



YDS

ANLAM BÜTÜNLÜĞÜ BOZAN CÜMLELER 1995-2006

Bu çalışma 1995 ilâ 2006 yılları arasında YDS ve dengi sınavlarda sorulmuş anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümlelerden oluşmaktadır. İnternet vasıtasıyla edindiğim çalışmanın sonunda yer alan ve bir emek ve birikim ürünü olduğu belli olan açıklamalı cevap anahtarının yazarını maalesef bulamadım. Kendisinin bildirmesi ve durumu ispat etmesi bağlamında, istenirse çalışmanın o kısmını yok edebilir ve/veya yazarın ismini çalışmaya eklerim. Açıklamalı cevabın 2006 yılına ait kısmı tarafımdan biraz da aceleyle yapılmıştır.

Yazı karakteri olarak **Arial 9** kullanılmış, sınav formatında son iki yıldır yapılan değişikliğe uygun olarak roma rakamları ve etrafını havi parantezler koyu puntolarla yazılmıştır.

Çalışma YDS sınavına hazırlananların yanı sıra, ÜDS, KPSS ve KPDS gibi sınavlara girecek orta seviye kişiler için de oldukça faydalı olacaktır. Unutulmaması gereken ama genellikle ihmal edilen şey, en güzel soruların çıkmış ÖSYM kaynaklı sorular olmasıdır. YDS soruları bilhassa KPDS ve ÜDS'den 45-50 alması gereken bireyler için ciddi bir eksikliği giderebilecek ve çözüm mantığını kişiye edindirebilecek nitelikte sorulardır.

Faydalı olması dileğiyle.

Mehmet Mamger Yücel

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ÖYS 1995

1. (I) Some people enjoy watching a play from one of the front rows in a theatre. (II) I don't. (III) I find I can't forget I'm watching a play when I sit too close. (IV) Modern productions naturally make use of such sound effects. (V) The makeup and the scenery are both so obviously artificial.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) In England about 5.000 people are killed in road accidents each year. (II) Even so, the death rate is well below that in most other Western European countries. (III) For instance, it is about half the rate of that in France. (IV) As British roads are in general less adequate than the French, the difference seems to indicate that the British drive more carefully. (V) This is one reason why, in London, more and more people are using the underground.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Certain characteristics of plants are well known. (II) Roots grow downwards but the leaves and stalks grow towards the source of light (III) we shouldn't give plants too much water (IV) Other more interesting factors have also been observed. (V) For instance, some plants are affected by sound and seem to enjoy soft music but not loud.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) Recently quite a lot of studies have been carried out on the effect of wind on people. (II) The findings are interesting (III) It seems that wind causes a lot of people to get nervous. (IV) Even the best drivers are liable to get involved in accidents when the roads are icy. (V) One result of this is that there are more accidents on the roads in windy weather.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) Compared with people, animals often have very highly developed senses. (II) Undoubtedly the best loved pets are cats and dogs. (III) This is largely because their lives depend upon it. (IV) Elephants, for instance, seem to know whether there is water underground. (V) Moreover, in time of need they will actually dig to get at it.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ÖYS 1996

1. (I) Onions have always been popular. (II) In fact, onions are even lower in calories and richer in nutrients. (III) They are one of mankind's earliest foods, and were widely consumed in ancient Egypt, Greece and Rome. (IV) By the seventeenth century, Europeans were enjoying them as a salad ingredient and a breakfast health food. (V) Today, onions, either cooked or raw, are used in a tremendous range of dishes.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) Smoking is a habit that is closely linked to special times and special places. (II) If you break these links you can break the habit. (III) The best way of doing this is to avoid the situations where you would normally smoke. (IV) In this way, you can gradually smoke less and less. (V) Therefore, you don't gain anything by stopping smoking.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Here I have found my ideal of a holiday village. (II) The scenery everywhere is quite delightful and the people are friendly and hospitable. (III) For me, however, the main attraction is that it has kept its original character and remained peaceful and quiet. (IV) In some countries tourism is certainly one of the principal sources of income. (V) I hate to find myself surrounded by the tourist industry and here I am not.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) Orchids are both a passion and a business for Amy Ede. (II) She runs the Mandal Orchid Garden in Singapore, which was founded by her father in 1951. (III) Yet the orchid is regarded as the most attractive of flowering plants. (IV) It has become famous for its collection of older varieties, many of which are now rare. (V) As well as preserving orchid history the garden is an important part of Singapore's orchid export trade.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) We are all aware of the dangers of our own environment. (II) Remember that life insurance provides money after the event. (III) But when traveling abroad, we move outside our usual environment and don't know what the problems of the new environment are (IV) Further since we are intend upon enjoying ourselves then we should. (V) This is why the foreigner is always at greater risk than the native.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ÖYS 1997

