

YDS

DENEME SINAVI



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1. – 14. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. From the 15th century to the 18th century, during the period of the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Age of Enlightenment, the relationship between science and magic underwent a fundamental ---- as Western society entered the scientific era.

- A) precinct
B) province
C) administration
D) readjustment
E) prejudice

2. It was not until 1680 that an Englishman named Robert Boyle discovered that phosphorus and sulfur would burst into flame ---- if rubbed together.

- A) opulently
B) gallantly
C) instantly
D) alternately
E) intrinsically

3. Since vitamin D is fat-soluble and stored in the body, ---- consumption can cause vitamin poisoning, kidney damage, lethargy, and loss of appetite.

- A) judicious
B) prudent
C) indispensable
D) lucrative
E) excessive

4. From 1964 through 1969, the Beatles ---- unprecedented popularity with 30 songs reaching the Billboard magazine top-ten popular music charts.

- A) commenced
B) achieved
C) eluded
D) grasped
E) crinkled

5. For security reasons, authorities recently began looking into preventing certain web sites from listing personal information in case criminals might ---- this information to access other people's accounts.

- A) see into
B) get into
C) find out
D) draw up
E) look after

6. In traditional thought, angels were assumed ---- the form of human males, and as a consequence, they ---- for men.

- A) to have had / have sometimes mistaken
B) having / had sometimes mistaken
C) to have / were sometimes mistaken
D) having had / sometimes mistook
E) to have had / were sometimes mistaking

7. Although the mechanisms of antibiotic action ---- scientifically until the late 20th century, the principle of using organic compounds to fight infection ---- since ancient times.

- A) had not been understood / is known
B) have not been understood / has been known
C) did not understand / has been knowing
D) were not understood / has been known
E) have not understood / would be known

8. The first U.S. motorized ambulance unit operated in Mexico in 1916 ---- the American punitive expedition ---- the Mexican revolutionary general Pancho Villa.

- A) with / for
B) in / off
C) towards / in
D) since / within
E) during / against

9. The term Emperor, the meaning ---- is derived from the Latin term *imperator*, was at first applied generally to any magistrate of ancient Rome.

- A) by whom
B) of whom
C) by which
D) of which
E) for whose

10. An Asian camel's endurance is ---- remarkable ---- that of the Arabian camel, for it has to endure the conditions that display greater differences in temperature and humidity.

- A) such / as
B) as / as
C) more / than
D) much / than
E) too / to

11. Celts were a group of people who dominated ---- of western and central Europe in the 1st millennium BC, giving their language, customs, and religion to ---- people of that area.

- A) most / neither B) many / rest
C) enough / plenty D) all / none
E) much / other

12. Recent statistics indicate ---- the common cold is the primary cause of absenteeism in industry and in the United States, ---- individuals have an estimated average of two and a half colds each year.

- A) that / wherever B) how / that
C) the fact that / when D) whether / in which
E) that / where

13. ---- dinosaurs thrived near the poles, the planet was warmer, especially in the Polar Regions where four months of constant daylight and phenomenal plant growth allowed the huge beasts constant grazing.

- A) Even though B) When
C) But for D) However
E) Much as

14. Some Latin American countries made arrangements before World War II to allocate export quotas ---- each country would be assured a certain share of the US coffee market.

- A) so as to B) regardless of
C) as though D) unless
E) in order that

15. - 19. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Earth (15) ---- have any life on it without the Sun's energy, which reaches Earth in the form of heat and light. This energy warms our days and lights up our world. Green plants absorb sunlight and convert it to food, (16) ---- these plants then use to live and grow. Animals eat these plants for nourishment. Sunlight can heat a gas or liquid, which can then be circulated (17) ---- a building to heat the building. The Sun heats Earth's oceans and land, which (18) ---- heat the air and make it circulate in the atmosphere as wind. The Sun fuels Earth's water cycle, evaporating water from the oceans, seas, and lakes. This water returns to the (19) ---- in the form of rainfall, flowing back to the oceans through the ground and in rivers.

15.

- A) did not B) would not
C) must not D) may not
E) would rather not

16.

- A) which B) in which C) that
D) where E) of which

17.

- A) over B) by C) during
D) through E) among

18.

- A) above all B) including
C) accordingly D) naturally
E) in turn

19.

- A) province B) ground
C) headquarter D) shelter
E) reservoir

20. – 24. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

The early Greek teachers of physical fitness were the first (20) ---- systems of physical activity for both athletes and for the general citizenry. The Greeks believed that the unity of mind and body could only be realized through participation in physical exercises. Gymnastic systems designed to give strength for military combat also were used (21) ---- by the Romans. In the early 1800s a form of gymnastics developed in Germany as a defined set of skills performed both with and without specific kinds of (22) ----. German educator Friedrich Ludwig, known as the father of gymnastics, planned exercises using these pieces to develop self-discipline and physical strength. The Swedish system, devised by gymnast Pehr Henrik, emphasized, (23) ----, rhythm and coordination through routines practiced (24) ---- hoops, clubs and small balls.

