



A

YDS

İNGİLİZCE

TEOREM YAYINCILIK

Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

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

1. Psychologists say that there is a genetic _____ to willpower, but that upbringing may also have an effect.

- A) description
- B) component
- C) attachment
- D) selection
- E) reaction

2. The lead from exhaust fumes enters the atmosphere, mostly as simple lead compounds, which are poisonous to children's _____ nervous systems.

- A) repeating
- B) domestic
- C) increasing
- D) exclusive
- E) developing

3. Einstein's theory of relativity gives predictions that differ very little from the older theories of Galileo and Newton in _____ all everyday situations.

- A) identically
- B) flexibly
- C) externally
- D) usefully
- E) nearly

4. Expressionist artists in painting, sculpture, and literature _____ to distort or exaggerate natural appearance in order to create a reflection of the inner world.

- A) tended
- B) expected
- C) pretended
- D) persuaded
- E) offered

5. It takes great courage for adopted children to _____ their biological parents, as they do not know the real reason why they were given up.

- A) run up
- B) look out
- C) confess to
- D) search for
- E) put back

6. Some historians believe that human destiny is mostly shaped by the efforts of people to _____ climate change, migration, disease, etc.

- A) cope with
- B) hand in
- C) go over
- D) make up
- E) lay down

Teorem Yayıncılık

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

7. A deeply hypnotized subject _____ to initiate activity and would rather wait for the hypnotist _____ something to do.

- A) does not like / to suggest
- B) had not liked / suggesting
- C) did not like / should suggest
- D) may not like / has suggested
- E) will not like / to be suggesting

8. Ever since James R. Flynn _____ his startling results, psychologists and educators _____ to figure out whether people really are getting smarter.

- A) has published / had struggled
- B) published / have struggled
- C) had published / will struggle
- D) was publishing / had been struggling
- E) publishes / are struggling

9. Investigators _____ various methods over the years to search for genes that _____ to intelligence, which is a so-called quantitative trait.

- A) are using / should contribute
- B) use / will contribute
- C) have used / might contribute
- D) may use / contributed
- E) would use / are going to contribute

10. The separation of people — categories is one of the most important ways in which one group asserts and maintains its dominance — another.

- A) from / by
- B) into / over
- C) to / with
- D) on / through
- E) at / for

11. Experts and officials believe that an outbreak _____ epidemic diseases or severe climatic conditions could have an adverse impact _____ the Anatolian wild sheep population.

- A) in/of
- B) over/through
- C) of/on
- D) by / into
- E) from / at

12. According to the hygiene hypothesis, living in an environment that is too clean deprives the immune system _____ the necessary exposure _____ bacteria and germs which can serve to strengthen it.

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

13. Inhabitants of a nation generally possess a common history, geographical place and language; ____, a nation-state may be thought of as a place in which people follow the same cultural and social patterns.

- A) though
- B) otherwise
- C) besides
- D) therefore
- E) still

14. Ear disorders prevent you from detecting certain sounds from your environment ____ affecting your sense of balance.

- A) as well as
- B) as if
- C) much as
- D) with regard to
- E) due to

15. Animals such as raccoons and foxes eat almost anything edible that they come across ____ specializing in one type of food.

- A) just as
- B) as regards
- C) rather than
- D) owing to
- E) in terms of

16. The French sociologist Emile Durkheim argued that human beings are __ individuals ____ social beings that exist in society.

- A) not only / as well
- B) other / than
- C) such / that
- D) as much / also
- E) both / and

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

The health risks of artificial feeding of infants in the industrialized world are now (17) —. Breastfed infants receive protection (18) _____many illnesses including gastroenteritis, respiratory infections, and otitis media, and have a lower risk of atopic disease and insulin-dependent diabetes in childhood, (19) _____ women who breastfeed may have less risk of some cancers and hip fractures in later life. In addition to the health benefits, there are also significant cost implications. The United States Department of Agriculture has estimated that a minimum of \$3.6 billion per year (20) _____if breastfeeding rates were increased from current levels to (21) _____recommended by the United States Surgeon General.

17.

- A) well-built
- B) well-preserved
- C) well-connected
- D) well-kept
- E) well-established

18.

- A) about
- B) towards
- C) to
- D) against
- E) for

19.

