

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdının İngilizce Testi için ayrılan kısmına işaretleyiniz.

1 - 8. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. With its comfortable and ----- rooms offering unique scenery to its guests, the hotel is a great choice for those who want to enjoy their holiday to the full.
A) restricted
B) tough
C) spacious
D) meticulous
E) complicated
2. Even if democracy and freedom are sometimes used ----- , they are not synonyms and don't give the same meaning in any contexts.
A) consecutively
B) ultimately
C) implicitly
D) responsibly
E) interchangeably
3. According to the laws, emergency care services in hospitals are free of ----- so that no one worries about money when they need immediate medical help.
A) charge
B) demand
C) treatment
D) responsibility
E) concern
4. All the buildings in the region, most of which were built about fifty years ago, need to be ----- in order to withstand an earthquake over magnitude 7.
A) demolished
B) decreased
C) increased
D) reinforced
E) located
5. Children who are ----- in an environment where love and affection aren't publicly displayed are likely to have difficulty in expressing their feelings in public even after they become adults.
A) brought up
B) figured out
C) looked for
D) taken after
E) called off
6. Investigators ----- various methods over the years to search for genes that ----- to intelligence, which is a so-called quantitative trait.
A) are using / should contribute
B) have used / might contribute
C) use / will contribute
D) may use / contributed
E) would use / are going to contribute

7. You ---- good about helping others when you see how it ---- a difference for someone else.

- A) feel / will have made
- B) are feeling / had made
- C) will feel / has made
- D) felt / is making
- E) had felt / will make

8. ---- the types of individuals it seeks to attract, an organization ---- to consider what methods to use to reach them.

- A) To have established / could need
- B) Having established / needs
- C) Establishing / had needed
- D) Established / needed
- E) Being established / will need

9. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

9. Recent research on the psychology of infants has made a compelling case ---- the view that newborns come into the world already equipped ---- a lot of innate knowledge.

- A) of / from
- B) towards / by
- C) on / through
- D) for / with
- E) about / in

10. China's rapid growth ----- trade is seen as a plus for the Southeast Asian nations because it helps to spur development ----- the region.

- A) of / without
- B) by / about
- C) upon / over
- D) at / under
- E) in / across

11. ---- sustainable technologies usually cost a lot of money to set up, they save money in the long run.

- A) Even if
- B) After
- C) Just as
- D) Unless
- E) Once

12. ----- some people produce irresistibly scented sweat that insects can detect from 30 m away, they are especially attractive to mosquitoes.

- A) Until
- B) As
- C) Whereas
- D) Whether
- E) Before

14. 19th-century scientists fell into a bitter debate as to ----- intelligence lay in anatomy ----- a vital force was responsible for thoughts.

- A) as / as
- B) neither / nor
- C) so / that
- D) whether / or
- E) not only / but also

13. The Atatürk Dam, which is ----- the largest dams in the world, is capable of generating 8.9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity annually from the run-off of the vast lake ----- its construction created.

- A) such as / of which
- B) one of / that
- C) more than / which
- D) other than / some of
- E) between / where

15. Several studies have recently shown that,----- popular stereotypes, most grandparents do not wish to take on a parental role toward their grandchildren.

- A) by means of
- B) owing to
- C) contrary to
- D) for the sake of
- E) in addition to

16. – 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Ancient civilizations (16) ----- from or been impeded by the technological innovations or inventions as much as modern civilizations do, (17) ----- they were in contact with technology in one way or another, which shows that technology has been part of our lives for ages. Even if it is always regarded as (18) ----- positive in our lives, it inevitably brings about some negative impacts on societies. Some studies show that with technological advancements like smartphones, computers or televisions, adherence (19) ----- traditional lifestyles in societies has dramatically declined, and thus cultural differences start to (20) ----. As a result, everyone in the world, unfortunately, starts to wear, eat and live similarly.

16. A) might not have benefitted
B) could be benefitting
C) should benefit
D) shouldn't have benefitted
E) can't be benefitting

17. A) since
B) as long as
C) yet
D) on the contrary
E) even so

18. A) anyone
B) somebody
C) nothing
D) something
E) anything

19. A) with
B) upon
C) for
D) from
E) to

20. A) emerge
B) vanish
C) sparkle
D) experience
E) gather

21. – 28. sorularda, aşağıda verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. The difference between modern psychology and the early one is that -----.

- A) the term is partly ambiguous as it has at least two possible meanings
- B) the definition of psychology may be relatively straightforward
- C) scientific methodologies were inductive for the latter, but experience is the key concept for the former
- D) in the latter case, they benefit from scientific methodologies while in the former they depend on observation and logic
- E) the former makes use of scientific methodologies; however, the latter exploits experiential knowledge

22. The Mimic Octopus cannot only change colours, -----.

- A) and it was first discovered off the coast of Sulawesi by a group of scientists in 1998
- B) yet it is a smaller octopus growing to a total length of about 60 cm with a diameter approximately that of a pencil at its widest
- C) and it is known how many animals the mimic octopus can imitate, but most of the animals that mimics are poisonous
- D) though the mimic octopus is the only currently known marine animal to be able to mimic such a wide variety of animals
- E) but also mimic the shapes of other animals, like the flounder, lionfish and sea snakes

