

YDS

DENEME SINAVI



 **Karacan**
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YDS DENEME SINAVI - 5

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

1. The Great Alexander, king of Macedonia, was the conqueror of the Persian Empire, and one of the greatest military ---- of all times.

- A) thrones
B) enormities
C) virtues
D) geniuses
E) temperaments

2. Code of Hammurabi is the collection of the laws and edicts of the Babylonian king Hammurabi, and the earliest ---- code known in its entirety.

- A) luminous
B) submissive
C) fragile
D) diligent
E) legal

3. ---- organized, voice mail can make communication and access to information more efficient and less expensive than it would be if an employee or answering service handled the call.

- A) Urbanely
B) Properly
C) Overtly
D) Impartially
E) Maliciously

4. The functions of money as a medium of exchange and a measure of value greatly ---- the exchange of goods and services and the specialization of production.

- A) facilitate
B) distort
C) indicate
D) adhere to
E) hamper

5. Henry ---- very well in business, because he has always caught the main chance.

- A) talked over
B) ran by
C) let on
D) turned in
E) got on

6. Rapid and unexpected migration from rural areas to the major cities in the search of better living conditions is expected to ---- many social problems.

- A) take up
B) show up
C) touch down
D) bring about
E) seal off

7. When it ---- in 1982, the factory was very small, but over the years, it ---- its present enormous size.

- A) established / is going to gain
B) was establishing / has been gained
C) has been established / gains
D) was established / has gained
E) was being established / was gained

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

8. Credit card is something that identifies its owner as one who is entitled ---- credit when purchasing goods or services ---- certain establishments.

- A) by / into
B) for / with
C) in / for
D) with / to
E) to / from

9. Agricultural chemistry deals ---- other vital farming concerns, such as the application of fertilizer, insecticides, and fungicides, soil makeup, analysis ---- agricultural products, and nutritional needs of farm animals.

- A) for / up
B) in / off
C) on / in
D) with / of
E) by / at

10. ---- 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) As if
B) Since
C) But for
D) However
E) When

11. 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) lest
B) whereas
C) as though
D) unless
E) in order that

12. There is an increasing doubt as to the possible effects of global climate change on rainfall and snowfall rate. ----, the conservation of rivers has become even more important.

- A) All the same
B) Thus
C) As long as
D) In contrast
E) Nonetheless

13. Sugar is present in limited quantities in many plants, but the sugar beet and the sugarcane are the ---- commercially important sources.

- A) fewest
B) least
C) only
D) both
E) better

14. Some tombs may not be found ---- they were first placed probably ---- the landslides, earthquakes or soil replacement throughout the centuries.

- A) that / by
B) when / because
C) in the way / in effect
D) however / by dint of
E) where / due to

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

Historical climate records generally do not go back (15) ---- 2,000 years, but past climates (16) ---- from many different sources of evidence. Tree rings, for example, might provide information on climate (17) ---- the past 1,000 years; ice cores can cover the past 100,000 years; lake sediments provide (18) ---- stretching back as much as a million years; and marine sediments can yield data covering the past 10 million years. Scientists have used a combination of this evidence to determine that ice ages when Earth's temperature is about 8°C colder than during the interglacial periods occur at (19) ---- 100,000-year intervals.

15.

- A) as many as
B) no more
C) more than
D) any longer
E) so much as

16.

- A) should be reconstructed
B) would rather be reconstructed
C) can be reconstructed
D) might have been reconstructed
E) ought to be reconstructed

17.

- A) beyond
B) except
C) upon
D) along
E) during

18.

- A) selection
B) determination
C) conversation
D) assessment
E) evidence

19.

- A) roughly
B) severely
C) equally
D) notably
E) traditionally

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

Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web. His first (20) ---- of the Web was a program named "Enquire." (21) ----, Berners-Lee was working at the European Physics Laboratory located in Geneva. He (22) ---- the system as a way of sharing scientific data around the world, using the Internet, a world-wide network of computers, and hypertext documents. He wrote the language HTML, the basic language for the Web, and devised URL's to (23) ---- the location of each web page. HTTP was his set of rules for linking to pages on the Web. After he wrote the first browser in 1990, the WWW was up and going. Its growth was phenomenal, and has changed the world, making information more accessible than (24) ---- in history. Berners-Lee is now a Principal Research Scientist at the Laboratory for Computer Science at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

20.