20.

- A) having been designed
- B) designing
- C) to have designed
- D) design
- E) to design

21.

- A) generously
- B) redundantly
- C) abruptly
- D) extensively
- E) relentlessly

22.

- A) apparatus
- B) ritual
- C) venture
- D) inquest
- E) cache

23.

- A) in place of
- B) even so
- C) as opposed to
- D) nevertheless
- E) on the other hand

24.

- A) about
- B) between
- C) away
- D) by
- E) with

25. - 34. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

25. If the Alexandrian Library with almost 500,000 volumes had not been destroyed during the early 2nd century BC, ----.

- A) today we would be in possession of the largest collection of books in the ancient world
- B) the city was the literary and scientific centre of the ancient world
- C) the Alexandria Library was founded, and influential schools of philosophy and other branches of learning were established
- D) the collection would not have been possible without the contribution of its regular scholars and volunteers
- E) there must have been still greater number of manuscripts than we believe

26. Instead of considering measures to legalize the status of some of immigrants, ----.

- A) about 100,000 foreigners settle in France illegally each year in spite of restrictions
- B) France has responded with a deportation program that sent nearly 19,000 foreigners back home
- C) developing countries like Jordan or the Philippines are too dependent on the generosity of their population in other countries
- D) both Malaysia and the Philippines are employing more and more people in public sector
- E) immigration has become a mixed blessing for a lot of towns that have lost their natives to the quest for a better life

27. Apart from the difficulty of getting to Mars and establishing the first human colony there, ----.

- A) there is a face-like geographical formation on the planet, which has caused a great deal of interest
- B) no other planet's surface is so open to inspection due to the issue of distances within the Solar System
- C) it is likely that the planet will offer a great deal of precious metals and other valuable substances
- D) Mars is believed to have a past and to be a wetter and warmer planet
- E) man has to solve other problems such as how to sustain a culture so remote from its origins

28. **Now that the depths at which magma forms pools under a volcano can be detected with great precision, ----.**

- A) a volcano's behavior should not be too difficult to predict
- B) people formerly believed that the best protection against a volcanic eruption was common sense
- C) traditional models and plans were formulated after careful observations
- D) another line of research that holds promise used to be the analysis of sound waves
- E) no known earthquake would have caused the eruption of a volcano so far

29. **----, but it is certain that both tremendous heat and pressure are required.**

- A) A "pebble" picked up by a child on the banks of a river in South Africa in 1866 was the first step in opening the diamond fields of that region
- B) Diamond deposits, most of which are alluvial, have been found in other parts of Africa, including Tanzania
- C) Diamond's hardness, exhibited in its resistance to scratching, is not a constant quantity
- D) Other characteristics of the diamond add nothing to its appearance which are frequently used to identify the stone
- E) The exact mechanism of the production of diamonds is still a matter of debate

30. **---- whose goals are to help people live longer, happier and more active lives with less suffering and disability.**

- A) New drugs, effective treatments, and more advanced technology cannot help people without money
- B) Medicine is a business, a part of the health care industry and among the leading employers in most communities
- C) While diagnosing disease and choosing the best treatment at medical institutions
- D) Medicine, the science of diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease and injury by trained and qualified staff
- E) Modern health care practitioners can prevent, control, or cure hundreds of diseases

31. **----, the Sumerian deity Marduk rose to such eminence that he claimed 50 titles.**

- A) He was the creator of the universe, the sky, the stars and constellations and the Earth
- B) Although the emergence of monotheistic religions dates back to ancient times of human history
- C) That Marduk was responsible for the suffering and fall of man from the heaven because of his sins
- D) All the deities in old civilizations were actually quick and short-cut answers to various existential problems
- E) Acknowledged as the creator of the universe and of humankind, the god of light and life, and the ruler of destinies

32. **----, although it will be a long time before social attitudes catch up with the progress that has been made in legal protections.**

- A) Women are not likely to be satisfied with the developments made in the legal field over the issue of divorce
- B) Just as discrimination may occur because of a group's race, religion, ethnic or cultural background, sexual preference or the language they speak
- C) Discrimination is slowly being eliminated in many societies, in terms of legal and governmental policies
- D) As recently as the 1950s, blacks and whites were not allowed to get married in many southern states in the U.S.
- E) As a result of active protest and political demonstration, such discriminatory laws were changed

33. **----, it has dramatically changed our world, bridging the barriers of time and distance, allowing people to share information and work together.**

- A) By the time the Internet and Transmission Control Protocols were initially developed in 1973
- B) It's a widely known fact that the Internet has no central control and no single computer directs the flow of information
- C) Although there are also smaller networks, usually for the private use of a single organization, called intranets
- D) Since the Internet is a worldwide network of thousands of computers and computer networks
- E) Even though computer interaction is in its infancy

34. The greatest advancement for graphology was near the turn of the century when psychology emerged as a profession and since 1895 ----.