23. Although the commonly known honeybee species are native to Europe and Africa only, -----.

- A) the honey is made from nectar, a sweet sap or sugar syrup produced by special glands in flowers
- B) honey is, today, still valued as a sweetener and is used to some extent in medicine
- C) humans have transported them to other continents and places where they have flourished
- D) the natural home for a honeybee colony is mainly a hollow tree, log, or cave
- E) honey was a precious commodity in early Roman, Greek, and Egyptian civilisations

24. Thanks to a new effective treatment, called immunotherapy, -----.

- A) patients fight cancer with their own powerful immune systems
- B) doctors confirm that early diagnosis is crucial for most types of cancer
- C) most cancer patients cannot find enough resources to at least try drugs
- D) it is nothing like the benefits of chemotherapy in terms of its effectiveness
- E) cancer types like melanoma and leukaemia cannot benefit from it

25. ----, it was not until only 1995 that extreme sports achieved their highest level of public exposure with the First Extreme Games.

- A) While most sports now classified as extreme have all existed for a long time and most have competitions
- B) Given that extreme sports are international with the Extreme or X Games attracting competitors from dozens of nations
- C) Because what differentiates extreme sports from others involves changes in the rules and use of equipment
- D) Although sport climbing is the only extreme sport with separate divisions for men and women
- E) Seeing that all extreme sports are individual sports and involve a greater degree of risk to the athletes

27. Fibre-rich foods tend to be heavier and require longer to chew, ----.

- A) all over the world, the population increases fast
- B) which increases satiety and possibly lowers the risk of obesity
- C) but most of the medicines have also side effects
- D) that skipping breakfast likely does not lead to weight gain
- E) like body weight, blood pressure, cholesterol, blood sugar and inflammation

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26. Although plays were being written as early as 300 BC, ----.

- A) the Greek audience's view of the stage was framed by the landscape and sky
- B) Roman theatres included large amphitheatres for the audience which could be built into hills
- C) the action of the play took place on a raised stage or *pulpitum*
- D) the first permanent theatres where they could be staged properly were not built until much later
- E) the function and proportion of theatrical elements changed significantly

28. So long as a villager in an unindustrialized country produced a little more than the family required, ----.

- A) he found that his economic freedom was at risk
- B) his dependence on the outside world became complete
- C) his integration into the larger economy through extra production was finalized
- D) he could enjoy almost complete economic independence
- E) he wanted to enjoy a lifestyle typical of industrialized countries

29. – 31. sorularda, soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A sign of growing community among Greeks is the founding of Panhellenic athletic games in 776 B.C. The first games were held at Olympia, in the Peloponnese, and were dedicated to Zeus; thus, from the beginning, the games were connected with religion and demonstrate that religion can have wide uses in a community. But they were also a way of celebrating human perfection and heroism, an aspiration of Greek civilization. Originally, the Olympics featured only foot races and wrestling, but gradually they came to include other events like boxing, javelin throwing and so on. Only the winner gained a prize, an olive wreath, but the victory also brought rich awards from one's city and lifelong glory. The modern myth of the amateur athlete was unknown to the Greeks. In imitation of the Olympics, other cities founded Games, and there was eventually one set of Panhellenic games each year, as well as games in many individual cities.

29. It is clear from the passage that the Olympics were -----.

- A) religious because Zeus wanted them to be held
- B) held in memory of Zeus in the beginning
- C) the games the Greeks began to love as the community grew
- D) held just for Zeus at Olympia but after some time, they gained popularity
- E) somehow related to religion as they were devoted to Zeus

30. We can understand from the passage that -----.

- A) Greeks were a community with a lot of religious ceremonies
- B) the Olympics-like games had already been held before Greeks began to hold the Olympics
- C) foot races and wrestling were the two most important games
- D) in the Olympics, there were few games at the very beginning
- E) the winner of the javelin throwing and boxing had richer awards than the other winners

31. What is stated in the passage about heroism in Greeks?

- A) It was used as a means to promote Greeks to other cities.
- B) It was demonstrated in the best games of the Olympics, particularly for Zeus.
- C) It was already a characteristic desire in Greek civilization.
- D) It was nothing more than religion.
- E) It was discovered in Panhellenic athletic games and improved in the Olympics.

32. – 34. sorularda, soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

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

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32. The study is referred to as provocative as it -----.

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

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

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

34. It can be inferred from the passage that -----.

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

35. – 37. sorularda, soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Relatively few people enjoy the opportunity to travel to other countries. By far the most common form of travel is that by residents of a country within that country. International travel, although given high priority by segments of the populations of industrialized nations, is still a minority activity. As a very rough guide, we estimate that expenditure worldwide on domestic tourism may be worth up to ten times that amount on international tourism. Ironically, there are relatively few countries that collect domestic travel and tourism statistics, while much more information is available on international tourism. Why is this? First of all, international travel involves, by definition, the crossing of a frontier. It is, therefore, easier to observe and monitor. Domestic tourism involves movement internally and is, therefore, more difficult to research. Countries that only make use of registration forms at hotels miss out on all aspects of domestic tourism that involve staying in other accommodation establishments or with friends or relatives. A number of countries do not even try to measure domestic tourism due to its very nature. For example, in many developing countries, very little domestic movement involves staying in paid accommodation, and so it does not compete with demand from international visitors.

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35. It is directly stated in the passage that -----.

