

Artık YöKDİL Zamanı!

YÖKDİL

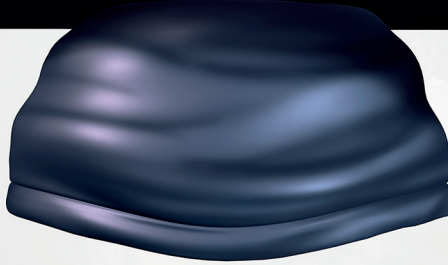


YÜKSEKÖĞRETİM
KURUMLARI
DİL SINAVI



SOSYAL BİLİMLER

EEC ÖZGÜN
DENEME SINAVI



Uğur ALBAYRAK
Sertan ACAR
Ercan GÜROVA
Suat GÜRCAN
Rıdvan GÜRBÜZ

YÖKDİL SOSYAL BİLİMLER

DENEME SINAVI

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

1. Humans are the only species that is capable of ---- generating knowledge about the world for the purpose of creating moral and material progress.

- A) previously B) indifferently
C) respectively D) successively
E) intentionally

2. A thorough understanding of the causes of a global economic crisis can help us prepare ---- policies to avoid similar future crises.

- A) intact B) obsolete
C) distant D) abrupt
E) appropriate

3. Founded more than 40 years ago, Apple started out as a maker of computers that tightly ---- software and hardware.

- A) neglect B) pretend
C) integrate D) mitigate
E) purchase

4. In the medieval period, there was little ---- between the village and the town, because the villages were generally self-sufficient and isolated.

- A) evolution B) interaction
C) proportion D) equipment
E) abbreviation

5. Customer expectations put pressure on companies to constantly innovate in order to ---- consumer demand.

- A) look down on B) keep up with
C) break up with D) cut down on
E) run out of

6. The growth and professionalization of sport has driven changes ---- the consumption, production and management of sporting events ---- all levels.

- A) of / against B) in / at
C) by / from D) to / onto
E) about / with

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

7. The global population ---- to rise to 9.7 billion people by 2050, when more than two-thirds of humanity ---- in urban areas.

- A) will be expected / have been living
B) has been expected / live
C) is expected / will be living
D) would be expected / had lived
E) was expected / will live

8. It ---- from the ancient remains that our ancestors ---- their dead to rest as far back as 3 million years ago.

- A) can be understood / may have laid
B) must be understood / need to lay
C) should have been understood / could be laying
D) has to be understood / had to lay
E) would be understood / should have laid

9. For several decades now historians ---- threatened by a loss of interest in history, even ---- at times that their existence as an institution is in jeopardy.

- A) are feeling / to believe
B) have felt / believing
C) felt / to have believed
D) have been feeling / to be believed
E) feel / having believed

10. When a language dies, the knowledge its speakers ---- over many generations ---- with it.

- A) are accumulating / must be lost
 B) accumulate / should be lost
 C) have accumulated / may be lost
 D) will accumulate / have to be lost
 E) have been accumulating / ought to be lost

11. ---- in 753 B.C., the city of Rome was initially dominated by Etruscan kings, but after their expulsion, the Romans ---- a republican form of government.

- A) Founded / established
 B) Having founded / were establishing
 C) Being founded / had established
 D) To found / would establish
 E) Founding / have been establishing

12. When we think about ancient people, they lived basically and were ---- bound to do chores in time ---- we are now because there were life-threatening side effects of postponing.

- A) so / that
 B) such / as
 C) more / than
 D) both / and
 E) either / or

13. Like general psychology, educational psychology is a science; ----, its findings are generated through research that relies heavily on the scientific method.

- A) however
 B) on the other hand
 C) otherwise
 D) therefore
 E) on the contrary

14. Some people believe that tales are fictions made up to serve different purposes, whereas others take them ---- they were serious historical accounts.

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

15. Democracy is ---- a gift or a political regime that one is born with ---- something that must be fought for every inch of the way.

- A) so / that
 B) not / but
 C) whether / or
 D) much / than
 E) as / as

16. Journalists are supposed to seek the truth ---- the public and then translate complex ideas, issues or events into understandable terms.

- A) with a view to
 B) in case of
 C) on behalf of
 D) in charge of
 E) on the verge of

17. ---- humans are born with innate communication skills but must learn over time to master a language, cats refine many of their inborn abilities through practice.