- A) deterioration B) contentment
C) version D) introduction
E) compliment

21.

- A) So long as B) Inasmuch as
C) As far as D) At the time
E) For once

22.

- A) was inventing B) invented
C) had invented D) invents
E) have invented

23.

- A) designate B) surrender
C) curtail D) attain
E) inoculate

24.

- A) further
B) after
C) ever before
D) as far as
E) some time before

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

25. The Scottish struggle against England was restarted in 1297 under the leadership of Sir William Wallace, ----.

- A) when Edward was leading a huge army into Scotland in July
B) which conducted incessant guerrilla combat against the English
C) that was outlawed by Edward in 1304, following another major English invasion
D) by the time he betrayed to the English, convicted of disloyalty, and executed
E) who destroyed an English army at Stirling in September and reinstated Scottish rule

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

- A) Medical scientists engaged in a constant search for new drugs, effective treatments, and more advanced technology
B) Medicine is a business, a part of the health care industry, and among the leading employers in most communities
C) While diagnosing disease and choosing the best treatment
D) Medicine, the science of diagnosing, treating, and preventing disease and injury
E) Modern health care practitioners can prevent, control, or cure hundreds of diseases

27. Throughout much of North America, forests include only a few species of trees, ----.

- A) in tropical forests, however, large numbers of different species can be found in very small areas
B) but climate, soil, and the topography of the region determine the characteristic trees of a forest
C) whether three major forest areas exist in the United States or not
D) accordingly, one-fourth of the forest area of the US is under the administration of the Forest Service
E) tropical rain forests are, on the other hand, characteristic of central Africa and the Amazon watershed

28. ----, the World Health Organization estimates that 40 to 45 million people are blind worldwide and an additional 160 million individuals suffer from low vision.

- A) Eye banks preserve and distribute eye liquids for use in treatment of detached retinas
- B) Although it is very difficult to determine the global prevalence of blindness
- C) Since blindness is mostly caused by cloudiness or scarring of the cornea
- D) Although Louis Braille invented the Braille's system which enables blind persons to read in 1824
- E) However hard the specialists try on correction of eye disorders

29. Although guidance activities are usually associated with educational professionals known as counselors, ----.

- A) educational guidance is actually a cooperative enterprise involving the participation of teachers, administrators, specialists, and parents
- B) educational guidance is a process of helping students to achieve the self-understanding
- C) guidance focuses on the complete development of individual students through a series of services designed to maximize school learning
- D) in public schools, guidance programs are organized as a series of services
- E) in universities, administrative offices provide guidance services in financial aid, housing, and student health

30. ----, but parents seem to be quite reluctant to choose the right programmes for their children.

- A) They say that children should spend one hour in front of the TV at the most
- B) It is undeniable that TV has very adverse effects on child psychology
- C) It is so weird that TV channels broadcast more adverts between child programmes
- D) Experts believe that some cartoons have positive effect on children
- E) Some people strongly believe that TV is not a necessary means of communication

31. No one has had more influence on managers in the 20th century than the American engineer, Frederick W. Taylor, ----.

- A) who set a pattern for industrial work which many others have followed
- B) although his approach to management has been criticized, his ideas are still of practical importance
- C) when he started work at the end of the nineteenth century, the industrial revolution was in full swing
- D) through his efforts was it possible to improve the efficiency of the workers on the shop floor
- E) using this information, management worked out the time and method for each job

32. First presented in 1929 for films shown in 1927 and 1928, ----.

- A) in most award categories, a maximum of five entrants are first nominated by the academy members
- B) various people claim to have given the name Oscar to the symbolic statuette presented to winners
- C) the Academy Awards, commonly known as Oscars, are among the film industry's most coveted prizes
- D) an American sculptor George Stanley created the gold-plated bronze human figure, which is 34.3 cm high and weighs 3.9 kg
- E) special or honorary awards are given for distinguished careers or humanitarian achievement

33. That tornados usually cause bomb-like bursts inside buildings can be explained by ----.

- A) forces other than damaging winds are also at work inside tornadoes
- B) heavy rain and hail often occur in thunderstorms that later produce tornadoes
- C) if windows are open at the building, some of the inside air will rush out through them
- D) people frequently shut windows to protect their property
- E) the fact that air pressure is imbalanced inside the tornado and the building

34. --- is attributed to a combination of early diagnosis and early treatment.