- A) according to statistics, people spend much of their income on international tourism
- B) spending on international tourism is about one-tenth of the amount spent on domestic tourism
- C) the measurement of domestic tourism demand covers similar areas to that of international demand
- D) domestic and national travel surveys are based on knowledge of the resident population
- E) many countries promote themselves strongly to their own residents as holiday destinations

36. According to the passage, the primary challenge of measuring domestic tourism is that -----.

- A) there is competition among countries to attract tourists
- B) most people travelling within their own countries cannot afford to stay in hotels
- C) people do not necessarily stay in hotels when travelling in their own countries
- D) the numbers involved are insignificant to track accurately
- E) expenditure statistics are very difficult to collect from suppliers of tourism services

37. It can be inferred from the passage that -----.

- A) international tourism statistics are not always based on reliable data
- B) if there were no border crossings, international tourism statistics would be less comprehensive
- C) surveys given to foreign tourists are a useful way of collecting information on international tourism
- D) domestic tourism in developing countries will continue to increase
- E) developing countries are beginning to place more importance on domestic tourism

38. – 40. sorularda, soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Recent research suggests that not only can children differentiate between two languages at an early age, but also show cognitive benefits from being exposed to a second language starting as early as infancy. In a study in 2009 of 'crib bilinguals', cognitive psychologists Agnes Kovács and Jacques Mehler used a visual test to measure cognitive flexibility in preverbal seven-month-olds. Kovács and Mehler wanted to see how quickly the infants could adapt to changing rules. They taught the infants a pattern consisting of speech-like sounds. At the end of the sequence, a visual reward in the form of a puppet would appear in one part of a computer screen. The infants were expected to learn that a given sound pattern predicated the appearance of the puppet in that location. Both bilingual and monolingual infants showed that they associated the sound sequence with the puppet's location equally well by looking in the right place for the puppet to appear. But when Kovács and Mehler modified the sequence – and moved the puppet – the bilingual infants adjusted, switching their anticipatory gaze to the new location. The monolingual infants, however, continued to look for the puppet in the original location.

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38. One can conclude from the passage that bilingual children -----.

- A) are likely to make more verbal mistakes and delay the full acquisition process because of interference between two languages
- B) can differentiate between two languages they are exposed to at an early age, but their cognitive abilities remain indistinguishable from monolinguals
- C) not only develop the same patterns of cognitive flexibility as monolinguals do, but they also respond to verbal stimuli equally well
- D) innately show more creativity than their monolingual peers do, indicating a superior ability to grasp abstract concepts
- E) are capable of both distinguishing between two languages and developing cognitive flexibility at an early age

39. It is obvious from the passage that Kovács and Mehler wanted to -----.

- A) demonstrate the role of visual and non-visual rewards in children's language development
- B) prove monolingual infants complete their cognitive development later than bilinguals
- C) find out whether bilingual and monolingual infants differ in their cognitive abilities
- D) show the role of computers in the acquisition of distinct sound patterns in bilinguals
- E) explore the sound-learning strategies of the monolingual infants

40. Kovács and Mehler's research reveals that both monolingual and bilingual infants -----.

- A) predict how modified sequences of speech-like sounds match with moving objects
- B) fail to associate the sound sequence with the location of the object on the screen
- C) confirm the hypothesis that the brain is preset for only one language
- D) guess the appearance of the puppet in a given location upon a particular sound pattern
- E) have equally sophisticated modes of thinking in the preverbal stage of language acquisition

41. – 43. sorularda, soruyu aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Vitamin C boosts the immune system by strengthening the action of white blood cells that destroy harmful bacteria and viruses, such as cold and flu viruses. It is also an important antioxidant, protecting the watery internal parts of cells from the damaging effects of excess free radicals, and it works in partnership with vitamin E which protects the fatty outer part of the cells. Moreover, vitamin C can help to prevent cholesterol from becoming oxidised, a phenomenon now thought to be the precursor to the furring of arteries – the reduction of blood flow through arteries. High intakes of vitamin C are also linked with lower levels of stomach cancer. In addition, vitamin C improves the absorption of iron from non-meat sources, so ensuring a regular intake is useful if you are a vegetarian. Also, it has mild antihistamine properties, thus allergy sufferers may find it helpful. Furthermore, when we are under physical or mental stress, vitamin C is depleted from our adrenal glands; it plays a regulatory role in the production of the hormone cortisone that helps us cope with the pressures of life.

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41. According to the passage, vitamin C helps to ----.

- A) prevent the external parts of cells from being invaded by bacteria and viruses
- B) defend the inner parts of cells against certain harmful particles
- C) overcome all the symptoms of an allergic reaction
- D) control the absorption of the iron available in meat sources
- E) cure many diseases by increasing the number of white blood cells

42. It is implied in the passage that ----.

- A) even moderate amounts of vitamin C can help to fight against stomach cancer
- B) we need to take regular doses of vitamin C, as our body cannot store it
- C) any kind of vitamin deficiency in vegetarians can be compensated with high intakes of vitamin C
- D) vitamin C is the most important vitamin because of its many beneficial properties
- E) vitamin C helps us deal with stress by regulating the production of cortisone

43. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) different ways in which the human body makes use of vitamin C
- B) why we should begin taking vitamin C supplements
- C) how vitamin C is absorbed into the human body
- D) the benefits of vitamin C as compared to other vitamins
- E) how much vitamin C we should obtain from food

44. – 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Dave:

- I've tried all sorts of things to try and boost my memory, and guess what? The best thing I've found is blueberries!