- A) Because
 B) Whether
 C) Now that
 D) Just as
 E) When

18. In Italy, people tend to drink smaller cups such as espresso ---- in the Netherlands the preference is towards larger cups that contain more caffeine.

- A) whereas
 B) so
 C) now that
 D) by the time
 E) before

19. Canada is one of the most common filming locations for American movies ---- production costs tend to be lower.

- A) just as
 B) instead
 C) because
 D) while
 E) as though

20. Famine has been eradicated from most of the world, ---- some countries in Africa still seem to be suffering from it.

- A) because
 B) instead
 C) although
 D) so
 E) in case

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

Writing is not language, but merely a way of recording language (21)---- visible marks. In some countries, such as China, Egypt, and Mesopotamia, writing was practised thousands of years ago, but to most of the languages that are spoken today, it has been applied in (22)---- more recent times or not at all. Moreover, until the days of printing, literacy was confined (23)---- a few people. All languages are spoken through nearly all of their history by people who did not read or write; the languages of such peoples are as stable, regular and rich (24)---- the languages of literate nations. A language is the same no matter what system of writing may be used to record it, (25)---- a person is the same no matter how you take his picture.

21. A) as opposed to B) for the sake of
C) by means of D) on behalf of
E) in comparison with
22. A) deliberately B) relatively
C) innocently D) eagerly
E) notoriously
23. A) to B) with
C) for D) by
E) from
24. A) neither B) like
C) but D) so
E) as
25. A) even if B) just as
C) unless D) because
E) when

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

The origin of libraries, like the origins of speech and of writing, is not (26)---- known. Unlike speech and writing, (27)----, the beginnings of libraries came after the end of the prehistoric era, since the preservation of written records is considered (28)---- the historic age. Conceivably, it should be possible to decide just when and where the first library originated, but all we know is that at certain times and in certain locations early libraries (29)----. Before that, there were undoubtedly collections of graphic materials approaching the form of libraries, but specific details are (30)---- difficult to pin down.

26. A) intentionally B) precisely
C) sustainably D) generously
E) hazardingly
27. A) therefore B) for instance
C) besides D) however
E) thus
28. A) starting B) to have started
C) having started D) to be starting
E) being started
29. A) existed B) exchanged
C) resigned D) pretended
E) relieved
30. A) more B) such
C) of all D) the former
E) by far

31. - 41. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

31. Some of the first words you learn in any language are color names, ----.

- A) whereas the names of our everyday colors have origins in the earliest known languages
- B) just as in some languages, green and blue are separate but red and yellow are a composite
- C) whether you're a native speaker or picking up a new tongue
- D) although the words and languages you learn influence the way you interpret the world
- E) given that languages can split up the color spectrum any way

32. Because we often seek to confirm our own ideas and beliefs ----.

- A) information we focus on enters into short-term memory
- B) we have a visual and an auditory sensory register which register sights and sounds
- C) they are based on observation, testability, and replication
- D) making observations is not the sole requirement of scientific inquiry
- E) we tend to ignore information that refutes them

33. ----, it can also make us better observers of the social world.

- A) As creative people are better at recognizing relationships
- B) Because isolation can turn into a miserable state
- C) When we tend to think only of ourselves
- D) If a problem remains a hard-to-define concept
- E) While loneliness can lead us towards isolation and depression

34. Since the walls of caves were first decorated with primitive paintings, ----.

- A) it has been a natural instinct for humans to embellish their environment
- B) the media is expected to play a key part in informing and educating the general public about interior design
- C) the art forms created 30.000 years ago are conceptually equivalent to those created in recent centuries
- D) the origins of art are much more ancient and lie within Africa
- E) there is good evidence for a neurological relationship between visual creativity and language

35. While tourism is one of the forces that fuel development, ----.

- A) it is hoped that there is something other than simple curiosity about rural life
- B) it may also be responsible for a range of detrimental impacts on the physical environment
- C) it was shown to be capable of generating significant volumes of employment
- D) it is typically used as a single word to designate a variety of concepts
- E) it is important to realise that travelling is often more than just a means to an end

36. There are 50,000 characters in the Chinese language, ----.

- A) so that half of 6,000 languages spoken today will disappear by the end of this century
- B) as long as languages continue to borrow words from each other
- C) just as 2,400 languages are being classified as being endangered
- D) but you need to know a tiny fraction of that to read a newspaper
- E) whereas children no longer learn the language as mother tongue in the home

