasized than rhythm.
B) The interest composer Philip Glass feels in rhythm is so inconspicuous when compared to his emphasis on melody.
C) Philip Glass, as a composer, is said to have given the same importance to both rhythm and melody in his works.
D) When one listens to the works of the composer Philip Glass, rhythm and melody seems to be in full harmony.
E) Composer Philip Glass puts more emphasis on melody than rhythm when he performs the works of certain musicians.
60. The mad cow case seems that it's been entirely forgotten now despite experiencing many deaths all over Europe.
A) The fact that The Mad Cow disease caused a lot of people die in Europe it appears to be not recalled partially now.
B) The Mad Cow disease lost its magnitude all over Europe totally even though it caused many people to die.
C) After a long time has passed after The Mad Cow case, almost nobody has forgotten it fully in Europe.
D) In spite of the fact that The Mad Cow disease got Europe into trouble once, it appears that its moving effect has been cleared away barely.
E) Frankly speaking, the disease called The Mad Cow hasn't been recalled absolutely in any part of the Europe though it happened a short time ago.
61. Even if you have never touched a cigarette in your life you are still at risk from smoking related diseases if you live, work or travel with smokers.
A) Among the people you have to live is there a person smoking, you are prone to catch a disease connected with smoking just because you've exposed to smoke.
B) Whether or not you have smoked so far, because a comrade of yours smokes you are likely to suffer from smoking related illnesses.
C) Unless you give up smoking under this circumstance, you may suffer from some illnesses correlated with smoking.
D) Supposing that you haven't smoked even a cigarette in your life, how come you may catch a serious illness because of you have been exposed to smoke?
E) In order not to catch an illness linked to passive smoking, you had better not contact with your friends so frequently who smoke a lot.
62. The government should encourage more investment in rural areas so as to prevent migration into big cities.
A) Unless the authorities invest more in urban areas they won't be able to stop the population getting scarce.
B) Much more invesments should have been done by the authority to avoid people move from their hometown to get better living conditions.
C) There has been so much migration into big cities that it is almost impossible to avoid even by imposing some investments in rural regions.
D) In order to stop migration to big cities, the government had better promote additional investments in rural areas.
E) To provide a high living standard for people living in rural areas, there is still more to do by the government.
63.     - 66. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.
1. Your little brother's teacher called from his school and said he had broken his leg. Your mother gets worried, so to comfort her, you say:
A) Don't worry mum. I'm sure there is no need to worry. He'll be fine in a few weeks.
B) I'm afraid he wont be able to walk again.
C) You know how clumsy he is. I knew he would do such an accident.
D) If I were you, I'd shout at her irresponsible teacher. They should have been more careful.
E) Under this circumstance, we wont be able to go skiing. What a pity mum?
2. Because of your father's job, you have to leave school. Your friends have prepared you a surprise party and given you a web cam as a farewell present. You feel very happy and say:
A) I don't know how to express my feelings. Thank you all. I think we can communicate with it easily.
B) I don't know how to use that. Why haven't you bought a more useful present instead of this?
C) What a good party it is! We have a lot of fun, don't we?
D) In fact, I don't want to leave you but my parents make me leave. Im very sorry.
E) What made you choose such a silly present? I would prefer a watch instead.
3. Because his birthday approaches, you would like to buy one of your friends a present. You want to buy him a Discman as he loves listening to music. You ask him to learn whether he will like it or not without giving any clue for your intention. So, you say:
A) If you were me, what would you buy yourself as a birthday present; a Discman?
B) I know you don't like parties but would you come to my house for a birthday party this Saturday?
C) Did you really like the present I gave you last month?
D) I need a Discman, but I don't think you need one, do you?
E) If I were you, I'd buy myself a Discman to listen to music any time I like.
4. When you are going downtown in a bus, you notice an old woman standing. Nobody seems to give her seat and you get up and offer her to sit onto your seat, saying:
A) You can enjoy yourself watching the people out of the window if you sit here.
B) I don't think you look well; take this seat please.
C) Excuse me, ma'am. Please take my seat.
D) You could take either seat you like, and I'll take the other.
E) There is a free seat over there. Be quick to take it before someone sits.
5.     - 70. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.
1. St. Petersburg, formerly known as Leningrad, is called the Venice of the North. It lies at the mouth of the River Neva and has lots of canals, bridges and elegant palaces. It was founded by Peter the Great in the early 18th century. Peter and later tsars also built magnificent summer palaces close to the city. In World War II, Leningrad was besieged for nearly three years. ----. Some buildings were completely destroyed.
A) Since the war, enormous amounts of restoration work has been
B) Large numbers of its population died of starvation and cold
C) After the siege, specialists tried hard to make the palaces look as they did before
D) The summer palaces suffered serious damage
E) However, enemy troops didn't ruin the historical characteristics of the city