Sue:

- -----

Dave:

- That's what I heard too. Apparently, it's the reaction between flavonoids and proteins that is essential to brain cell structure and function.

Sue:

- Hopefully, they might eventually provide protection against disorders such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

- I think that's a bit of a myth really. Just because they contain flavonoids.
- So, what's the connection between blueberries and brain cell function?
- Is that because there are more flavonoids in blueberries than in any other fruit?
- I'm not surprised; blueberries are really rich in flavonoids.
- Blueberries! That's amazing. I've never heard that before.

45. Sam:

- I'm planning to have a holiday at a resort in the Caribbean, but people say every few years this spot is hit by a tropical storm. What should I do?

Tom:

- Officially, the Atlantic hurricane season is from June 1 to November 30, but Mother Nature isn't reading calendars. Are you a risk taker?

Sam:

- -----

Tom:

- You'd better pick another destination then, because every once in a while a tropical cyclone hits out of season.

- Perhaps I should do a cruise instead. It would be much safer.
- There is nothing magical in these dates and hurricanes have occurred outside of these six months.
- Not at all! I'm not going anywhere near the hurricane zone during peak months.
- I think the odds of enjoying fine weather are very good.
- OK, I'll go but I'll be careful. I'll try to reduce the risk by taking out insurance.

46. Student:

- ----

Professor:

- **They're fixed three months before you're born. You can leave a mark on them with a cut, abrasion or acid, but they'll grow back within a month.**

Student:

- **What about aging?**

Professor:

- **It doesn't have such an effect, but it gets harder to scan your fingers or take a print from them.**

- A) Do all people throughout the world have different fingerprints?
- B) How do they treat finger injuries without damaging one's fingerprints?
- C) Are fingerprints utilized in any fields other than forensics?
- D) What's the role of fingerprints in upcoming technological advances?
- E) Do fingerprints change during our lifetime?

47. Doruk:

- **A recent study shows that many young people today just don't have a clear vision for their future.**

Ender:

- ----

Doruk:

- **Yes, but besides planning, luck plays the greater part.**

Ender:

- **I disagree. For instance, I don't owe my success to luck.**

- A) I think there's too much emphasis placed on setting and achieving goals. Sometimes things happen spontaneously.
- B) In that case, they're probably not going to expect much from their future career.
- C) It's their parents to blame for this fact. They should provide much greater support.
- D) Do you think it's only young people? What about the middle-aged, shouldn't they also have a vision?
- E) I can understand that. They just don't seem to be able to set clear goals for themselves.

48. Murat:

- Why is it easier to speak using gestures?

Taylan:

- Well, speaking without gesturing requires more thought.

Murat:

- -----

Taylan:

- Exactly. For instance, pointing to keys on the table and saying "The keys are there." is much faster and simpler than saying, "Your keys are right behind you on the table, next to the book."

- Do you mean a lot more words are needed to convey your message?
- So we need to read more on the neurological link between speech and gesture.
- But some people still insist on verbalising their thoughts even if they use body language.
- Do you think gesturing should be used only when one is short of words?
- I believe one needs to think in depth before he or she speaks.

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

49. Exercise both strengthens our muscles and encourages the production of special chemicals called endorphins, which make us feel good and act to reduce pain.

- In addition to having stronger muscles through exercising, we are in a better mood and feel less pain thanks to special chemicals, endorphins that it activates.
- In order for our body to generate more endorphins – the special chemicals that make us happier and reduce pain – and to strengthen our muscles, we should exercise.
- Making our muscles stronger with exercise produces special chemicals, such as endorphins, in the body and makes us feel good by relieving pain.
- The production of important chemicals like endorphins not only strengthens our muscles but also encourages us to do exercise to feel better and feel less pain.
- Endorphins, special chemicals which are produced while exercising, strengthen our muscles as well as making us happier by reducing pain.

50. The major drawbacks for the Indian economy had mainly been due to the lack of electricity, but these problems are now being solved.

- The problems related to the Indian economy have now been solved thanks to the increased supply of electricity.
- The development of the Indian economy had focused principally on providing electricity, but this is no longer the case.
- In the past, it was mainly a shortage of electricity that hindered the Indian economy, but this is now being addressed.
- Previously, the Indian economy had suffered because of the high cost of electricity, yet this has been solved.
- There was a need to improve the Indian economy by reducing its dependence on the provision of electricity, a problem not yet solved.

51. **While in Holland, John Locke had time to complete a number of important works that established his reputation as England's foremost political theorist.**

- A) Whereas John Locke wrote many of his important works in Holland, he earned a reputation as the most important political theorist in England.
- B) John Locke, who was famous for being England's principal political theorist, spent some time in Holland to produce some of his most important works.
- C) His stay in Holland, during which he completed most of his important works, helped John Locke to be accepted as one of the most significant political theorists of England.
- D) Thanks to several important works he finished during his stay in Holland, John Locke made quite a name for himself as the leading political theorist of England.
- E) It was the countless important works he finalised in Holland that earned him a name as one of the most prominent political theorists in England.

52. **The Amazon Rainforest is famous for its breathtaking diversity of plants along with its considerable number of animal species.**

- A) The Amazon Rainforest is widely known for the existence of wonderful plants rather than the incredible animal species found there.
- B) It is well known that the Amazon Rainforest contains a high quantity of plants together with an increasing number of animal species.
- C) The Amazon Rainforest is notable to many with its large collection of plants and animal species that cannot be found anywhere else.
- D) Besides having plenty of animal species, the Amazon Rainforest is home to a great number of marvellous plants.
- E) In addition to an abundant number of animal species, the Amazon Rainforest is known for its stunning variety of plants.