37. Not every family can afford to have a separate room in the house for a baby, ----.

- A) whether you are dressing your baby in winter or caring for your baby in hot weather
- B) for having fewer children allows more time for one another's well-being and enjoyment
- C) so one corner of the parent's room is usually arranged with the baby's furniture and other belongings
- D) as long as parents watch for signs of infection in their newborn
- E) even if home accidents send nearly 2 million children under the age of 4 to the emergency room every year

38. When an army deploys in a foreign country, ----.

- A) development and diplomatic activities also improve the lives of ordinary people
- B) there are clear advantages of the soldiers being able to speak the local language or dialect
- C) nothing can ease the tragic loss for families of those who have died
- D) we have no way of monitoring what is currently coming across our borders
- E) it is perhaps one of the most ancient of all international relations

39. Animals act within the limits of sensory experience, instinct, and the pressures of the environment, ----.

- A) since some animals think in ways that were once considered unique to humans
- B) unless we find impressive examples of memory and communication in animals
- C) as long as humans separate themselves from all other life forms
- D) because questions of right and wrong have been the subject of intense analysis
- E) whereas humans can opt to behave in accordance with moral and ethical principles

40. Although people talk about it as if it were a magical sense, ----.

- A) the rhythmical structure of a dance cannot be quite satisfactorily recorded
- B) no single word generates more passion, divisiveness, and confusion than globalization
- C) resolution to the problem lies in understanding the true potential of pathogens inside of a host
- D) some people have a very strong feeling against a particular course of action
- E) intuition is actually a combination of past experience and your personal values

41. By sharing perspectives and differing approaches, ----.

- A) the efficiency and quantifiable criteria of traditional tests are appealing
- B) it can be quite challenging to construct assignments that truly measure learning
- C) there is a need to identify the specific mechanisms that play a part in building common ground
- D) classmates can in some cases teach each other more effectively than the professor
- E) merely discussing activities and processes do not help us understanding why this happens

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

42. The modern society is witnessing a growing amount of violence and conflict despite efforts to achieve peace at social, national, and international levels.

- A) Günümüz toplumunun artan miktarda şiddet ve çatışma ile karşı karşıya kalıyor olması sosyal, ulusal ve uluslararası düzeyde barış çabalarının yetersizliğinden kaynaklanır.
- B) Günümüz toplumundaki şiddet ve çatışma eğilimi sosyal, ulusal ve uluslararası arenada barış elde etmek çabalarına rağmen artmaktadır.
- C) Günümüz toplumu sosyal, ulusal ve uluslararası alanda barış adına elinden geleni yapsa da giderek artan miktarda şiddet ve çatışmaya tanık olmaktadır.
- D) Günümüz toplumu sosyal, ulusal ve uluslararası düzeylerde barış elde etmek çabalarına rağmen artan miktarda şiddet ve çatışmaya tanık olmaktadır.
- E) Günümüz toplumunun tanık olduğu şiddet ve çatışmalar giderek artsa da sosyal, ulusal ve uluslararası düzeylerde barış elde etmek için çabalar sarf edilmektedir.

43. Libraries have always taken pride in their ability to enrich the human life by providing access to knowledge, culture and the works of our great writers.

- A) Kütüphaneler her zaman gururla bilgiye, kültüre ve büyük yazarlarımızın eserlerine erişimi sağlayarak insan hayatını zenginleştirmiştir.
- B) Kütüphaneler bilgiye, kültüre ve büyük yazarlarımızın eserlerine erişimi sağlayarak insan hayatını zenginleştirme becerileriyle her zaman gurur duymuştur.
- C) Kütüphanelerin daima gurur duyduğu nokta bilgiye, kültüre ve büyük yazarlarımızın eserlerine erişimi sağlayarak insan hayatını zenginleştirebilme becerileri olmuştur.
- D) Kütüphaneler bilgiye, kültüre ve büyük yazarlarımızın eserlerine erişimi sağlayarak insan hayatını zenginleştirmiştir ve bununla hep gurur duymuştur.
- E) Kütüphaneler her zaman büyük bir gururla bilgiye, kültüre ve büyük yazarlarımızın eserlerine insan hayatını zenginleştirmek için erişim sağlama becerisine sahip olmuştur.

44. While corruption has long undermined the development efforts of many countries, it was only in the late 1990s that it emerged as an important global issue.

