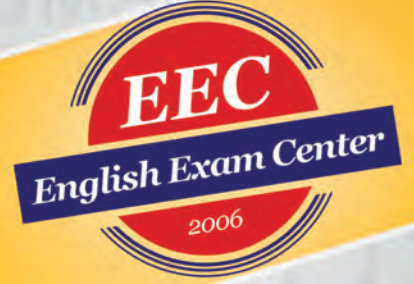


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TÜRKİYE GENELİ YDS DENEME SINAVI - 1 -

1. - 6. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. In Australia adult-focused quit-smoking programs have produced a/an ---- benefit: they have also reduced smoking among adolescents.
A) additional B) careless
C) incompatible D) lavish
E) tense
2. An average family in the urban areas of the U.S. will spend ---- \$282,480 on raising their children, which today is a greater burden than ever before.
A) remotely B) enormously
C) ideally D) lucratively
E) roughly
3. The World Bank is a vital source of financial and technical ---- to developing countries around the world.
A) vulnerability B) objection
C) assistance D) importance
E) reference
4. Autism is a brain development disorder that ---- social interaction and communication and causes restricted and repetitive behavior, all starting before a child is three years old.
A) impairs B) evades
C) avoids D) averts
E) entails

5. The need to work often ---- the lack of adequate financial preparation prior to retirement.

A) leads to B) tends to
C) seeks out D) stems from
E) hope for

6. It is estimated that there are 150 million tons of plastic in the oceans, with 100,000 tons in the North Pacific garbage patch alone. This means that plastic ---- about 70 percent of all oceanic pollution.

A) compensates for B) makes for
C) invests in D) sends out
E) accounts for

7. - 16. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

7. Today's low rates of marine extinction ---- the onset of a major extinction pulse, similar to that ---- on land during the industrial revolution.
A) must be / was observed
B) should be / is being observed
C) may be / observed
D) could have been / could observe
E) would be / has been observing
8. Investors ---- a deep sigh of relief as Scotland voted to stay in the United Kingdom, averting months of turmoil that ---- the economy.
A) breathe / hurt
B) had breathed / may hurt
C) breathed / would have hurt
D) would breathe / had hurt
E) are to breathe / must hurt

9. World Vets, a nonprofit group that a Washington veterinarian ---- in 2006, ---- veterinary aid missions all over the world.

- A) started / had organized
- B) must have started / could organize
- C) had to start / has organized
- D) started / organizes
- E) was starting / organized

10. Physical education is critical ---- educating the whole child, and all students in grades K-12 should receive physical education ---- a daily basis.

- A) about / onto
- B) in / till
- C) beneath / on
- D) for / for
- E) to / on

11. U.S. exports ---- refined petroleum products are primarily from the Gulf Coast, ---- this region accounting for 72% of recent growth.

- A) on / through
- B) for / after
- C) of / with
- D) from / in
- E) over / into

12. ---- electronic payments get easier, economists are beginning to ask whether notes and coins have had their day.

- A) Although
- B) Whether
- C) As
- D) Unless
- E) So that

13. A 2012 civil rights survey found that black students are three times more likely to be suspended or expelled from school than their peers, ---- similar frequencies of misbehavior.

- A) with regard to
- B) despite
- C) in spite
- D) in view of
- E) on account of

14. Daily news of turmoil in global hotspots often paints a picture of a world in bloodshed, ---- according to a new UNICEF report, quality of life around the world is gradually improving.

- A) as
- B) thus
- C) but
- D) in spite of
- E) moreover

15. The Egyptians termed the Nile as “the river of life” ---- it has given life not only to the land of Egypt but also to its culture and civilization.

- A) in order that
- B) since
- C) whereas
- D) although
- E) just as

16. The enormous changes that took place with the Industrial Revolution had a massive impact on people’s social and cultural life, ---- their economic conditions.

- A) as a result of
- B) by means of
- C) thanks to
- D) even so
- E) as well as

17. - 21. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

It is likely that the ancient Egyptians were the first seafarers to realize the true (17)---- of having cats as shipmates. (18)---- offering sailors much needed companionship on long voyages, cats provided protection by ridding ships of vermin. (19)---- the presence of cats, a crew might find their ship overrun with rats and mice that would eat into the provisions, chew through ropes and spread disease. The (20)---- superstitious sailors believed that cats protected them by bringing good luck. It was also common for crews (21)---- cats from the foreign lands they visited to serve as souvenirs as well as reminders of their pets at home.

17. A) queue B) determination
C) presence D) value
E) access
18. A) Much as B) Rather than
C) In addition to D) Because of
E) Before
19. A) By B) Without
C) To D) From
E) Beneath
20. A) even B) just
C) rather D) far
E) more
21. A) having adopted B) adopted
C) to be adopted D) adopting
E) to adopt

22. - 26. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

People may unsuspectingly choose friends who have some DNA sequences (22)---- with them, a new analysis finds. Researchers compared gene variations between (23)---- 2,000 people who were not biologically related, and found (24)---- friends had more gene variations in common than strangers. The study (25)---- a possible scientific backing (26)---- the well-worn clichés, "We're just like a family," or "Friends are the family you choose," the researchers said.