- A) Advances in imaging techniques have not improved within the last decade at the same rate as the former one
- B) That deaths from breast cancer among women in the US have fallen by 6 per cent in the past five years
- C) Computerized tomographic scanning undoubtedly exposes the patient to a certain but rather limited doses of radiation
- D) The provision of three-dimensional digital devices allows virtual exploration of the abdomen
- E) Once well-targeted screening programs came into use, death rates from cancer were reduced to unprecedented levels

35. – 38. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Probably the most successful change in teeth health is the introduction of fluoride. Toothpaste manufacturers began putting fluoride in toothpaste in the 1960s. But, more significantly, some public health agencies began to put fluoride in the water supply, which made a number of people very unhappy because they were worried that it might be dangerous to health. However, the use of fluoride in water began to show very good results. For example, in the US, there was a 50% reduction of dental cavities in adolescents and young adults during the 1970s and 1980s. Other new treatments have also helped reduce the incidence of adolescent tooth decay and older people's teeth are also improving. In 1962, for example, over 35% of 60-year-olds in the US had no teeth, whereas in 1985 only 15% of this same age group had no teeth. All this has allowed dentists to spend more time on other aspects of oral health and disease, as well as cosmetic dentistry, such as teeth whitening.

35. It can be understood from the passage that the introduction of fluoride ----.

- A) has become a milestone in dental health
- B) increased the profits of toothpaste manufacturers significantly
- C) wasn't welcomed in the 1960s, when it was started to put in toothpastes
- D) attracted millions of people all over the world
- E) made some public health agencies to believe that putting fluoride in the water might be useful

36. One point made in the passage is that contrary to general belief that fluoride might be hazardous, ----.

- A) it didn't have any side effects on humans
- B) it helped reduce dental cavities during the 1970s and 1980s all over the continent
- C) it was completely useful for the old since older people's teeth improved a lot
- D) it showed remarkable improvement in teeth health when it was added in water
- E) no clear evidence was gathered against that idea

37. It can be inferred in the passage that after dental health improved in society, ----.

- A) dentists started to focus on cosmetic dentistry
- B) no more funds were spent on teeth health in the USA
- C) public health agencies stopped putting fluoride in the water supply
- D) dentists spent all their time on oral health of their patients
- E) dentists spent more time on cavities rather than overall health of the mouth

38. It is clearly stated in the passage that apart from fluoride, ----.

- A) other new treatments gave pace to reduce tooth decay and improvement of teeth
- B) toothpaste use also decreased the number of cavities
- C) teeth whitening might prove useful to improve oral health
- D) treatments for oral diseases developed greatly
- E) dentists never gave up finding a true conclusion

39. – 42. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Guitarlike instruments have existed since ancient times, but the first written mention of the guitar proper is from the 14th century. The guitar probably originated in Spain, where by the 16th century it was the counterpart among the middle and lower classes of the aristocracy's vihuela, an instrument of similar shape and ancestry. The guitar became popular in other European countries in the 16th and 17th centuries. In the mid-18th century the guitar attained its modern form. Guitar makers in the 19th century broadened the body, increased the curve of the waist, and thinned the belly. The electric guitar, developed for popular music in the US in the 1930s, usually has a solid body. The sound of its strings is both amplified and manipulated electronically by the performer. American musician and inventor Les Paul developed prototypes for the solid-bodied electric guitar and popularized the instrument beginning in the 1940s. As an instrument of classical music, the guitar became famous largely through the efforts of the Spanish composer Francisco Tarrega and the Spanish guitar virtuoso Andrés Segovia.