- A) Yolsuzluk birçok ülkenin gelişim çabalarını uzun zamandır sabote ediyor olmasına rağmen ancak 1990'ların sonlarında önemli küresel bir mesele olarak ortaya çıktı.
- B) Yolsuzluk uzun zamandır birçok ülkenin gelişim çabalarını baltalamasına rağmen ancak 1990'ların sonunda önemli küresel bir mesele olarak düşünülmeye başlandı.
- C) Yolsuzluk 1990'ın sonunda önemli küresel bir mesele olarak ortaya çıkmasına rağmen aslında birçok ülkenin gelişim çabalarını çok daha uzun zamandır baltalayan bir etkidir.
- D) Yolsuzluktan birçok ülkenin gelişim çabaları uzun zamandır etkilenmektedir ama bu konu 1990'ların sonunda önce önemli bir küresel mesele olarak ortaya çıkmamıştır.
- E) Yolsuzluk birçok ülkenin gelişim çabalarını uzun zamandır etkilemektedir ama konu önemli bir küresel mesele olarak 1990'ların sonuyla birlikte ortaya çıkmaya başladı.

45. Building a metro in Rome is not an easy task, because everytime workers start digging and tunnelling, they encounter a historical artefact.

- A) Roma'da metro yapmanın kolay bir iş olmadığı her kazı ve tünel çalışmasında bir tarihi eserin ortaya çıkmasıyla onaylanmış oluyor.
- B) Roma'da metro inşası kolay bir iş olmaktan uzaktır, çünkü işçiler kazılara ve tünel yapımına başladığında tarihi eserlerle karşılaşılıyor.
- C) Roma'da bir metro yapmak kolay bir iş değildir, çünkü işçiler kazmaya ve tünel yapmaya her başladıklarında bir tarihi eserle karşılaşılıyor.
- D) Roma'da bir metro yapmak kolay değildir, çünkü işçiler her kazıda ve tünel inşaatında bir tarihi eser ortaya çıkarmaktadır.
- E) Roma'da bir metro hattı inşa etmek hiç de kolay bir iş değildir çünkü kazılarda ve tünel çalışmalarında her seferinde bir tarihi eser karşılaşmıştır.

46. As the world rapidly changes, new challenges that affect the ability of our societies to grow and thrive continue to emerge.

- A) Dünyanın hızlı bir şekilde değişmesi toplumlarımızın büyüme ve gelişme becerisini devamlı bir şekilde etkileyen yeni zorlukları ortaya çıkarmaktadır.
- B) Dünya hızlı bir şekilde değişirken toplumumuzun büyümesini ve gelişmesini etkileyen yeni zorluklar da ortaya çıkmaktadır.
- C) Dünya hızla değiştiği için yeni zorluklar da ortaya çıkmaktadır ve bu zorluklar toplumlarımızın büyümesini ve gelişmesini etkilemektedir.
- D) Dünya hızla değiştiğçe, toplumlarımızın büyüme ve gelişme becerisini etkileyen yeni zorluklar ortaya çıkmaya devam etmektedir.
- E) Dünya hızlı bir değişim geçerken, yeni zorluklar toplumlarımızın büyüme ve gelişme becerisini etkileyecek şekilde ortaya çıkmaya devam edecektir.

47. To be able to effectively read others is a trait that many great leaders share, and that many companies look for when hiring new employees.

- A) Başka insanları etkili bir şekilde okuyabilmek için birçok büyük lider ve birçok şirket nitelikli yeni çalışanlar aramaktadır.
- B) Birçok büyük liderin paylaştığı ve birçok şirketin yeni çalışan alırken aradığı bir özellik etkili bir şekilde diğer insanların zihnini okuyabilmektir.
- C) Büyük liderin çoğunun paylaştığı bir özellik olan başkalarını etkili bir şekilde okuyabilme yeteneği birçok şirketin yeni çalışan alırken aradığı bir vasıftır.
- D) Etkili bir şekilde başkalarını okuyabilme vasfı birçok liderin paylaştığı ve çoğu şirketin çalışan alırken dikkate aldığı bir unsurdur.
- E) Başkalarını etkili bir şekilde okuyabilmek birçok büyük liderin paylaştığı ve birçok şirketin yeni çalışan alırken aradığı bir özelliktir.