22. A) out of chance B) in charge
C) in common D) on a basis
E) in turn
23. A) effectively B) nearly
C) extremely D) accurately
E) additionally
24. A) that B) which
C) why D) whether
E) how
25. A) supports B) withdraws
C) informs D) lends
E) requests
26. A) against B) within
C) by D) over
E) for

27. - 36. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

27. **Even if the recovery in the euro-zone has not ground to a complete halt, ----.**

- A) growth remains much too weak for anyone's comfort
- B) the 18-region economy grew remarkably in the second quarter
- C) the euro-region factory PMI rose to 50.7 in October from 50.3
- D) Spain's economy showed signs of a further recovery
- E) the euro-area economy may have moved one step away from another recession

28. **---- owing to its many achievements, complexity and durability.**

- A) In the Western world, contemporary political, economic and social questions can be posed
- B) The Roman Empire is typically the first considered, and arguably the most natural reference point
- C) Much of the world is still living with the consequences of Roman policy choices in a very real sense
- D) There have been corruptions in matters ranging from the location of cities to commercial and legal practices to customs
- E) The Roman Empire stands at the lowest point in history when it comes to liberation

29. **----, since it can kill good bacteria while fighting off the bad.**

- A) Scientists have traced how germs spread throughout the course of a day
- B) One of the things you can do to improve your chances of staying virus-free is to make sure you're getting enough sleep
- C) With the flu season come the microscopic germs that people in close quarters so desperately try to avoid
- D) The virus travels to the restrooms and from there it finally makes its way to offices and cubicles
- E) Scientists have mixed opinions about the efficacy of hand sanitizer

30. **----, but 4.8 million jobs stand empty because employers can't find people to fill them.**

- A) Lawmakers have expressed interest in the idea
- B) According to the most recent figures, 9.3 million Americans are unemployed
- C) Like most kinds of vocational education, apprenticeship has fallen out of fashion in recent decades
- D) Today in America, fewer than 5% of young people are trained as apprentices
- E) Both employers and employees want more from an apprenticeship than short-term training

31. **----, analyzing their relationships is for many linguists more of an art than a science.**

- A) Because languages change at unpredictable rates
- B) Although it's always good to pay attention to what's going on in your relationship
- C) While attention to every detail is a wonderful character trait
- D) Given that over-analyzing can lead to a lack of trust, miscommunication, hard feelings, or even heartbreak
- E) Even if the most wonderful people on earth are only human

32. **The British system is probably the most instructive example for Americans to evaluate ----.**

- A) because the system was set up on the 5th July 1948 to provide healthcare for all citizens
- B) but life expectancy and infant mortality rates are two of the best indicators of overall health
- C) since average life expectancy in Great Britain was 77.4 years in 1998
- D) as there exist similarities in economy and government structure between the two nations
- E) whereas health services are available to all in Finland, regardless of their financial situations

33. ---- that may damage children's immune systems and cause cancer.

- A) Children using the notebooks shouldn't eat while doing their homework and should wash their hands afterward
- B) Notebooks on sale in the eastern Chinese city of Ningbo contain a dye
- C) It looks especially white and a little dazzling under natural light
- D) Taking the children's health into consideration, parents should refrain
- E) Eighteen of 20 tested batches contained a fluorescent brightener designed to make pages look white

34. While the theory of relativity was largely the work of one man, Albert Einstein, ----.

- A) he used the new theory to explain the photoelectric effect
- B) according to the older theories of classical physics, energy is treated solely as a continuous phenomenon
- C) Bohr used the quantum theory in 1913 to explain both atomic structure and atomic spectra
- D) the quantum theory was developed principally over a period of thirty years through the efforts of many scientists
- E) Quantum mechanics, the final mathematical formulation of the quantum theory, was developed during the 1920s

35. Because of low winter temperatures over large areas of Asia, northern Europe, and North America, ----.

- A) the dinosaur proteins more closely resemble those from chickens than crocodiles
- B) birds range in size from the Small Bee Hummingbird to the large flightless Ostrich
- C) some dinosaurs, even those not usually considered to be birds, had feathers
- D) the rigidity of feathers gives wings the necessary stiffness to fly
- E) there are relatively few birds that are permanent inhabitants

36. Of the five coalition nations that assisted in Monday night's airstrikes in Syria, ----.

- A) the only country that does not enjoy high revenue from energy exports
- B) there are 600,000 Syrian refugees in Jordan
- C) Islamic State militants pay their foreign fighters a \$1,000 monthly salary
- D) Jordan is the only non-member of the Gulf Cooperation Council
- E) King Abdullah II was one of the first leaders calling for Syrian President Bashar Al-Assad's ouster

37. - 42. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümlelerin Türkçesini, Türkçe cümlelerin İngilizcesini bulunuz.

37. Norway is the country with the highest level of individual development in the globe, plus, the government of Oslo always places peace at the forefront of the priorities of the country.

- A) Kişisel gelişim Norveç açısından dünya çapında en üst seviyeye çıkmak için önemlidir ve Oslo hükümeti barışı her zaman ülkenin önceliklerinde ön sıraya koyar.
- B) Norveç'in dünyada en yüksek kişisel gelişim düzeyine sahip olmasına ek olarak Oslo hükümetinin barışı her zaman ülkenin öncelik sıralamasında en öne koyduğu bilinir.
- C) Norveç dünyada en yüksek kişisel gelişim düzeyine sahip olan ülke olabilir ama Oslo hükümetinin her zaman barışı ülkenin önceliklerinde en ön sıraya koyması gerekir.
- D) Norveç dünyada en yüksek kişisel gelişim düzeyine sahip ülkedir ve ayrıca, Oslo hükümeti barışı her zaman ülkenin önceliklerinin en ön sırasına koyar.
- E) Norveç en yüksek kişisel gelişim düzeyine sahip olan ülkedir ve buna ek olarak, dünya genelinde Oslo hükümeti, ülkenin öncelikleri sıralamasında her zaman ilk sıraya barışı koyan hükümet olarak bilinir.