53. **English is a mother tongue for many people in the world, who are increasingly outnumbered by those who learn English as a foreign language.**

- A) English, either the mother tongue or foreign language of many people, is being spoken in almost every part of the world.
- B) Although English is being learnt as a foreign language more widely than ever, there are also a large amount of people whose first language is English.
- C) Lots of people around the world are native speakers of English; the number of learners of English as a foreign language has far surpassed the number of its native speakers.
- D) Throughout the world, there is a significant gap between people who speak English as their first language and those who learn it as a foreign language.
- E) In the past, the number of English native speakers was greater than those who had been learning English as a foreign language, but now it is not the case.

54. – 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You have just boarded the plane and see that an elderly woman is sitting in your seat. You specifically requested a window seat, but when you ask the woman to move, she just ignores you. You don't want to get angry, but you do want your seat. You say: ----
- A) I'm sorry, you just don't want to understand, but that's my seat.
- B) Please move, you know you're in the wrong seat, don't you?
- C) As I said before, that's my seat. I'm afraid you are going to have to move to your own seat.
- D) Are you deaf? I told you that's my seat you're sitting in.
- E) Look, I've already told you once before, you're sitting in my seat.
55. You are taking part in a panel discussion on nuclear power. All the other panellists disagree with you as you are the only one who is against it. They rarely give you an opportunity to speak. Eventually, you are able to speak and you want to politely express your dissatisfaction with not being able to speak before. You say: ----
- A) At last! Are you so afraid of what I was going to say that you were not going to let me speak? That's disgraceful!
- B) Thank you for finally allowing me to put across a different perspective, I thought the other side would never be heard.
- C) So now I can speak. I was just about to get up and go. I've never been so badly treated before.
- D) I just have to say that this isn't a panel discussion at all. You all seem to be unaware of what it means to discuss an issue.
- E) Don't any of you realize that it is extremely rude not to allow the other side to be heard?
56. After several months of seeking a position as a computer engineer, you've recently been accepted by a big international company. In your second week at work, you start thinking that it doesn't live up to its reputation. When asked by a relative whether you would consider working there for a long time, you say: ----
- A) I'm open to new opportunities, as I couldn't find what I was looking for in this company.
- B) Well, it's very easy for me to find a job as a computer engineer, so I just don't let it bother me.
- C) We're talking about one of the world's biggest companies, why would I want to leave such a place?
- D) I've heard some rumours about this company, but I think they are all lies.
- E) The promotion possibilities in the company might be poor, yet I'm determined to work my way up.
57. Your new classmate promises to visit you at the weekend, but she doesn't turn up. Next time you see her at school, you want to let her know about your feelings without offending her: ----
- A) You'd better come up with a reasonable excuse for not coming to visit me.
- B) Don't tell me that you forgot your appointment with me.
- C) I waited for you at home all weekend, and it was so rude of you to let me down.
- D) To tell you the truth, I wasn't expecting you to keep your promise.
- E) I wish you'd called me before to say you couldn't come; I was a bit upset.

58. You have been queuing for almost ten minutes to buy a coffee when suddenly someone pushes to the front of the queue, so you politely but firmly say: -----

- A) Excuse me, that's a really selfish, ignorant thing to do!
- B) Who do you think you are pushing to the front of the queue?
- C) Have you no manners at all? What gives you the right to push in front of others?
- D) Excuse me, we are all waiting patiently, can you please join the queue?
- E) I'm sorry, that kind of behaviour is totally unacceptable. Don't do it again!

59. – 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Children who do not master basic reading skills at an early age, specifically the ability to automatically decode new words and build vocabulary that leads to fluency, experience academic failure ----- In other words, the curriculum focuses much less on teaching students to acquire the basic tools of literacy, and much more on using those tools to learn content, express ideas, and solve problems. At this point, students are likely to be given content textbooks in science and social studies and to read non-fiction for the purpose of gaining new information.

- A) The readiness of children to read, in particular, has recently gained greater attention from educators.
- B) The family environment is as important as the school environment in children's development.
- C) By the third grade, learning to read has become reading to learn.
- D) Children with good phonological awareness skills usually learn to read quickly.
- E) They also need to learn book-handling skills such as orienting a book correctly.

60. For thousands of years, man and wolf have been together as allies and companions. A natural instinct that bonds them still exists. Drawing on human interactions with wolves, a team of doctors came up with wolf therapy to work towards repairing the empathy and self-esteem deficits among young adults ----- The progress they make builds their motivation to complete the program and reduces the risk of reverting back to old harmful habits.

- A) Wolves have been rescued from dire circumstances, including abuse, neglect and abandonment.
- B) Treatment centres are technologically advanced and have perfect facilities.
- C) The treatment is designed to ease depression, anxiety and stress among those in the rehabilitation programs.
- D) One of the challenges that therapists face is the difficulty in obtaining permission to capture wild animals.
- E) A wolf has a unique capacity for engaging people's emotions and breaking through their defense mechanisms.