39. According to the information given in the passage, vihuela ----.

- A) is known to have had the same shape as the modern guitar
- B) is the ancestor of the modern guitar
- C) was very popular only among the middle class citizens
- D) is a guitarlike instrument that existed in the 16th century
- E) was an instrument which became popular in Europe in the 17th century

40. It can be inferred from the passage that the guitar ----.

- A) was different from its modern look before the 18th century
- B) has had a lot of changes in its appearance in the middle ages
- C) wasn't still popular in the 16th and 17th century Europe
- D) had its greatest change in the body in the Middle Ages
- E) has always had a broadened body and a thinned belly

41. The electric guitar, as it is clear from the passage, ----.

- A) has mainly been improved to use in pop music
- B) cannot be played if it isn't amplified and manipulated electronically
- C) became famous when Les Paul used it in his concerts
- D) has a unique sound with its different types of strings
- E) has become popular in the US although it was first manufactured in Europe

42. It can be understood from the passage that in classical music, the guitar ----.

- A) might not be so popular if it hadn't been for Francisco Tarrega and Andrés Segovia
- B) was used largely in concerts
- C) became famous only after 1940s
- D) has always been the most important instrument in live performances
- E) was developed by Les Paul

43. – 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Despite the latest improvements, developing influenza vaccines remains a challenge. Current vaccines do not provide 100 percent protection against influenza, and they can be quickly rendered ineffective by changes in the viruses themselves. Some scientists, believing that vaccines will never be able to completely control influenza, work to expand the number and variety of drugs available to treat the disease once symptoms appear. Until a cure for influenza is discovered, public health officials hope that identifying and reporting new viral strains quickly will result in timely actions that prevent the recurrence of deadly pandemics. Even in best-case scenarios, however, influenza is expected to remain a formidable opponent of human health.

43. According to the passage, although there have been developments, ----.

- A) scientists haven't been able to find a cure against influenza
- B) there are some legal restrictions on the production of the influenza vaccines
- C) doctors aren't able to prescribe a medication against influenza
- D) it is still difficult to develop effective flu vaccines
- E) patients cannot overcome influenza easily

44. One can understand from the passage that influenza viruses ----.

- A) may not be helpful because of the biological changes of people
- B) will never provide protection
- C) are to be examined in laboratories since they are constantly changing in shape
- D) are able to modify
- E) can be completely controlled by the vaccines

45. One of the points made in the passage is that ----.

- A) public health officials are afraid of experiencing an epidemic related to flu
- B) new viral strains will be identified and cured easily in the future
- C) if necessary precautions against flu aren't taken immediately, it will wipe out the human race
- D) a third of the human population will die because of a deadly pandemic
- E) some scientists are still trying to produce preventive medications against flu

46. As is understood from the passage that even with the most optimistic belief, ----.

- A) influenza will continue to be a terrifying threat for humans
- B) influenza will remain as the most threatening illness for people
- C) it will not be so easy to treat people catching influenza
- D) film producers will be writing more and more on influenza
- E) there will be countless of drugs to treat the disease

47. – 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

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

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

- A) how children show varieties in learning their mother language
- B) the different phases children may follow while acquiring the native language
- C) what mother tongue is and how the cultural elements affect its acquisition
- D) why it is so time-consuming to learn a language even if it is your mother tongue
- E) the drawbacks which prevent children from learning their language in a short time

48. As it is stated in the passage learning is a natural process, and, ----.

- A) an average child is not likely to utter a word before he is one year old
- B) there are a lot of words to memorize until the baby reaches at the age of 2
- C) a child must begin to speak in sentences before he is 4
- D) the rules of the language will always remain problematic for a baby
- E) parents can speed it up by talking to their child quite frequently

49. One can understand from the passage that when a baby is nearly 2 years old ----.

- A) he is supposed to learn as many as 50 words
- B) they might modify the meaning of a word broadening its sense
- C) he only uses the words related to food
- D) he starts to put more three words together
- E) there are a lot of words he may need but he doesn't use them properly

50. It is stated in the passage that acquisition of the rules of the spoken language ----.

- A) start to be learned when a baby is between the ages of two-and-a-half and four years
- B) is a lengthy process that cannot be gained until the baby is for years old
- C) is seen when a child starts formal education
- D) may be seen in most babies between the ages 2 and 3
- E) can be gathered when the baby starts to utter some words