38. The recent findings have raised an intriguing possibility that indigenous people in Britain may have repelled the Anglo-Saxons but, nevertheless, adopted the invaders' language and culture.

- A) Britanya'nın yerli halkının Anglo-Saksonlar'ı püskürtmüş ama yine de işgalcilerin dil ve kültürlerini benimsemiş olabileceği ile ilgili şaşırtıcı ihtimaller son bulgular ile birlikte ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) Son bulgular Britanya'nın yerli halkının Anglo-Sakson saldırılarını püskürtmüş olabileceğine dair şaşırtıcı bir ihtimali ortaya atmıştır ama yine de halk işgalcilerin dil ve kültürünü benimsemiştir.
- C) Son bulgular Britanya'daki yerli halkın Anglo-Saksonlar'ı püskürtmüş ama yine de işgalcilerin dil ve kültürlerini benimsemiş olabileceğine dair şaşırtıcı bir ihtimali ortaya çıkarmıştır.
- D) Britanya'daki yerli halkın Anglo-Saksonlar'ı püskürtmüş olmasına rağmen işgalcilerin dil ve kültürünü benimsemiş olabilecekleri ihtimali şaşırtıcı bir şekilde son bulgularla doğrulanmıştır.
- E) Son bulgular Anglo-Saksonlar'ın Britanya'nın yerli halkı tarafından püskürtülmüş olabileceği yönündedir ama yine de Anglo-Saksonlar kültür ve dillerini yerlilere benimsetmiştir.

39. Even when Alzheimer's patients are deep in the throes of the disease, music can help them retrieve long-lost memories and emotions.

- A) Hastalığın şiddetli acılarını derinden hissedenden Alzheimer hastaları bile müzik sayesinde uzun zamandır kaybolmuş hafızalarını ve duygularını geri getirebilir.
- B) Alzheimer hastaları hastalığın şiddetli acılarını derinden hissederken bile müzik onların uzun zamandır kaybolmuş hafızalarını ve duygularını geri getirmeye yardımcı olabilir.
- C) Alzheimer hastaları bile müzik sayesinde uzun zamandır kaybolmuş hafızalarını ve duygularını geri getirebilirken hastalığın şiddetli acılarını derinden hisseder.
- D) Uzun zamandır kaybolmuş hafızaları ve duyguları geri getirmede yardımcı olan müzik hastalığın şiddetli acılarını derinden hisseden Alzheimer hastaları için de faydalı olabilir.
- E) Alzheimer hastaları hastalığın şiddetli acılarını derinden hissetse de müzik onların uzun zamandır kaybolmuş hafızalarını ve duygularını geri getirerek onların acılarını azaltmaya yardımcı olabilir.

40. Sekizinci yıl dönümü yaklaşmakta olan Meksika'nın uyuşturucuyla savaşı iki Meksika başkanlık dönemine yayılmış ve uyuşturucu ticareti yapan birkaç yüksek rütbeli simanın ölümüne ya da tutuklanmasına sebep olmuştur.

- A) In its eight-year-old conflict with the drugs, Mexico fought a war that continued through two Mexican presidential administrations and led to the killing of several high-ranking officers who were involved in drug trafficking.
- B) The Mexican drug war, which is approaching its eighth anniversary, has spanned two Mexican presidential administrations and resulted in the arrest or death of several high-ranking drug trafficking figures.
- C) Approaching its eighth anniversary, the Mexican drug war has claimed the lives of many high-ranking figures who were involved in drug trafficking and led to the arrests of many in a period spanning two Mexican presidential administrations.
- D) Mexico's war on drugs has continued for eight long years and saw two Mexican presidential administrations and several high-ranking drug trafficking figures being killed or arrested.
- E) The war Mexico has fought against drugs has spanned for two Mexican presidential administrations, lasting for eight years and causing the death or arrest of many high-ranking figures who were trafficking drugs.

41. Otomasyonun işçiler için uzun vadeli sıkıntıya neden olup olmadığı sorusunu cevaplamak geçmiş tecrübelere, teoriye ve teknolojik eğilimlere yakından bakmayı gerektirir.

- A) There are questions as to whether automation could bring about many challenges for workers that need to be addressed by taking a look at the past experiences, theory and technological tendencies.
- B) Examining past experiences, theory and technological trends may be helpful in answering the question of whether automation could cause difficulty in the long run for many employers.
- C) Whether automation could be the underlying reason why workers are suffering today is a question that requires a thorough look at the past experiences, theory and technological trends.
- D) Answering the question of whether automation leads to prolonged pain for workers requires taking a close look at past experiences, theory and technological trends.
- E) Automation may pose challenges for workers in the long run whether or not they have past experiences, theoretical background or technological competence.

42. En son keşif, kalan petrol ve gaz rezervlerinin hatırı sayılır potansiyelini azami ölçüye çıkarmak için şirketler iş birliği yaparsa Kuzey Denizi'nde neler başarılabilirliğini tam olarak gösteriyor.