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

48. Sporların antik ve diğer sanayi öncesi toplumlarda gençleri savaşa hazırlamak için kullanıldığı uzun zamandır savunulmaktadır.

- A) What has been discussed for a long time is whether sports were used in the training of the young for the wars in ancient societies.
- B) Sports were used for a long time to train the young people for war in ancient and other pre-industrial societies.
- C) It has long been argued that sports were used in ancient and other pre-industrial societies to train the youth for war.
- D) People have long debated that sports were utilized by ancient and other pre-industrial societies to get the young trained for war.
- E) It has been claimed that sports were what ancient and other pre-industrial societies resorted to while training their young for war.

49. Ancak bir ölüm, bir kaza ya da bir iş kaybı olduğu zaman biz sigortanın gerçekten ne kadar hayati olduğunu anlıyoruz.

- A) We understand the significance of insurance when we suffer from a death, an accident or a job loss.
- B) Only when there's a death, an accident, or a job loss do we realize how vital insurance really is.
- C) Understanding the vital role insurance really plays in our lives is sometimes possible with a death, an accident or a job loss.
- D) We appreciate how vital insurance actually is only if we suffer from a death, an accident or a job loss.
- E) Insurance is vital, and this can only be understood through a death, an accident or a job loss.

50. Yeni demokratik hükümetiyle birlikte Myanmar on yıllar süren soyutlanmadan çıkıyor ve bu da birçok fırsatın yanı sıra birçok zorluk da getiriyor.

- A) With its new democratic government, Myanmar is emerging from decades of isolation, which brings many challenges as well as many opportunities.
- B) Its new democratic government of Myanmar is bringing the country out of a decade-long isolation period, bringing not only a number of difficulties but also many opportunities.
- C) Myanmar has a new democratic government that has pledged to bring country out of decades of isolation, offering many challenges and many opportunities.
- D) Myanmar's new democratic government promised to put an end to decades of isolationist policies, presenting a lot of challenges in addition to some opportunities.
- E) It took Myanmar's new democratic government decades to pull the country out of isolation, which triggered lots of challenges and opportunities.

51. Hediye vermek başkalarıyla olan bağları güçlendirmeye ve ilişkileri tanımlamaya yardımcı olan şaşkırtıcı derecede karmaşık ve önemli bir eylemdir.

- A) Gifts that are presented to others help strengthen bonds, and define relationships, something that is surprisingly complex and important.
- B) Giving gifts is a surprisingly complex and important practice, helping define relationships and strengthen bonds with others.
- C) Presenting gifts in order to help strengthen bonds with others and define relationships is hardly surprising, and it is exceedingly complicated and important.
- D) To give gifts is defined as an act that helps strengthen bonds with others, and define relationships, which makes it surprisingly sophisticated and vital.
- E) Giving gifts, one helps strengthen bonds with others and define relationships in a surprisingly complicated and significant way.

52. Batıl inançlar gerçeğe ya da mantığa dayanmaz fakat hayatlarını bilinmeyen güçlerin kontrol ettiğinden korkan insanlar tarafından hala onlara inanılıyor.

- A) Superstitions are not factual or reasonable, but people who fear that their lives are controlled by unknown forces still believe them.
- B) Although superstitions are not entirely based on fact or reason, people who are fearful of unknown forces controlling their lives still choose to believe them.
- C) Superstitions are not based on fact or reason, but they are still believed by people who fear unknown forces control their lives.
- D) People who still believe in superstitions fear that unknown forces control their lives, but superstitions are neither real nor reasonable.
- E) People who fear that their lives are controlled by unknown forces find relief in superstitions which are not based upon fact or logic.

53. İnsanlar zaman zaman tarihi unutulur ve onun mevcut meseleleri ve problemleri anlamamıza yardımcı olmadaki önemini reddederler.

- A) People often tend to forget history and refuse to accept its importance in understanding ongoing global issues and problems.
- B) People forget the importance of history every now and then and they refuse to see how important it is in helping us understand current issues and problems.
- C) People sometimes deny the importance of history in understanding the current issues and problems and they forget all about it.
- D) People can sometimes forget historical events and they do not want to understand the role they play in interpreting current issues and problems.
- E) People at times forget history and they deny its importance in helping us understand current issues and problems.