61. Claustrophobia is an anxiety disorder in which the sufferer has an irrational fear of having no escape or being closed in. It is one of the most common phobias. If you experience claustrophobia, you may feel like you're having a panic attack, although claustrophobia isn't a panic disorder. ----- Others may need therapy to manage and cope with their symptoms.

- A) The sufferer dreads not being able to breathe properly.
- B) For some people, claustrophobia may disappear on its own.
- C) It can be triggered by things like being locked in a windowless room.
- D) Symptoms of claustrophobia can include sweating, trembling and hot flashes.
- E) Many situations can trigger claustrophobia such as being in a packed elevator.

62. ----- The latter are quite costly and typically consist of 90% fuel, 5% hull, and only 5% payload in the shape of astronauts, satellites, and other things. The elevators, on the other hand, will be powered by solar energy and have room for much more than goods. According to a group of scientists, an elevator capsule can ferry 30 passengers to a space station some 35,000 km above Earth in 7.5 days. A trip to space could cost as much as a business class plane ticket very soon.

- A) If space elevators become a reality one day, they will be a much cheaper means of transport into space than rockets.
- B) The idea of a space elevator has existed since the late 1800s, but for almost 100 years, it seemed unrealistic.
- C) Scientists are still not sure which method is the best for building an advanced space elevator.
- D) A recent satellite experiment has eventually become the predecessor of a full scale space elevator.
- E) In theory, hundreds of kilograms are required to keep a space elevator structure stable in the orbit.

63. Ludwig van Beethoven is one of the most important figures in Western music ----- For example, he had hearing problems from a very early age. While still a boy, he supported his family as a traveling performer. At the age of 17, he impressed Mozart in Vienna, Austria, and moved there to study with Haydn. He amazed many people in high social circles with his piano playing. The musical visions expressed in his many works were often far ahead of their time.

- A) He composed some of the most astonishing music ever written but had a troubled life.
- B) There is evidence that Beethoven lived in more than 60 different places during his 35 years in Vienna.
- C) During his early years, Beethoven was always exploring new directions to transform music.
- D) Among his most famous early works are two piano sonatas: the Pathétique and Moonlight sonatas.
- E) His work marked the crossover between the Classical and Romantic periods in the history of music.

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

64. **People who apply for professional assistance in coping with stress and pain are generally individuals whose strategies have proven ineffective in managing their problems.**

- A) Sorunlarını çözmek için geliştirdikleri yöntemler yetersiz kalan bireyler, genellikle stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkma konusunda uzman desteğine başvururlar.
- B) Stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkmada uzman desteğine başvuran bireyler, genellikle sorunlarını çözmek için kullandıkları yöntemler yetersiz kalan kişilerdir.
- C) Stres ve ağrı ile başa çıkmak için uzman desteğine başvuranlar, genellikle sorunlarını çözmek için yetersiz yöntemler geliştiren kişilerden oluşmaktadır.
- D) Bireyler, sorunlarını halletmek için kullandıkları yöntemler yetersiz kaldığında stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkmak için genellikle uzman desteğine başvururlar.
- E) Bireyler, sorunlarına çare bulma konusunda gereken yöntemleri etkin olarak kullanamadıklarında stres ve ağrıyla başa çıkmak için genellikle uzman desteğine başvururlar.

65. **How much vision is affected by a cataract depends on the intensity of light entering the eye and the location of the cataract.**

- A) Katarakt, bulunduğu yere ve göze giren ışığın ne kadar yoğun olduğuna bağlı olarak görüşü etkiler.
- B) Katarakt nedeniyle görüş, göze giren ışığın yoğunluğuna ve kataraktın yerine bağlı olarak etkilenir.
- C) Göze giren ışığın yoğunluğu ve kataraktın bulunduğu yer, kataraktlı gözde görüşün ne kadar etkilendiğini belirler.
- D) Görüşün katarakt nedeniyle etkilenip etkilenmediği, göze giren ışığın yorgunluğuna ve kataraktın bulunduğu yere göre değişir.
- E) Görüşün katarakt tarafından ne kadar etkilendiği, göze giren ışığın yoğunluğuna ve kataraktın yerine bağlıdır.

66. **In the last decade, science has confirmed that meditation, when correctly practised, offers lasting benefits for your physical, emotional, and mental health.**

- A) Bilim, son on yıl içerisinde, doğru uygulanan meditasyonun bedensel, duygusal ve akıl sağlığınız için uzun süreli etkileri olduğunu kanıtladı.
- B) Geçtiğimiz on yılda bilim, meditasyonun yeterince uygulandığında insana uzun süreli bedensel, duygusal ve akli yararları olduğunu iddia etti.
- C) Son on yılda bilim, doğru uygulandığında, meditasyonun bedensel, duygusal ve akıl sağlığınıza kalıcı yararlar sunduğunu doğruladı.
- D) Meditasyonun doğru uygulandığında insanın bedensel, duygusal ve akıl sağlığına devamlı olarak yararlı olduğu son on yılda bilim tarafından doğrulandı.
- E) Meditasyonun doğru uygulanmasının insanın bedensel, duygusal ve akıl sağlığına kalıcı yararlar sunduğu son on yılda bilimsel olarak doğrulandı.

67. A court in Ecuador ordered Chevron to pay \$9.5 billion for the environmental and social damage to the Amazon region caused by Texaco.