- A) The latest discovery shows exactly what can be achieved in the North Sea if companies collaborate to maximise the considerable potential of remaining oil and gas reserves.
- B) What the latest discovery exactly shows is that the maximum potential of the remaining oil and considerable gas reserves can be achieved if the companies work together.
- C) The latest discovery shows clearly that if the considerable potential of the remaining oil and gas reserves are to be maximized, then the companies must work together to that end.
- D) The latest discovery shows that whether the considerable potential of remaining oil and gas reserves can be maximized by companies collaborating in The North Sea will be shown by the latest discovery.
- E) In order to maximize the considerable potential of the remaining oil and gas reserves, the latest discovery shows the importance of the companies working together to that end.

43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Sitting Bull (also known as Tatanka-lyotanka) was a Hunkpapa Lakota tribal leader in the mid-western plains during the westward expansion of American settlers in the 1800s. In the 1860s he fought efforts by U.S. troops to move the Lakota tribes west onto reservations. He earned a reputation as a fearless warrior and by 1868 was the chief of a united Lakota Nation. He fought U.S. general George Armstrong Custer in a battle at Little Big Horn on 25 June 1876. Sitting Bull led thousands of warriors from different tribes to a resounding victory over Custer, and the desperate battle was dubbed "Custer's Last Stand." Pursued by U.S. troops, Sitting Bull fled to Canada, but he returned to Montana in 1881 and surrendered. After two years in prison, he joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show as a public attraction, but left after a few months to live on a reservation in South Dakota. Lakota policemen were sent to arrest him in 1890 to head off another uprising, and he ended up getting shot and killed in a struggle between the tribal police and his supporters.

43. It is pointed out in the passage that ----.

- A) U.S. general George Armstrong Custer speaks very highly of Sitting Bull, whom he defeated in a battle
- B) Indians throughout the Americas mourned Sitting Bull's passing for years because of their affection towards him
- C) Sitting Bull was killed during a confrontation between policemen dispatched to detain him and his proponents
- D) American settlers made many adversaries in their efforts to push into the hinterland
- E) Canada was a welcoming place for fugitives and outlaws in the late nineteenth century

44. We can clearly understand from the passage that ----.

- A) no one doubted Sitting Bull's skills as a leader, fearless warrior and a general
- B) most of the information we have today about Sitting Bull is highly romanticized
- C) U.S. army organized shows to keep the morale high among the troops especially after the defeat at Little Big Horn
- D) Sitting Bull was forced to flee to Canada although he triumphed over U.S. troops in a battle
- E) the battle that goes by the name of Custer's Last Stand was the last overwhelming victory of the U.S. against Lakota Nation

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

- A) there were many rumours among the U.S. troops that Lakota tribes were invincible
- B) Buffalo Bill convinced Sitting Bull to surrender in order to make him join his show depicting Wild West
- C) fearing retaliation, U.S. general George Armstrong Custer decided not to let Sitting Bull live after his defeat
- D) Lakota Nation objected to the westward expansion of the United States from the beginning
- E) Sitting Bull was incarcerated at some point before his time in South Dakota

46. We can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) Sitting Bull could have lost the battle against U.S. if the reinforcements hadn't arrived on time
- B) the late nineteenth century saw fierce police brutality against Lakota tribes
- C) the United States never wanted to compromise when it came to the policy of expansion
- D) warriors from different tribes could join forces against a common foe
- E) Sitting Bull went to live in South Dakota because he knew there were uprisings there

47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

According to the annual survey by the Berlin-based organization Transparency International, Somalia, North Korea, and Afghanistan are perceived to be the most corrupt, Finland, Denmark, and New Zealand are perceived to be the world's least corrupt countries. The index defines corruption as the abuse of public office for private gain and measures the degree to which corruption is perceived to exist among a country's public officials and politicians. It is a composite index, drawing on 13 different expert and business surveys. The scores range from 100 (squeaky clean) to zero (highly corrupt). A score of 50 is the number Transparency International considers the borderline figure distinguishing countries that do and do not have a serious corruption problem. In the 2013 survey, two-thirds of countries scored below 50.

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

- A) Scandinavian countries have continually scored higher than others in a variety of surveys
- B) Germany is the country conducting these kinds of surveys
- C) the purpose of the survey is to provide information, not to determine an accepted minimum level
- D) a wide range of countries today are being monitored and graded according to certain scales
- E) the majority of the countries in the survey scored well above the acceptable level

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

- A) once a country scores below fifty, there are some sanctions to be imposed
- B) Transparency International conducts the corruption survey once a year
- C) perceptions about whether there is corruption are actually more important than whether there really is corruption
- D) the higher points a country scores in the survey, the more corruption it has
- E) it is only natural that such countries as Somalia, North Korea and Afghanistan are identified as the most corrupt

49. It is stated in the passage that ----.

- A) credibility of the survey are questioned by some countries because of the suspicions of a biased-approach
- B) the survey conducted makes use of the information gathered in different expert and business surveys
- C) a substantial increase in the number of countries that do have a serious corruption problem was observed in 2013 compared to a year earlier
- D) to what degree a country's public officials and politicians are corrupt is a matter of conjecture
- E) the definition of corruption should be made by taking the public officials' and politicians' views into consideration