- A) as if
- B) since
- C) while
- D) as though
- E) even if

20.

- A) could save
- B) were to be saved
- C) should save
- D) would be saved
- E) has been saved

21.

- A) those
- B) what
- C) whose
- D) which
- E) them

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

Nanotechnology is only the latest of a series of developments in materials science, in which one studies materials with a (22) ____ towards developing useful applications. Telecommunications is an example of an area in which the development of new materials has had (23) ____ impact, leading to rapid change in the technology. (24) —, telecommunications was restricted to voice communication by telephone using copper wires to carry a message in the form of an electrical signal. Today, it is just as likely that fibres of pure glass, or fibre-optic cables, (25) ____ the message in the form of light pulses. An advantage of fibre-optic cable is that it can carry (26) ____ more information than a copper-wire cable of similar size.

22.

- A) result
- B) conclusion
- C) view
- D) conviction
- E) move

23.

- A) thoughtful
- B) generous
- C) similar
- D) immense
- E) sensible

24.

- A) However
- B) Therefore
- C) Otherwise
- D) Furthermore
- E) Initially

25.

- A) carry
- B) had better carry
- C) carried
- D) was to carry
- E) would have carried

26.

- A) a few
- B) less
- C) much
- D) many
- E) too

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

27. Although the testing of theories can be considered to distinguish science from other more creative fields, ____.

- A) explanation of the general causes of certain phenomena is obtained from experiments
- B) theories are constructed in the minds of human beings
- C) the history of science tells us that theories either support or disprove each other
- D) scientific law ties a great number of observations into a single statement or equation
- E) it should not be assumed that a theory is proved by testing

28. Whether you lift your coffee cup or watch your co-orkester lift his,-----

- A) some brain disorders are assumed to be characterized by a deficit in communication skills
- B) the neurons that exist in your brain respond in similar ways to both actions
- C) particular neurons are responsible for humans' ability to feel empathy and compassion for others
- D) scientists have been able to identify which parts of the brain are most vulnerable to disease
- E) a brain imaging study found that some primates are able to do much more than mimicking people

30. Whereas the overuse of antibiotics can lead to the spread of drug-resistant bacteria, ____.

- A) the practice of using sufficient doses is still the most effective method in the treatment of bacterial infections
- B) the germs that survive are typically those that happen to bear genetic mutations for resisting the antibiotics
- C) resistant strains produced in animals eventually find their way into people since bacteria are found everywhere
- D) careless use of drugs contributes to drug-resistant infection leaving us defenceless against dangerous bacteria
- E) the patients in whom they occur may have to live with the risk of many untreatable infections for an uncomfortably long time

29. As the number of known elements increased, ____.

- A) chemists at that time had no knowledge of atomic numbers and atomic weights
- B) majority of them appear in nature and readily combine to form compounds
- C) discovery of the chemical elements has been an ongoing process since ancient times
- D) scientists began to investigate the possibilities of classifying them in useful ways
- E) we know about them only because of technology developed during the 20th century

31. In order to enable students to survive and thrive in a technological world, ____.

- A) group projects may be difficult to complete since teachers need to shift their roles from information dispenser to a guide
- B) initiatives aimed at infusing technology into teacher education programs have been claimed to be very effective
- C) self-efficacy as a computer technology user may be a critical factor in teachers' decisions to integrate technology in the classroom
- D) use of technology is more transparent in a classroom environment where incorporating technology is a shared responsibility
- E) teachers should provide them with instructional activities enriched with technology in which learning is highly interactive

32. We think of our eyes as video cameras that make a flawless recording of the world around us, ___.

- A) whether deleted information is processed unconsciously has not been investigated
- B) as the distinction between looking and seeing is greater than one can imagine
- C) but experiments show how little information we actually take in at a glance
- D) however, a recent experiment indicates that this cannot be the entire reason
- E) therefore, there is a close relationship between what we think and what we see

34. ___, children almost never receive any such explicit information about their native language during the early years when acquisition takes place.

