

YDS

DENEME SINAVI

19 Mart
2017

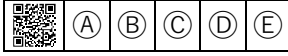


SINAVA GİRMEYEN
SINAVI GÖRÜN!..

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

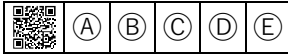
1. Countries that are today wealthy once faced problems that were similar in certain ---- to those of developing countries today.

A) responses B) relations
C) respects D) oppositions
E) extensions



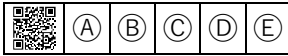
2. Despite the fact that it's ---- and environmentally friendly, solar power has yet to take off in earnest in countries such as the United States.

A) abundant B) illicit
C) remote D) suspicious
E) instinctive



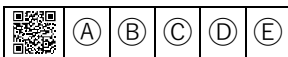
3. It seems that few UK family doctors seem to be treating obesity ----, with some not treating it all.

A) loosely B) obediently
C) exceedingly D) inevitably
E) appropriately



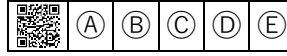
4. Cars, trucks and airplanes ---- a large share of carbon dioxide into the air, so one way to limit those emissions would be to encourage people to walk or ride a bike for simple trips.

A) charge B) conduct
C) experiment D) release
E) reveal



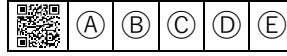
5. Audiences are increasingly fed up about improper situations in the theatre, so they especially cannot ---- disruptive behaviour there.

A) take off B) put up with
C) set off D) bring about
E) hand down



6. Anti-abortion activists are calling for the federal government to ---- all federal funding allocated to Planned Parenthood, an organization providing reproductive health services in the US.

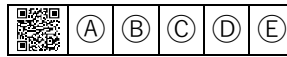
A) rely on B) account for
C) cut off D) catch on
E) fall through



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

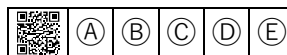
7. A new website ---- that allows Australians to see how rising sea levels ---- their homes.

A) was launched / had to impact
B) is launching / must impact
C) had launched / could have impacted
D) has been launched / might impact
E) launches / should be impacting



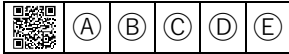
8. Data from the glaciers offers clues as to how past temperature changes ---- El Niños, the atmospheric-oceanic disturbances that ---- the central West Pacific every few years.

A) have affected / will hit
B) were affecting / have hit
C) had affected / were hitting
D) affect / are hitting
E) affected / hit



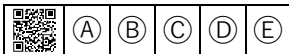
9. The Catholic Archdiocese of Washington D.C. has said that it ---- its service programs in the district should the city ---- ahead with a proposed same-sex marriage law.

- A) discontinued / had gone
- B) had discontinued / went
- C) discontinues / is going
- D) is discontinuing / has gone
- E) will discontinue / go



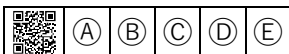
10. Contrary to earlier predictions that it would peak ---- no more than 10 billion by mid-century, world population could top 12 billion ---- 2100.

- A) of / in
- B) on / during
- C) to / throughout
- D) at / by
- E) over / for



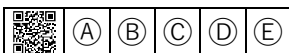
11. Happiness means different things ---- different people, but most of us try to fill our lives ---- this quality as much as possible.

- A) from / through
- B) to / with
- C) for / over
- D) about / by
- E) of / within



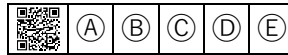
12. Avocados have an enzyme called polyphenol oxidase under the skin and ---- the enzyme in the cut avocado comes into contact with oxygen in the air, the avocados turn brown.

- A) even if
- B) whatever
- C) therefore
- D) given that
- E) once



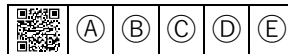
13. Hybrid electricity vehicles will be more expensive than battery electric vehicles in almost all comparison scenarios, and more expensive than conventional cars ---- battery costs are very low.

- A) as if
- B) in case
- C) now that
- D) as long as
- E) unless



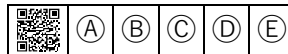
14. ---- gasoline produces very little profit at a gas station, express oil change businesses make very little money on the oil change.

- A) As far as
- B) Just as
- C) Since
- D) Even though
- E) In order that



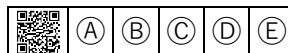
15. To advance his political ambitions ---- the ban on fostering further political activities, Hitler appointed Gregor Strasser to organize and grow his party in northern Germany.

- A) on behalf of
- B) instead of
- C) rather than
- D) despite
- E) whereby



16. In a study about the influences on academic performance, participants were asked if they felt ---- their academic performance were negatively affected by certain factors.

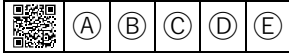
- A) because
- B) so that
- C) as though
- D) although
- E) just as



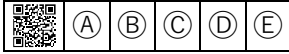
17. - 21. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

Most of the people visiting Salt Lake spend around 15 minutes in or at the side of the lake. After (17)---- pictures, they walk back to the shore, visit the souvenir shop, or eat something in the restaurant. In front of the shop there are big pieces of salt piled on top of (18)---- and some of these blocks have a beautiful pink color. Inside the shop there are a number of very interesting products (19)---- salt from the lake. (20)----, you can find there shampoos with an essence of the Salt Lake, mud masks, and special hand cream, (21)---- the salesman assures people would make their hands as soft as a baby's.

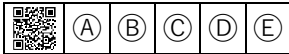
17. A) took
B) taking
C) being taken
D) to take
E) taken



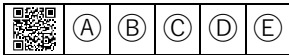
18. A) each other
B) by itself
C) whatever
D) anywhere
E) no other



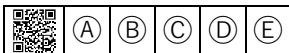
19. A) accounted for
B) handed down
C) resulted in
D) referred to
E) made of



20. A) However
B) Thus
C) Besides
D) For example
E) On the contrary



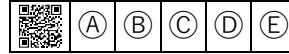
21. A) whether
B) but
C) which
D) what
E) if



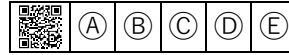
22. - 26. sorularda, aşağıda ki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük ya da ifadeyi bulunuz.

When you are not at home, use the energy saver option on your air conditioner (22)---- turning it off. The energy saver will keep your house at a cool temperature. (23)---- you turn off your air conditioner, the temperature in your house will rise, and when you turn the unit back on it will need to work harder to cool your house down again, rising your electric bill (24)----. Additionally, if your air conditioner has been used for a long time, it is likely that it is not as energy efficient as some of the newer models (25)---- shelves today. If money allows, it may be wise (26)---- your air conditioning unit before next summer arrives.

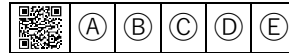
22. A) despite
B) in contrast with
C) on account of
D) rather than
E) as well as



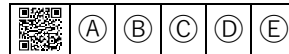
23. A) Before
B) As
C) If
D) While
E) Although



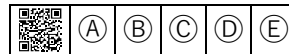
24. A) at cost
B) in turn
C) on time
D) at random
E) in tune



25. A) off
B) under
C) in
D) toward
E) on



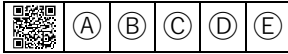
26. A) to upgrade
B) having upgraded
C) to have upgraded
D) to be upgraded
E) upgrading



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

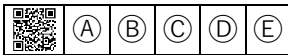
27. While many pharmacological advances help some rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients, ----.

- A) patients with RA receive positive benefits in both the short and long- term using cognitive behavioral techniques
- B) we probably need to identify and target those patients with unresolved stress or trauma
- C) there isn't any interest in psychosocial interventions for RA because of this
- D) residual pain and disability are still common
- E) many patients try new medications due to their being cost-effective



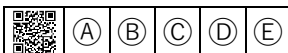
28. ---- because the atmosphere of Mars provides protection against small meteors and surface modifying processes have erased most craters.

- A) Mars is more likely to be struck by short-period comets
- B) The probability of an object colliding with the planet is about half that of Earth
- C) There are far fewer craters on Mars compared with the Moon
- D) Martian craters have a morphology that makes it wet after the meteor impacted
- E) Of all the planets in the Solar System, the seasons of Mars are the most Earth-like



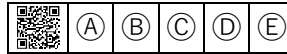
29. Despite the efforts to improve security for remote purchases using credit cards, ----.

- A) controlled payment numbers are another option for protecting against credit card fraud
- B) a similar system of controls can be used on physical cards
- C) internet fraud may be by claiming a chargeback which is not justified
- D) technology provides the option for banks to support many other controls, too
- E) security breaches are usually the result of poor practice by merchants



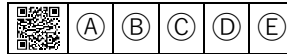
30. Although there are few restrictions on player movement ----.

- A) players typically spend most of the soccer game in a specific position
- B) players in these positions are referred to as outfield players
- C) there are central defenders, and left and right midfielders
- D) the number of players in each position determines the style of the team's play
- E) the layout of a team's players is known as a formation



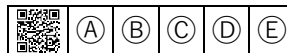
31. ---- they are never entirely consistent for intelligence.

- A) Even if humans have been the primary focus of intelligence researchers
- B) As intelligence and culture are most widely studied in humans
- C) Unless sociocultural theory relates to intelligence and culture
- D) If cognitive ability and intelligence can be measured using the same scales
- E) Even though individual differences can be substantial

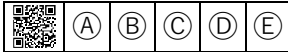


32. In order to understand how people process, remember, or distort social information, ----.

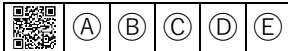
- A) controlled experiments introduce only one independent variable
- B) a group of researchers reported a systemic bias in psychology studies
- C) researchers need to fuse elements of social and cognitive psychology
- D) all researched psychological traits are influenced by both genes and environment
- E) clinical psychologists tend to be influenced by various approaches



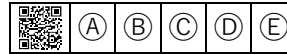
33. A paper published in the *Journal of Consumer Research* found re-reading offers mental health benefits ----.
- A) because it allows for a more profound emotional connection and self-reflection
 - B) since professional proofreaders typically acquire the ability to do so at high rates
 - C) although it stimulates activities shown to slow down cognitive decline in old age
 - D) despite the fact that it is linked to increased cognitive progress in vocabulary and mathematics
 - E) even if the patient has defects in reading ability in the right hemisphere of the brain



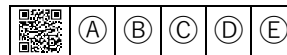
34. Since the bears stay so relatively warm during winter, ----.
- A) hibernating bears decrease many of their physical functions
 - B) a hibernating squirrel does not spend the whole winter motionless and cold
 - C) their blood flow drops by as much as 90 percent, depriving their bodies of oxygen
 - D) some scientists question whether they truly hibernate
 - E) they might need to get rid of waste products or make sugar from their stored fat



35. With its poor enforcement of environmental laws and inadequate monitoring in some places, ----.
- A) pollution alerts are common in northern China and India, especially during bitterly cold winters
 - B) since the middle of December last year, large parts of northern China have suffered successive bouts of heavy smog
 - C) China still has work to do in cleaning up its skies as the country enters its fourth year of its "war on pollution"
 - D) the environment ministry named and shamed dozens of enterprises for failing to heed emergency restrictions on industrial output
 - E) governments at the grassroots level are the "weak link" when it comes to implementing environmental laws



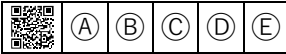
36. Loneliness becomes a serious risk to mental and physical well-being ----.
- A) even though it is natural for people to seek out others with whom we can share our thoughts and feelings
 - B) especially when it lasts for a long time
 - C) whereas persistent loneliness may turn out to be as harmful to our health as cigarettes, alcohol or obesity
 - D) because one in four adults taking part in a U.S. survey 10 years ago reported having no one to confide in
 - E) so chronic loneliness is a common experience for those who feel like they're social outsiders



37. - 42. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi, Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

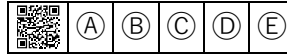
37. Historically, self-immolation has often been seen as a political act, and the famous images of Buddhist monks setting themselves on fire to protest persecution in Vietnam stand out as particularly harrowing.

- A) Tarihsel olarak, kendini yakmak sıklıkla politik bir eylem olarak görülmüştür ve Budist rahiplerin Vietnam'daki zulmü protesto etmek için kendilerini ateşe verdiği ünlü görüntüler özellikle rahatsız edici olarak dikkat çekmektedir.
- B) Tarih boyunca sıklıkla politik bir hamle olarak değerlendirilen kendini yakma eyleminin en göze çarpan örneği Budist rahiplerin Vietnam'daki zulmü protesto ederken kendilerini ateşe verdikleri ünlü görüntülerdir.
- C) Kendini yakarak kurban etmek her ne kadar tarihte politik bir eylem olarak görülse de, özellikle Budist rahiplerin Vietnam'daki zulmü protesto etmek için kendilerini yaktıkları ünlü görüntüler dikkat çekme amacı taşımaktadır.
- D) Kendini yakma eylemi tarihte Budist rahiplerin Vietnam'daki zulmü protesto etmek için kendilerini ateşe verdiği ünlü görüntülerdeki gibi sıklıkla politik bir hareket olarak görülmüştür.
- E) Budist rahiplerin Vietnam'daki zulmü protesto etmek için kendilerini ateşe verdikleri o ünlü görüntüler özellikle rahatsız edici olsa da kendini yakarak öldürme tarihsel olarak politik bir hareket olarak görülmüştür.



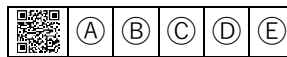
38. Headache, like backache, is one of the commonest types of pain with which mankind is afflicted and may arise under a diversity of circumstances.

- A) Sırt ağrısı ve baş ağrısı insanoğlunun başına bela olan en yaygın ağrı türleridir ve her ikisi de çok çeşitli koşullar altında ortaya çıkabilir.
- B) Baş ağrısı, sırt ağrısının aksine, insanoğlunun başına bela olan en yaygın ağrı türlerinden biridir ve değişik koşullarda ortaya çıkabilir.
- C) Sırt ağrısı ve baş ağrısı insanoğlunun başına bela olan en yaygın ağrı türleridir ve çok çeşitli koşullar altında görülebilir.
- D) Baş ağrısı gibi sırt ağrısı da insanoğlunun başına bela olan en yaygın ağrı türüdür, ve ayrıca bu sorun çok çeşitli koşullar altında ortaya çıkabilir.
- E) Baş ağrısı, sırt ağrısı gibi, insanoğlunun başına bela olan en yaygın ağrı türlerinden biridir ve çeşitli koşullar altında ortaya çıkabilir.



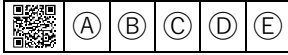
39. Life at sea in the 1800s was very difficult and living on ships that sailed the east and west coasts of America challenged children and adults alike.

- A) 1800'lü yılların deniz yaşamı genel olarak zor olmakla birlikte özellikle Amerika'nın doğu ve batı kıyılarında yüzen gemilerde hayatlarını sürdüren çocuklar ve yetişkinler ciddi problemler yaşıyordu.
- B) 1800'lü yıllarda, çok zor olan deniz hayatı gemilerde yaşayan ve Amerika'nın doğu ve batı kıyılarını dolaşan çocukları ve yetişkinleri aynı şekilde zorluyordu.
- C) Amerika'nın doğu ve batı kıyılarında yüzen gemilerdeki hayat hem çocuklara hem de yetişkinlere zor geliyordu ve genel olarak 1800'lü yıllardaki deniz yaşamı zordu.
- D) 1800'lü yıllarda denizde yaşam çok zordu ve Amerika'nın doğu ve batı kıyılarında yüzen gemilerde yaşamak hem çocukları hem de yetişkinleri zorluyordu.
- E) 1800'lü yıllarda, deniz hayatı oldukça sıkıntı vericiydi ve Amerika'nın doğu ve batı kıyıları gemilerdeki çocukların ve yetişkinlerin yaşadığı sıkıntılara tanıklık ediyordu.



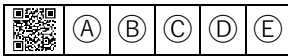
40. Birleşik Devletler, Başkan Obama yönetiminde, küresel ortalama sıcaklıkların 2 °C'den fazla artmasını önlemeyi amaçlayan uluslararası bir anlaşma olan Paris İklim Anlaşması'nı onayladı.

- A) During his term in office, President Obama ratified the Paris Climate Agreement, which is a national pact aiming to prevent global average temperatures from increasing by more than 2 °C.
- B) Under President Obama, the United States ratified the Paris Climate Agreement, an international pact meant to keep global average temperatures from rising by more than 2 °C.
- C) Former president of the United States, Obama made officially valid the Paris Climate Agreement, an international pact which keeps global average temperatures from rising by 2 °C.
- D) The United States, while Obama was the President, ratified the Paris Climate Agreement, which aims to keep global average temperatures from rising by more than 2 °C.
- E) The Paris Climate Agreement, an international pact meant to keep global average temperatures from rising by more than 2 °C, was ratified by the United States during the reign of President Obama.



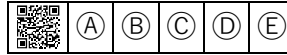
41. Bir uçuş esnasında ne kadar su içileceğini belirten sihirli bir rakam olmasa da sağlık uzmanları genellikle normalde yaptığınızdan daha fazla içmenizi tavsiye eder.

- A) Even if we do not know how much water one should drink during a flight, health experts generally suggest drinking as much water as you can.
- B) There is not a magical number telling us how much water we should drink during a flight, but health experts often recommend that it should not be less than the normal amount.
- C) Although health experts usually suggest drinking more water during a long flight than you usually do, the exact amount is not generally agreed-upon.
- D) While there is no magic number indicating how much water to drink during a flight, health experts usually recommend drinking more than you normally do.
- E) Health experts recommend that you should drink more water in a flight than you normally do, but the question of exactly how much water you should drink is yet to be answered.



42. Zihinsel hastalığı olan insanların işledikleri suçlardan sorumlu tutulmaması gerektiği fikri Roma İmparatorluğuna dayanır.

- A) The idea that people with mental illness should not be held responsible for crimes they commit dates back to the Roman Empire.
- B) The Roman Empire was a place where mentally challenged people were not held responsible for the crimes they committed.
- C) The idea of holding people with mental illness accountable for the crimes they attempted to commit originated in the Roman Empire.
- D) When people with mental illness committed a crime in the borders of the Roman Empire, they were not held responsible for it.
- E) The Romans had the idea that people with mental illness should not be held responsible for any crime they might have committed.

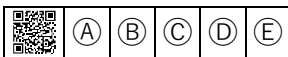


43. - 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The March 2011 Tohoku-Oki earthquake that decimated Japan and its Fukushima nuclear reactors with a monster tsunami altered the seafloor off the country's eastern coast much more than scientists had thought. Analysis released indicates the ocean bed moved as much as 50 meters laterally and 16 meters vertically. The magnitude 9.0 quake occurred close to the nearby Japan Trench that runs north to south in the Pacific Ocean. The trench exists because the oceanic Pacific Plate is moving westward, hitting and bending down under the continental Okhotsk Plate from which Japan rises. This "subduction" action creates tension within the tectonic plates, which is occasionally released in the form of earthquakes. Although measurements from satellites and seismic ground sensors indicated the Okhotsk Plate moved after the 9.0 temblor on March 11, the extent of the movement was not clear. Researchers at the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology compared new seafloor maps made of the region this year with maps made in 1999 and were surprised by the extent of motion. For example, data along one transect near the quake's epicenter indicated that the Okhotsk plate moved 50 meters east-southeast toward the trench.

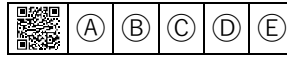
43. It is clearly indicated in the passage that the consequences of Tohoku-Oki earthquake ----.

- A) forced Japanese government to reconsider its nuclear program
- B) could have brought a bigger calamity to the eastern coast of the country
- C) were more severe than previously assumed
- D) may be better understood if the ocean floor is examined more carefully
- E) contradicted the scientists' opinion as they had expected a much more destructive earthquake



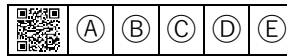
44. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) ocean beds are sure to move after all earthquakes regardless of magnitude
- B) the scope of the damage an earthquake causes cannot be measured by any means
- C) calculations coming from satellites and seismic ground sensors should be counted on since there are no better measurement systems
- D) scientists are getting more and more successful in predicting when an earthquake will strike
- E) tension between plates at times triggers earthquakes



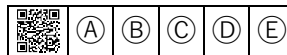
45. One point made in the passage is that after the earthquake ----.

- A) there were a number of aftershocks with the worst one measured at the magnitude 9.0
- B) scientists used the maps of the area made less than a decade ago in an effort to see the scope of the damage
- C) the subduction created a lot of tension in and around Japan
- D) it was seafloor maps that helped the researchers understand the movement of the trench
- E) quake's epicenter could not be located for a long time as the data was not reliable



46. The underlined word "extent" in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) detention
- B) remnant
- C) degree
- D) maintenance
- E) intention

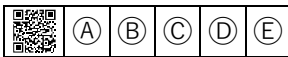


47. - 50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The Internet allows information to flow more freely than ever before. We can communicate and share ideas in unprecedented ways. These developments are revolutionizing our self-expression and enhancing our freedom. But there is a problem. We are heading toward a world where an extensive trail of information fragments about us will be forever preserved on the Internet, displayed instantly in a Google search. We will be forced to live with a detailed record beginning with a childhood that will stay with us for life wherever we go, searchable and accessible from anywhere in the world. Such data can often be of dubious reliability; it can be false and defamatory; or it can be true but deeply humiliating or discrediting. We may find it increasingly difficult to have a fresh start, or a second chance. We might find it harder to engage in self-exploration if every false step and foolish act is chronicled forever in a permanent record. This record will affect our ability to define our identities, to obtain jobs, to participate in public life, and more. Shortly, the unconstrained flow of information on the Internet might impede our freedom.

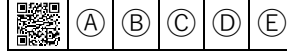
47. It is understood from the passage that ----.

- A) the Internet can do more harm than good if you habitually delete all your personal information online
- B) the digital footprint we create can have an adverse effect on different aspects of our lives
- C) Google tries to prevent privacy violations by removing the content reported by individuals
- D) companies pay specific attention to the social media accounts of any applicant
- E) information technologies are vulnerable to abuse by cyber criminals



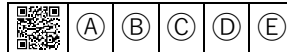
48. As can be inferred from the passage, ----.

- A) the Internet has become a place to seek reliable information about others
- B) people who have little to do with the Internet seem to be working at relatively respected jobs
- C) we might hesitate to take positive steps when we know our mistakes can haunt us
- D) effective participation in public life and getting a decent job require a positive first impression
- E) identity theft is a common way of scamming people online



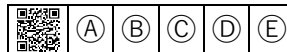
49. One point made in the passage is that ----.

- A) keeping track of our past wrongdoings does not help much when it comes to improving our standard of life
- B) the developments that contribute to our freedom and self-expression are likely to come at a price
- C) people with low self-esteem tend to clutter the Internet with a lot of personal data
- D) restricting the flow of information is one measure to minimize the abuses of private information
- E) the anonymous nature of the Internet makes it easy for one to spread false information about others



50. The author's attitude towards the permanent storage of personal information on the Internet is ----.

- A) impartial
- B) favouring
- C) amusing
- D) indifferent
- E) cautionary

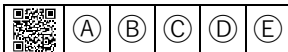


51. - 54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Anthropology is traditionally divided into four sub-fields, each with additional branches: biological anthropology, cultural anthropology, archaeology and anthropological linguistics. These fields frequently overlap, but tend to use different methodologies and techniques. Anthropology has three core perspectives, first, it is comparative, compares one culture to another, second, it is holistic, studying biology, language, culture and history and third, it is evolutionary. Biological anthropology focuses on the study of human population using an evolutionary framework. Cultural anthropology is the study of culture, and is based mainly on ethnography. Archaeology is the study of human material culture, including both artifacts carefully gathered in situ, museum pieces and modern garbage. Linguistic anthropology seeks to understand the processes of human communications, verbal and non-verbal, variation in language across time and space, the social uses of language, and the relationship between language and culture.

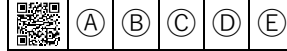
51. It is clearly stated in the passage that ----.

- A) anthropological linguists have theorized about how the globe has become populated with humans
- B) cultural anthropology tries to explain geographical human variations and race
- C) human ecology has used evolutionary theory to understand human populations
- D) cultural anthropology is the branch that brings linguistic methods to bear on anthropological problems
- E) anthropology is not confined to just one field



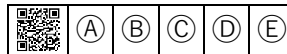
52. As stated in the passage, anthropology ----.

- A) is made up of branches that are interconnected with each other
- B) can easily be classified into four categories under which there are no branches
- C) has recently been grouped into categories by employing methodologies and techniques
- D) has sub-fields by no means intertwined with one another due to the subjects concerned
- E) is the scientific name of a group of branches in which only biological anthropologists are involved



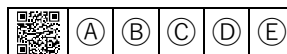
53. As implied in the passage, linguistic anthropology differs from other sub-fields of anthropology ----.

- A) in that it deals with human interrelation more intensely
- B) because it is the study that deals with every aspect of human beings except language
- C) as it only uses holistic approach for the studies
- D) although it is as closely related to the human material culture as it is to archaeology
- E) whereas cultural anthropology includes biological anthropology



54. What could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Application of Anthropological Methods
- B) The Comparison Between the Sub-categories of Anthropology and Core Perspectives
- C) Uses of Anthropological Knowledge
- D) Anthropology's Sub-fields and its Core Perspectives
- E) Language and culture within anthropological perspective

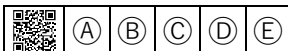


55. - 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The bacterium that causes the most cases of food poisoning in the U.S. could someday be responsible for much of the country's transportation fuel. Researchers have used the tools of synthetic biology to manipulate the genes of E.coli, a common gut bacterium, so that it can chew up vegetation to produce diesel and other hydrocarbons. E.coli is popular in genetic engineering because it is deeply studied and quite hardy, able to tolerate genetic changes well, says chemical engineer Jay Keasling of the University of California. Researchers have already modified E.coli to make medicines and chemicals, and now Keasling and his colleagues have turned the organisms into biodiesel factories. The scientists first genetically modified E.coli to consume sugar and secrete engine-grade biodiesel, which can float to the top of a fermentation tank –no need for distilling, purifying or breaking cells open to get the oil out, as is the case for making biodiesel from algae.

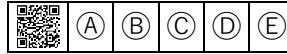
55. It is stated in the passage that E.coli can be genetically modified ----.

- A) to boost its efficiency in making sugar that is perfect for creating hydrocarbons desperately needed in industry
- B) to break down sugar, and can then convert it into engine-ready biodiesel fuel
- C) to make it commercially viable but it takes a lot of time and effort to get a large-scale production process ready
- D) to produce enough fuel to meet all of the U.S.'s transportation needs and the world at large
- E) to make shorter-chain hydrocarbons such as gasoline, of which the U.S. alone burns billions of litres a year



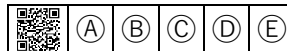
56. As it is pointed out in the passage, ----.

- A) Keasling and his colleagues claim to have turned all of the bacteria that live in human intestines into biodiesel producing factories
- B) researchers are close to coming up with a genetically modified bacterium that can prevent food poisoning in the U.S
- C) such genetically engineered bacteria as E.coli can be the answer to all humanity's worries
- D) E.coli's ability to bear with changing genetic conditions is a reason that makes it genetic engineers' favourite
- E) E.coli churns out biodiesel and other hydrocarbons by only breaking down plants into pieces



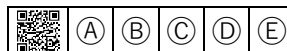
57. According to the passage, ----.

- A) E. coli grows faster than yeast, which makes it indispensable to scientists who are after a cheap source of biodiesel fuel
- B) Keasling is not alone in his regard for E. coli as a fuel maker; several companies are pursuing commercial production from the hardy microbe
- C) genetic changes have always posed problems for researchers that are engaged in the search for biodiesel out of microorganisms and algae
- D) biodiesel can be obtained through algae, but it is a lengthy process when compared with the genetically engineered E.coli
- E) Keasling and his co-workers have not just turned E.coli into an endless biodiesel source but also into medicines and chemicals



58. It is clearly stated in the passage that engine-ready biodiesel ----.

- A) will be commercially produced in large quantities in the near future
- B) that exists in nature could one day replace other sources of energy
- C) that is secreted by the altered cells of some microorganisms is fit for human consumption
- D) can also be generated through the manipulation of the genes of some other microbes
- E) produced by genetically modified E.coli can accumulate on the top of a fermentation tank

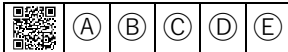


59. - 62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Prostate cancer screening is an attempt to find unsuspected cancers. Screening tests may lead to more specific follow-up tests such as a biopsy, where small cores of the prostate are removed for closer study. Prostate cancer screening options include the digital rectal exam and the prostate-specific antigen (PSA) blood test. Screening for prostate cancer is controversial because it is expensive and it is not at all clear whether the benefits of screening outweigh the risks of follow-up diagnostic tests and cancer treatments and the unnecessary worry for the patient that often ensues. Prostate cancer is usually a slow-growing cancer, very common among older men. In fact, most prostate cancers never grow to the point where they cause symptoms, and most men with prostate cancer die of other causes before prostate cancer has an impact on their lives. The PSA screening test may detect these small cancers that would never become life-threatening.

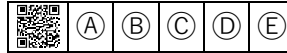
59. We understand from the passage that after prostate cancer screening ----.

- A) the PSA test may lead to overdiagnosis
- B) the disease's growing rate can increase dramatically
- C) patients needlessly feel concerned about it
- D) no associated health problems are expected to arise
- E) it is possible to eradicate the disease entirely



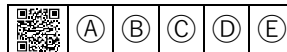
60. It is clear from the passage that prostate cancer screening ----.

- A) is a recent method that will be of great help to the medical world
- B) enables doctors to find out some unexpected cancers
- C) can be carried out only through digital rectal exam
- D) has just aroused great interest among doctors and contributed to permanent eradication of the disease
- E) generally proves more helpful in the elderly, not in the young



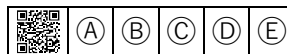
61. As pointed out in the passage, it is still a controversial matter ----.

- A) if advantages of the screening test outweigh the disadvantages
- B) whether removing small cores of the prostate for closer study is necessary
- C) what other methods can be applied to prevent prostate cancer from developing
- D) whether prostate cancer is a slow-growing one
- E) why some people are more prone to the disease than others



62. It is implied in the passage that in many cases, ----.

- A) the PSA screening test can only detect the cancers of great importance
- B) prostate cancer has a considerable effect on the quality of the patients' lives
- C) the diagnosis of the disease is relatively cheap, but the treatment itself is pricey
- D) prostate cancer does not manifest itself with some symptoms even if it is there in the body
- E) only a biopsy can tell everything about the medical history of a disease



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

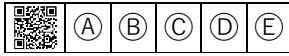
63. Matt:
– **What do you do when you want to make someone like you?**

Chris:
– **Well, I think I complement them, buy them dinner and things like that. What about you?**

Matt:
– **I ask a favour of them. You are more likely to win someone over by asking them to do you a favour than you are by doing a favour for them.**

Chris:
– ----

- A) I would really love to help you with that, but you know how busy I am these days.
- B) When you pay for a meal, it is an effort to show you care for that other person.
- C) I am well aware that compliments wear off, especially if you use them too frequently.
- D) So, you are suggesting that I should be more generous with my compliments.
- E) Interesting as it sounds, I still think that it works the other way around.

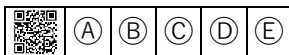


64. Steve:
– **Since you are a sociable person, I guess you like team sports more than individual ones.**

Denzel:
– **You're wrong. That's something different. I'd prefer individual sports.**

Steve:
– ----

- Denzel:
– **Those are nice experiences, but when you play individually, you can compete with yourself, which is what I like.**
- A) That doesn't make any sense. You love being with others.
 - B) I think I know why. You don't want to be the losing side because of someone else's poor performance.
 - C) But you would make an excellent team player considering your social skills.
 - D) Oh, I thought you'd love to share the thrill of victory and the pain of the loss.
 - E) It is much harder to be successful in individual sports.



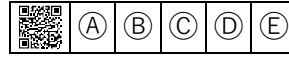
65. Harrison:
– **It is interesting that the crusaders sacked the city of Constantinople in 1204 during the Fourth Crusade.**

Gary:
– **It sure is. But you know they originally intended to capture the holy city of Jerusalem by striking at Egypt first.**

Harrison:
– ----

Gary:
– **Well, they made the fateful decision to get involved in the Byzantine politics.**

- A) But Jerusalem was under Muslim control back then.
- B) Then, something must have changed their minds to divert from their original destination.
- C) Still, the First Crusade was much more successful in terms of territorial acquisitions.
- D) The idea for the Fourth Crusade conceived in 1199 in France.
- E) There were 4,500 knights, 9,000 sergeants, and 20,000 ordinary infantry in their army.