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

- A) it is not common to see drastic changes in the results of the survey conducted to measure corruption levels
- B) Denmark, Finland and New Zealand scored a hundred points in the survey, making them the least corrupt countries in the world
- C) the sheer amount of corruption revealed as a result of the survey is at an alarming rate
- D) only one-third of the countries surveyed in 2013 were above the distinguishing point of fifty
- E) what is regarded as corrupt in one country may very well be seen as perfectly normal in another

51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Since 1795, explorers and treasure hunters and even important figures including the 32nd president of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, have traveled to Oak Island in search of a mysterious, buried and booby trapped treasure. So far, none have successfully reached it. For more than 200 years, treasure hunters have been lured to lush, 140-acre island off the coast of Nova Scotia, where a hole dubbed the "Money Pit" promises a bounty of hidden wealth—if they can reach it. These tireless explorers have come fully armed with gold-detecting, water-pumping, and earth-scanning machines. But, so far, the millions poured into this search for buried treasure have yielded no gold, just a handful of exciting clues that are convincing enough to inspire new followers to come and try their luck until they, too, run out of money and return home empty-handed. The only thing that has yet to run dry is a complex system of booby-trapped water tunnels that flood the shaft every time explorers seem on the verge of a discovery. These water tunnels have proven a deadly opponent in the search for treasure—so far, six explorers have perished while digging on Oak Island. Exactly what they're searching for is uncertain. The rumors circling the treasure are many. Buried below may be the lost crown jewels of France; Elizabethan-era manuscripts that prove William Shakespeare's works were written by Francis Bacon; Incan treasure from Peru; or a cache of riches hidden by the Knights Templar. The most widely spread theory is that the infamous Scottish pirate Captain William Kidd buried his wealth under the soil of Oak Island before his execution.

51. According to the passage, ----.

- A) William Shakespeare is thought to have resided on the island at some point in the past as confirmed by the manuscripts there
- B) more money was spent on the quest for treasure in Oak Island in the past than today
- C) many people have been lured into an infertile area with the hopes of finding a hidden treasure
- D) most people are aware of the fact that there is nothing to be found on the island, but they go there for the fun of it
- E) getting through water tunnels on the island is a formidable task, causing the demise of some explorers

52. It is stated in the passage that although the search for gold has not yet produced any results, ----.

- A) the majority of people who made trips to the island believe that the island is the location where an unknown Scottish pirate buried his riches
- B) some clues unearthed during the quests attract some other people to come and look for what is hidden
- C) visitors to the island are still stepping up their efforts to figure out what might be there before authorities do
- D) it will continue unabated, particularly after the full support offered by the Scottish historians and mining authorities
- E) it looks like the explorers are on the edge of a significant breakthrough

53. It is understood from the passage that Oak Island ----.

- A) came onto the stage of history in 1795, when it was discovered by a team of explorers sent by the 32nd president of the USA
- B) has been thought to be a place holding a hidden treasure which people of many different backgrounds have sought to discover
- C) is reached by travelling through booby-trapped water channels explorers discovered in the past
- D) lures people into a futile search for the lost crown jewels of France, which are widely believed to be hidden somewhere on the island
- E) proved a great challenge for many adventurers with its lush, 140-acre, rough and mountainous land

54. We understand from the passage that ----.

- A) many explorers regard the idea of a hidden treasure buried somewhere on Oak Island as a hoax
- B) great fortunes have so far been spent in efforts to find buried treasure on the island
- C) the island doesn't offer an opportunity for those who want to quench their thirst for adventure
- D) an American president visited the island on several occasions so as to booby trap the treasure there
- E) people searching for the ultimate prize Oak Island promises have not hesitated to harm each other before

55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Space law is made up of agreements governing the exploration and use of outer space, developed since the first launching (1957) by humans of a satellite into space. Space law, an aspect of international law, has grown under the protection and support of the United Nations (UN). A 1963 UN declaration stated that the exploration and use of outer space would be for the benefit and in the interest of all people; that no sovereignty could be claimed in space; that objects and persons launched into space would be returned promptly and safely if they landed in a foreign country; and that nations launching objects would be responsible for damages caused by them. In 1967, a general treaty embodying these principles and adding a prohibition on the military use of space and a provision for the inspection of installations on celestial bodies went into effect. A UN treaty on use of the moon's resources was drafted in 1979. The boundary between airspace, which is subject to sovereignty, and outer space remains an object of discussion. Some favor definitions based on the composition of the atmosphere. Others favor a functional approach; thus, if commercial airlines use a particular layer of the atmosphere, it is to be considered airspace.

55. It is pointed out in the passage that the issue of airspace ----.

- A) is still a contentious matter in which two different views are competing
- B) is in a state of gridlock as the methods suggested to solve it are obsolete
- C) is based on the question of who dominates which layers of the atmosphere
- D) is expected to be resolved by the Space law endorsed by a United Nations declaration in 1963
- E) has already been meticulously discussed under the framework of the international law

56. One clear message of the 1963 United Nations declaration is that ----.

- A) it is the responsibility of states to launch objects into space to make explorations
- B) space does not belong to any sovereign entity
- C) countries that have unearthed a resource in space cannot use it for the good of their own people
- D) under no circumstances can outer space be used for military purposes
- E) the United Nations will not award any damages caused in space efforts unless they are in the interest of all people

57. As can be understood from the passage, ----.

- A) space law is made up of several articles and amendments, many of which are disputed
- B) a general treaty signed in 1967 actually comprised of the UN declaration in 1963 and some further additions
- C) should there be any precious material found on the moon, they are to be divided equally among the responsible countries
- D) an independent committee is conducting the inspection of the facilities on celestial bodies
- E) space law is independent from international law, making it easy to enforce