- A) much of the recent research, as well as the utilization of graphology, still lies in Europe
- B) they have been able to contribute a great deal to the clinical aspects of psychology
- C) it used to enable even greater reliability and accuracy than that possible by an individual graphologist
- D) over 2,200 researches have been published on this subject in medical, educational and psychological journals
- E) technology modernized an age-old "practice" into one of the most powerful personality assessment tools available today

35. – 39. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 The detective story is distinguished from other
2 forms of fiction by the fact that it is a puzzle.
3 Although a crime usually has been committed,
4 the reader's attention is directed to the baffling
5 circumstances surrounding the crime rather
6 than to the event itself. The tale's climax is
7 the solution of the puzzle, and the bulk of the
8 narrative concerns the logical process by which
9 the investigator follows a series of clues to this
10 solution. Very often the detective solves the
11 mystery by means of deductive reasoning from
12 facts known both to the character and the reader.
13 In addition to detective stories, other types of crime
14 fiction include spy thrillers, which are concerned
15 primarily with international intrigue and politics,
16 and crime novels, which are stories that deal with
17 the roots and nature of criminal acts. A detective
18 story is a tale that features a mystery and/or the
19 commission of a crime, emphasizing the search
20 for a solution.

35. According to the passage, a detective story ---.

- A) is a story which depicts incidents and conditions that are confusing for the reader
- B) is similar to a novel in that they both have unpredictable endings
- C) can be written by anybody who has some basic writing skills
- D) frightens the readers because there are always crimes in it
- E) helps readers to understand the crimes surrounding them

36. We understand from the passage that in a detective story, ----.

- A) people' attention is generally directed to the criminal himself
- B) the author tries to attract the reader's attention towards the events surrounding the crime
- C) events are generally related with the international politics, which people don't like
- D) people are never informed about the background in any way
- E) crime is usually committed in the same way regardless of the circumstances

37. It is stated in the passage that in detective stories, the detective solves the mystery ----.

- A) with the help of assessment of the characters in the story
- B) when the reader's attention is directed to the event itself
- C) by means of the evidence found in the place in which the crime is committed
- D) when the witnesses confess and tell the truth at the end of the story
- E) by making deductions and facts which are already known

38. It can be inferred from the passage that spy thrillers are related with international intrigue and politics but ----.

- A) they are different from crime novels because they are mostly non-fictional in essence
- B) crime novels deal with the fundamental qualities of an action that makes it a crime
- C) they can't be distinguished from crime novels as they basically share the same qualities
- D) they are non-fictional as opposed to crime novels, which are based on imaginary conditions and persons
- E) they don't attract reader's attention as much as detective stories

39. It can be understood from the passage that ----,

- A) all forms of fiction stories contain some sort of puzzle
- B) detective stories are generally similar to all other forms of fiction
- C) when the action and tension reaches the highest point, the puzzle is solved
- D) no detective story can finish without answering the puzzle but spy stories can have open ends
- E) detective story is essentially a shortened form of crime novel

40. – 44. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Fortune telling is the practice of predicting the
2 future through psychic means, such as the
3 interpretation of signs or communication with
4 supernatural forces. Many people use astrology
5 as a method of fortune telling. Other methods
6 include palmistry, the practice of interpreting the
7 lines in hands; cartomancy, the prediction of the
8 future using special cards such as tarot cards; and
9 necromancy, in which people predict the future
10 through communication with the spirits of dead
11 people. Some methods of fortune telling involve
12 clairvoyance, the ability to perceive events or
13 objects beyond the range of the senses. Although
14 fortune telling has little support in science, it
15 remains popular in many countries, including the
16 United States.