- A) Texaco'nun, Amazon bölgesine verdiği çevresel ve sosyal hasarın giderilmesi için Ekvador'da bir mahkeme Chevron'a 9,5 milyar dolarlık fatura çıkardı.
- B) Ekvador'da bir mahkeme, Texaco'nun Amazon bölgesinde verdiği iddia edilen çevresel ve sosyal hasar için Chevron'un yaklaşık 9,5 milyar dolar ödemesine hükmetti.
- C) Ekvador'da bir mahkeme, Amazon bölgesinde Texaco'nun sebep olduğu çevresel ve sosyal hasar için Chevron'un 9,5 milyar dolar ödemesine karar verdi.
- D) Texaco'nun Amazon bölgesinde sebep olduğu çevresel ve sosyal felaket için Ekvador'daki bir mahkemede Chevron'a 9,5 milyar dolarlık tazminat davası açıldı.
- E) Ekvador'da bir mahkeme, verdiği hükümlerle, Amazon bölgesinde Texaco ve Chevron'un 9,5 milyar dolar ödemesini gerektirecek bir çevresel ve sosyal felaket olduğunu iddia etti.

68. The real measure of the level of justice in any society is how it treats its minorities, who are generally its most vulnerable citizens.

- A) Herhangi bir toplumda adalet düzeyinin gerçek ölçüsü, o toplumun genellikle en korunmasız vatandaşları olan azınlıklara nasıl davrandığıdır.
- B) Toplumun en korunmasız vatandaşları olan azınlıklara nasıl davranıldığı, herhangi bir toplumun adalet düzeyinin genellikle gerçek ölçüsüdür.
- C) En korunmasız vatandaşlar olan azınlıklara nasıl davranıldığı, söz konusu toplumun adalet düzeyinin kilit noktasıdır.
- D) Bir toplumun adalet düzeyi, genellikle o toplumda en korunmasız vatandaşlar olan azınlıklara davranış şekliyle ölçülebilir.
- E) Adaletle ilgili kilit nokta, toplumun en korunmasız vatandaşlarından olan azınlıklara genellikle nasıl davranıldığıdır.

69. Advanced data analysis is now on the verge of breaking free of its confines in hospitals and computer labs and making its way into our daily lives.

- A) Gelişmiş veri analizi artık sınırlarından kurtulup hastanelerde ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarında olduğu gibi günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere.
- B) Hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtuluyor olması, gelişmiş veri analizinin artık günlük hayatımıza gireceğini göstermekte.
- C) Gelişmiş veri analizi artık hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtulup günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere.
- D) Hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtulan gelişmiş veri analizi artık günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere.
- E) Günlük hayatımıza girmek üzere olan gelişmiş veri analizi artık hastanelerdeki ve bilgisayar laboratuvarlarındaki sınırlarından kurtuluyor.

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

70. Bilim insanları buz kristalleri içinde saklı doğalgazı çıkarıp sıfır emisyonlu yakıtı dönüştürmenin yollarını arıyorlar ve bunu başarırlarsa “yanan buz” geleceğin yakıtı olabilir.

- A) The attempt of scientists to find ways of making a zero-emission fuel out of the natural gas hidden in ice crystals may make “burning ice” the fuel of the future.
- B) If scientists are able to extract and transform the natural gas hidden in ice crystals into a zero-emission fuel, “burning ice” may become the fuel of the future.
- C) When scientists succeed in turning the natural gas in ice crystals into a zero-emission fuel, “burning ice” will become the fuel of the future.
- D) Scientists are trying to get zero-emission fuel by extracting the natural gas in ice crystals which may make “burning ice” the fuel of the future.
- E) Scientists are looking for ways of extracting and transforming the natural gas hidden in ice crystals into a zero-emission fuel, and if they succeed, “burning ice” may become the fuel of the future.

OGM
MATERİYAL

71. Kişilik testlerinin, gelecekteki kariyer başarısını tahmin etmede tavsiye mektuplarından, mülakatlardan ve eğitim sertifikalarından daha iyi olduğuna yaygın olarak inanılıyor.

- A) It is widely believed that personality tests are better predictors of future career success than letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates.
- B) People widely believe that personality tests better predict future career success than letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates do.
- C) It is widely believed that personality tests will replace letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates in terms of predicting future career success.
- D) People widely believe that personality tests can better predict future career success, so there is no need to use letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates anymore.
- E) In predicting future career success people widely believe personality tests are better tools than letters of recommendation, interviews and educational certificates.

72. İşinizde ne kadar iyi olursanız olun, ağır iş yükünden dolayı bazı hatalar yapmanız muhtemeldir.

- A) Simply because of the heavy workload, you are going to make some errors in a job you are good at.
- B) Irrespective of what you do at work, you will probably make some errors due to heavy workload.
- C) It does not matter how well you do your job, you will possibly be forced to make some errors as a result of heavy workload.
- D) In spite of the fact that you do your job satisfactorily, making some errors because of heavy workload is inevitable.
- E) No matter how good you are at your job, it is likely that you are going to make some errors because of heavy workload.

73. Yumurta, süt ve balıkta bol miktarda bulunan A vitamini, bağışıklık sisteminin düzgün çalışmasını sağlamakla birlikte cildimizi ve gözlerimizi de sağlıklı tutar.