58. According to the passage, ----.

- A) space law would never have come about without the endorsement of the United Nations
- B) space objects landing in a foreign country must be returned to the owner, but the country has the right to start an investigation
- C) before the launch of the first man-made satellite into space, no space law had existed
- D) although the use of outer space for military purposes is not a new aspiration, space law is
- E) the atmospheric layers used by commercial airlines are taken into consideration while solving territorial claims of belligerent nations

59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The cost of its national debt has long been one of Brazil's economic troubles. In the past year, the government has made around 49 million dollars at current rates in interest payments. That is more than twice as much as public spending on health. Worse, a lot of the government's debt is short term and at floating rates of interest, so it constantly has to refinance itself, making it vulnerable to changes in market sentiment. Some opposition politicians say the situation has become unsustainable and want the government to take unilateral steps to force a renegotiation with creditors. But the government has adopted a calmer approach. So far, at least, the signs are that it may prove quite effective.

59. One can infer from the passage that ----.

- A) interest payments the Brazilian government makes have not been a burden on the country's finances
- B) in the eyes of the government, Brazil's debt situation is manageable
- C) Brazil has run up huge debts in the last couple of years due to slow economic growth
- D) the highly volatile stock markets have made it a lot easier for the Brazilian government to service its debts
- E) opposition parties in Brazil are concerned about the paltry sum of money allocated in the budget for health care

60. One can conclude from the passage that ----.

- A) public spending on health is keeping pace with interest payments
- B) interest payments, as things stand, do not cause so much trouble as do public spending on health
- C) the Brazil's government is determined to allocate more money in the budget for health care
- D) health expenditure in Brazil is less than half the interest payments made over the last year
- E) the money spent for public health is so huge as to make interest payments difficult

61. It is stated in the passage that as far as opposition politicians are concerned, ----.

- A) the government needs to borrow for longer periods at lower rates for health expenditures
- B) Brazil's public-sector debt is not so high compared with the other emerging markets
- C) the debt in the health sector is growing at an alarming rate
- D) the country's national debt can be tackled if the government takes a calmer approach
- E) the Brazilian government should take action to bring creditors to the negotiating table

62. It is pointed out in the passage that the stance the Brazilian government takes on its debt situation ----.

- A) may lead to drastic consequences
- B) is backed by the opposition parties
- C) may resonate with all politicians
- D) could bear fruit, as things stand
- E) might not achieve the intended result

63. - 67. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

63. Rita:

– ----

Jane:

– **What, in your opinion, is the biggest difficulty?**

Rita:

– **Well, I think the hardest thing is, by far, the language. Not knowing the language of the country you want to live in makes everything even more difficult.**

Jane:

– **I feel the same way. It's a huge block.**

- A) I am having a lot of difficulties in my new job and it's a nightmare.
- B) The difficulty of looking for a new job is that there are sometimes many other people applying for the same position.
- C) The question of whether language courses should be mandatory in higher education is a critical one.
- D) Language is the least of my concerns when it comes to the idea of living in another country.
- E) I want to live abroad, but there are things that render me worried. It seems like there are many troubles one might face.

64. Arthur:

– **Have you heard that a suicide prevention application has been launched for smart phone users?**

Jade:

– **No, I haven't, but I am not surprised. There seems to be an application for anything these days. What does this one do?**

Arthur:

– **Well, the application is designed to notify Twitter users if people they follow appear to be suicidal.**

Jade:

– ----

- A) When triggered, it alerts the person who downloaded the app, and provides tips on how to approach the at-risk Twitter user.
- B) It is not surprising that people struggling to cope often go online looking for support.
- C) Interesting. I think there is still so much we need to learn about why this happens.
- D) If that's the case, it might actually do something that really matters.
- E) I can never understand how people can go that far and commit suicide.

65. Laila:

– **Next time you get sick, you should try some traditional Chinese medicines.**

Oliver:

– **Why would I do that? What's so special about them?**

Laila:

– ----

Oliver:

– **That's a big advantage, especially for people who can't even stand the thought of taking medicines including chemicals.**

- A) Well, it is superior to many mass-marketed pharmaceuticals.
- B) It heals you much more quickly than others while saving you the money that you would otherwise spend on traditional medicine.
- C) Different chemicals are added to it to help you gain your strength back and beat the disease
- D) For one thing, they are all natural. That is, they are made from plants, not chemicals as in the case of inorganic medicines.
- E) A big advantage is that works slowly, so it keeps your body healthy in the long run.

66. Gary:

– **I've got to write an essay on electrical distribution and transmission systems, but I can't find any suitable books in the engineering section on level three.**

Librarian:

– ----

Gary:

– **If you mean where you type the keywords into the computer, yes, I've done so. A couple of books come up but they're not on the shelves, someone's taken them out.**

Librarian:

– **Well, I can put a reserve on them so that when the person brings them back to the library, we can put them on one side for you.**

- A) Well, I'll just quickly show you how to use the journal database.
- B) Didn't you go on a library induction tour in the first week of the term?
- C) Meanwhile, you can always go and talk to your subject librarian.
- D) Have you tried the library search engine?
- E) You can sign up at the desk on level two.