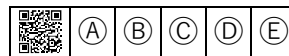
66. Kevin:
– ----

Martin:
– **So you've just had a terrible flight with your toddler I assume.**

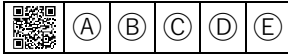
Kevin:
– **Unfortunately yes. You know a one-year old wants to crawl around, scream and cry, which other people on the flight don't like that much.**

Martin:
– **I know because I am one of those people, but look at the bright side, you don't have to fly that often.**

- A) I don't want to sound mean or insensitive, but people bringing toddlers aboard just drive me crazy.
- B) My recent trip was terrible; we hit a lot of turbulence, and it seemed like it was never going to end.
- C) Until you fly with a toddler, you can never truly appreciate all those times that you flew watching movies, or sleeping.
- D) Don't you think those security checkpoints we have to go through before we can board a flight are a little bit too much?
- E) Can you believe that they made me pay for an extra plane ticket for my toddler?

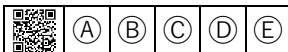


67. Jason:
– Praising your children for being smart can backfire. It is much better when you praise them for being hard workers.
- Betty:
– I agree that praising kids' hard work is a good idea, but I don't see why we should not praise them for being smart.
- Jason:
– When you do that, you make them think that their achievement was a result of something they are, rather than something they did.
- Betty:
– ----
- A) It's a different approach, but it makes sense, you know, praising effort instead of intelligence.
- B) Some children want to be praised, but the trick is not to overuse it.
- C) IQ is not a fixed number. In fact, it constantly changes throughout life, and we, as parents, play an important role in it.
- D) But if you believe that intelligence is something that is fixed, you'll probably pass than on to your kids.
- E) I really doubt that. In my opinion, emotional intelligence is not as important as other types of intelligences.

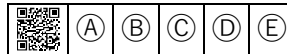


68. - 71. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

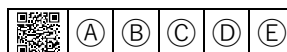
68. Having to adopt EU legislation forced Romania to rethink policies, such as clean energy, with which it might not otherwise have been bothered.
- A) Romania has to follow EU rules and regulations, so it is trying to redesign its already existing policies like clean energy.
- B) EU laws put Romania in a difficult situation in which it has to adopt new policies that are in harmony with those of EU.
- C) It was compulsory for Romania to accept EU policies like clean energy as its own to join the union, or it would have never adopted them.
- D) If Romania didn't have to comply with EU laws, it would not have taken the trouble to reconsider policies like clean energy.
- E) Assessing EU policies like clean energy was not something Romania would have done if it weren't for the legal requirements to do so.



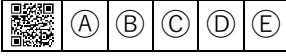
69. According to the sustainable ethics, humans succeed best when they maintain the integrity of natural processes and cooperate with nature.
- A) Sustainable ethics argues that the most successful people are those who are able to see nature processes as a whole and learn from them.
- B) One thing sustainable ethics asserts is that humans become successful when they are willing to collaborate with natural processes rather than competing with nature.
- C) Humans are most successful if they sustain the cohesion of natural processes and work in harmony with nature, as suggested by sustainable ethics.
- D) Success depends more on maintaining the integrity of natural processes than on cooperating with nature as far as sustainable ethics is concerned.
- E) Human beings, as claimed by sustainable ethics, achieve the greatest success only if they see the natural processes as they are and work with, not against, nature.



70. Much as people might try to deny it, environmental racism is a very real feature of life in the United States and in many other countries.
- A) Many people are trying to refute the idea that environmental racism exists as a defining characteristics of life in the United States and scores of other countries.
- B) Although there are people who stoutly deny it, many lives may be suffering from environmental racism in the United States and in several other nations.
- C) Because environmental racism plays an undeniable role in everyday life in the United States and in many other developed countries, people choose to ignore it.
- D) People may be unwilling to accept it, but the reality is that environmental racism is ruining lives both in the United States and in many other countries.
- E) Environmental racism is an authentic component of life in the United States and in a number of other countries, though people do not seem to acknowledge it.

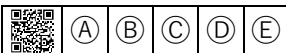


71. Ever since the first plants appeared more than 420 million years ago, fire has flourished in Earth's oxygenated atmosphere.
- A) The first plants came about 420 million years ago and triggered the expansion of fire in Earth's oxygenated atmosphere.
- B) Fire started to thrive in Earth's oxygenated atmosphere when the first plants emerged no less than 420 million years ago.
- C) Earth's oxygenated atmosphere is home to fire for about 420 million years, even before the first plants surfaced.
- D) Around 420 million years ago, when fire prospered in Earth's atmosphere, the first plants started to appear.
- E) It has been more than 420 million years since the first plants grew on the Earth, causing massive fires in its oxygenated atmosphere.

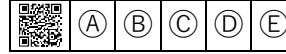


72. - 75. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

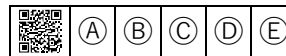
72. ---- The 'Out of Africa' theory holds that *homo sapiens* burst onto the scene as a new species around 150,000 to 200,000 years ago in Africa and subsequently replaced archaic humans such as the Neanderthals. The other hypothesis, known as multi-regional evolution or regional continuity, posits far more ancient and diverse roots for our kind. Proponents of this view believe that *homo sapiens* arose in Africa some 2 million years ago and evolved as a single species spread across the Old World, with populations in different regions linked through genetic and cultural exchange.
- A) Out of Africa, which was originally developed based on fossil evidence, and supported by much genetic research, has been favored by the majority of evolution scholars.
- B) The early modern specimens from Central Europe display Neanderthal traits, and the early modern Australians showed affinities to archaic *Homo* from Indonesia.
- C) Fossils remain very much a part of the human origins debate.
- D) There are two main hypotheses when it comes to explaining the emergence of modern humans.
- E) A means of gathering theoretical evidence is through bones.



73. The quality and quantity of sleep we get is very important. It is during sleep that our batteries recharge and our brain sorts out the day's accumulated problems. During the day millions of bits and pieces of information are fed into the average brain. After 16 hours of this, the brain becomes information-logged. It needs a rest, but different brains need varying amounts of time to recover from the input of all this information. ----
- A) That is to say, the amount of sleep varies just as much as fingerprints vary.
- B) However, there are many ways to improve the quality and quantity of your sleep.
- C) If you try to go to bed after working on books and paperwork for hours, you'll probably find that the problems of the day insist on popping into your head.
- D) Also remember that your bed and bedroom must be comfortable if you are going to sleep well.
- E) Therefore, you will need to be warm if you are going to sleep properly.

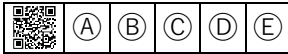


74. In 1900, a woman's life span was about 50 years. Now, in the new millennium, life expectancy for American women is 82 years of age, and continuing to rise. Not only are women living longer, but they also have the possibility of enjoying a better quality of life throughout their span of years. ---- In addition they must comprehend how they can maximize their health and fitness.
- A) It is also helpful that men understand and are supportive of the health concerns of the women.
- B) In other words, it is beneficial that a woman maintain her optimum weight.
- C) But to do this, it is essential that women take charge of their own bodies.
- D) Unfortunately, women continue to smoke despite the known health risks.
- E) Women are aware that they metabolize a number of drugs differently than men.



75. Geologic maps were once based entirely on the work of geologists who would traverse an area on foot or horse, recording on maps the character of rocks exposed at the surface. This information was compiled to form geologic maps representative of the region under study. ---- Each new method has provided additional types of data so that modern geologic maps contain an extraordinary wealth of vital information. This information is of interest, and often of critical importance, to a wide variety of users, including Federal, State, and local government agencies, oil and gas exploration companies, land use planners, environmentalists, hikers, and landowners of all types.

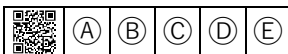
- A) Remote sensing also maps features hidden from view, such as the ocean floor or properties far below the Earth's surface.
- B) Today, many more techniques are available, from the sophisticated interpretation of aerial photographs to remote sensing by satellites.
- C) A general geologic map by itself provides an extraordinary amount of information that is revealed through an understanding of what the maps represent and what their colours and codes symbolize.
- D) Geologists also map the location and magnitudes of processes as they change today.
- E) Moreover, they have many intriguing features that weave together the topographic texture of the conterminous United States with its patterns of geologic time.



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

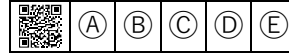
76. (I) Western society's attitude toward tattoos has shifted back and forth over the last few centuries. (II) Tattooing may seem like a modern, hip and cutting-edge phenomenon, but it has been practiced for tens of thousands of years. (III) It has been performed in all cultures around the world, from northern Europe to the South Pacific. (IV) Traditional reasons for tattooing cover a wide range. (V) A tattoo could be a form of defense or magic, an expression of spiritual devotion, proof of bravery, an indication of social status, an emblem or a rite of passage, or simply adornment.

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



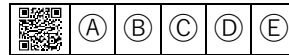
77. (I) Many animals can bite, but hyenas have a stronger bite than most. (II) Over the years hyenas and humans have come into close contact in Africa and, in earlier times, in Asia and in Europe. (III) They have powerful jaws, and their back teeth have exceptionally hard tops. (IV) Hyenas use these teeth not only to eat meat but also to crack and crush up the bones of zebras and other large hoofed animals. (V) With teeth this strong, hyenas rarely leave leftovers.

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



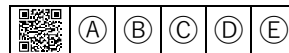
78. (I) The fact that no single accepted definition of stress has emerged is not surprising. (II) This is because stress is one of the most complicated phenomena that can be imagined. (III) It involves all the systems of the body and the psyche and it occurs in all social systems. (IV) We find ourselves in a historical period which social commentators depict as the Age of Stress. (V) It is evoked by such varied stimuli as minor daily hassles and the threat of star wars nuclear conflict.

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



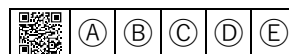
79. (I) Advancement in technology led to the introduction of television (TV) in 1939 at the New York World's Fair. (II) Since then, while experiencing its own development and spreading, TV has maintained a stable existence and become an important part of our culture. (III) In Africa, television was introduced for the first time in 1943 in South Africa. (IV) Today, it is everywhere and has become a central part of modern life as it serves a common thread between people. (V) Hence, being without a TV means missing worldwide information and not living in the modern world.

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



80. (I) Archaeologists continue to deepen our knowledge of the pyramids and to produce new theories about them. (II) As a result, many earlier views concerning these monumental structures and their creators have had to be partly corrected or wholly revised. (III) Even today, it is possible to find previously undiscovered or completely unknown pyramids. (IV) Thus, even if Egyptologists were able to provide satisfactory answers to many question still outstanding today, research on the pyramids would continue. (V) In recent decades, professional researchers of the pyramids have seldom made their fascinating work accessible to the general public.

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



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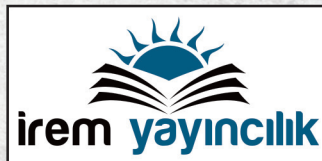
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