2. It is common knowledge that paper is made from wood but there are other products that can be used to manufacture paper. Using wood is not environmentally friendly. To bring about a reduction in the number of trees cut down, old paper can be recycled. Another way is to make paper from beans, wheat and other foodstuffs, even old tea leaves, which are easily renewable. ----. However, it is good enough for wrapping and many other uses.
A) Unfortunately, such paper is expensive
B) As consumer awareness increases, the price should come down
C) Papers have to be used less extravagantly
D) The problem is that this paper does not have the smoothness necessary for printing
E) There are many ways to decrease the consumption of papers
3. A German archaeologist, Heinrich Schliemann, did some of the most famous discoveries of the 19th century. In 1870, he began excavating a hill called Hissarlik, in what is now Turkey, and found what was believed to be the ruins of Troy. ----. Findings demonstrated the existence of a well-developed civilization that had flourished about 1500-1200 BC. Schliemann's work has been continued by modern archaeologists, including Carl Blegen.
A) About 3000 BC, new people apparently arrived in the Aegean, perhaps from Asia Minor
B) In Greece, he uncovered the sites of Mycenae in 1876-1878
C) Since the 1930s, Greek excavations of a Cycladic settlement have yielded artifacts similar to the Minoan
D) In 1900, a British archaeologist discovered at Knossos, Crete, a huge palace complex that he associated with King Minos
E) The British cryptologist Michael Ventris and John Chadwick proved that Troy was a wealthy civilization
4. In order to migrate successfully, animals must be capable of sustained movement for a long time. ----. For this reason, birds have evolved some mechanisms to ensure sufficient body energy for the trip because flying is more physically intensive than walking or swimming. Therefore, migratory birds must build up large energy stores before they set off. Just before migrations, these birds increase their body fat, up to nearly 40 percent of body weight.
A) Some animals migrate at night when predators are less of a threat
B) This movement requires substantial energy output
C) During their journey, migrating birds use specialized abilities and senses to reach their destinations
D) For example, the golden plover travels 3200 km over water without landing
E) A biological clock, found in virtually all animals, enables them to track the passage of days
5.     - 76. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.
1. Anti-globalists believe that global economic unification does not only make the wealthy more affluent but also gives harm to local cultures.
A) Küreselleşme karşıtları küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin sadece zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlere de zarar vereceği görüşünde.
B) Küreselleşme karşıtları, küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin yalnızca zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlere de zarar verdiğine inanmaktadırlar.
C) Küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlere de zarar vereceğine inananlar sadece küreselleşme karşıtlarıdır.
D) Küreselleşme karşıtlarına göre, küresel ekonomik bütünleşme zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlere de zarar verecektir.
E) Küreselleşme karşıtları küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin zengini daha zengin hale getirmekle kalmayıp, yerel kültürlere de zarar vereceği görüşünü savunuyorlar.
2. Infectious diseases that have killed millions of people throughout history were dominated in the 20th century by improved hygiene, antibiotics, and vaccines.
A) Hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar vasıtasıyla ancak 20. yüzyılda kontrol altına alınabilen bulaşıcı hastalıklar tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüştür.
B) Tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüş olan bulaşıcı hastalıkların kontrol altına alınması 20. yüzyılda hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar sayesinde olmuştur.
C) 20. yüzyılda hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılarla kontrol altına alınan bulaşıcı hastalıklar tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüştür.
D) Tarih boyunca bulaşıcı hastalıklar milyonlarca insanı öldürmüştür ama bunlar 20. yüzyılda, geliştirilmiş hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar sayesinde kontrol altına alınabilmiştir.
E) Tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüş olan bulaşıcı hastalıklar geliştriilmiş hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar vasıtasıyla 20. yüzyılda kontrol altına alınmıştır.
3. Banking, which requires expertise and seriousness, has become a sector to cause loses to a great many small-scale investors in African countries.
A) Afrika ülkelerinde, uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bir iş dalı olarak bilinen bankacılık, birçok küçük yatıımcının kayıp vermesine neden olan bir sektör haline gelmiştir.
B) Bankacılık uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bir iş dalıdır, ancak birçok küçük yatırımcının bulunduğu Afrika ülkelerinde hep kayıp verdiren bir sektör olmuştur.
C) Afrika ülkelerinde birçok küçük yatırımcıya kayıp verdiren sektör, uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bir iş olarak bilinen bankacılıktır.
D) Uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bankacılık, Afrika ülkelerinde birçok küçük yatırımcıya kayıp verdiren bir sektör olmuştur.
E) Bankacılık uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektirir, ama Afrika gibi fakir ülkelerde küçük yatırımcıya kayıp verdiren bir sektör haline de dönüşebilir.
4. Atlantik'i Pasifik Okyanusu'na bağlayan Panama Kanalı, gemilerin 50 millik mesafeyi, daha önceki deniz seyahati maliyetinin onda birine geçmesine imkan vermektedir.
A) The Panama Canal, which links the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean has made ships pass the 50 -mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the previous sea-journeys.
B) Linking the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean, The Panama Canal allowed ships to pass the 50 -mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the previously made sea-journeys.
C) The Panama Canal, which was aimed to connect the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean in order to reduce sea-journey costs to onetenth through a 50 -mile-passage, proved to be useful.
D) The Panama Canal, which links the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, allows ships to pass the 50 -mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the formerly made sea-journeys.
E) The Panama Canal aimed to link the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean so that ships could pass the 50-mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the formerly made sea-journeys.
5. İki komşu devlet arasında son zamanlarda ticari ilişkilerde gözlenen gelişmenin, uzun süredir var olan gerginliğin azaltılmasında önemli bir rol oynayacağına inanılmaktadır.
A) It is believed that the recent developments observed in the trade relations between the two neighbouring states may assume a crucial role in easing the long standing tension.
B) New developments observed in the trade relations between the two bordering states may play a crucial role in easing the established tensions.
C) People believe that the latest trade relations observed between the two neighbouring states are likely to constitute developments in easing the ongoing tensions.
D) It is viewed that the recent developments in the trade relations between the two bordering countries may have a vital role in comforting the long standing tensions.
E) Experts believe that the latest developments seen in the relations between the two neighbouring nations may have an important role in comforting the long-lasting tensions.
6. Kaynağından döküldüğü yere kadar 6,400 kilometre uzunluğunda olan Amazon nehri, Dünyadaki nehirler arasında Nil'den sonraki ikinci uzun nehirdir.
A) The Amazon is second longest river after the Nile, and it measures $6,400 \mathrm{~km}$ in length from source to mouth.
B) Although the Amazon is second in length after the Nile among the rivers of the world, it is $6,400 \mathrm{~km}$ in length from source to mouth.
C) The Amazon, which is second in length only to the Nile among the rivers of the world, measures $6,400 \mathrm{~km}$ from source to mouth.
D) The Amazon, measuring $6,400 \mathrm{~km}$ from source to mouth, is the second longest river in the world and the Nile is the first.
E) Measuring $6,400 \mathrm{~km}$ from source to mouth, the Amazon is second in length only to the Nile among the rivers of the world.
7.     - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.
1. (I) Self-service stores were established in the U.S. in the early 20th century. (II) The American merchant Michael Cullen is credited with originating the first supermarket in New York in 1930. (III) Supermarkets became significant in food distribution during the depression in the 1930s by combining self-service with low prices, and they experienced an immediate growth. (IV) Wider ownership of automobiles and home refrigerators and the availability of packaged groceries contributed to the popularity of supermarkets. (V) Today, supermarkets are operated by chains of various sizes and by independent owners.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
2. (I) Bosporus is the strait connecting the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara and separating Turkey in Asia from Turkey in Europe. (II) The name Bosporus means "ford of the ox" in Greek and is derived from the myth of the maiden lo, who swam the strait after being changed into a heifer. (III) In ancient and medieval times, almost all commerce between the Mediterranean and Black seas was routed through it, and is still an important channel of international trade. (IV) It is 31 km long and varies between 0.8 and 4.4 km wide. (V) Along both shores are many attractions, including ancient ruins, picturesque villages, and forested areas.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
3. (I) Graphology has been practiced for centuries and there are more than 2,200 published works on handwriting analysis today. (II) In America, an estimated 5,000 corporations use handwriting analysis in a variety of ways, including employment procedures and team-building. (III) Businesses in European countries commonly use handwriting analysis in their employment practices. (IV) In France and Switzerland, approximately 80 percent of the large corporations use graphology in their hiring procedures. (V) Graphology is taught in psychology departments of several leading universities in Germany, France, Switzerland, Holland and Israel.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V
4. (I) Archaeological discoveries since 1960 have upset traditional theories about the origins of copper and bronze technologies. (II) It was thought that the use of bronze had originated in the Middle East, but discoveries in Thailand indicate that bronze technology was known there as early as 4500 BC. (III) This preceded the working of bronze in the Middle East by several hundred years. (IV) Bronze objects have been found in Asia Minor that date from before 3000 BC. (V) Regular imports of tin from Britain during the 2nd millennium BC made possible wider use of bronze in the Middle East.
A) I
B) II
C) III
D) IV
E) V

TEST BITTI.
CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDiNiz.

## NOTLAR

## YDS Deneme Smavlarl Gevap Anahtarl

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


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