- A) Vitamin A, which helps the immune system function properly and keeps our skin and eyes healthy, is abundant in egg, milk and fish.
- B) Besides keeping our skin and eyes healthy, vitamin A helps the immune system function properly, and it is abundant in egg, milk and fish.
- C) Egg, milk and fish are rich in vitamin A, which keeps our skin and eyes healthy and helps the immune system function properly.
- D) There is plenty of vitamin A in egg, milk and fish, and it keeps our skin and eyes healthy along with helping the immune system function properly.
- E) Vitamin A, abundant in egg, milk and fish, keeps our skin and eyes healthy as well as helping the immune system function properly.

74. Rüzgâr basit tabirle yüksek basınç bölgelerinden daha alçak basınç bölgelerine hava akışı anlamına gelir ve sıvılarla aynı fizik kanunlarına tabidir.

- A) What is simply meant by wind is that it is the flow of air from areas of high pressure to those of lower pressure, and it obeys the same laws of physics as fluids.
- B) The meaning of wind is simply the flow of air from high pressure areas to the areas of lower pressure in addition to following the same physics laws just as fluids do.
- C) Wind simply means the flow of air from areas of high pressure to those of lower pressure, and it obeys the same laws of physics as fluids.
- D) Because wind obeys the same laws of physics as fluids, it simply means the flow of air from areas of high pressure to those of lower pressure.
- E) Wind flows from high pressure areas to lower pressure areas, which simply means that it obeys the same laws of physics as fluids.

75. Ultraviyole koruma sağlayan kıyafetler giymek, ihtiyaç duyduğunuz güneş kremi miktarını %90'a kadar azaltabilir.

- A) Wearing clothes providing ultraviolet protection can reduce the amount of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.
- B) The amount of sunscreen you need can be reduced by up to 90 percent by wearing clothes providing ultraviolet protection.
- C) When you wear clothes that provide ultraviolet protection, you can reduce the amount of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.
- D) You can use 90 percent less sunscreen if you wear clothes providing ultraviolet protection.
- E) By wearing clothes that provide ultraviolet protection, you can reduce the amount of sunscreen you need by up to 90 percent.

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

76. (I) While there is a general tendency for children to conform to the values and attitudes of other members of the peer group, there are wide variations in the strength of this tendency. (II) Girls are more likely to conform to the peer group suggestions than boys, and low status group members are more likely to conform than leaders. (III) The child's contact with his peers also expands greatly during the school years. (IV) Furthermore, individual personality factors may play a role. (V) Dependent and anxious children are more conforming than non-dependent, non-anxious peers.

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

77. (I) For the first time since the 1920s, US cities are growing faster than suburbs. (II) Historically, suburban growth has been fuelled by young urban families leaving the city. (III) But in the tough economy, young adults are opting to stay in city rentals rather than purchase suburban homes. (IV) Meanwhile, the normal influx of job-seeking graduates continues – youths keep moving in, but nobody is moving out. (V) In fact, the 'garden suburb' tradition has recently come to dominate such populous cities as New Orleans and San Francisco.

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

78. (I) Although iron is the most common metal, it was the last to be used by people. (II) Humanity made a huge advance when people learned how to use metals. (III) Metal tools were easier to shape than stone ones and could be mass-produced using molds. (IV) Unlike a stone axe, which was useless when broken, a copper or bronze one could be melted down and recycled. (V) Shiny metals, such as gold and silver, were also perfect materials for jewellery and coins.

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

79. (I) It used to be believed in longevity studies that the life span of a creature was roughly proportional to its body mass and heart rate. (II) New research, however, presents a more complicated picture. (III) It can be slow to find definitive answers in this field since the studies take a long time to do - a typical Galápagos tortoise, for instance, can outlast a scientist's career. (IV) Bats and birds, for instance, are small but tend to live longer than many larger creatures. (V) Moreover, when scientists look within particular species, size does not correlate well with life span, although fast growth is often associated with reduced longevity.

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

80. (I) Social informatics is a term that lies at the intersection between information technology and social science. (II) Over the past few decades, particularly since the early 1990s, there have been dramatic advances in information technologies. (III) It has two distinct meanings; in the first, social informatics consists of the study of the impacts of information and communication technology (ICT) on society. (IV) In the second, it consists of the use of ICT to advance research in social science. (V) In the second case, social informatics sometimes is contracted to socioinformatics.

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

YDT DENEME SINAVI CEVAP ANAHTARI

SORU NO	CEVAP ANAHTARI
1.	C
2.	E
3.	A
4.	D
5.	A
6.	B
7.	C
8.	B
9.	D
10.	E
11.	A
12.	B
13.	B
14.	D
15.	C
16.	A
17.	C
18.	D
19.	E
20.	B
21.	E
22.	E
23.	C
24.	A
25.	A
26.	D
27.	B

SORU NO	CEVAP ANAHTARI
28.	D
29.	E
30.	D
31.	C
32.	B
33.	A
34.	D
35.	B
36.	C
37.	B
38.	E
39.	C
40.	D
41.	B
42.	E
43.	A
44.	D
45.	C
46.	E
47.	E
48.	A
49.	A
50.	C
51.	D
52.	E
53.	C
54.	C

SORU NO	CEVAP ANAHTARI
55.	B
56.	A
57.	E
58.	D
59.	C
60.	C
61.	B
62.	A
63.	A
64.	B
65.	E
66.	C
67.	C
68.	A
69.	C
70.	E
71.	A
72.	E
73.	E
74.	C
75.	A
76.	C
77.	E
78.	A
79.	C
80.	B