54. - 59. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parçada anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

54. After the world wars and the end of colonialism, the global system went from many competing powers to exactly two: the US and the Soviet Union. Both had competing ideologies, competing interests in Europe and Asia, and deep mutual distrust. While that might have normally led to war, the horrifying power of nuclear weapons kept them from fighting outright. ---

- A) Instead, the US and Soviet Union chose to compete for global influence.
- B) The Cold War lasted from the late 1940s until the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.
- C) Numerous attempts were made at reaching a diplomatic agreement during the Cold War.
- D) Most American historians would say that it was the Soviets that started the Cold War.
- E) Moreover, the Soviet Union suffered much more bloodshed in World War II than the US.

55. People commonly think about family relationships as specific social statuses held by individuals. For instance, you might describe a person you know as someone who is engaged, married, divorced or single or you might think of them as being a parent or childless. ---- These shared meanings about family statuses are useful because they are an easy, time-saving way to convey information about an individual or family.

- A) Family members stand together and one another in times of hardship and need.
- B) If you tell your friend that someone is divorced, you are conveying some important information.
- C) Thinking of family relationships in this overgeneralized way leads to certain problems.
- D) Transitions like these may occur either abruptly or slowly and subtly.
- E) These terms suggest that such labels have shared meanings.

56. Teachers have to be many-sided experts in their fields. They must have a wide view of every aspect of education and schooling. They need content knowledge and the pedagogical knowledge integrated with it. ---- But they should not limit their work only to the development of specific aspects of these plans. Teachers should also have an idea about the networks of different experts who are involved in creating and developing content knowledge.

- A) An understanding of the planning in education and schooling is important.
- B) Even so, teaching staff in all education institutions must be qualified and competent.
- C) They can still be remarkably more sophisticated and competent than teachers.
- D) They must be ready to make long-range plans for education.
- E) In a curriculum, a teacher's plans and goals must be clear and concise.

57. Museums have expanded in variety and exploded in popularity over the last few decades. As their numbers and popularity have grown, there has been a marked change in their role in society. ---- All museums now place an emphasis on education that they never did in the past. What they primarily did in the past was to deal with collections and research.

- A) They were supported largely by private money and public funds.
- B) Anyone who enters a museum and spends enough time there will inevitably be affected.
- C) Whether or not they are crowded strongly influences the museum experience.
- D) They are now increasingly viewed by the public as institutions for public learning.
- E) They have settings designed to provide visitors with predictable and specific experiences.

58. It is no secret that morals vary from one culture to another. ---- In spite of these differences, certain universals seem self-evident. Intent, for example, weighs into moral judgments: If a transgression is an accident, a reduced punishment is often given. Similarly, if the offender had a legitimate reason to do what he or she did, that is also taken into account.

- A) This polite treatment should not be confused for weakness or lack of interest.
- B) Time is seen as being a limited resource which is constantly being used up.
- C) In all societies, the most severe transgressions draw the harshest judgments.
- D) Cultures differ on whether or not intent is weighed heavily in such crimes.
- E) Behaviors that are acceptable in one society may bring condemnation in another.

59. The common belief is that practice is necessary to achieve mastery in chess, but it's not enough. ---- However, that additional factor has yet to be pinned down. One candidate is intelligence. A lot of studies have found that children who play chess have a higher IQ than the general population, but studies have found mixed results on whether adults who play chess have higher IQs than adults who don't play chess.

- A) There has to be something else that sets apart people who get really good at chess.
 B) Expert chess players display significantly higher intelligence than novice players.
 C) Chess games are often won by either outwitting the opponent or having more mental stamina.
 D) Decent chess players evaluate lines of play that affect many moves into the future.
 E) Chess is purely about how much chess you've studied and practiced.

60. - 65. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

60. (I) Human behavior is an individual's action in a given situation. (II) It is not random, it follows patterns, and in many cases, is predictable. (III) It may therefore be predicted as a reaction to external events, and in turn it may precipitate other behaviors. (IV) For example, when someone is yelled at, he or she will often yell back, and may feel hurt or hold a grudge. (V) Teachers who attempt to manage a learning environment through yells and threats quickly isolate their students.

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

61. (I) Perhaps the most distinguishing feature of anthropology is its broad scope. (II) The intense fieldwork experience distinguishes cultural anthropology from other disciplines concerned with mankind. (III) Anthropologists are interested in all human beings, whether living or dead, Asian or African or European. (IV) They are also interested in many different aspects of humans, including their genetic makeup, family lives, political systems, and relations with nature. (V) No dimension of humankind, from skin color to dance traditions falls outside anthropologists' interest.