40. It is pointed out in the passage that interpretation of signs and communication with supernatural forces ----.

- A) should be good methods to learn about the future precisely
- B) are some of the methods used to forecast the future
- C) need special training to be used correctly
- D) are applied by some people to organize their daily lives
- E) can be made when you have the ability to communicate with dead people

41. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) it is not possible to tell the future using only one method
- B) fortune tellers deceive people exploiting their feelings
- C) when people wish to see dead people, they can see them with the help of fortune tellers
- D) there are different kinds of methods to predict the future
- E) people need to know all of the methods to be a fortune teller

42. According to the passage, the lines in our hands ----.

- A) are called palmistry
- B) are directly related with astrology
- C) have some special meanings that can be interpreted
- D) are used only to tell people's past
- E) have, in fact, no meanings but fortune tellers try to use them in vain

43. We understand from the passage that clairvoyance ----.

- A) is one of the methods of telling the future without using any tools
- B) doesn't require any ability to predict the future
- C) can be practiced even by ordinary people
- D) is not as common as the other methods used to predict future
- E) is used by people who have strong religious beliefs

44. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) some scientists strongly believe that the practice of predicting the future should be banned
- B) science and fortune telling are practiced in the USA without any contradictions
- C) generally ancient people used astrology as a method of fortune telling
- D) fortune telling still attracts many people in the USA
- E) some methods of fortune telling involve prediction of the future with scientific methods

45. – 49. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Baseball, according to American mythology, was
2 first played by barefoot boys in small towns when
3 the country was young. In fact, the first baseball
4 club was organised in New York City in the early
5 1840s by bank clerks whose work days ended
6 early. New Yorkers have cherished baseball, and
7 the places where it is played, ever since. However,
8 the city's two baseball shrines, legendary Yankee
9 Stadium and the less beloved Shea Stadium, will
10 host their final games, to be replaced by newer,
11 more fashionable places, which makes 2015 a
12 reflective time for them.

45. It is stated in the passage that the first baseball club ----.

- A) emerged before the 19th century
- B) was for people who were unemployed
- C) was organised by people who were professional baseball players
- D) ended in a short time
- E) was established by people working in banks

46. As we learn from the passage, the two stadiums in the city ----.

- A) have recently been built and are fashionable
- B) attract tourists from all regions of the world
- C) will be closed down within the year
- D) are worldwide famous structures
- E) have a history extending beyond baseball

47. As we learn from the passage, New Yorkers ----.

- A) like Yankee Stadium more than Shea Stadium
- B) don't give importance to any other branches of sports other than baseball
- C) always played baseball in fashionable stadiums
- D) are reluctant to make baseball common in the rest of the country
- E) were not enthusiastic enough for the final games played in Yankee and Shea stadiums

48. We understand from the passage that New Yorkers believe that the two stadiums ----.

- A) will be renovated in vain since they are already in good condition
- B) need more money to restore than they can afford
- C) are the second best stadiums to play baseball
- D) will give their places to more attractive ones soon
- E) will be famous in 2015 as they have been so far

49. It is pointed out in the passage that, according to common belief baseball ----,

- A) originated in the first years of the United States
- B) was first played by New Yorkers
- C) has always been the favourite game of the wealthy
- D) was accepted as the official sports of the country
- E) was first played in the legendary Yankee Stadium

50. – 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

1 Tornadoes can suddenly change direction and
2 even double back on their track. The sound made
3 by a tornado is often compared to the rumble
4 of a nearby train or the sound of a waterfall or
5 air rushing by an opened window in a speeding
6 car. Most tornadoes last less than 10 minutes.
7 Some have been recorded as lasting an hour.
8 Tornadoes in North America spin counter-
9 clockwise. In Australia, the spin in the opposite
10 direction; clockwise. The size and shape of a
11 tornado has nothing to do with its strength. The
12 deadliest tornado ever recorded struck Illinois on
13 March 25, 1925 and it killed 689 people. People
14 carried hundreds of metres by a tornado have
15 lived to tell of their "hair raising experience".
16 Canada is second to the United States in the
17 number of tornadoes it gets. About 400 are
18 reported in Canada each year. Not all areas of
19 the world experience tornadoes. Most tornadoes
20 touchdown in the United States from the coast of
21 the Gulf Mexico north through the mid-west all the
22 way to the prairie provinces of Canada.

50. It is clear from the passage that tornadoes ----.

- A) always change their size and shape in accordance with their strength
- B) are predictable and preventable if certain measures are taken
- C) may change the course they are following quite abruptly
- D) go towards the opposite direction when they change their direction
- E) become more destructive once their path changes as they cannot be predicted

51. According to the passage, the duration of tornadoes ----.

- A) is an indicator of the level of damage that they will cause
- B) is predicted by meteorologists before they take shape
- C) shows great variation in the United States
- D) depends on the strength of the tornadoes
- E) is generally under ten minutes

52. The point is made in the passage that the strength of the tornadoes ----.

- A) is related with the origin of the tornadoes
- B) is the highest in Canada, where they hit later
- C) does not depend on the size and the shape
- D) is the same over the Gulf of Mexico, where they originate
- E) is more in Canada than the ones in the USA