51. – 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to a statement made by the United Nations Conference on Women in 1980, women world-wide make up one-third of the official labour force, work two-thirds of all working hours, provide 44 per cent of the world's food supply, but receive only one-tenth of the world's income and own 1 per cent of the world's property. In the developed world this picture is changing as more and more women enter the work force, either to achieve financial independence or to increase family income. However, even in communities where women are part of the workforce, they are usually concentrated in a few industries and occupations. World-wide these include nursing, teaching, and child-care. Pay is still unequal with men's salaries despite equal pay legislation in over 90 countries.

51. It is stated in the passage that in 1980 ----.

- A) one-third of the employees all over the world were women
- B) women were producing all the food
- C) a lot of women joined a conference held by the United Nations
- D) women earned most as they supplied two-thirds of all working hours
- E) people never knew how their working conditions would change in the future

52. One can understand from the passage that in developed countries, women ----.

- A) have to work much less than they do now
- B) have a varying outlook on family life
- C) would like to gain her own monetary dependence
- D) are having more and more financial problems these days
- E) have a fluctuating income when compared with the men

53. As is pointed out in the passage, when women work, ----.

- A) they have very few rules to follow
- B) they prefer nursing initially
- C) there are a great number of jobs they could choose ranging from teaching to nursing
- D) they have no other choice but co-operate with men
- E) they share the same privileges with men

54. It can be concluded from the passage that although there are legal arrangements, ----.

- A) only very few countries obey them as to distributing salaries equally to men and women
- B) women have suffered a lot to reach the same amount of salary as men do
- C) women still work more than men in every part of the world
- D) there is no balance in women's salaries which differ from region to region
- E) men's income have always been higher than women's all over the world

55. – 58. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleli bulunuz.

55. Man:

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

Shop Assistant:

- 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.

Shop Assistant:

- ----
- A) Try these on anyway. This particular pair sells for 18 dollars.
- B) The only gloves which we have now are all unlined.
- C) They're absolutely your size and very fine quality suede.
- D) We also have some imported knitties. Some come in solid colours and some in horizontal stripes.
- E) These are all pure silk. They make up very well.

56. Mr. Clung:

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

Landlord:

- ----

Mr. Clung:

- I'm glad there is. We now have an apartment on the 5th floor of a walk-up. That's one of the reasons we want to move.

Landlord:

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

57. Mr. Lee:

- Sit down, please. We have your letter in answer to our ad. I would like to talk to you on your qualifications for the post.

Mr. Joe:

- I assume you have received many replies to your ad.

Mr. Lee:

- ----

Mr. Joe:

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

58. Laura:

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

Peter:

- ----

Laura:

- All right. If you order first, I won't reject because I know nothing written on the menu.

Peter:

- I could possibly do that. Don't mention about it.
- A) Why don't we order that special meal? It says it is the Italian chef's.
- B) I shouldn't have come here with you.
- C) You must be joking! The thing I love to eat most is fish and chips.
- D) Fish and chips? I hate them. We eat them when we can't afford anything else.
- E) We can't eat these meals because they serve them with a special Italian sauce.

59. Berke:

- **Have you got the book *Clash of Civilizations* by Samuel Huntington in your library?**

Murat:

- ----

Berke:

- **I see. Would it be possible for me to borrow it from you to read for my essay on global war of interests?**

Murat:

- **Hmm, a challenging issue to write about. By the way, I could give it to you of course, but only when the one to whom I have already lent it brings it back.**

- A) Oh, my library is very sizeable and it really allows me to do any research on any issue.
- B) No, I haven't. But I can buy and include it in my library for you.
- C) Yes, normally I have, but it is now absent as a friend of mine took it a few days ago.
- D) My friends often ask for my help in allowing them to use my library. And I am glad to let them.
- E) It is intellectual of you to attempt to read such a much-debated book. I have also read it and enjoyed a lot.