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

62. (I) The meaning of non-verbal symbols varies significantly across cultures. (II) All symbols that do not form part of a verbal language such as English, Arabic, and Japanese are non-verbal symbols. (III) They are fundamental to communication. (IV) Even the simplest acts of communication use at least a few non-verbal symbols. (V) These non-verbal symbols cannot be eliminated totally without a certain amount of meaning loss.

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

63. (I) All living languages change, though the rate of change varies from time to time and from language to language. (II) The modern Icelander, for example, does not find it very difficult to read the medieval Icelandic sagas, because the rate of change in Icelandic has always been slow. (III) But the English, on the contrary, find an English document of the year 1300 very difficult to understand, unless they have special training. (IV) An English document of the year 900 seems to them to be written in a foreign language. (V) The extent to which the English language has changed can be seen by looking at a few passages of English from different periods.

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

64. (I) Samuel Johnson's 'Dictionary of the English Language' is one of the most famous dictionaries in history. (II) First published in 1755, the dictionary took just over eight years to compile, required six helpers, and listed 40,000 words. (III) To understand Johnson's undertaking, it's important to understand the state of English lexicography in the middle of the 18th century. (IV) Each of them was defined in detail, the definitions illustrated with quotations covering every branch of learning. (V) The dictionary was a huge scholarly achievement, a more extensive and complex dictionary than any of its predecessors.

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

65. (I) The need to preserve the body was an important part of religion not just for Egyptians but also for other ancient civilizations. (II) To protect a mummy from damage, ancient Egyptians placed it in coffin-like containers called mummy cases. (III) Originally, they were plain wooden boxes with simple decorations. (IV) However, over the years the style, shape and decoration of the mummy cases evolved. (V) They eventually took on the human shape and were extravagantly decorated.

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

66. - 68. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The North Sentinel Island is located in the Bay of Bengal between Myanmar and Indonesia. It is home to the Sentinels, a small tribe who is noted for vigorously resisting attempts of contact by outsiders and has inhabited the island for thousands of years. The island is completely untouched by modern civilization and its inhabitants kill any outsiders who try to get too close to their land. No one has ever gone or left this island without fleeing immediately or being slaughtered by the Sentinelese upon arrival. They drive off fishermen, journalists, anthropologists and government officials with their spears and arrows. They are said to be directly descended from the first human populations to emerge from Africa, and have probably lived in the Andaman Islands for up to 60,000 years. Possibly no other people on the earth are as isolated as the Sentinelese. Their present numbers are estimated to be anywhere between 50 and 400 individual. The islanders speak a language that is very different even from the inhabitants of the nearest islands, suggesting that they have had little or no contact with the other people for thousands of years. The Sentinelese maintain an essentially hunter-gatherer society, obtaining their subsistence through hunting, fishing, and collecting wild plants; there is no evidence of any agricultural practices.

66. It is stated in the passage that those who tried to make contact with the Sentinelese ----.

- A) gathered valuable information about these people
- B) fought their way into the island with arrows and spears
- C) were shocked by the cruelty of the locals
- D) either escaped or got killed as soon as they arrived
- E) did not encounter much resistance from the locals

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

- A) the Sentinelese language is a tribal language with a vocabulary of less than five hundred words
- B) hunter-gatherer way of life is gradually being replaced with agricultural lifestyle in the North Sentinel Island
- C) the North Sentinel Island has recently seen some violent clashes between the Sentinel tribes
- D) the Sentinelese people do not seem to engage in cultivating the land
- E) foreigners are welcomed to the North Sentinel Island only if they are willing to stay permanently

68. The passage is mainly about ----.

- A) the reasons why the Sentinelese choose to make no contact with outsiders
- B) the origins of the inhabitants of the North Sentinel Island
- C) the attempts to make contact with the Sentinels living on the the North Sentinel Island
- D) the fates of those who lived amongst the inhabitants of the North Sentinel Island
- E) the natives of the North Sentinel Island and their hostile ways

69. - 71. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Social scientists have been studying and debating the effects of media violence on behavior since the 1950s, and video games in particular since the 1980s. The issue of video games is especially relevant today, because the games are more realistic and bloodier than ever, and because most boys play them at some point. Girls, on the other hand, play video games at lower rates and are significantly less likely to play violent games. A burst of new research has begun to clarify what can and cannot be said about the effects of violent gaming. It is discovered that playing violent video games can and does stir hostile urges and mildly aggressive behavior in the short term. Moreover, youngsters who develop a gaming habit can become slightly more aggressive — as measured by clashes with peers, for instance — at least over a period of a year or two. Yet it is not at all clear whether, over longer periods, such a habit increases the likelihood that a person will commit a violent crime. “I don’t know whether a psychological study can ever answer that question definitively,” said Michael R. Ward, an economist at the University of Texas, Arlington. “We are left to gather what we can from the data and research on video game use that we have” he added.