53. We understand from the passage that tornadoes in America are different from those in Australia in that ----.

- A) they blow in the opposite direction
- B) they cause less fatalities
- C) they can be estimated an hour before it struck
- D) their size is smaller and they are weaker
- E) their strength shows greater variation in Australia

54. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----,

- A) most tornadoes appear slowly from the coast of the Gulf Mexico
- B) the size and shape of a tornado affects its energy
- C) we cannot know the start and end time of a tornado
- D) we cannot see tornadoes in every part of our planet
- E) few tornadoes land in the United States

55. – 59. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

55. Carl:

- ----

Tom:

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

Carl:

- **Antique cars? Who wants to look at a lot of old cars?**

Tom:

- **OK, OK. So let's go to the beach. I think Cindy and Carla are going to be there.**

A) So, what do you want to do this weekend?

B) I'd like to go to the game tonight. Will you come with me?

C) What is there at the exhibition hall this week?

D) Why are we going to City Park again?

E) Would you like to learn what I am most curious about antique cars?

56. Steve:

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

Cathy:

- **What do you mean exactly?**

Steve:

- ----

Cathy:

- **And you now say you no longer wish to do so?**

A) I didn't want to spend the money. I decided to put it in a savings account.

B) Languages and literature have always been appealing to me.

C) I was going to get married but the job offer from Japan prevented me.

D) Well, for example, I was going to go to medical school as I always wanted to be a doctor.

E) I know you also change your mind a lot.

57. Reporter:

- **Why do you prefer small towns to big cities?**

Mike:

- **It's more peaceful, cleaner and safer. Also, people are very friendly and we don't have many problems with crime.**

Reporter:

- ----

Mike:

- **Well, there's less public transportation than in a city. There aren't enough activities for young people, and there aren't many stores and shops.**

A) Are there any disadvantages to living in a small town?

B) Most people prefer city life to life in a small town. Why is that?

C) Of course, there are problems in a big city.

D) What about the advantages of big cities?

E) What about incredible shopping malls and department stores?

58. Woman:

- **Do you know if there's a good café or restaurant near here?**

Resident:

- **Yes, there are lots. There's a very good place straight ahead, two streets from here.**

Woman:

- ----

Resident:

- **In that case, you should try the food court near the square as there are many inexpensive alternatives there.**

A) Thanks but I hope it is not a very expensive one as I am a student in this city.

B) Do you know how far it is to Buckingham Palace?

C) It's less busy there in the afternoon. Enjoy your stay!

D) You'd better go there first I think, then come back to Madame Tussaud's.

E) You need to go on the Underground to save money.

59. Man:

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

Seller:

- I think these gloves run large in size. I'm not sure they'll fit you. What size do you wear?

Man:

- I'm sorry, but I don't think I know my glove size.

Seller:

- ----

- A) If you try these, we can find it by trial and error.
- B) The only gloves which we have now are all made of genuine leather.
- C) They're absolutely your size and very fine quality suede.
- D) Maybe but some come in solid colours and some in horizontal stripes.
- E) Today, all gloves are made in the same size now and they fit everybody.

60. – 64. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

60. Over the past 40 million years, more than 600 species of elephants have roamed the earth.

- A) Over the past 40 million years, it is estimated that 600 elephant species have become extinct.
- B) Although there were more than 600 species elephants on earth, most of them died out.
- C) More than 600 kinds of elephants have become extinct for more than 40 million years.
- D) The number of elephant species has increased up to 600 over the last 40 million years.
- E) For more than 40 million years, there have been over 600 sorts of elephants on earth.

61. Since they wanted to explain the situation to the public, the Government put a special program on television.

- A) So as to make the situation clear to the public, the Government broadcast the program once again.
- B) Although the situation was explained, the Government wanted the TV channels to make it clearer.
- C) In order to give details to the community on the case, a special program was broadcast on TV by the government.
- D) Since the public needed a more detailed explanation over the situation, the Government broadcast a special program.
- E) When there was a need to explain the situation to the public, the Government always put a special program on television.

62. Before starting to write a test essay, read the instructions carefully and be certain that you know just what is wanted.

- A) Unless you read the instructions carefully and be certain about what is wanted you cannot start writing a test essay.
- B) However carefully you read the instructions and be certain on what is wanted, these aren't enough before starting to write a test essay.
- C) Should you read instructions carefully, the only thing you'll do is to know what is wanted from you before writing a test essay.
- D) It's widely believed that both reading the instructions carefully and being certain about what is wanted in writing a test essay is very important.
- E) You'd better read the instructions carefully and be certain that what is wanted to start writing a test essay.