67. Professor:
 – Michael, did you do this work by yourself?
 Student:
 – Yes, sir. Of course I did so. Is there something wrong with it?
 Professor:
 – ----
 Student:
 – Which then means that I have progressed a lot since the beginning of this term, doesn't it?
- A) Yes, there are a lot of mistakes I have recognized.
 B) The progress you have made has nothing to do with the conversation we are having now!
 C) You should have stated from which authors the quotations have been taken.
 D) No. But it seems to have been remarkably well done, for you!
 E) Of course not. But I think you have plagiarized from the previous studies of others.

68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

68. The earth's natural resources are finite, which means that if we use them continuously, we will eventually exhaust them and this observation is undeniable.
- A) An indisputable observation is the fact that once we exhaust some of the earth's finite resources, there is no going back.
 B) It is an irrefutable fact that the continuous use of earth's natural resources will ultimately wipe them out because they are finite.
 C) The earth's natural resources will not last for long if we keep using them as if they would never run out and this is inarguable.
 D) The earth has finite natural resources, meaning that whether we constantly use them or not, they are going to be exhausted, and this fact cannot be refuted.
 E) The inconvenient truth is that if we keep consuming the earth's finite natural resources, they are going to be depleted sooner or later.

69. Over the last 40 years, the United States and Russia have reduced their stockpiles of nuclear weapons to the benefit of the U.S., Russia and global security.
- A) Both the United States and Russia have curtailed their nuclear arsenal stockpiles for the sake of the security of the U.S., Russia and the world as a whole for the past four decades.
 B) Within the last 40 years or so, the United States and Russia together have worked hard to decrease their stockpiles of atom bombs for both their and humanity's own good.
 C) For about 40 years, the United States and Russia have collaboratively been trying to cut down the production of nuclear weapons to the advantage of the U.S., Russia and universal security.
 D) Past 40 years witnessed the decline in the number of nuclear weapons both in the United States and Russia, partly because they acted in good faith.
 E) During the past 40 years, the security of the U.S., Russia and the rest of the world has been improved with the decline of the nuclear weapon stockpiles in the United States and Russia.
70. The tropical rainforest of the Amazon River's watershed is home to millions of species of plants and animals, making it the planet's most diverse ecosystem.
- A) Millions of flora and fauna species populate the tropical rainforest located in the Amazon River's watershed, which makes it more diverse than any other ecosystem on the planet.
 B) The Amazon River's watershed is the ideal place for millions of species of plants and animals which need a tropical rainforest to breed and make it the most diverse ecosystem on our planet.
 C) The Amazon River's watershed, which is the size of a tropical rainforest, is the living ground for millions of species of plants and animals, and this qualifies it to be the most diverse ecosystem that has ever existed on the planet.
 D) Millions of flora and fauna can be found in the tropical rainforest of the Amazon River's watershed, which makes it the best place on our planet to carry out scientific research.
 E) With its millions of species of flora and fauna, the tropical rainforest of the Amazon River's watershed is as diverse as any other ecosystem on the planet would be.

71. Economists and accountants have long debated the fairness of taxing citizens and companies overseas.

- A) One thing that has been heavily discussed by economists and accountants is whether it is fair to tax people or companies depending on where they live.
- B) The issue discussed most by the economists and accountants for a long time is whether taxing citizens and firms overseas is fair or not.
- C) The fairness of the taxation of citizens and corporations abroad has been a matter of discussion among economists and accountants for a long time.
- D) Fairness has always been a matter of conjecture among the economists and accountants debating over taxing citizens and firms abroad.
- E) For a long time, economists and accountants cannot seem to agree on the question of to what degree citizens and companies abroad should be taxed.

72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

72. In order to describe a new species, scientists must carry out a thorough investigation to make sure that the species has, in fact, not yet been described. This often involves consulting with other experts on the particular taxon, visiting museums and collections to examine voucher specimens, reviewing the historical literature, and carrying out DNA sequencing. ---- The name must follow certain Latin grammatical rules and can be simple, descriptive, geographic, commemorative and nonsensical.

- A) Nevertheless, due to the differences in language, region, and knowledge, the same species may go by many different common names.
- B) The description also includes information about the type material, which is an actual preserved individual of the species.
- C) This specimen is usually the one on which the description is based and is stored in a museum or collection.
- D) Once it has been determined that the species has not previously been named, the scientist must select a name and write a description.
- E) In fact, sometimes the type material is an illustration or photograph, if the organism in question is very rare or threatened.

73. ---- But what exactly is dark matter made of? And what does a dark matter particle look like? That remains a mystery, with experiment after experiment coming up empty handed in the quest to detect these elusive particles. With some luck, that may be about to change. With ten times the sensitivity of previous detectors, three recently funded dark matter experiments have scientists crossing their fingers that they may finally glimpse these long-sought particles.

- A) Scientists working on these new experiments expressed hope that they would catch dark matter.
- B) There's something we just don't understand about the internal structure of how the universe works.
- C) Scientists have long known that dark matter is out there, silently orchestrating the universe's movement and structure.
- D) Two new experiments look for a different type of theoretical dark matter called the WIMP.
- E) Even though the search is difficult, all three scientists agreed glimpsing dark matter would reveal insight into a large portion of the universe.

74. ---- It might even help you live longer. Researchers say a Mediterranean diet — avoiding processed foods and red meat in favor of fresh vegetables, fruits, whole grains, beans, nuts, fish, olive oil and the occasional glass of red wine — appears to protect a person's DNA from damage that naturally occurs with aging.