59. – 62. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

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

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

61. **The Mad Cow case seems to have been entirely forgotten now despite experiencing many deaths all over Europe.**

- A) The fact that The Mad Cow disease caused a lot of people die in Europe appears to be not recalled partially now.
- B) The Mad Cow disease lost its magnitude all over Europe totally even though it caused many people to die.
- C) Although a long time has passed after The Mad Cow case, almost nobody has forgotten it fully in Europe.
- D) In spite of the fact that The Mad Cow disease got Europe into trouble once, it appears that its moving effect has been cleared away barely.
- E) Frankly speaking, the disease called The Mad Cow hasn't been recalled absolutely in any part of the Europe though it happened a short time ago.

62. **Even if you have never touched a cigarette in your life, you are still at risk from smoking related diseases if you live, work or travel with smokers.**

- A) Among the people you have to live if there is a person smoking, you are prone to catch a disease connected with smoking just because you've exposed to smoke.
- B) Whether or not you have smoked so far, because a comrade of yours smokes, you are likely to suffer from smoking related illnesses.
- C) Unless you give up smoking under this circumstance, you may suffer from some illnesses correlated with smoking.
- D) Supposing that you haven't smoked even a cigarette in your life, how come you may catch a serious illness just because you have been exposed to smoke?
- E) In order not to catch an illness linked to passive smoking, you had better not contact with your friends so frequently who smoke a lot.

63. The government should encourage more investment in rural areas so as to prevent migration into big cities.

- A) Unless the authorities invest more in urban areas, they won't be able to stop the population getting scarce.
- B) Much more investments should have been done by the authority to avoid people move from their hometown to get better living conditions.
- C) There has been so much migration into big cities that it is almost impossible to avoid even by imposing some investments in rural regions.
- D) In order to stop migration to big cities, the government had better promote additional investments in rural areas.
- E) To provide a high living standard for people living in rural areas, there is still more to do by the government.

67. – 70. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

65. 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 amount of restoration work has been done
- B) A great majority 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

64. Their offer was so profitable that we couldn't resist it.

- A) The more profitable their offer was, the more difficulty we had accepting it.
- B) Such a gainful proposal did they come up with that it was hardly possible for us to agree on it.
- C) Because we had accepted their recommendation, it turned out to be profitable.
- D) If the offer they were given were not so advantageous, surely we would not acknowledge it so easily.
- E) The suggestion they made proved too lucrative for us to turn down.

66. It is common knowledge that paper is made from wood but there are other products that can be used to manufacture paper. Using wood is not environmentally friendly. To bring about a reduction in the number of trees cut down, old paper can be recycled. Another way is to make paper from beans, wheat and other foodstuffs, even old tea leaves, which are easily renewable. ----. However, it is good enough for wrapping and many other uses.

- A) Unfortunately, such paper is expensive
- B) As consumer awareness increases, the price should come down
- C) Papers have to be used less extravagantly
- D) The problem is that this paper does not have the smoothness necessary for printing
- E) There are many ways to decrease the consumption of papers

67. A German archaeologist, Heinrich Schliemann, did some of the most famous discoveries of the 19th century. In 1870, he began excavating a hill called Hissarlik, in what is now Turkey, and found what was believed to be the ruins of Troy. ----. Findings demonstrated the existence of a well-developed civilization that flourished about 1500-1200 BC. Schliemann's work has been continued by modern archaeologists, including Carl Blegen.

- A) About 3000 BC, new people apparently arrived in the Aegean, perhaps from Asia Minor
- B) In Greece, he uncovered the sites of Mycenae in 1876-1878
- C) Since the 1930s, Greek excavations of a Cycladic settlement have yielded artifacts similar to the Minoan
- D) In 1900, a British archaeologist discovered at Knossos, Crete, a huge palace complex that he associated with King Minos
- E) The British cryptologist Michael Ventris and John Chadwick proved that Troy was a wealthy civilization

68. In order to migrate successfully, animals must be capable of sustained movement for a long time. ----. For this reason, birds have evolved some mechanisms to ensure sufficient body energy for the trip because flying is more physically intensive than walking or swimming. Therefore, migratory birds must build up large energy stores before they set off. Just before migrations, these birds increase their body fat, up to nearly 40 percent of body weight.