63. **Comparison of standards in public and private social agencies is not easy because of the different levels in both and because their responsibilities are often quite different.**

- A) It's quite difficult to make a distinction between public and private social agencies since they both have same dimensions in responsibility to some extent.
- B) To compare the standarts of public and private social agencies is somewhat difficult; however, they both are different in levels and responsibilities.
- C) Although it's too difficult to compare the standartization in public and private social agencies, their different levels and their responsibilities are unique in their own sense.
- D) Not any comparison of standarts in public and private social agencies is easy as the different levels and their responsibilities are measurable.
- E) Comparing standarts in public and private social agencies is not easy because they are in different levels and their area of responsibility is almost different.

64. **That composer Philip Glass is more interested in rhythm than in melody become obvious when one listens to his works.**

- A) When one listens to the works of the composer Philip Glass, one can clearly notice that melody is less emphasized than rhythm.
- B) The interest composer Philip Glass feels in rhythm is hardly noticeable when compared to his emphasis on melody.
- C) Philip Glass, as a composer, is said to have given the same importance to both rhythm and melody in his works.
- D) When one listens to the works of the composer Philip Glass, rhythm and melody seems to be in full harmony.
- E) Composer Philip Glass puts more emphasis on melody than rhythm when he performs the works of certain musicians.

65. – 69. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleli bulunuz.

65. ----. **Due to the fact that most foods remain edible for only a brief period of time, people since the earliest ages have experimented with methods for successful food preservation. Among the products of early food preservation were cheese and butter, raisins, sausage, bacon and grain. As scientific investigations regarding the causes of food spoilage were undertaken, they pointed the way to a wider application of methods already in use and to the discovery of new ones.**

- A) Preservation of food will be of great importance in places and climates where environmental conditions are likely to change in the coming years
- B) Processes of preservation may be generally classified as drying, heating, refrigeration, and the use of chemicals or other particular substances
- C) Food preservation is a series of methods of preparing food so that it can be stored for future use
- D) Since these microorganisms are the main cause of food spoilage, food preservation depends on rendering conditions unfavorable for their growth
- E) It has been demonstrated that ferments, molds, and some forms of putrefaction were caused by the presence of microorganisms widely distributed in the environment

66. On average about 1,000 earthquakes with intensities of 5.0 or greater are recorded each year. Because most of these occur under the ocean or in underpopulated areas, they pass unnoticed by all but seismologists. The Lisbon and Chilean earthquakes, for example, were accompanied by tsunamis. ----. Besides elevating some 181,300 square km of land and devastating several cities, it generated tsunamis that caused damage as far south as California.

- A) The magnitude and intensity of an earthquake is determined by the use of scales such as the Richter scale and the Mercalli scale
- B) Larger earthquakes usually begin with slight tremors but rapidly take the form of one or more violent shocks, and end in vibrations of gradually diminishing force called aftershocks
- C) Trembling or shaking movement of the earth's surface is called an earthquake
- D) The subterranean point of origin of an earthquake is called its focus; the point on the surface directly above the focus is the epicenter
- E) In 1964, one of the most severe North American earthquakes ever recorded struck Alaska, measuring 8.4 to 8.6 in intensity

67. Some writers have believed that if they took charge of a child at an early age and could control his environment completely, they could turn him into a famous musician or scientist. H.J. Eysenck, on the other hand, argues that heredity is the more important factor in intelligence. Eysenck uses some methods to prove his contention. First, he compares the intelligence of pairs of identical twins, where heredity is exactly the same, and with that of fraternal twins, where heredity is only about 50 % the same. ----. So heredity, not environment, appears to be important in the determination of intelligence type and level.

- A) Even so, Eysenck says it is meaningless to say human intelligence is 80% due to heredity as there are other studies showing that this is the case
- B) His study demonstrated that there was a correlation in intelligence of only 65% for fraternal twins, while identical twins averaged 95%
- C) Curiously but logically, he adds that greater equality in society is likely to increase the importance of heredity in determining intelligence, not decrease it
- D) Comparing orphans, all of whom have been brought up in similar conditions with the same teachers and the same companions, the situation is not always the same
- E) General statements on intelligence are seldom completely acceptable, either because they are inaccurate or because they are open to different interpretations

68. A garden in winter is a good place for watching wildlife because birds and mammals can be attracted close to the house by offering them food. If a bird table is placed close to a window, the birds can be watched in comfort. In very cold weather the birds will appreciate offerings of food, especially sunflower seeds and peanuts, fat and clean drinking water. ----.

- A) For many small mammals, winter is a very difficult time; there is very little of their favorite food to be found
- B) Hibernating mammals lower their body temperatures to just above air temperature and slow down their breathing and heartbeat rates
- C) Some animals are more likely to be scared by the presence of pets around than of humans as they have gotten used to human beings watching them
- D) The best thing to do is sleep soundly in a secret hiding place until warm weather returns in the spring
- E) A good wildlife garden will also have plenty natural food in the form of wild seeds and berries left behind by a considerate gardener

69. St. Petersburg, formerly known as Leningrad, is called the Venice of the North. It lies at the mouth of the River Neva and has lots of canals, bridges and elegant palaces. It was founded by Peter the Great in the early 18th century. Peter and later tsars also built magnificent summer palaces close to the city. In World War II, Leningrad was besieged for nearly three years. ----. Some buildings were completely destroyed.

- A) Since the war, enormous amounts of restoration work has been done
- B) Large numbers of its population died of starvation and cold
- C) After the siege, specialists tried hard to make the palaces look as they did before
- D) The summer palaces suffered serious damage
- E) However, enemy troops didn't ruin the historical characteristics of the city

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

70. The formation of diamond requires very high temperatures and pressures, but such high temperatures and pressures could only be found 400 kilometres deep down underground.

- A) Elmas oluşumu çok yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç gerektirmektedir ama böylesi yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç ancak yerin 400 kilometre altında bulunabilir.
- B) Elmasın oluşumu için çok yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç gerekir ve böylesi yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç ancak yerin 400 kilometre altına inince bulunabilir.
- C) Ancak yerin 400 kilometre altında bulunabilen yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç, elmasın oluşması için gerekli sıcaklık ve basınçtır.
- D) Elmas oluşumu için çok yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç gerektirmektedir ama bu sıcaklık ve basınç yerin 400 kilometre altına inildikten sonra bulunur.
- E) Elmas oluşumu için gerekli olan yüksek sıcaklık ve basınç, ancak yerin 400 kilometre altına inilince bulunabilen sıcaklık ve basınca eşittir.

71. Although there are no studies on the silence in repairing the stress of noise, those who have studied the physiological effects of noise believe that quiet provides an escape.

- A) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede etkisi hakkında hiçbir çalışma yapılmamış olduğu halde, gürültünün etkisini inceleyenler sessizliğin aslında bir kaçış olduğuna inanmaktadırlar.
- B) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede etkisi konusunda hiçbir çalışma yapılmamıştır, ancak gürültünün fizyolojik etkisi incelenince sessizliğin bir kaçış olduğu düşünülebilir.
- C) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede etkisi konusunda hiçbir çalışma olmamasına rağmen, gürültünün fizyolojik etkisini inceleyenler sessizliğin bir kaçış olduğuna inanmaktadırlar.
- D) Sessizliğin gürültü stresini düzeltmede hiçbir etkisi yoktur, ancak gürültünün fizyolojik etkisini inceleyenler sessizliğin bir kaçış olduğuna inanır.
- E) Gürültü stresini düzeltmede sessizliğin etkisi konusunda çalışma yapılmamış olmasına rağmen, gürültünün fizyolojik etkisi incelenince, sessizliğin bir kaçış olanağı verdiğine inanılabilir.

72. Prior to the invention of an accurate chronometer in the mid-18th century, navigators could easily determine their latitude, but determining longitude was difficult.

- A) 18. yüzyılın ortalarında doğru kronometrenin icadından önce, denizciler enlemleri kolaylıkla saptayabiliyor, ancak boylamları saptamakta daha zorlanıyorlardı.
- B) Hatasız kronometrenin 18. yüzyılın ortalarındaki icadından önce, denizciler enlemlerini kolaylıkla saptayabiliyorlardı, ancak boylamları saptamak daha zordu.
- C) Hatasız kronometreyi 18. yüzyılın ortalarında icat etmeden önce denizciler, enlemlerini kolaylıkla saptıyorlardı, ancak boylamlarını saptamak daha da zordu.
- D) Denizciler, doğru kronometrenin 18. yüzyılın ortalarındaki icadından önce, enlemlerini, boylamlarına oranla daha kolayca saptayabiliyorlardı.
- E) 18. yüzyılın ortalarında hatasız kronometre icat edilmeden önce, denizciler enlemlerini kolaylıkla ama boylamlarını zor bir şekilde saptayabiliyorlardı.

73. Son yıllarda birkaç bilim adamı, IQ testleriyle ölçülen zeka çeşitlerinin bir bütünleyicisi olarak duygusal zekanın var olduğunu ileri sürmüşlerdir.

- A) In the last years, several scientists have proposed the existence of emotional intelligence that can be measured by IQ tests, complementary to the type of intelligence.
- B) A number of scientists have proposed in recent years that emotional intelligence, complementary to the type of intelligence, is measured by IQ tests.
- C) It has been proposed by a number of scientists that the existence of emotional intelligence have been known in recent years, and it is complementary to the type of intelligence that can be measured by IQ tests.
- D) The existence of emotional intelligence has been proposed by several scientists and it is complementary to the type of intelligence which can be measured by IQ tests.
- E) In recent years, a number of scientists have proposed the existence of emotional intelligence as complementary to the type of intelligence measured by IQ tests.

74. Tüm kaynaklarını sorunun çözümüne vererek bir kerede tek bir sorun üzerinde çalışması için tasarlanmış olması bakımından süper bilgisayarlar diğer bilgisayar türlerinden farklıdır.

- A) Supercomputers are different from other types of computers in that they are designed to work on a single problem at a time, devoting all their resources to the solution of the problem.
- B) Because they are designed to work on a single problem, by using all their resources to the solution, supercomputers are not the same as the other types of computers.
- C) Supercomputers, which are designed to work on a single problem at a time, devoting all their resources to the problem solution, are different from other types of computers.
- D) Seeing that supercomputers are different from other types of computers, they are to be designed to work on a single problem, without devoting all their resources.
- E) Supercomputers are different from other types of computers not only because they are designed to work on a single problem but also they use most of their resources to the solution.

75. Okuyacağınız makale, ücretlerin bir hayli artmasına rağmen işçilerin beş yıl önceye göre neden daha refah hissetmediklerini istatistikî bilgiler vererek açıklamaktadır.

- A) No matter how much wages have increased in the last five years, workers feel no better off than they did five years ago and the essay explains this situation very well by displaying statistical figures.
- B) The essay you are reading now fails to explain why workers feel no better off than they did five years ago although wages have remarkably increased.
- C) The essay you are going to read, by giving statistical information, explains why workers feel no better off than they did five years ago even though wages have considerably increased.
- D) The essay explains why workers feel no better off than they did before by displaying brief statistical information even though their wages have increased during the last five years.
- E) Why workers feel no better off than they did five years ago even though wages have increased is the main point of this essay, which you will read soon.

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

76. (I) An accident is something usually resulting in personal injury or property damage. (II) In law, the term is usually limited to events not involving negligence, that is, the carelessness or misconduct of a party involved. (III) The subsequent increase in the number of automobiles in use is huge and led to a great rise in the motor-vehicle accident rate. (IV) In popular usage, however, the term accident designates an unexpected event, especially if it causes injury or damage without reference to the negligence or fault of an individual. (V) The basic causes of such accidents are, in general, unsafe conditions of machinery, equipment, or surroundings, and the unsafe actions of persons that are caused by ignorance or neglect of safety principles.

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

77. (I) The first air bag was patented in 1953 by the American engineer John W. Hetrick and he used compressed air for inflation. (II) The aerospace firm Martin Marietta conducted air bag experiments in the early 1960s to develop a system for protecting pilots and space-capsule passengers from injury, but the system was never produced. (III) In the early 1970s, Ford Motor Company and Eaton Corporation jointly developed an automotive air bag system that also never made it into production. (IV) A federal law requiring automobile makers to install passive restraints prompted General Motors Corporation to introduce the first air bags in 1973. (V) Air bags were discontinued and not offered again as a production option until Mercedes-Benz did so in 1984.

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

78. (I) The role that instinct plays in human behavior is not yet clear. (II) Some researchers feel that human behaviors such as aggression and territoriality may have instinctive components. (III) This specific application of the term instinct is unrelated to the way in which the term is used by behavioral scientists. (IV) Others feel that such a conclusion is not warranted by the available data and that human behavior is qualitatively different from that of other animals. (V) However, those who suggest this also accept that many of the same forces that direct the behavior of other animals are likely to influence human behavior to a certain extent.

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

79. (I) Self-service stores were established in the U.S. in the early 20th century. (II) The American merchant Michael Cullen is credited with originating the first supermarket in New York in 1930. (III) Supermarkets became significant in food distribution during the Great Depression in the 1930s by combining self-service with low prices, and they experienced an immediate growth. (IV) Wider ownership of automobiles and home refrigerators and the availability of packaged groceries contributed to the popularity of supermarkets. (V) Today, the super regional malls are slowly replacing all retail options that are owned and operated by individuals.

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

80. (I) Bosphorus is the strait connecting the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara and separating Turkey in Asia from Turkey in Europe. (II) The name Bosphorus means “ford of the ox” in Greek and is derived from the myth of the maiden Io, who swam the strait after being changed into a heifer. (III) Istanbul is generally known for the Golden Horn, a part Bosphorus whc (IV) It is 31 km long and its width varies between 0.8 and 4.4 km. (V) Along its shores are many attractions, including ancient ruins, picturesque villages and forested areas.

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

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.