- A) Additional research is needed to try to identify which specific components of the diet are responsible for providing long life.
- B) Women who stuck more closely to a useless diet were found to have shorter telomeres — a biomarker of aging found at the end of each chromosome in the body.
- C) Researchers have surveyed the eating habits of more than 4,600 women taking part in the long-running Nurses' Health Study.
- D) There is an old-fashioned study which looks into how diet affects us, how our cells age, and essentially how rapidly we age.
- E) There's new evidence that eating a Mediterranean diet could be good for more than your waistline.

75. Compulsory accident and sickness insurance was initiated in Germany by Otto von Bismarck; it was adopted by Great Britain, France, Chile, the Soviet Union, and other nations after World War I. In Britain the National Health Insurance Act of 1946, which went into effect in 1948, provided the most comprehensive compulsory medical care plan introduced anywhere up to that time. ---- The cost was met by the national government and local taxation; a small charge for some services has been instituted since then.

- A) The United States is the only Western industrial nation without some form of comprehensive national health insurance.
- B) In the past, health insurance in the United States took the form of voluntary programs.
- C) Theodore Roosevelt made national health insurance one of the major planks of the Progressive party during the 1912 presidential campaign.
- D) During the middle of the 20th century, it became apparent that legislation was necessary to provide medical care for the elderly.
- E) Under the plan the individual obtained free medical attention from any doctor participating in the National Health Service.

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

76. (I) In a new study, researchers set out to examine whether people who frequently use their fingers to work with smartphones undergo a change in the somatosensory cortex. **(II)** Repetitive finger movements that people use on their smartphone's touch screen result in a change in the brain's sensory-processing area. **(III)** They used electroencephalography (EEG) to measure the brain's electrical activity in response to touch on the thumb, index and middle fingertips. **(IV)** Of the 37 participants in the study, 26 used touch screen smartphones and 11 used old-fashioned cell phones. **(V)** The results showed that the people who used the touch screens had greater activity in brain areas associated with the fingertips, compared with those using cell phones.

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

77. (I) Having surgery today is a vastly different experience than it was just a few decades ago. **(II)** As recently as the 1990s, undergoing an operation of any kind would entail a large incision necessitating an arduous recovery that could take months. **(III)** However, doctors today routinely perform even complex surgeries using a few small incisions. **(IV)** They require only a day or two in the hospital for post-operative recovery. **(V)** The changes in the industry are good news for patients facing surgery.

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

78. (I) Syria's ballistic missile arsenal is comprised primarily of short-range liquid-fueled Scud B and C missiles. **(II)** These have ranges of 300 and 500 km, respectively. **(III)** On the other hand, a 700 km range Scud D missile is currently under development. **(IV)** While shorter in range than the Scuds, this missile is more accurate. **(V)** All these missiles are likely able to deliver chemical weapons.

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

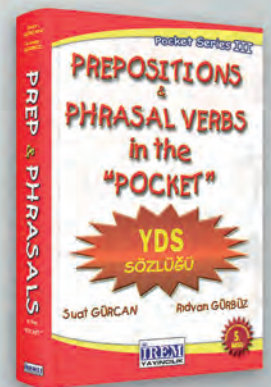
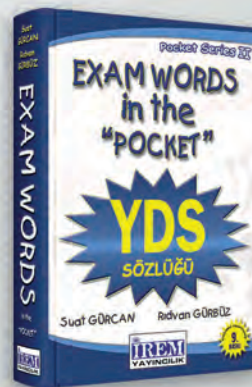
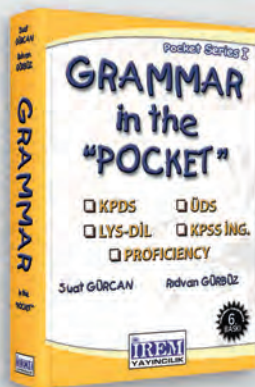
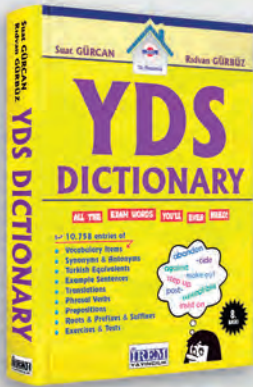
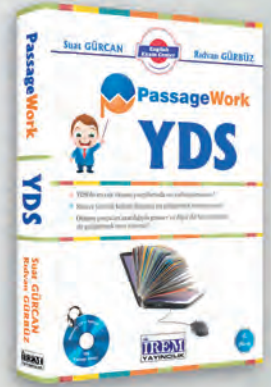
79. (I) Immigration is a problem in some parts of the world. **(II)** If the inhabitants of various countries migrate to a particular part of the world and settle in that region, the area has to face the negative effects of overpopulation. **(III)** Migration of people between regions does not affect the world population figure. **(IV)** There becomes thickly populated and people inhabiting the area experience scarcity of resources. **(V)** This leads to uneven distribution of natural resources which is a direct consequence of overpopulation.

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

80. (I) Concentration camps were a "camp" where people were imprisoned for being born into a certain family, such as Jewish, Austrian, etc. **(II)** The conditions in these "camps" were harsh, much rougher than most prisons. **(III)** People imprisoned were often forced to work, as well as abused. **(IV)** Without them, Nazi Germany would not have had nearly been the threat it had become. **(V)** Those who were not forced to work were put to death.

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

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