1. (I) This year our holiday turned out to be all we had hoped for. (II) The rooms we rented were clean and pleasant. (III) We managed to find really good room at reasonable prices. (IV) I like to go somewhere different each year. (V) But best of all we soon found lots of friends and soon became a part of a lively group of young people.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) Venice is the most romantic of all the Italian towns. (II) It is built entirely on islands. (III) It has canals instead of streets. (IV) In fact, modern Italian culture has derived a lot from ancient Roman culture. (V) So, quite naturally instead of the wheeled traffic of an ordinary town, it has motor boats and steamers as well as the graceful gondola.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Obviously, different people like to spend their holidays in different ways. (II) Some are only really happy by the sea. (III) In fact everyone loves to go swimming in the summer. (IV) Others like to take their holidays in winter and go skiing. (V) Still others think the best holidays are those spent exploring new places.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) The growth in the population of the world has produced other problems. (II) Agricultural workers everywhere agree on this matter. (III) One of them is the problem of producing enough food for everyone. (IV) This problem must be solved if we want there to be peace in the world. (V) For, as everyone knows, an angry world is never a peaceful world.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) Many people now agree that the television is having a bad effect upon the children who grow up with it. (II) A major problem is created by the amount of violence that is shown on the television. (III) As a result people are beginning to regard violence as an everyday event. (IV) Indeed it rapidly is becoming an everyday event. (V) So the disadvantages of the television will never be as important as the advantages.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

ÖYS 1998

1. (I) Their advertisement is a clever one. (II) They start by pointing out that different people look for different things when choosing a car. (III) It must have cost them a lot to publish it in so many newspapers. (IV) Some look for reliability, some for economy and some for comfort. (V) The company claims to meet all these demands.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) She is one of India's most admired actresses. (II) She has won numerous awards in India and has succeeded in Hollywood as well. (III) She is intent on playing an active role in real life, too. (IV) Actually, India's film industry has progressed considerably in recent years (V) She has, for instance, worked hard to improve the conditions of refugees and earthquake victims and given generously to them.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Women in Britain enjoy more sporting opportunities than they used to. (II) Today they can take part in sports that were once restricted to men such as boxing and body building. (III) However, there is still very little football played among women in Britain. (IV) This is mainly due to their choice of sporting activities which require individual performance. (V) In other words, throughout history, women have had little interest in sports.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) A pet in the family helps keep people in touch with the more natural; animal world. (II) This is particularly important for children who are living in big cities. (III) Because seeing an animal give birth brings understanding of the naturalness of childbirth, of seeing a pet die helps a child to cope with sorrow. (IV) Unfortunately, many pet owners make the mistake of treating their animals as if they were human beings. (V) Moreover, when a child cares for a pet, this helps him to grow up into a loving adult who feels responsible for those depended on him.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) Oil pollution is extremely difficult to control. (II) Each year millions of tons of oil are poured into the sea. (III) Unfortunately, many governments are reluctant to take strong measures to protect the environment. (IV) Some are done deliberately as tankers wash out their tanks. (V) But much of it is spilled accidentally as tankers collide with other ships.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

YDS 1999

1. (I) I'm sure we would have enjoyed the play much more if we had had better seats (II) As it was, they were far from good. (III) But the actors and actresses really were wonderful. (IV) They were in the back row and right at the side. (V) This meant we could only see half of the stage.

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

2. (I) One reason why the detective story is so popular is that the reader puts himself in the place of the detective. (II) Space fiction has also become more popular in recent years (III) Like the detective he tries to analyze the psychology of the characters (IV) Like the detective, he looks for clues in the environment. (V) And like him again he wants to solve the mystery.

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

3. (I) When Columbus decided to sail west in order to get to the east, he faced many problems. (II) For a long time the rich refused to give him money for the project. (III) Having got the money he couldn't find a crew to sail the ship. (IV) This made people think that the world was flat. (V) In the end he found some prisoners willing to make the voyage with him, and set off with them.

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

4. (I) Homer's treatment of the Greek and Trojan heroes is unbiased. (II) He takes great care to show that on both sides there are good and bad people. (III) Although the Trojans are the enemy in Homer's epic, they are not villains. (IV) The gods were quick to punish such bad behavior. (V) They are as human and heroic as the Greeks.

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

5. (I) The article deals with the growing problem of pollution, especially water pollution. (II) Present-day traffic has destroyed much of the peace of the city centre. (III) On weekdays there are lorries everywhere delivering goods. (IV) At weekends there is an endless stream of private cars and buses. (V) I am always so thankful I live in the quiet outskirts, not in the city centre.

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

6. (I) Chesterton was a kindly person and much liked wherever he went. (II) Children who met him thought him wonderful. (III) Naturally it was people such as these that he disliked most. (IV) Even so, as a Journalist, he found plenty to attack. (V) In particular he fought tyranny at every level of human life.

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

7. (I) someone had suggested that the school should open a little shop for the sale of soft drinks, biscuits, pencils and rubbers. (II) The idea was discussed for half an hour or so. (III) It was finally rejected by quite a large majority. (IV) The older children will be able to help and get a lot of experience. (V) The main objection was that it would be very difficult to organize.

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

8. (I) The present age is faced with many problems. (II) Some people are particularly good at solving problems. (III) One of the most serious is that of food, or rather the shortage of it. (IV) While the population of the world increases, so does the demand for food. (V) In the future there may be a hungry world.