- A) Some animals migrate at night when predators are less of a threat
- B) This movement requires substantial energy output
- C) During their journey, migrating birds use specialized abilities and senses to reach their destinations
- D) For example, the golden plover travels 3200 km over water without landing
- E) A biological clock, found in virtually all animals, enables them to track the passage of days

69. Andy Stern runs the largest and fastest-growing labour union in the US. ----. But today you probably do not. For his activities receive almost no coverage in the press.

- A) Actually, only 8.2 per cent of the private-sector workforce is still enrolled in unions.
- B) Unless organized labour's constitution is overhauled, the movement will keep on withering.
- C) If this were 25 or 50 or 100 years ago, you would surely know of a labour leader like Stern.
- D) Low-wage hospital and clerical workers really do need a union.
- E) More innovative labour proposals include a global minimum wage.

71. - 76. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Anti-globalists believe that global economic unification does not only make the wealthy more affluent but also gives harm to local cultures.

- A) Küreselleşme karşıtları küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin sadece zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlerle de zarar vereceği görüşünde.
- B) Küreselleşme karşıtları, küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin yalnızca zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlerle de zarar verdiği inandırlar.
- C) Küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlerle de zarar vereceğine inanılanlar sadece küreselleşme karşıtlarıdır.
- D) Küreselleşme karşıtlarına göre, küresel ekonomik bütünleşme zengini daha zengin yapmakla kalmayıp, yerel kültürlerle de zarar verecektir.
- E) Küreselleşme karşıtları küresel ekonomik bütünleşmenin zengini daha zengin hale getirmekle kalmayıp, yerel kültürlerle de zarar vereceği görüşünü savunuyorlar.

71. **Infectious diseases that have killed millions of people throughout history were dominated in the 20th century by improved hygiene, antibiotics, and vaccines.**

- A) Hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar vasıtasıyla ancak 20. yüzyılda kontrol altına alınabilen bulaşıcı hastalıklar tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüştür.
- B) Tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüş olan bulaşıcı hastalıkların kontrol altına alınması 20. yüzyılda hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar sayesinde olmuştur.
- C) 20. yüzyılda hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılarla kontrol altına alınan bulaşıcı hastalıklar tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüştür.
- D) Tarih boyunca bulaşıcı hastalıklar milyonlarca insanı öldürmüştür ama bunlar 20. yüzyılda, geliştirilmiş hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar sayesinde kontrol altına alınabilmiştir.
- E) Tarih boyunca milyonlarca insanı öldürmüş olan bulaşıcı hastalıklar geliştirilmiş hijyen, antibiyotik ve aşılar vasıtasıyla 20. yüzyılda kontrol altına alınmıştır.

72. **Banking, which requires expertise and seriousness, has become a sector to cause losses to a great many small-scale investors in African countries.**

- A) Afrika ülkelerinde, uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bir iş dalı olarak bilinen bankacılık, birçok küçük yatırımcının kayıp vermesine neden olan bir sektör haline gelmiştir.
- B) Bankacılık uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bir iş dalıdır, ancak birçok küçük yatırımcının bulunduğu Afrika ülkelerinde hep kayıp verdiren bir sektör olmuştur.
- C) Afrika ülkelerinde birçok küçük yatırımcıya kayıp verdiren sektör, uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bir iş olarak bilinen bankacılıktır.
- D) Uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektiren bankacılık, Afrika ülkelerinde birçok küçük yatırımcıya kayıp verdiren bir sektör olmuştur.
- E) Bankacılık uzmanlık ve ciddiyet gerektirir, ama Afrika gibi fakir ülkelerde küçük yatırımcıya kayıp verdiren bir sektör haline de dönüşebilir.

73. **Atlantik'i Pasifik Okyanusu'na bağlayan Panama Kanalı, gemilerin 50 millik mesafeyi, daha önceki deniz seyahati maliyetinin onda birine geçmesine imkan vermektedir.**

- A) The Panama Canal, which links the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean has made ships pass the 50-mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the previous sea-journeys.
- B) Linking the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean, The Panama Canal allowed ships to pass the 50-mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the previously made sea-journeys.
- C) The Panama Canal, which was aimed to connect the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean in order to reduce sea-journey costs to one-tenth through a 50-mile-passage, proved to be useful.
- D) The Panama Canal, which links the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, allows ships to pass the 50-mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the formerly made sea-journeys.
- E) The Panama Canal aimed to link the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean so that ships could pass the 50-mile-distance at a cost one-tenth of the formerly made sea-journeys.