- A) Even though linguistic input does not always take place in the classroom
- B) Until there is some hard evidence that language and thought are strictly separated
- C) As it is hard for adults to learn abstract ideas and theories
- D) Unlike many second language learners who are taught grammar rules and vocabulary directly
- E) Because universal patterns of language development can be explained by language-specific input

33. Many elderly people have no hint of Alzheimer's disease, ___

- A) for example, anxiety and frustration over their failing memory results in aggression
- B) but some daily activities such as bathing and dressing become challenging in the late stages
- C) because disruption of brain cell function begins in regions involved in forming new memories
- D) then they may have difficulty in understanding visual images and spatial relationships
- E) so it is not an inevitable consequence of aging as most people believe it to be

35. Keeping track of body weight and counting calories carefully may provide objective feedback on ___.

- A) whether or not fast food companies are responsible for the obesity of our children
- B) which of the ingredients of a sugary drink are responsible for tooth decay
- C) why some bacteria are harmful whereas others aren't
- D) what food companies do in order to steer us towards unhealthy but profitable fare
- E) how effective individuals are in changing their eating habits when they go on a diet

36. The study of the effects that an audience has on our behaviour remains an important topic for social psychology,

- A) while any other form of distraction could produce other effects as well
- B) since it is unlikely that the fear of speaking in front of an audience will be studied more than other types of fear
- C) whereas people are assumed to narrow the focus of their attention when they experience attention overload
- D) as much of our behavior occurs in the physical presence of others as spectators
- E) even though motivation loss has been identified as the major factor in the decrease of academic success

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

37. Trabzon's Ayasofya Church, which serves as a museum today, was constructed in the time of Manuel Comnenos I (1238-1263) ,one of the kings of the Trabzon Empire.

- A) Günümüzde müze olarak varlığını sürdüren Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesini inşa ettiren, Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos'tur (1238-1263) .
- B) Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) tarafından inşa ettirilen Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi bugün varlığını müze olarak sürdürmektedir.
- C) Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi, Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) zamanında inşa edilmiştir ve günümüzde müzeye dönüştürülmüştür.
- D) Günümüzde müze olarak hizmet veren Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi, Trabzon İmparatorluğu krallarından 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) zamanında inşa edilmiştir.
- E) Trabzon imparatorluğu kralı 1. Manuel Comnenos (1238-1263) zamanında inşa edilmiş olan Trabzon Ayasofya Kilisesi günümüzde müze olarak hizmet vermektedir.

38. Old Turkish houses are the structural cornerstones of Turkish urban culture which were formed over hundreds of years and are still alive at present.

- A) Yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün temel yapıta şiarından olan eski Türk evleri, günümüzde de bu özelliğini korumaktadır.
- B) Günümüzde de varlığını sürdüren eski Türk evleri, yüzlerce yıllık Türk kent kültürünün oluşmasında en önemli rolü üstlenmişlerdir.
- C) Eski Türk evleri yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün temel yapıtaşlarıdır ve günümüzde hâlâ varlığını sürdürmektedir.
- D) Eski Türk evleri yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün, hâlâ varlığını sürdüren temel yapıtaşlarıdır.
- E) Yüzlerce yılda oluşan Türk kent kültürünün en önemli yapıtaşlarından sayılan eski Türk evleri, günümüzde de varlığını sürdürmektedir.

39. Travel on the surface of the ocean through the use of boats dates back to prehistoric times, but only in modern times has extensive underwater travel become possible.

- A) Tarihte botların aracılığı ile okyanus yüzeyinde seyahat etmenin önemi büyüktür, çünkü kapsamlı denizaltı seyahatleri sadece modern çağda mümkün olmuştur.
- B) Botların aracılığı ile okyanus yüzeyinde seyahat etmek sadece modern çağda mümkün olmuştur, fakat tarihi tarih öncesi zamanlarda kapsamlı denizaltı seyahatleri yapılması mümkün değildi.
- C) Botlar okyanus yüzeyinde seyahat etmek için tarih öncesi zamanlarda bile kullanılırdı fakat denizaltı seyahatleri modern çağda mümkün gözükmemektedir.
- D) Botların aracılığı ile okyanus yüzeyinde seyahat etmenin tarihi tarih öncesi zamanlara dayanır, fakat kapsamlı denizaltı seyahatleri sadece modern çağda mümkün olmuştur.
- E) Botların aracılığı ile okyanus yüzeyinde seyahat etmenin tarihi tarih öncesi zamanlara kadar götürülebilir, bununla birlikte denizaltı seyahatlerinin sadece modern çağda mümkün olduğu düşüncesi de yanlış değildir.

40. Vücut bağışıklığı zayıf olan insanlar genellikle kansere daha yatkındırlar ve bu da bağışıklık sisteminin en azından bazı kanser türlerine karşı koruyucu rol oynadığını gösteren bir gerçektir.

- A) Because the body's immune system plays a protective role against at least some forms of cancer, people with immune deficiencies are unusually susceptible to cancer.
- B) People with immune deficiencies are often usually susceptible to cancer, and this is a fact suggesting that the immune system plays a protective role against at least some forms of cancer.
- C) That the immune system plays a protective role against certain forms of cancer is suggested by the fact that cancer is more widespread among people with immune deficiencies.
- D) Since people having immune deficiencies are usually extremely susceptible to cancer, it is suggested that the immune system guards the body against at least some forms of cancer.
- E) Often people with immune deficiencies are unusually susceptible to cancer and this is supported by the fact that the immune system is able to protect the body against at least some forms of cancer.

Teorem Yayıncılık

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

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

42. İkinci Dünya Savaşı olarak da bilinen Dünya Savaşı 1939 ve 1945 yılları arasında meydana gelen büyük ölçekli askeri bir çatışmaydı.

- A) World War, also known as the Second World War, was a large scale military conflict among the industrial nations from 1939 to 1945.
- B) Among the wars having affected the world, World War, also known as the Second World War, was the largest one that took place between 1939 and 1945.
- C) World War, also known as the First World War, was partially a large scale military conflict that ended in 1945.
- D) World War, also known as the Second World War, was a large scale military conflict that took place between 1939 and 1945.
- E) World War, also identified as the Second World War, was a large scale economic disagreement that took place between 1939 and 1945.

43. – 46. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Nowadays, we all like to think we have got past the racist nonsense of previous centuries, when even the most eminent scientists, white ones, of course, declared white people to be the pinnacle of human progress and other races to be inferior. We now accept that no race is superior to another. There is no question that most societies have made enormous progress in eliminating such overt racial prejudice. But an unsettling study published by researchers in the United States suggests that there is still a long way to go. Even today, the study finds, Americans of various races still unconsciously dehumanize their black fellow citizens by subtly associating them with apes. In an experiment in which students were subliminally flashed a photo of either an African American or a European American face, and then shown a blurry picture of an ape, those shown the black face were quicker to recognize the ape. More troubling still, this association is not just confined to psychologists' tests: It also appears to bias people's judgments about whether specific instances of police violence are justified.

43. As can be clearly seen in the passage, racial prejudice _____.

- A) still prevails in this century
- B) is the subject of previous centuries
- C) can be eradicated with education
- D) is most observable in white scientists' attitudes
- E) is triggered by experiments

44. As it is pointed out in the passage, _____

- A) over the centuries, racism has been declining, especially in the US
- B) more and more studies show that the white race is superior
- C) the association of a black face with apes is evidence enough to show the existence of racism
- D) some races are inferior according to African Americans
- E) psychologists do not believe there is racial prejudice in the US

45. According to the passage, _____.

- A) most societies have solved the problem of racism except the US
- B) more and more studies reveal the situation on racial attitudes is not what we would like to see
- C) researchers have made enormous progress in eliminating racism
- D) various studies show that some people justify police violence
- E) Americans have considerably changed their views regarding other races

46. As it is pointed out in the passage, the experiment _____

- A) produced results contradicting white scientists' beliefs
- B) tested whether police violence is justified on certain grounds
- C) concluded that psychologists were wrong to carry out the test
- D) involved showing a picture of a human face and of an ape
- E) proved that racism is not as widespread as has been thought

47.-50. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Best known for his novels *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *Around the World in 80 Days*, Jules Verne, the French science fiction pioneer, has always been a major cultural figure in his native land, France. His hometown of Amiens continues to remember his contributions with parades, exhibitions and literary conferences. Yet, in the English-speaking world, Jules Verne has been pigeonholed as merely a young boy's adventure writer, even though he was successfully able to foresee heavier than air flying machines and moon voyages. In addition, twentieth century pioneers such as the polar explorer Richard Byrd, the rocket scientist Werner von Braun and the astronaut Neil Armstrong have all said that Jules Verne's writings inspired them. But now, Jules Verne enthusiasts are pushing for a reconsideration of the writer as an influential literary figure, whose 64 novels and stories of admittedly varying literary quality offer not only startling prophecies but also offer provide a sharp commentary on the Europe and America of his day.

47. It can be inferred from the passage that the importance of Verne's works ____.

- A) has been recognized differently in various parts of the world
- B) was only appreciated after his death
- C) lies in his foreseeing of polar explorations and rocket building
- D) has been underestimated in his native land France
- E) was constantly debated during his lifetime

48. As it is pointed out in the passage, Verne's literary ____.

- A) needs to be reconsidered by his enthusiasts
- B) is based on his boy's adventure stories
- C) was revealed through his prophecies about Europe and America
- D) can easily be seen in all his novels and stories
- E) is questioned by a large number of people

49. As it is stated in this passage, ____.

- A) Amiens is best known for celebrating *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *Around the World In 80 Days*
- B) major cultural figures in France are remembered in parades, exhibitions and conferences
- C) Jules Verne's most famous works are *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *Around the World In 80 Days*
- D) Jules Verne became a science fiction writer with the publication of *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *Around the World In 80 Days*
- E) *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* and *Around the World In 80 Days* are remembered in his hometown of Amiens

50. According to the passage, the English-speaking world ____.

- A) is reluctant to see Verne as a children's writer
- B) has underestimated the works of Verne
- C) was more interested in the moon voyages than flying machines
- D) recognized the need to put his ideas to use
- E) regarded Verne as a pioneer in scientific developments

51.-54. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A battle between traditional and progressive educators has raged since the 1930s, when modern approaches to musical teaching were first proposed. Stephanie Pitts, author and editor of the British Journal of Music Education, charts the course of this battle in her book *A Century of Change in Music Education*. Both camps argued for music's inclusion in the school curriculum, but their justifications and proposed teaching methods conflicted. On the one hand, declared traditionalists, music was a body of knowledge made up of the great symphonies and folk songs of Britain's repertoire. Students could be taught to appreciate and sing this "national songbook" as part of a cultural education. This was the method that dominated the classroom for decades, and is still part of the primary school approach. On the other hand, responded the progressives, if music was an expression of our inner psyche, then children should be encouraged to play and experiment in order to learn more about themselves. "Bring something to make noise with", they shouted.

51. It is clear in the passage that ____.

- A) differences between the two schools of music education are minimal
- B) it is likely that disagreement over the methods of teaching music will be resolved shortly
- C) the progressives in the field of music teaching have the upper hand in application
- D) teaching approaches in music are more or less alike
- E) both teaching methods believe music should be taught in schools

52. According to the passage, traditional music ____.

- A) has been challenged for almost a century
- B) is outdated and should be replaced
- C) has found little acceptance in most school curricula
- D) is best suited to the expression of the inner psyche
- E) was finally replaced in the 1930s in schools across Britain

53. It is stated in the passage that the progressive method ____.

- A) is praised by Stephanie Pitts in her book
- B) was first proposed in the last decade
- C) is part of the primary school approach
- D) provides fewer opportunities for children to learn about themselves
- E) places emphasis on personal expression

54. It is pointed out in the passage that the two music approaches ____.

- A) have more disagreements than agreements
- B) are equally disliked by students in schools across Britain
- C) complement each other in more ways than one
- D) agree that music is a body of knowledge consisting of symphonies and folk songs
- E) think that music education should be a normal part of cultural education

55. – 58. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

To fully understand unemployment, one must consider the causes of recorded long-term unemployment, that is, the government assistance programs. For one thing, government assistance increases the measure of unemployment by prompting people who are not working to claim that they are looking for work even when they are not. The work registration requirement for welfare recipients, for example, compels people who otherwise would not be considered part of the labor force to register as if they were a part of it. This requirement effectively increases the measure of unemployment in the labor force even though these people are better described "no employed" - that is, not actively looking for work. Similarly, unemployment insurance induces people to say they are job hunting in order to collect benefit. These programs also contribute to long-term unemployment by providing an incentive, and the means, not to work. Each unemployed person has a "reservation wage" - the minimum wage he or she insists on getting before accepting a job. Unemployment insurance and other social assistance programs increase the wage, causing an unemployed person to remain unemployed longer.

55. One point made in the passage is that government assistance programs also result in long-term unemployment because ____.

- A) current rates of long-term unemployment are often measured improperly
- B) unemployed people have a reservation wage they demand before accepting a job
- C) most unemployed people are devoted to looking for a job until they find one
- D) they cannot find out exactly how long a person stays off the job
- E) most unemployed people fail to carry out the work registration requirement

56. It can be clearly understood that the major focus of this passage is on the ____.

- A) global increase in recorded unemployment
- B) benefits of government assistance programs
- C) work registration requirement to find a job
- D) causes of long-term unemployment
- E) cost of welfare payments and unemployment insurance

57. It is clear from the passage that government assistance programs add to the unemployment rates by ____.

- A) decreasing the time a person stays off the job
- B) helping people with the work registration procedures
- C) encouraging the unemployed not to look for a job
- D) prompting welfare recipients to look for a job
- E) inducing many people to drop out of the labour force

58. It can be understood from the passage that in order to obtain regular unemployment compensation from the government ,.....

- A) it is necessary not to have used a reservation wage before
- B) people need to be out of work for a long time
- C) unemployed people are officially required to register for work
- D) one must not be described as "noemployed"
- E) unemployed people need to have a union registration

59.-62. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first documented scheme for in-flight refuelling came from a young Russian aviator named Alexander de Seversky. His father owned a plane and taught him to fly when he was in his early teens. In 1917, when he was 23, Seversky proposed a method for extending flight: One plane could carry extra fuel and deliver it to another through a hose. After the Russian Revolution, Russia's new Bolshevik government sent him to the United States to study aircraft design, and he stayed there when political developments made his return to Russia dangerous. He got a job as an aeronautical engineer for the US War Department and was awarded the world's first patent for air-to-air refuelling, in which large fuel tankers would supply fuel to fighter aircraft while in flight. Seversky went on to a distinguished career in airplane design and achieved perhaps his greatest fame as the author of the influential 1942 book *Victory through Air Power*. He never put his refuelling plan into action, though, and other aviators later came up with ideas of their own.

59. One understands from the passage that although Alexander de Seversky was the owner of the first patent for in-flight refuelling ____.

- A) the US War Department was uninterested in his plans
- B) his true passion was always flying, which he learned as a teenager
- C) Russia's Bolshevik government did not support his schemes
- D) his plans were never implemented
- E) other inventors made use of his ideas on aircraft design

60. We see from the passage that Seversky's 1942 book *Victory through Air Power* ____.

- A) made him more famous than his ideas for in-flight refuelling
- B) was extremely unpopular in Bolshevik Russia
- C) was used as a training manual by the US War Department
- D) extensively detailed his plans for in-flight refuelling
- E) remained unpublished at the time of his death

61. According to the passage, Seversky was unable to return to Russia due to ____.

- A) his employment as an aeronautical engineer for the US War Department
- B) the dangers of international travel at the time
- C) changes in the political situation there
- D) the fact that he was an extremely popular aircraft designer
- E) the political nature of the book he published in

62. It is clear from the passage that Seversky's original plan for in-flight refuelling ____.

- A) was perceived as a threat by the Russian government
- B) involved the transfer of fuel from one airborne aircraft to another by means of a hose
- C) gave him a clear advantage when he was applying for work in the United States
- D) was inspired by his aeronautical studies in America
- E) was completely revised, following suggestions from the US War Department

63.-66. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın olan cümleyi bulunuz.

63. Scientists hope to use all these pages of the book of life to revolutionize the treatment of human disease.

- A) It was scientists' expectation to use every pages of the book of life to change radically the treatment of human illness.
- B) Scientists hope to use all of the books of life written to revolutionize the treatment of human disease.
- C) Scientists can expect to use all pages of the book of life to revolutionize the treatment of human disease.
- D) Scientists hope to use all these pages of the book to find new methods for the treatment of human disease.
- E) It was scientists' hope to use all these pages of the book of life to learn the treatment of human illness.

64. If a mutation occurs in an ovum or a sperm cell, the altered trait will be inherited by the offspring.

- A) As long as a mutation happens in an ovum or a sperm cell, the trait won't be obtained by the offspring.
- B) The altered trait won't be obtained through genes by the offspring unless a mutation occurs in an ovum or a sperm cell.
- C) Unless a mutation occurs in an ovum or a sperm cell, the trait will be altered by the offspring.
- D) The altered trait can't be obtained by means of genes when a mutation occurs in an ovum or a sperm cell.
- E) The altered trait will be obtained by means of genes if a mutation occurs in an ovum or a sperm cell.

65. Although causes of congenital deformities and birth defects often are not known, in some cases, they are known and can be avoided.

- A) Because causes of congenital deformities and birth defects often are known, in some cases, they are known and can be avoided.
- B) Since causes of congenital deformities and birth defects sometimes known, in some cases, they are known and can be avoided.
- C) Even though the reasons of congenital deformities and birth defects often are not known, in some situations, they are known and can be emitted.
- D) Although causes of congenital deformities and birth defects often are not known, sometimes, they are found and may be avoided.
- E) Though causes of congenital deformities and birth defects are not known, in some places, they are known and can be kept away.

66. The most effective method of preventing genetic disease is through genetic counseling, a specialized field of health care.

- A) Genetic counseling is the most effective method of preventing genetic disease in a specialized field of health care.
- B) In health care, genetic counseling prevents genetic diseases and can be thought as the most effective method.
- C) Genetic counseling stops genetic disease effectively and it is a specialized field of health care.
- D) Genetic counseling, one of the most important specialized field of health care, is an effective method to stop genetic disease.
- E) Genetic counseling, a specialized field of health care, is the most effective method to stop genetic disease.

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

67. **Student:** - What is meant by this - "curiosity killed the cat"?

Teacher: - It's giving a warning; curiosity can be dangerous, it can kill even a cat.

Student: _____

Teacher: - Yes it is; within reason. But don't put a nail into an electric socket to see what happens.

- A) But most children are naturally curious. That's how they learn.
- B) Yes; they say a cat has nine lives.
- C) Is this an idiom that is often used?
- D) But I thought curiosity was a good thing.
- E) My father used to encourage me to be curious

68. **Simon:** I watched a report about children who spend their time glued to TV screens.

Carole: -Yes, I saw a part of it too. Apparently the researchers say it can cause psychological problems. Do you think that's true?

Simon: _____

Carole: -Yes. But either way, excessive TV viewing is probably a warning sign of deeper psychological issues.

- A) The researchers should look into how to best treat these children and cure them of their addiction.
- B) They can't say whether TV creates these problems or whether the children had preexisting mental health problems.
- C) The decision to turn off TV rests with the parents of these children.
- D) I think the researchers should see if physical exercise can offset the effects of sitting in front of a TV screen for so long.
- E) The children should be made to watch more educational programmes to help them overcome their problems.

69. **Bob:** - Why don't you join us to support our team in the stadium?

Mike: - It's more comfortable at home. You can see the games up close, and you get different camera angles. Unless you can get good seats, watching in person isn't nearly as good. So, what's the point?

Bob: _____

Mike: - I know, but that's not my style.

- A) It's the atmosphere of the crowd that makes it so exciting.
- B) Perhaps you can try at least once.
- C) Hooligans may be the real threat, so you are right!
- D) That sounds very disappointing! Why bother going to the games then?
- E) That's a good idea! You'll be happier at home.

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

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

Sam: _____

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

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

71. **Vera:** - I remember being at the Governor's Ball, and watching Warren talking excitedly to my ex-husband.

Nicola: _____

Vera: - Well, I was so astonished, I just stood there staring at them.

Nicola: -Did you ever find out what they were talking about?

Vera: - No, they wouldn't say!

- A) The Governor's Ball! I don't believe it!
- B) Why were you invited there?
- C) Are you sure of that?
- D) Who is Warren, anyway?
- E) What was your reaction?

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

72. **At the time of their arrival in Europe, the Huns did not acknowledge a single ruler but had several power-sharing kings who operated within a ranking system, with one of their number recognized as senior king. To avoid overgrazing, the Huns needed to be dispersed over a wide area and this led to the formation of a developed power structure. In the 5th century, they began to abandon nomadic pastoralism and settle in villages. ___ This made possible a process of political centralization that led to Ruga becoming sole king of the Huns in 432.**

- A) Loyalty wasn't always the first trait that a king looked for in his followers at that time.
- B) Kings ruled with the support of a chosen elite class, but the Huns were still deprived of formal institutions of government.
- C) The exact bounds of their conquests are not known and little is certain about the first movements of the kings.
- D) They became wealthy from raiding, collecting tribute from subject people and wages for mercenary service with the Roman armies.
- E) The Huns were horse archers, so they rarely wore armour and relied on speed and manoeuvrability for protection.

73. ___ However, most of the African art known today is relatively recent; from the 19th century or later. Very little earlier, African art has survived, primarily because it was made largely of perishable materials such as wood, cloth, and plant fibres, and because it typically met with intensive use in ceremonies and in daily life. Scholars of African art base suppositions about earlier art mainly on the art of the last two centuries. But they can only guess at the earlier traditions from which the recent art developed.

- A) Today, African art does not constitute a single tradition.
- B) Many surviving examples of African art date from the 14th to the 17th century.
- C) Each African culture produces its own distinctive art and architecture.
- D) African cultures design many utilitarian objects with decorative schemes in mind.
- E) The earliest known African sculptures are sculpted clay heads and human figures.

74. Conflict is a struggle between opposing sides or forces. In a play, the characters act out the conflict, and ultimately their actions result in a resolution, or outcome. External conflict is a struggle between a character and an outside force, such as another person, nature, or fate. ___ . A character can express internal conflict as well as external conflict through actions, facial expressions, and dialogue.

- A) Thus, external or internal, conflicts arouse interest among viewers.
- B) Also, plays often point to cues as to when an internal conflict is likely to occur.
- C) Likewise, dialogues contain a variety of both internal and external conflicts.
- D) Furthermore, a character's conflict is often obvious from his or her facial expressions.
- E) However, internal conflict is a struggle within the character's own mind.

75. Musical notes are assigned different pitches, and are put together to form melodies. These may contain phrases, which can be thought of as musical sentences. Often, each phrase contains as many notes as can be sung comfortably in a single breath. ___ . The flavour of melodies and harmonies often results from the types of scales – or collections of notes - that are used.

- A) The simultaneous sounding of a number of different notes creates harmony.
- B) The basic materials of music are pitch and rhythm.
- C) Rhythm, at its most basic, is the beat of a piece of music and the metre.
- D) Harmony can be regarded as the resolution of tension.
- E) As a general rule, the longer the string or column of air, the lower the pitch.

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

76. (I) The United States cannot make a fresh start in Iraq. (II) The Iraqi government has decided to upgrade its infrastructure as a precaution against natural disasters like floods. (III) But it has one last chance to adjust course and partly correct its previous mistakes. (IV) When the Iraqi elections were approaching, the United States had entered the last stage of its engagement there, and had begun its withdrawal from the country. (V) No one knows just exactly how long this stage is going to last.

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

77. (I) Europe likes to claim that it is a kinder, gentler, global alternative to the United States. (II) But stagnant economies, suffering Immigrants and elitist rhetoric do not make for a global powerhouse. (III) It seems then that the future of the European Project is at stake. (IV) However, all major European countries except one have now signed the Kyoto Protocol. (V) European countries must either unite behind much-needed reforms or watch their differences tear them apart.

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

78. (I) The former Soviet states and much of Eastern Europe almost entirely depend on Russia for oil and natural gas at present. (II) Russia fears that there could be potential rivals, and is taking steps to maintain its control of the market. (III) The long-running dispute with Japan over the islands is yet to be resolved. (IV) Some experts believe the Kremlin has even worked to undermine the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline Project. (V) This is because it will carry oil from the Caspian Sea to the West without going through Russia.

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

79. (I) The American Constitution requires that the senate offer advice and consent on nominees for all important positions. (II) The senate will soon need to hold proceedings for a new chief justice, to take over the position from the former one. (III) Therefore, the senators are often used in an advisory capacity. (IV) In addition, the senate acts as a potentially important check on presidential power. (V) The trouble is that there is no reason to be confident that probing will prove valuable at all times.

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

80. (I) As the world's population approaches seven billion, the challenges facing humanity have never been greater. (II) Fortunately, the solutions to many of the most fundamental challenges can be found in science. (III) But providing for the food, energy and safety needs of a growing population will require more than science alone. (IV) Companies, both large and small, need to come up with more and more innovations to facilitate trade and commerce. (V) It will require people working together across borders, governments, organizations and cultures to improve the lives of people around the world.

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