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

YDS 2000

1. (I) Antarctica appears to be warming faster than anywhere else on the planet. (II) The ice is melting, and the winters are markedly warmer. (III) Indeed, industrial pollution is a major threat to the wild life. (IV) Grass is now beginning to push up through what was frozen wasteland just a few years ago. (V) Yet, this warming in Antarctica is causing problems for the penguins, the natives of the continent.

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

2. (I) There is nothing unusual about a single language dying. (II) Communities have come and gone throughout history, and with them their languages. (III) The Hittite language, for example, died out when its civilization disappeared. (IV) Small communities in isolated areas can easily be wiped out by earthquake, hurricanes and other disasters. (V) Yet, in comparison with what happened in the past, what is happening today is extraordinary, for the cultural and linguistic diversity of the world is everywhere under the art.

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

3. (I) Operations that were not even dreamed of fifty years ago are now being carried out successfully. (II) Due the spread of diseases, hospitals are getting more and more crowded. (III) For instance, the heart can be safely opened and its valves repaired. (IV) Blocked blood vessels can be cleaned out. (V) The whole stomach, even, can be removed without causing serious problems.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) Homer designed his tale in the form of a tree. (II) The principal plot forms the trunk of the tree, and many stories branch off from the trunk. (III) Some of these stories are only the portrayal of principal characters. (IV) Homer is supposed to have written both The Odyssey and The Iliad (V) The others describe various incidents related to the main theme.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) In sixteenth century England the theatre was a very popular form of entertainment (II) In many ways it was different from the theatre of our time. (III) Shakespeare, who was the leading dramatist of the time, is still regarded as one of the world's greatest. (IV) For one thing, the theatre had no roof, and plays were acted with no setting. (V) Performances were given in the afternoons, and had to be cancelled if the weather was bad.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
6. (I) The year 1666 was the year of the great fire of London. (II) There is very little agreement among historians as regards the population of London at the time. (III) The houses were all made of wood, so they burned easily and there was a wind to fan the flames. (IV) So, despite all efforts to put it out, the fire raged for four days (V) At the end, thousands of the Londoners were made homeless.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
7. (I) Dr. Johnson will always be remembered for producing the first serious dictionary of the English language. (II) In 1747 he published the Plan of his Dictionary. (III) The age in which he lived is reflected in his writings. (IV) According to this plan, he hoped to complete the work in three years. (V) Actually, however, it took him seven years to compile his dictionary.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

8. (I) Myths were originally created as entertaining stories with a serious purpose. (II) The best-known of the mythologies in the world is the Greek mythology. (III) They have two main aims. (IV) One is to explain the nature of the universe. (V) The other is to instruct members of the community in the attitudes and behavior necessary to function successfully.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

YDS 2001

1. (I) After the conquest of Istanbul in 1453 many splendid mosques were built in that city. (II) The inner walls of these mosques were mostly decorated with tiles made in İznik. (III) Decorative tile work was invented in the Near East as a protection for walls of sundries brick. (IV) These were painted in rich colors on a white ground. (V) The patterns were floral and arabesque, similar to those used on the pottery also made there.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) Most students probably regard mathematics as the most difficult course they take. (II) This is largely because they think it is difficult or have been told that it is. (III) In fact, it really isn't difficult at all. (IV) In order to learn mathematics one simply needs to concentrate and practice the materials. (V) The mathematics classes of good modern schools are very different from the classes of thirty or forty years ago.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Thermal pollution often occurs when factories use water from rivers and lakes to cool their machinery. (II) In the process, of course, the water is heated. (III) This heated water is then returned to the environment. (IV) New and better methods of preventing thermal pollution must be found. (V) But heated water holds less dissolved oxygen than cool water, so plants and animals that use this water may die from oxygen starvation.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) The work of oceanographers is extremely varied. (II) They study fish and marine life in general. (III) They also explore ocean bottoms to learn how they were formed and what they are made of. (IV) Further, they study currents and tides and the effects of ocean pollution. (V) Actually, it is not only the seas that have become polluted, but also rivers and lakes.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) What is coal? (II) How did it get into the ground? (III) Coal mining has always been tough and dangerous. (IV) Coal is the remains of plants that died millions of years ago. (V) Prehistoric dead plants were converted into coal by chemical changes over long periods of time.

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

6. (I) No one really knows how we learn to speak. (II) Some people have disorders that affect their speech. (III) Some think that we are born with an inherited ability to learn a language. (IV) Others think that a child learns to speak simply by copying what it hears, (V) But one thing is certain: children are born with a strong desire to communicate with the people around them.

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

7. (I) People say it is easier to learn a foreign language when one is young. (II) After all, we all learn a language in our infancy without even being aware of it. (III) With this in mind, a lot of kindergartens try to introduce the children to a foreign language. (IV) One should not forget that some people learn a foreign language easily while others don't. (V) In theory this is an excellent plan, but the results have not been as successful as one might have hoped.

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

8. (I) The Dutch painter, Vermeer, was born in Delft in 1632. (II) The contrast here between the trivial subject and the monumental design is disturbing (III) Most of his pictures show the interiors of ordinary houses. (IV) The figures are usually eating or letter writing or music making. (V) The ordinary scenes, however, are transformed by his brilliant use of light.

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

YDS 2002

1. (I) California is famous for crazy ideas. (II) Indeed, Californians value crazy ideas, and their inventive spirit has done much to change the world. (III) Television, the laser, and human insulin were all ideas developed in California. (IV) Sometimes one is surprised at what succeeds and indeed becomes popular. (V) And, indeed, so was the seedless watermelon.

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

2. (I) This book gives a history of man's exploration of space. (II) It starts with the first observations of the ancient Greeks. (III) And so it makes us wonder about how our life began on earth. (IV) It then moves on to the invention of the telescope in 1608 and the new knowledge it made available. (V) It ends with the wonder of 15 January 1996 when the Hubble Space Telescope revealed many "new" galaxies.

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

3. (I) Robot toys, which have to be treated like living things, not like machines, are already being produced. (II) In Japan, for instance, robot cats will very soon be on the market. (III) In fact, robotics is the science mainly concerned with the design and construction of robots. (IV) These cats are very affectionate and they purr with pleasure when they are petted. (V) If they feel neglected, however, they let their owner know they are displeased.

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

4. (I) Be sure to go to the new exhibition at the Naval Museum. (II) Personally, I've never been very interested in the sea and ships. (III) The exhibits range from primitive rafts to a submarine from World War II. (IV) There are lots of paintings of boats and ships, many of which are very old. (V) There are also beautifully made models of some of the most famous historic ships.

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

5. (I) Louisa May Alcott wrote Little Women at the request of her publisher, Mr. Miles, (II) Miles himself was not impressed by the story she wrote. (III) However, his niece and some other young girls were. (IV) So, with some doubt in his mind, he decided to publish it, and it was an immediate best seller. (V) However, Little Women is a children's book about real life; it is not a fairy tale.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
6. (I) The problem with electric guitars is that, from the point of view of sound, they cannot be improved. (II) At schools children should be encouraged to play the guitar. (III) They can be decorated and made to look better. (IV) They can be made lighter and easier to play. (V) But they cannot be made to sound any better.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
7. (I) Kiev is one of the most historic cities of the Ukraine, (II) It is both a busy river port and a major railway junction. (III) Despite its rapid growth during the 19th century, It still reveals many signs of its long and rich history. (IV) The old citadel still stands in the medieval centre of the city. (V) Nearby is also a famous cathedral that dates back to the Middle Ages.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
8. (I) Originally, the Japanese learned how to paint from the Chinese. (II) However, over the centuries, Japanese painting soon developed characteristics of its own to suit its own environment and traditions. (III) Symbolism rather than realism became the most striking feature of this painting. (IV) Japanese and Chinese painters alike often choose to work in black and white only. (V) The typical Japanese representation of nature, for instance, was symbolic rather than realistic.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

YDS 2003

1. (I) The cheetah is the fastest moving of all the land animals. (II) The cheetah usually prefers to hunt alone, but the males sometimes hunt in packs. (III) It is capable of reaching a speed of 70 kilometers an hour in just 2 seconds. (IV) When in pursuit of prey it can travel at a speed of 100-127 kilometers an hour. (V) Moreover, it can keep up this speed for between 200 and 600 metres.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) It is now nearly 40 years since President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas. (II) Yet the events of that fateful day remain the subject of much controversy. (III) Was the suspect, Lee Harvey Oswald, a lone assassin? (IV) Actually, Dallas is the most fascinating city of Texas. (V) Or was the murder the result major conspiracy?
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Sir Walter Raleigh was an outstanding example of the versatile Renaissance man. (II) Though he was a famous seaman, his real importance lies in other accomplishments. (III) As the Renaissance developed in Italy and other European countries, it began to take on added dimensions (IV) He was a poet, a musician, a scientist, a historian, an explorer and even a pirate. (V) He also took an active part in the colonization of America.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) Large quantities of ice have been found on Mars. (II) This raises the prospect of a manned expedition to the Red Planet. (III) So far, manned expeditions to Mars have been prevented by the difficulty in carrying enough water to support a crew. (IV) But if melted, the ice on Mars may provide not just water but also oxygen, electricity and hydrogen for rocket fuel cells as well. (V) In fact, the surface of Mars is marked by what appears to be dried-up shorelines, canyons and lakes.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) For the first time a parachute has saved a light aircraft from disaster. (II) The incident concerned a Cirrus SR 22 aircraft. (III) When one part of a wing fell off, the pilot released the single-prop plane's novel built-in rescue parachute. (IV) However, the plane landed in a clump of trees near Houston. (V) With its aid he was able to achieve an injury-free crash landing.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

YDS 2004

1. (I) Modern Trabzon is built on a mountainside. (II) It is a bright, busy town with cafes and bookshops and restaurants. (III) Most visitors, however, go there in order to see the dramatic Byzantine monastery at Sumela. (IV) Trabzon is the largest port along Eastern Turkey's Black Sea coast. (V) This has been carved out of a steep rock cliff and is well-worth a visit.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) At this time the writer was living in a tiny flat in Edinburgh with her baby daughter. (II) The latest Harry Potter book has had an unexpected effect on young fans. (III) Some pediatricians have reported an outbreak of headaches among children reading *Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix*. (IV) They attributed this problem to the 8-hour reading sessions the young enthusiasts put in as they worked their way through the 870-page volume. (V) Fortunately, the problem clears up of its own accord a day or two after the reader finishes the book.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) Contemporary rock and pop music has come about due to vast advances in technology. (II) In this respect the impact of the microphone should not be underestimated. (III) Further, certain environmental forces may influence how they sing. (IV) It has enabled quiet, intimate sounds to be magnified. (V) In turn, this has allowed the singer to experiment with the emphasis on mood rather than strict adherence to proper breathing.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) Cameroon has begun to make one of its deadly lakes safe at last. (II) With the increase in oil, timber and coffee exports, Cameroon's economy has improved remarkably over recent years. (III) Engineers have started installing pipes to remove carbon dioxide building up in the depths of Lake Monoun, which could erupt at any time and suffocate people nearby. (IV) The pipes will begin pumping out the gas by the end of the year. (V) This should make Lake Monoun safe within a year and a half.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
5. (I) Jean Piaget is the psychologist whose work has had the greatest influence on the study of child development. (II) Among the first to accept Piaget's theories were educators, who began to develop school curricula based on his ideas. (III) During the 1940s and 1950s American child psychology turned toward environmental and conditioning methods. (IV) He's

different from any other psychologist in that his theoretical views are still widely accepted in some form by many of today's developmental psychologists. (V) Further Piaget's many books on child psychology remain the greatest contribution to the field by a single scholar.

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

YDS 2005

1. (I) Yeats was not simply a writer. (II) He was involved in many different kinds of activity. (III) In particular he worked to help Ireland get its independence. (IV) Indeed, Maud Gonne, a very beautiful woman, was to influence him greatly. (V) And all the various things he did and all his experience are brought together and unified in his art.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) The horse's eye is a remarkable organ. (II) It is at least twice as large as the human eye. (III) It also has a special property which enables it to see much better than its rider. (IV) This is true, both when the light is poor and when there is full daylight. (V) As many horse owners have observed, some horses are much more excitable than others.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) It is well worth visiting this bird sanctuary to see the swans feed. (II) When we went there the weather was gorgeous. (III) Visit at 8.30 am and be there as the swans come out for breakfast. (IV) Or arrive around 6.30 pm as they gather for their dinner. (V) Either way you'll enjoy watching the way they fight over their food.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
4. (I) The Industrial Revolution means the sudden acceleration of technical and economic development that began in Britain. (II) Birmingham is an industrial city and the administrative headquarters of central England. (III) It is a major manufacturing, engineering, commercial and service centre. (IV) The city's concert halls, theatres and three universities also make it an important cultural and educational centre. (V) Its main products are cars, machine tools and electrical equipment.
A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) Try to imagine what would happen to the bones of astronauts going to Mars. (II) They would probably come back hardly able to walk at all. (III) This is because, on Earth, bones are renewed by walking. (IV) But on Mars this does not happen. (V) This new device simulates the low-intensity interactions between bone and muscle.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

YDS 2006

1. (I) Britain's largest robotics laboratory will open in the autumn. (II) On the contrary, this one is to be wellfunded. (III) Two universities are jointly in charge of the project. (IV) There will be 50 researchers there aiming to develop intelligent, independent robots. (V) These, it is hoped, will work in a variety of areas ranging from social care to industrial cleaning.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
2. (I) The eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A.D. remains one of the most famous events in history. (II) At the time, Pompeii, about 9 km south of the volcano, was a busy town with a population of 20,000. (III) But Vesuvius suddenly released clouds of ash and lava which swept through the town. (IV) Even so, volcanoes remain fairly unpredictable. (V) Pompeii was destroyed and its inhabitants killed.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
3. (I) A preference for the mother's voice or the mother's odour emerges very early in life. (II) Might a preference for the mother's face also be present very early? (III) Several recent studies suggest that the answer is yes. (IV) Babies as young as 2 days old have been shown to look more at their mother's face than at the face of a stranger. (V) There are, then, clear changes in how infants respond to faces during the first year or so of life.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

4. (I) Much of the Earth's surface is covered with snow and ice. (II) So many creatures have had to adapt to life in a white world. (III) In fact, animals of the desert have light colours to help them blend into their pale environment. (IV) One of the most obvious adaptations is having white fur like the polar bear. (V) Both the hunter and the hunted require such camouflage if they are to survive.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

5. (I) The idea of military robots is certainly an attractive one. (II) They have no need either of food or rest. (III) They don't complain and they don't get scared. (IV) But war on the ground is more complex than war in the air. (V) This means they can be given the dirtiest and most difficult tasks to do.
- A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

CEVAPLAR

ÖYS 1995

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

ÖYS 1996

1. Parçada soğanın yüzyıllardır sevilen bir besin maddesi olduğundan ve yaygın bir şekilde tüketildiğinden bahsediliyor. Oysa II. cümle soğanın düşük kalorili, besin değeri yüksek bir yiyecek olmasından söz ediyor. Buna göre doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
2. Parça sigarayı bırakmak hakkında olup, V. cümledeki sonuç olarak sigarayı bırakmakla bir şey elde edemezsiniz ifadesi parçanın bütününe zıt olduğundan doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
3. Parça belirli bir tatil köyünden bahsetmektedir. IV. cümledeki bazı ülkelerde turizmin en önemli gelir kaynaklarından biri olduğu ifadesi konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
4. Parçadaki tüm cümlelerde Amy Ede için orkidelerin anlam ve öneminden bahsedilirken, III. cümle konu bütünlüğüne aykırıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
5. Parçada genel olarak yurt dışına çıkan insanların diğerlerine göre daha fazla tehlikede olmaları konu ediliyor. II. cümlede bahsedilen hayat sigortasının konuyla ilgisi olmamasından dolayı doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

ÖYS 1997

1. Parçada bu yılki tatilin herkesin istediği gibi çok iyi geçmesinden bahsediliyor. IV. cümledeki **“her yaz başka bir yere gitmenin tercih edildiği”** ifadesi parçadaki anlam bütünlüğüne aykırıdır. **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
2. Parça Venedik ile ilgili olup IV. cümle konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
3. Parça insanların tatillerini farklı şekilde geçirmek istemeleriyle ilgili dir. III. cümle fazla genel olup parçadaki konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
4. Parçanın II. cümlesi konuyla ilgili olmadığından doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
5. Parçada TV’nin çocuklar üzerindeki olumsuz etkilerinden söz ediliyor. **“TV’nin kötü yönleri hiçbir zaman iyi yönleri kadar önemli değildir.”** ifadesinin yer aldığı **E** seçeneği konu ile ilgili değildir.

ÖYS 1998

1. Parça genel olarak bir reklamdan, onun bir takım özelliklerinden bahsediyor. Reklamın fiyatından bahseden III. cümle konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. Hindistan’ın en çok sevilen film yıldızlarının birinden bahseden parçadaki IV. cümle Hindistan’daki film endüstrisini anlattığı için konu dışıdır. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
3. Parçada İngiltere’deki kadınların geçmişe oranla sporla daha fazla ilgilendiklerinden söz ediliyor. V. cümlede yer alan ve tarih boyunca kadınların spora çok az ilgi duyduklarını belirten ifade çok genel olup, parçanın bütününe uymamaktadır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
4. Parçada evcil hayvanların yavrularından bahsediliyor. Oysa IV. cümledeki evcil hayvanlara insanmış gibi davranan hayvan sahiplerinin hata yaptığı ifade-sinin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Buna göre doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
5. Parçada petrol atıklarından doğan kirliliği kontrol etmenin zorluklarından söz ediliyor. Birçok hükümetin çevreyi koruma ko-nusunda pek hevesli olmadıkları ifadesinin yer aldığı III. cümle konu dışıdır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

YDS 1999

1. Yazar parçada, genel olarak tiyatrodan oturdukları yerden memnuniyetsizliğinden bahsediyor. Aktör ve aktrislerin harika olmalarının konuyla ilgisi olmadığından doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. Parça dedektif hikayeleri ile ilgili iken II. cümle bilim kurgudan bahsettiği için konu bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
3. Parçada Columbus'un seyahat kararı sonrası karşılaştığı sorunlardan söz ediliyor. IV. cümlede yer alan, "**bu, insanların dünyanın düz olduğunu düşünmelerine neden oluyor.**" ifadesinin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Buna göre, **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
4. Homer'in Troyalı ve Yunan kahramanlarından tarafsız bir şekilde bahsettiğinin vurgulandığı parçada, IV. cümledeki "**Tanrılar böyle kötü davranışı çabuk cezalandırır.**" ifadesi anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
5. I. cümle su kirliliğinden bahse-derken diğer cümleler trafik sorunundan bahsettiği için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
6. Parçada II. cümle dışındaki tüm cümleler Chesterton hakkında olumlu ifadeler içerdiği ve onun ne kadar çok sevildiğinden söz ettiği için doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
7. IV. cümle dışında kalan cümlelerde, okulda açılacak bir dükkandan, burada satılacak mallardan ve bununla ilgili kişilerin düşüncelerinden bahsedildiğinden **D** seçeneği doğru yanıttır.
8. Parçada belli bir yaştaki insanların sorunlarından ve bunlar arasında en önemlisinin yiyecek sorunu olduğundan söz ediliyor. II. cümledeki, "**bazı insanlar özellikle problem çözmede başarılıdır.**" ifadesinin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

YDS 2000

1. Parçada genel olarak Antarktika'nın ikliminden ve sıcaklığın bu kıtada git gide arttığından bahsedilmiş. Yani öznel Antarktika'dır. III. cümlede verilen sanayi kirliliğinin doğal yaşama etkilerinin konuyla dolaylı bir ilgisi olmasına rağmen çok daha farklı bir pasajın konusu olduğu açıktır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. Parçada dillerin yok oluşundan bahsediliyor. Ana konumuz "dil"dir. Bu parçaya bazı toplumların deprem, kasırga gibi felaketlerle yok oluşu uymaz çünkü ana konu toplumlar değildir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

3. Tıp alanındaki gelişmelerden ve başarılı ameliyatlardan bahseden bu parçada günümüzdeki hastanelerin git gide kalabalıklaştığını ifade eden II. cümle anlam bakımından uygun değildir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
4. Parçada Homer'in hikayelerini bir ağaç gibi kurguladığı, ana temanın gövde ve yardımcı olayların dallar gibi olduğu anlatılıyor, karakterler hakkında genel bilgi veriliyor. IV. cümledeki Homer'in bazı hikayelerinin isimleri paragrafın akışını bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
5. Bu paragrafta 16. yy. İngiliz tiyatrolarının özelliklerinden bahsediliyor. Gösterilerin yapıldığı yer, zamanı ve halkın gözündeki değeri anlatılırken Shakes-peare'den bahseden cümle akışı bozmuştur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
6. 1666 yılında Londra'da çıkan büyük bir yangın felaketinin ayrıntılarının anlatıldığı paragrafta Londra'nın o zamanki nüfusu hakkındaki tartışmaların bir ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
7. Paragraf Dr. Johnson tarafından hazırlanan ilk ciddi İngilizce sözlükle ilgilidir. Sözlüğün hazırlanma aşamasından bahsedilirken, Dr. Johnson'ın yazım tarzından bahseden III. cümle anlam kopukluğuna yol açmıştır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
8. Parçada efsanelerin özellikle-rinden ve amaçlarından genel olarak bahsediliyor. Burada özel olarak Yunan mitolojisinden bahsedilen II. cümle paragrafın akışını bozduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

YDS 2001

1. Parçada, İstanbul'un fethedilişinden sonra inşa edilen camilerin özelliklerinden bahsedilmektedir. Bu nedenle süslemede kullanılan fayansların Yakın Doğu'da bulunmuş olması parça bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
2. İyi, modern okulların matematik sınıflarının otuz kırk yıl önceki sınıflardan farklı oluşu; matematik dersine yaklaşımın anlatıldığı bu parçada bulunmamalıdır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
3. Bu pasajda, termal kirliliğin oluşumundan söz edilmektedir. Termal kirliliğin önlenmesi için yeni ve daha iyi metotların bulunması zorunluluğundan bahsedilmesi gereksizdir. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
4. Yalnızca denizlerin değil nehir ve göllerin kirlenmeye başlamasının, okyanus bilimcilerin çalışmalarından söz edilen bu parçada bir yeri yoktur. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.

5. Parça, kömürün oluşumu hakkındadır; kömür madenciliğinin söz edildiği III numaralı cümle, bütünlüğü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
6. Parça, insanların konuşmayı nasıl öğrendiklerinden bahsediyor. Bu nedenle anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümle II numaralı cümledir. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
7. Bu bölümde, insanlara genç yaşta dil öğrenmelerinin kolay olduğu anlatılmaktadır ancak bunun diğer insanlar öğrenmezken kolay olmasıyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
8. Parçada Hollandalı ressam Vermeer den bahsediliyor. Anlam bütünlüğünü II numaralı cümle bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.

YDS 2002

1. Parçada, California'nın çılgın fikirlerle tanındığından bahsediyor. Bu nedenle IV. cümle anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
2. Parça, bütün olarak insanın evrenin keşfini içerir. Dünya üzerinde yaşamaya başlamamızın insanın uzay ve evreni merakıyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
3. Parça, robot oyuncakların piyasaya girmesi ve bunların özellikleriyle ilgilidir. Robot yapıcılığı biliminin bununla ilgisi bulunmamaktadır. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
4. Neval Müzesi'ndeki serginin anlatıldığı bu parçada "**Kişisel olarak gemiler ve denizlerle ilgilenmiyorum.**" cümlesinin yeri yoktur. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
5. Louisa May Alcott'un **Küçük Kadınlar** kitabını basmaya karar vermesi sürecinin anlatıldığı bu yazıda V. numaralı cümle anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
6. Elektro gitarların anlatıldığı bu parçada, çocukların okulda gitar çalmaya özendirilmesi gerektiğinin vurgulanması anlam bütünlüğünü bozduğu için doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
7. Kiev, Ukrayna'daki en eski tarihi şehirlerden biridir; işlek bir nehir limanı ve önemli demiryolu kavşağı değil. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
8. Parça, Japonlar'ın Çinliler'den resim yapmayı nasıl öğrendiğini anlatmaktadır. Japon ve Çinliler'in genellikle siyah ve beyazı tercih etmesi konu dışındadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

YDS 2003

1. Parçada çitaların hızlarından bahsedilmektedir. Çitaların tek başına avlandıkları konu dışındadır. Doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
2. Dallas'ın Teksas'ın en büyüleyici şehri olmasının parça bütünlüğünü bozduğu açıktır. Yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
3. Parçada, Walter Raleigh'ten bahsedilmektedir. Rönesans döneminde yaşanan gelişmelerin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
4. Mars'ın coğrafi yapısından bahsedildiği cümlenin Mars'taki buz kütlesi üzerine yapılan araştırmalarla bir ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **E** seçeneğidir.
5. Parçada, uçak kazasının kaza esnasındaki ayrıntıları anlatılmaktadır. Dördüncü cümlenin konuyla ilgisi yoktur. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.

YDS 2004

1. Paragrafın III. ve V. cümlelerinde Sümela'daki Bizans manastırından bahsedilmektedir ve bu cümleler arasında bir bütünlük bulunmaktadır. IV. cümledeki Trabzon'un Doğu Karadeniz sahilindeki en büyük liman olduğu ifadesi bu bütünlüğü bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt **D** seçeneğidir.
2. Paragrafın ilk cümlesindeki **at this time** ifadesinin öncesinde hiçbir karşılığı olmadığı için doğru yanıt **A** seçeneğidir.
3. II. ve IV. cümlelerde mikrofونun müziğe katkılarından bahsedilirken III. cümledeki çevresel faktörlerin performansı etkilediği ifadesi bu iki cümle arasındaki bütünlüğü bozduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.
4. Parçanın genelinde Kamerun'un bir gölü hakkında bilgi verilmektedir. II. cümledeki Kamerun'un ekonomisi ile ilgili ifade parçanın bütünlüğünü bozduğundan doğru yanıt **B** seçeneğidir.
5. Parçanın genelinde Piaget ve O'nun çocuk psikolojisine katkıları anlatılmaktadır. III. cümledeki Amerikan çocuk psikolojisi ifadesi bütünlüğü bozduğundan doğru yanıt **C** seçeneğidir.

YDS 2005

1. **D** Paragrafta Yeats'in basit bir yazar olmadığından bahsetmektedir. Tüm cümleler bu fikri desteklemektedir; ancak D seçeneği yine Yeats ile ilgili olmasına rağmen bütünlüğü bozmaktadır.
2. **E** Bu paragrafta da ilk dört cümle birbiri ile bağlantılı olmasına rağmen son cümle tamamıyla yeni bir fikir ortaya atmaktadır ve anlam bütünlüğünün bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.
3. **B** Bu paragrafta son cümledeki "either way" ifadesi III. ve IV. cümlelerdeki ifadelerle gönderme yapmaktadır. I. cümlede bu cümlelerin desteklediği bir cümledir; ancak II. cümle "hava durumu" ile ilgili olup anlam bütünlüğünü bozmaktadır.
4. **A** Bu paragrafta II, III., IV. ve V. cümleler "Birmingham" ile ilgili olan cümlelerdir; ancak I. cümle tamamıyla farklı bir cümledir ve "Industrial Revolution" ile ilgili bir anlam taşımaktadır. Doğru yanıt A seçeneğidir.
5. **E** Bu paragrafta son cümledeki "This new device" ifadesi kendisinden önce gelen hiçbir cümleye gönderme yapmamaktadır. Bu nedenle anlam bütünlüğünün bozmaktadır. Doğru yanıt E seçeneğidir.

YDS 2006

1. **B** "on the contrary" bağlacı ile başlayan II. cümle, bir önceki ile bir zıtlık oluşturamamak ve yine aynı cümlede geçen "this one" ibaresi de önceki cümlede geçen herhangi bir tekil isme gönderme yapmamaktadır.
2. **D** "even so" bağlacı önceki cümle ile bir zıtlık oluşturamamaktadır. Metin geçmişteki bir hadiseyi anlatırken bu cümlenin tense'nin **PRESENT** fakat etrafındakilerin **PAST** olması, ve BUT bağlacı ile başlayan bir cümlenin hemen peşi sıra yaklaşık aynı anlama gelen **EVEN SO** bağlacı bir cümlenin gelmesinin ender olması gibi özellikler doğru cevaba götürecektir yardımcı unsurlar olarak kullanılabilir.
3. **E** İkinci cümledeki **ALSO** ancak ilk cümle ile anlamlı olacaktır. İki cümlede de geçen "**preference**" ve eş anlamlı olarak kullanılan "**emerge**" ve "**be exist**" ibarelerindeki tekrarlar artı yardımcı unsurlardır. III. Cümledeki "**yes**" cevabı II. cümledeki soruyla bir yere bağlanabilecektir. IV. cümle de bir öncekinde geçen "**several studies**" ibaresinin sonucunu vermektedir. V. Cümle yalnız kalmakta ve zaten içindeki "**THEN**" ibaresi yukarıda karşılığını bulamamaktadır.

4. **C** III. cümle, metnin geri kalanı kar ve buz ortamına uyumdan bahsederken, çölden bahsederek konu dışında kalmış.
5. **D** Parça askeri robotların neden cazip olduğundan bahsederken, IV. cümle yerdeki ve havadaki savaşların yapısından bahsederek konu dışı kalmaktadır.