74. **İki komşu devlet arasında son zamanlarda ticari ilişkilerde gözlenen gelişmenin, uzun süredir var olan gerginliğin azaltılmasında önemli bir rol oynayacağına inanılmaktadır.**

- A) It is believed that the recent developments observed in the trade relations between the two neighbouring states may assume a crucial role in easing the long standing tension.
- B) New developments observed in the trade relations between the two bordering states may play a crucial role in easing the established tensions.
- C) People believe that the latest trade relations observed between the two neighbouring states are likely to constitute developments in easing the ongoing tensions.
- D) It is viewed that the recent developments in the trade relations between the two bordering countries may have a vital role in comforting the long standing tensions.
- E) Experts believe that the latest developments seen in the relations between the two neighbouring nations may have an important role in comforting the long-lasting tensions.

75. Kaynağından döküldüğü yere kadar 6,400 kilometre uzunluğunda olan Amazon nehri, Dünyadaki nehirler arasında Nil'den sonraki ikinci uzun nehirdir.

- A) The Amazon is second longest river after the Nile, and it measures 6,400 km in length from source to mouth.
- B) Although the Amazon is second in length after the Nile among the rivers of the world, it is 6,400 km in length from source to mouth.
- C) The Amazon, which is second in length only to the Nile among the rivers of the world, measures 6,400 km from source to mouth.
- D) The Amazon, measuring 6,400 km from source to mouth, is the second longest river in the world and the Nile is the first.
- E) Measuring 6,400 km from source to mouth, the Amazon is second in length only to the Nile among the rivers of the world.

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

76. (I) Self-service stores were established in the U.S. in the early 20th century. (II) The American merchant Michael Cullen is credited with originating the first supermarket in New York in 1930. (III) Supermarkets became significant in food distribution during the depression in the 1930s by combining self-service with low prices, and they experienced an immediate growth. (IV) Wider ownership of automobiles and home refrigerators and the availability of packaged groceries contributed to the popularity of supermarkets. (V) Today, supermarkets are operated by chains of various sizes and by independent owners.

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

77. (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) In ancient and medieval times, almost all commerce between the Mediterranean and Black seas was routed through it, and is still an important channel of international trade. (IV) It is 31 km long and varies between 0.8 and 4.4 km wide. (V) Along both shores are many attractions, including ancient ruins, picturesque villages, and forested areas.

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

78. (I) Graphology has been practiced for centuries and there are more than 2,200 published works on handwriting analysis today. (II) In America, an estimated 5,000 corporations use handwriting analysis in a variety of ways, including employment procedures and team-building. (III) Businesses in European countries commonly use handwriting analysis in their employment practices. (IV) In France and Switzerland, approximately 80 percent of the large corporations use graphology in their hiring procedures. (V) Graphology is taught in psychology departments of several leading universities in Germany, France, Switzerland, Holland and Israel.

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

79. (I) Archaeological discoveries since 1960 have upset traditional theories about the origins of copper and bronze technologies. (II) It was thought that the use of bronze had originated in the Middle East, but discoveries in Thailand indicate that bronze technology was known there as early as 4500 BC. (III) This preceded the working of bronze in the Middle East by several hundred years. (IV) Bronze objects have been found in Asia Minor that date from before 3000 BC. (V) Regular imports of tin from Britain during the 2nd millennium BC made possible wider use of bronze in the Middle East.

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

80. (I) It is only recently that astronomers have gained new and conclusive knowledge of how galaxies behave. (II) It has been discovered that spiral galaxies collide with each other at times. (III) The Milky Way is expected to crash into two star systems in hundreds of millions of years. (IV) The huge forces created in such a cosmic event can tug long trails of stars and create new ones from compressed gases. (V) After repeated collisions, galaxies may eventually merge, thus forming a single elliptical shape.

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

TEST BİTTİ.

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ.