1. Physicians must take steps to ---- that their patients have access to useful, accurate, and relevant information related to their visit, procedure, or diagnosis.
A) appreciate  
B) prove  
C) confirm  
D) reveal  
E) ensure

2. Digital technologies can teach us about health ---- and improve our ability to convey essential information to various populations.
A) experience  
B) literacy  
C) vacancy  
D) impurity  
E) immunity

3. While there is some evidence to suggest that one implant system may not be ---- to others, it should be noted that there are problems in trying to determine the comparative success of different implant systems.
A) superior  
B) available  
C) convenient  
D) definite  
E) limited

4. Obesity is a complex condition, with serious social and psychological dimensions, affecting ---- all ages and socioeconomic groups.
A) briefly  
B) previously  
C) virtually  
D) reasonably  
E) respectively

5. The cornea acts as a direct barrier that ---- dirt, germs, and other harmful or foreign particles that could harm the eye.
A) keeps out  
B) turns over  
C) holds on  
D) looks out  
E) tears down

6. All organisms must adapt in response ---- changes in the environment, and it is ---- this process of adaptation that a child integrates new information.
A) by / with  
B) with / in  
C) for / along  
D) to / through  
E) against / within

7. ---- in the course of the nineteenth century, advertising ---- to encourage the consumption of specific objects.
A) Being arisen / has aimed  
B) Arising / aimed  
C) Having been arisen / aims  
D) To be arisen / would aim  
E) To arise / had aimed

8. Although the cognitive revolution in the 70s and 80s ---- to the development of a number of evidence-based treatments, old-fashioned psychoanalytic methods ---- dominant across the globe.
A) have led / will remain  
B) had led / would remain  
C) led / remain  
D) are leading / remained  
E) lead / have remained

9. By the mid 1970s, anorexia ---- so popular that to some extent it ---- with the help of the media.
A) became / will have romanticized  
B) becomes / was romanticizing  
C) had become / was romanticized  
D) is becoming / had been romanticized  
E) has become / would have romanticized

10. Although 300 million people of all ages ---- some form
of depression during their lifetime, less than 50 per cent worldwide ---- professional help.
A) would experience / have sought
B) experienced / will have sought
C) had experienced / had sought
D) will have experienced / would seek
E) experience / seek

11. Formerly, burns ---- by degrees as first degree burn and second degree burn; however, the modern classification ---- into two categories of deep and superficial.
A) were classified / is made
B) have been classified / will be made
C) had been classified / was made
D) are classified / would be made
E) would have been classified / has been made

12. A number of poor countries ---- through their pioneering public policies that basic healthcare for all ---- at a remarkably good level at very low cost.
A) had shown / had been provided
B) showed / would have been provided
C) show / would provide
D) have shown / can be provided
E) used to show / will provide

13. Every time a person takes antibiotics, sensitive bacteria are killed ---- resistant ones may be left to grow and multiply.
A) if
B) while
C) because
D) since
E) only if

14. People with type 2 diabetes require oral medication, insulin, or both to control their blood glucose levels ---- healthy eating and physical activity.
A) in addition to
B) in case of
C) such as
D) also
E) contrary to

15. Most people recover from cold within about 7-10 days; ----, people with weakened immune system may develop serious illness, such as pneumonia.
A) therefore
B) however
C) otherwise
D) meanwhile
E) in addition

16. Many people with a Congenital Heart Defect are not cured ---- their heart defect has been repaired.
A) because
B) seeing that
C) even if
D) so that
E) by the time

17. The body’s red blood cells don’t function properly ---- there isn’t enough hemoglobin.
A) by the time
B) given that
C) for fear that
D) before
E) when

18. It’s important to take only antibiotics for bacterial infections ---- they can put you or your child at risk for harmful side effects and antibiotic-resistant infections.
A) even if
B) since
C) once
D) just as
E) so that

19. Most people will be exposed to Acanthamoeba, the infection of the eye, skin or nervous system, ---- very few will become sick from this exposure.
A) yet
B) or
C) so
D) for
E) nor

20. Although it is rare in the United States, people can get sick with anthrax ---- they come in contact with infected animals or contaminated animal products.
A) unless
B) if
C) in order that
D) as though
E) before

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is disruption of normal brain function due to trauma that results from an inquiry that bumps, jolts, hits, or penetrates the head. The (21)---- of trauma ranges from “mild” to “serious”. TBI can disrupt memory, thinking, movement, vision, hearing, and emotional functioning. (22)----, it can result in personality changes and depression. The effects are not (23)---- individuals; they can also impact families, friends, and communities. TBI is a major cause of death and disability in the United States, (24)---- estimates from the Centers for Disease Control suggest that 138 people die every day (25)---- injuries that include TBI.

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<td>C) adequacy</td>
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Gluten is a protein mainly found in wheat, barley, and rye, (26)---- baked goods and other foods that contain these cereals. People with celiac disease (27)---- gluten because their immune system responds (28)---- it by attacking the small intestine. However, more and more people (29)---- a gluten-free diet despite its health benefits being unclear. In fact, some nutritionists advise against refraining gluten. (30)----, they recommend a well-balanced diet that includes fruit and vegetables along with whole-grain wheat and other foods containing gluten.

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<td>C) were adopting</td>
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<th>A) Instead</th>
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<td>C) Even so</td>
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31. Alzheimer’s disease is characterized by problems with thinking and memory ----.
A) yet it is found that caffeine may help to protect against dementia
B) when the past research has shown caffeine to boost memory in mice
C) as well as confusion, disorientation, and changes in mood and behaviour
D) while further research is needed to aid the development of new drugs
E) in addition to an anti-depressant which is identified as a promising solution

32. It is particularly important for dentists to learn how to help people relax ----.
A) though there is no logical reason why dentists shouldn’t be able to put young patients at their ease
B) as failure to communicate will result in disappointed patients and an unsuccessful career
C) because it is a common belief among individuals that being good with people is an inborn art
D) even if it is true that some individuals have a more open disposition and can relate well to others
E) while communicating effectively with children is of great value and can reduce stress in clinical care

33. ----, helping dentists to improve the quality of life of large patient populations.
A) During the last decade, implantology has become an indispensable part of mainstream dentistry
B) Implant treatment cannot be a convenient alternative to conventional treatment options
C) A couple of decades ago implant treatment was reserved for specialist dental teams
D) Lack of recognised academic standards and training pathways has generated obstacles for practitioners
E) Development of clinical competence in implant dentistry requires structured postgraduate training

34. Once considered a problem only in high-income countries, ----.
A) obesity and some other related illnesses have reached epidemic proportions on a global level
B) the prevalence of overweight and obesity is assessed by body mass index
C) the treatment of obesity is a complex condition with serious social and psychological dimensions
D) it is obvious that the obesity epidemic is not restricted to industrialized societies
E) obesity is growing rapidly in many low and middle income countries as well

35. Because high blood pressure does not usually cause any symptoms, ----.
A) researchers investigate the changes that accompany the onset of hypertension
B) the force with which blood flows through our veins is too high
C) almost 80 percent of the population are aware that they have it
D) the condition has been named “the silent killer” by some scientists
E) the scientists noticed changes in the blood flow rates to certain arteries

36. Studies suggest that the natural sweetener stevia help control blood sugar levels ----.
A) since this protein plays a role in the release of insulin
B) as long as it is used as a sugar substitute in diet soda
C) although exactly how it achieves this has been unclear
D) because the mechanism underlying its effect is not well-understood
E) as there is still a long way to go for new treatments
37. Although a wide range of medication is available for relieving the symptoms of a migraine, ----.
   A) half of the world population experienced severe headache in the past year
   B) its prevalence is three times higher among women
   C) researchers have been able to fully understand what causes migraines
   D) some lifestyle changes can alleviate migraines
   E) its absolute cure remains elusive on a scientific level

38. Dizziness as the commonest of chief complaints presents a significant challenge to the attending physician ----.
   A) since a systematic approach can usually arrive at the diagnosis
   B) because the symptoms are often vague and non-specific
   C) though laboratory tests and radiological investigations are not helpful
   D) although some of the central causes can be potentially fatal
   E) if it continued for hours to days and became unbearable for the patient

39. Some people with serious complications from chickenpox can become so sick ----.
   A) that it can also cause death
   B) since they may be at less risk for complications
   C) that they need to be hospitalized
   D) unless it usually lasts about 5 to 7 days
   E) they can still spread it to others

40. Growing consumption of dairy products is bringing important nutritional benefits to the population of developing countries ----.
   A) since the rapid growth in production and consumption of dairy products present risks to human and animal health
   B) although many millions of people in developing countries are still not able to afford better quality diets
   C) even if they are offered some opportunities for small and medium-scale dairy industries
   D) unless milk contains enough iron and folate to meet the needs of growing infants
   E) while milk makes a significant contribution to meeting the body’s need for calcium

41. Some people see the autism community as exclusively autistic people ----.
   A) as many people feel that we have moved beyond awareness and it is time for acceptance
   B) while others see the community as consisting of autistic people, family members, and close friends
   C) even though the broad public does not know much about autism
   D) because we need to achieve broad and meaningful autism awareness
   E) considering how little we have achieved with respect to addressing the symptoms of autism

42. The lack of acute care beds available to mental health patients has left the whole system at breaking point.
   A) Akut tedavi yataklarının eksikliği ruh sağlığı hastaları için bütün sistemi işleyemez noktasına getirdi.
   B) Mevcut akut tedavi yataklarının yetersizliği bütün bir sistemi durma noktasına getirdi.
   C) Akut tedavi yataklarının mevcut ruh sağlığı hastaları için eksikliği bütün sistemi kırılma noktasına bırakmıştır.
   D) Ruh sağlığı hastaları için kullanılabılır akut tedavi yataklarının eksikliği bütün bir sistemi kırılma noktasına getirdi.
   E) Bütün bir sistemın kırılma noktasına terk edilmesi akut tedavi yataklarının ruh sağlığı hastaları için yetersizliğindendir.

43. - 47. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.
43. Multitasking has been found to increase the stress hormone cortisol as well as the fight-or-flight hormone adrenaline.

A) Çoklu görevin savaş-ya da-kaç hormonu adrenalinin yanı sıra stres hormonu kortizol da artırduğu tespit edilmiştir.
B) Savaş-ya da-kaç hormonu adrenalinine ek olarak stres hormonu kortizolün üretiminin de çoklu görevle artacağı ortaya konmuştur.
C) Stres hormonu kortizolün üretiminde savaş-ya da-kaç hormonu adrenalinin artış çoklu görev sayesinde bulunmuştur.
D) Savaş-ya da-kaç hormonu adrenalinin yanında çoklu görevin de stres hormonu kortizolu üretiminin artışına neden olma eğilimindedir.
E) Çoklu görevin stres hormonu kortizolu kadar savaş-ya da-kaç hormonu adrenalinini de artırığı keşfedilmiştir.

44. Doctors Without Borders, an international medical organization created by doctors and journalists, has been providing help for people in nearly 60 countries since 1971.

A) Doktorlar ve gazetecilerce kurulan bir uluslararası tip organizasyonu olan Sınır Tanımayan Doktorlar, 1971’den beri yaklaşık 60 ülkede insanlara yardım temin etmektedir.
B) Bir uluslararası kuruluş olan ve doktorlar ve gazeteciler tarafından kurulan Sınır Tanımayan Doktorlar 1971’den bu yana neredeyse 60 ülkede yardım sağlamaktadır.
C) 1971’den beri yaklaşık 60 ülkede yardım hizmeti sağlayan Sınır Tanımayan Doktorlar adlı uluslararası tip örgütü doktorlar ve gazeteciler tarafından kurulmuştur.
D) Doktorlar ve gazetecilerin kurduğu uluslararası kuruluş Sınır Tanımayan Doktorlar 1971 yılından beri toplamda 60 ülkede insana yardımcı sağlamaktadır.
E) İnsanlara yardım etmek için 1971’den beri yaklaşık 60 ülkede yardım hizmeti sağlayan Sınır Tanımayan Doktorlar örgütü doktorlar ve gazeteciler tarafından kurulmuştur.

45. Rabies is a very frightening disease because it is always fatal and there is almost nothing to do once symptoms have developed.

A) Kuduz korkuş bir hastalıktır çünkü her zaman öldürücüdür ve belirtler geliştiğinde yapacak neredeyse hiçbir şey yoktur.
B) Kuduz her zaman ölümcül olduğu için korkutucu bir hastalık ve belirtler ortaya çıktığında yapacak neredeyse hiçbir şey yoktur.
C) Kuduz korkulu bir hastalık zira her zaman öldürücüdür ve belirtler geliştiğinde yapacak hiçbir şey kalmamıştır.
D) Kuduz korkutan bir hastalık zira her zaman öldürücüdür ve belirtler ortaya çıktığında yapacak neredeyse hiçbir şey kalmamıştır.
E) Kuduz korkunç bir hastalık zira her zaman öldürücüdür ve belirtler ortaya çıkart çıkmaz artık yapacak hiçbir şey yoktur.

46. Scientists have discovered that motion sickness occurs when the brain is trying to make sense of a situation and there are too many conflicting messages.

A) Bilim insanları hareket hastalığının beyin bir durumu anlamlayacağı ve çok fazla çelişkin mesajın varlığı halinde meydana geldiğini keşfetti.
B) Bilim insanları hareket hastalığının meydana gelmesini beyin bir durumu anlamaya çalışması ve çok fazla mesajın olmasıyla başladığı belirtti.
C) Bilim insanları hareket hastalığının beyin bir durumu anlamaya çalışması ve çok fazla çelişkili mesajlar varsa meydana geldiğini belirtti.
D) Bilim insanları hareket hastalığının beyin bir durumu anlamaya çalışması halinde veya çok fazla mesajın olmadığı meydana geldiğini keşfetti.
E) Bilim insanları hareket hastalığının beyin bir durumu anlamaya çalışması halinde ve çok fazla çelişkili mesajın olmasıyla meydana gelebileceğini keşfetti.
47. Studies show that sudden noise can cause certain bird species to leave their nests, exposing the young to predators.

A) Son araçtırmalar anı seslerin belli kuş türlerinin yuvalarını terk etmesine ve yırtıcılarla maruz kalmasına neden olduğunu göstermektedir.

B) Araştırmalar gösteriyor ki anı sesler belli kuş türlerinin yuvalarını terk etmesine yol açıp yavruları yırtıcılara maruz bırakabilir.

C) Araştırmalar belli kuş türlerinin anı sesler yüzünden yuvalarını terk edebileceğini ve yırtıcılara maruz kalabileceğini göstermektedir.

D) Araştırmalar göstermiştir ki anı sesler pek çok kuş türünün yuvalarını terk etmesine yol açıp, onları yırtıcılara maruz bırakabilir.

E) Araştırmalar anı seslerin bazı kuş türlerinin yuvalarını terk etmesine ya da yırtıcılara maruz kalmalara yol açabileceğini göstermektedir.

48. - 53. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

48. Erkeklerin saçlarının dökülmesinin birçok nedeni olmasına rağmen saç dökülmesiyle baş etmeye yardımcı olmak için pek çok tedavi seçeneği de mevcuttur.

A) There are many reasons behind men’s losing hair, but there are so many treatment options available to help men deal with hair loss.

B) Even though there are a lot of reasons why men lose their hair, there are also many alternative treatments to help men prevent hair loss.

C) Though there are many causes why men lose their hair, there are also enough treatment options available to help men deal with hair loss.

D) While there are many reasons why men lose their hair, there are also many treatment options available to help men cope with hair loss.

E) Despite the fact that there are many causes why men lose hair, there are also a few treatment facilities available to help men cope with hair loss.

49. Hareketin gerçekleşmesinde vücudun pek çok farklı sisteminin rolü olmasına rağmen, aslında iskelet ve kas sistemi beraber hareket ederek çoğu vücud hareketini üretir.

A) Although many different systems of the body have role in accomplishing movement, it is actually the skeletal and muscular systems acting together that produce most body movements.

B) While various systems of the body have some role in accomplishing movement, it is the skeletal and muscular systems that act jointly to produce most body movements.

C) Though so many different systems of the body have certain role in carrying out movement, it is indeed both the skeletal and muscular systems acting together that produce body movements.

D) While many different systems of the body have some role in performing movement, it is in fact the skeletal or muscular systems acting equally that produce most body movements.

E) Whereas myriad systems of the body have the role in accomplishing movement, it is actually the skeletal and muscular systems performing together that bring about body movements.

50. Nazal ve paranazal boşlukların anatomik özelliklerinin alt solunum yollarını koruyan savunma sistemi üzerinde belirgin sonuçları olabilir.

A) Anatomical features of the nasal or paranasal cavities may have specific results in the defense system which protects the lower airways.

B) Anatomical traits of the nasal and paranasal cavities can have certain impacts in the defense system which affects the lower airways.

C) Anatomical characteristics of the nasal and paranasal cavities can have specific implications in the defense system which protects the lower airways.

D) Anatomical characteristics of the nasal and paranasal cavities may have distinctive implications against the defense system protecting all the lower airways.

E) Anatomical features of the nasal and paranasal cavities can have possible effects in the defense system that protects the lower airways.
51. Sürücü yorgunluğu, araba kullanırken veya direksiyon başında uyuşakalırken atıklik kaybı, uyuşuk ve dikkat dağılmış hissetme gibi durumları içerir.

A) Driver fatigue includes conditions such as the loss of promptness, feeling drowsy and distracted when driving and falling asleep at the wheel.

B) Driver fatigue covers situations like the loss of alertness, feeling drowsy and distracted while driving or falling asleep at the wheel.

C) Driver fatigue is defined as conditions such as the loss of abruptness, feeling lethargic and distracted when driving or falling asleep at the wheel.

D) Driver fatigue involves situations like the loss of agility, feeling numb and distracted after driving and while falling asleep at the wheel.

E) Driver fatigue includes such conditions as the loss of readiness, feeling lethargic or distracted when falling asleep at the wheel.

52. Parkinson hastalığı diğer hareket bozukluklardan ayıran şey hücre kaybının siyah madde denilen beynin çok belirgin bir bölgesinde meydana gelmesidir.

A) What makes Parkinson Disease different from other disorders is that cell loss takes place in a region of the brain called the substantia nigra.

B) What makes Parkinson Disease unusual from other movement disorders is that the cell loss occurs in a very special region of the brain, and it is called the substantia nigra.

C) What separates Parkinson Disease from other movement disorders is that cell loss happens in a much more specific region of the brain called the substantia nigra.

D) What separates Parkinson Disease from other movement disorders is that cell loss takes place in some specific regions of the brain called the substantia nigra.

E) What makes Parkinson Disease distinctive from other movement disorders is that cell loss occurs in a very specific region of the brain called the substantia nigra.

53. Stresli bir durumla karşılaştığımızda vücudumuz sinir sistemini harekete geçirerek ve adrenalin ve kortizol gibi hormonları serbest bırakarak tepki verir.

A) When we encounter a stressful event, our bodies react by taking action in the nervous system and releasing hormones such as adrenalin and cortisol.

B) If we come across a stressful event, our bodies react by triggering the nervous system and releasing hormones like adrenalin and cortisol.

C) When we face a stressful event, our bodies respond by activating the nervous system and releasing hormones such as adrenalin and cortisol.

D) Whenever we encounter a stressful event, our bodies react by activating the nervous system or releasing hormones like adrenalin and cortisol.

E) As soon as we face a stressful event, our bodies respond by operating the nervous system and releasing hormones such as adrenalin and cortisol.

54. That means nearly 120,000 babies are affected by birth defects each year. Birth defects are structural changes present at birth that can affect almost any part or parts of the body. The well-being of each child affected with a birth defect depends mostly on which organ or body part is involved and how much it is affected. Depending on the severity of the defect and what body part is affected, the expected lifespan of a person with a birth defect may or may not be affected.

A) A birth defect can be found before birth, at birth, or any other time after birth

B) Every 4 minutes, a baby is born with a birth defect in the United States

C) Some birth defects are easy to see, but others are found using special tests

D) Some factors might increase the chances of having a baby with a birth defect

E) Babies who have birth defects often need special care to survive
55. In recent years, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of workers who rely on back belts to prevent injury during lifting. Back belts are currently worn by workers in numerous industries, including grocery store clerks and warehouse workers. As their use has risen, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has been asked for advice on back belt selection. Rather than asking “Which belt will best protect workers?”, NIOSH researchers began with the question: “Do back belts protect workers?”

A) The Institute does not recommend the use of back belts to prevent injuries among workers
B) Back injuries account for nearly 20% of all injuries and illnesses in the workplace
C) NIOSH addresses the use of back belts as medical treatment during rehabilitation
D) In response to these inquiries, the Institute decided to address a more fundamental question
E) There is currently inadequate scientific evidence or theory to suggest the benefit of back belts

56. Cerebral palsy (CP) is a group of disorders that affect a person’s ability to move and maintain balance and posture. CP is caused by abnormal brain development or damage to the developing brain that affects a person’s ability to control his or her muscles. A person with severe CP might need to use special equipment to be able to walk, or might not be able to walk at all and might not need any special help. A person with mild CP, on the other hand, might walk a little awkwardly, but might not need any special help.

A) The symptoms of CP vary from person to person
B) Also, many have related conditions such as intellectual disability
C) There are four main types of CP
D) The most common type of CP is spastic CP
E) Diagnosing CP at an early age is very important

57. The summer Olympics in Atlanta provided some evidence to support this theory because city officials closed the downtown area to all automobile traffic for seventeen days. During those days, only half the usual number of children in the area were taken to hospitals because of asthma attacks. A recent scientific report confirms the evidence of Atlanta and says that many asthma attacks could be prevented by reducing pollution from automobiles.

A) In many industrialized countries, asthma is a serious health problem for all people
B) Asthma can be inherited or passed down to you from your parents through their genes
C) Doctors have long believed that the ozone in automobile exhaust causes asthma in children
D) It is advisable that people take buses to work instead of using their cars
E) If your asthma is not getting better after you start treatment, you might need to see an asthma specialist

58. They often begin to lose their eyesight, their hearing, and their memory, and they become less able to get around. Getting older is a fact of life, of course, and there is nothing you can do to stop the years from passing. However, some scientists have discovered that there may be a way to prevent some of the physical problems associated with aging. For example, in experiments with rats, they have used blueberries which contain antioxidants and found out that they slow down the aging process.

A) If you are over 40 or 50, you may not give much thought to the health challenges of aging
B) The physical condition depends partly upon hereditary constitution and environmental factors
C) The old feel the change in climate more easily and profoundly than others
D) As people get older, they usually begin to experience some physical problems
E) Mental disorders are very much associated with old age
59. The hand is a versatile body part that has many internal structures and remarkable functions. In spite of its small size, the hand contains twenty bones, twenty muscles, many tendons, blood vessels, and nerve endings. The greatest number of nerve endings is found in the tips of the index finger and thumb. Scientists say that the fact that the thumb can rotate so that the index finger and thumb can face each other and hold things between them has made a great deal of difference in human history. -----

A) Without this capacity, early humans might not have been able to make and use tools
B) Therefore, how our hands do so many things remains a mystery to science
C) Sensory nerve endings close to the skin detect pressure, heat, cold, and pain
D) People use their hands to dance, communicate in sign language, and perform surgery
E) However, any activity of the hand is a result of coordination between the brain and the many parts of the hand itself

60. (I) Hippocrates believed that the body had 4 humors: blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile. (II) When the humors were balanced, a person was healthy. (III) The belief was that too much or too little of any of the humors caused disease. (IV) The study of the body and humors was also prohibited for some obvious reasons. (V) To illustrate, an excess of black bile in various body sites was thought to cause cancer.

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

61. (I) People can be given radiotherapy for different reasons. (II) It is sometimes given with chemotherapy which is called chemoradiation. (III) Doctors give radiotherapy to try and destroy a tumour and cure the cancer in a process called curative treatment. (IV) If it is not possible to cure the cancer, doctor may give patients radiotherapy to help relieve the symptoms in a process called palliative treatment. (V) The type of radiotherapy patients given depends on the type of cancer they have and their individual situation.

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

62. (I) Asthma is a chronic disease involving the airways in the lungs. (II) These airways, or bronchial tubes, allow air to come in and out of the lungs. (III) People with a family history of asthma are more prone to developing asthma. (IV) They become even more swollen and the muscles around the airways can tighten when something triggers your symptoms. (V) This makes it difficult for air to move in and out of the lungs, causing coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.

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

63. (I) Vaccines are an effective means of preventing life-threatening illnesses by boosting the body’s natural immune response to diseases caused by viruses and bacteria. (II) Vaccine programs throughout the world have led to improved overall health of our population by reducing the transmission of diseases. (III) Although vaccines have been proven to be both safe and effective based on sound scientific evidence, several myths have been spread. (IV) One of them is that they cause autism and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). (V) It is a fact that science has not determined the cause of autism and SIDS.

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

64. (I) Gout is a rheumatic disease resulting from deposition of uric acid crystals in tissues and fluids within the body. (II) It is caused by an overproduction or under excretion of uric acid. (III) Certain medications, alcohol, and dietary foods are known to be contributory factors. (IV) It typically manifests itself as an acutely red, hot, and swollen joint with excruciating pain. (V) Recurrent bouts of acute gout can lead to a degenerative form of chronic arthritis called gouty arthritis.

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

65. (I) Music activates the right hemisphere of our brains, while language is focused in Broca’s and Wernicke’s areas, in the left hemisphere. (II) Music therapy is a powerful tool that has shown promise in the treatment of various brain disorders. (III) To exemplify, it has been used successfully in recovery for patients with aphasia or Alzheimer’s. (IV) For patients with Alzheimer’s disease, degeneration of brain tissue is global and random; therapy that can call upon multiple areas of the brain and tap into well-rehearsed responses can also be quite effective. (V) In short, there is exciting potential for musical therapy as a treatment for Alzheimer’s disease.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V
Although it is usually possible to remember only a few minutes of dreams, people have been fascinated with them and their meanings since ancient times. In ancient Egypt, dreams were considered to be the messages sent from the gods. The Greeks and Romans were also interested in dreams. They believed that dreams could predict the future. Today, the interest in dreams and their meanings remain strong. Some people think that certain colours and events in dreams are symbols that have special meanings like fears and desires, and therefore buy dictionaries for dream interpretation. In addition, psychologists believe that your dreams can tell you a lot about yourself. They encourage patients to write down their dreams and use them to help solve their problems or discover their "self".

66. The passage is mainly about ----.
A) the interest in dreams and their meanings
B) the Roman interpretation of dreams
C) patients and their unforgettable dreams
D) the significance of colours in dreams
E) dreams as a means of communication

67. It can be understood from the passage that ----.
A) people can recall the majority of their dreams
B) Greeks, Romans and Egyptians believed in similar gods
C) dream interpretation is used so as to treat mental problems
D) there has been a rise in the sale of dream dictionaries
E) interest in dreams used to be less appealing

68. According to the passage, ancient Egyptians ----.
A) predicted the future with the help of symbols in dreams
B) believed that gods talked to humans through dreams
C) were noted for remembering most of their dreams
D) were less interested in dreams than other ancient nations
E) were the first nation to use dreams for different purposes
69. The passage is mainly about ----.
   A) the comparison of rural and urban living
   B) what actually causes stress in modern life
   C) how city life has an influence on brain mechanisms
   D) the ways of dealing with stress in cities
   E) the effects of emotions on brain functions

70. One can conclude from the passage that ----.
   A) people living in rural areas have no mental problems
   B) more people are expected to live in cities in the future to avoid stress
   C) living in crowded cities makes people less stressed
   D) scientists think mental disorders are closely related to the city life
   E) getting more nutrition and healthcare lowers the amount of stress city dwellers feel

71. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
   A) Some brain functions of city dwellers are very active
   B) Research shows that people living in cities feel more anxious and stressed
   C) Getting more healthcare will be enough to solve stress-related problems
   D) Some parts of the brain react more strongly in stressful situations
   E) People’s lifestyles have impact on their brain functions
72. It is clear from the passage that ----.
A) there have been no efforts to point out the dangers of malnutrition
B) micronutrient malnutrition has not been completely eliminated in some regions
C) children are the only age group that suffer from nutrient deficiencies
D) most development programmes focused solely on iron and vitamin A deficiencies
E) people consume sufficient amount of zinc, folate, and vitamin B12 in their diets

73. We understand from the passage that ----.
A) some strides have been made in fighting vitamin A deficiency throughout the African continent
B) vitamin A deficiency damages both one’s eyesight and brain functions
C) any iodine deficiency leads to mental retardation in the end
D) lack of vitamin A in diets can cause children to lose their eyesight and lives
E) despite significant efforts to combat with iodine deficiency, the rate of mental retardation is still high

74. The author uses the term “hidden hunger” to emphasize ----.
A) the various types of vitamins and their importance in our diets
B) the unknown reasons behind childhood blindness and death
C) the insufficiency of various nutrients in people’s diets and its consequences
D) the most affected countries and regions such as sub-Saharan Africa
E) the misinformation about the inadequacy of micronutrient malnutrition

Access to better and more diversified diets is key for combating problems of micronutrient malnutrition or “hidden hunger”. Despite progress in addressing micronutrient malnutrition in some countries and regions, several billion adults and children continue to be affected by one or more nutrient deficiencies. Although most development programmes have focused on eliminating iron, iodine, and vitamin A deficiencies, many people do not have an adequate amount of other essential micronutrients such as zinc, folate and vitamin B12. Progress in eliminating vitamin A deficiencies, a major cause of childhood blind and death, has been made in sub-Saharan Africa and Central and southern Asia. Iodine deficiency causes goitre; in its most severe form it affects the developing brain, resulting in mental retardation. Over the last 20 years iodine deficiency has declined significantly around the world largely because of the expansion of salt-iodization programmes.
Also called adjustment insomnia, short-term insomnia disorder is extremely common, especially in today’s busy, high-stress culture. Almost everyone experiences difficulty initiating or maintaining sleep for a night or two at some point in their lives. This can be due to stress, excitement, anticipation, pain, illness, changes in time zones or altitude, reactions to medications, changes in sleep schedules, light, noise, or many other intrinsic or extrinsic factors. Adjustment insomnia is also known as acute insomnia, and was formerly known as transient insomnia or short-term insomnia. Adjustment insomnia is insomnia associated with a specific stressor. These stressors can be events in our everyday lives such as stress from work, financial hardship, or marital stress. They can also be atypical events such as the death of a loved one or a natural disaster. Although adjustment insomnia is extremely common, it also typically corrects itself when the stressor is corrected. If a college student experiences adjustment insomnia due to stress from upcoming final exams, for example, the insomnia will likely be corrected when finals are over.

75. The passage is mainly about ----.
A) how to cope with adjustment insomnia and its variations
B) the differences between adjustment and acute insomnia
C) the adverse effects of adjustment insomnia on work life
D) how long it takes to overcome insomnia entirely
E) the definition of adjustment insomnia and its examples

76. It is clear from the passage that ----.
A) the prevalence of adjustment insomnia is very limited
B) stress is one of the many factors that trigger adjustment insomnia
C) adjustment insomnia is only caused by external factors
D) acute insomnia is a sub-branch of adjustment insomnia
E) financial problems are the most common reason behind adjustment insomnia

77. One can understand from the passage that ----.
A) adjustment insomnia sometimes disappears once the stressor no longer exists
B) adjustment insomnia can never be corrected as in the case of death of a loved one
C) experts have used different names for adjustment insomnia throughout the years
D) the intensity of adjustment insomnia is felt the strongest among college students
E) the ultimate treatment for adjustment insomnia has not been found yet
Job stress can be defined as the harmful physical and emotional responses that occur when the requirements of the job do not match the capabilities, resources, or needs of the worker. Job stress can lead to poor health and even injury. The concept of job stress is often confused with challenge, but these concepts are not the same. Challenge energizes us psychologically and physically, and it motivates us to learn new skills and master our jobs. When a challenge is met, we feel relaxed and satisfied. Nearly everyone agrees that job stress results from the interaction of the worker and the conditions of work. Views differ, however, on the importance of worker characteristics versus working conditions as the primary cause of job stress. According to one school of thought, differences in individual characteristics such as personality and coping style are most important in predicting whether certain job conditions will result in stress.

78. It is clear from the passage that ----.
   A) job stress and challenge are mostly identical terms
   B) job stress is associated solely with emotional reactions
   C) challenge motivates us just like job stress
   D) job stress, unlike challenge, is to the detriment of one’s life
   E) all people agree on the primary causes of job stress

79. Challenge differs from job stress in that ----.
   A) it has got a positive force which motivates us
   B) it only requires physical capabilities to succeed
   C) it lasts for longer periods than job stress
   D) conditions do not play a major role in challenge
   E) it has got a strong bond with personality

80. We understand from the passage that ----.
   A) some disagree with the idea that job stress is the consequence between the employer and the conditions.
   B) no matter what individual characteristics one has got, it will eventually result in stress.
   C) poor health and injuries are some of the important determining factors of job stress.
   D) learning new skills poses as much stress as emotional difficulties.
   E) the worker and the conditions under which he works can produce a challenge.
### YÖKDİL Sınavı Soru Tipleri

1. Bölüm Vocabulary & Phrasal Verbs (Kelime & Phrasal Verbs)
2. Bölüm Prepositions (Edatlar)
3. Bölüm Grammar (Dil bilgisi)
4. Bölüm Cloze Tests
5. Bölüm Sentence Completion (Cümle Tamamlama)
6. Bölüm English-Turkish Translation (İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri)
7. Bölüm Turkish-English Translation (İngilizce-Türkçe Çeviri)
8. Bölüm Paragraph Completion (Paragraf Tamamlama)
9. Bölüm Irrelevant Sentence (Anlam Bütünlüğünü Bozan Cümle)
10. Bölüm Reading Passages (Okuduğunu Anlama)