69. The writer argues that it is difficult to answer the question of ----.

- A) whether the habit of video gaming could lead a person to commit a violent crime in the long run
- B) how the data on video games should be used to reach a definitive conclusion about their benefits
- C) why violent video games are more commonly preferred than others
- D) what can be done to protect youngsters from the negative effects of violent video games
- E) why boys are more likely to be exposed to violent games than girls

70. Compared with boys, girls ----.

- A) are more prone to the adverse effects of video games
- B) grow up to be less aggressive
- C) show a relatively low performance in all games
- D) are less likely to be violent criminals later in life
- E) do not spend as much time playing video games

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

- A) video games are extremely addictive to the extent that they could prove fatal
- B) more research is needed to distinguish between useful games and those with harmful effects
- C) the economist, Michael R. Ward, has some strong feelings about video games
- D) video games used to be more enjoyable back in the 1980s
- E) youth aggression might have something to do with playing violent video games

72 - 74. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

King Arthur is one of the great mythic figures of English literature. Dozens of legends and romantic images have grown up around him: the knights of the Round Table, Merlin the wizard, and the Holy Grail, to name a few. According to the main Arthurian legends, the king wielded a magical sword, Excalibur; lived in a glorious kingdom called Camelot; was helped by the wizard Mordred, and was married to the beautiful Queen Guinevere (who in many legends falls for Arthur's knight Sir Lancelot). Many of our modern-day stories of Arthur are based on *Le Morte d'Arthur* ("The Death of Arthur"), the collection of Arthurian tales published by Sir Thomas Malory in 1485. Historians can't decide whether anyone like Arthur ever existed, though most now accept that the legend is very loosely based on a real historical figure; he may have been a 5th or 6th century ruler name Arturus or Riothamus. Some other historians suggest that King Arthur was not a real historical figure and his kingdom, Camelot, was just a legendary utopia where peace and justice ruled, thus opposing the harsh reality of the Middle Ages, where violence, disease and barbarism were commonplace.

72. According to the popular belief among historians, ----.

- A) King Arthur had a kingdom called Camelot, where justice prevailed
- B) the character depicted as King Arthur might have something to do with a real historical figure
- C) King Arthur's wife, Queen Guinevere, was in love with one of his husband's knights
- D) an individual called Arthur did exist, but he was an ordinary person in many respects
- E) the Death of Arthur is the most accurate source of reference in Arthurian studies

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

- A) King Arthur sought to end violence, disease and barbarism that dominated his time
- B) legend has it that the magical sword called Excalibur can only be handled by King Arthur himself
- C) Sir Lancelot betrayed King Arthur's trust by getting involved with the Queen
- D) some historians believe Camelot was a fictitious place to escape from the brutality of the Medieval ages
- E) *Le Morte d'Arthur* was published immediately after King Arthur passed away

74. The primary purpose of the author is to ----.

- A) describe different sets of stories that collectively make up the legend of King Arthur
- B) discuss the conflicting views on the authenticity of King Arthur after introducing him
- C) convince the reader to read *The Death of Arthur* to learn more about King Arthur as a mystic character
- D) present historical inaccuracies found in the tales about King Arthur
- E) emphasize the fact that historians cannot completely agree on mythic figures

75. - 77. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

From the middle of the 20th century to the present, a major wave of immigration has been taking place worldwide, and despite the efforts of some receiving nations to curtail the flow of migrants entering their border, it has not abated. The major recipients of immigration include virtually all the advanced industrial nations of the world. Not surprisingly, historic settler nations, particularly the United States, Canada, and Australia, have witnessed large influxes of newcomers. So have the nations of Western Europe, where even the geographically isolated Iceland has received small numbers of immigrants from such diverse origins as Poland and Vietnam. Despite its hostility to immigration, Japan has received substantial numbers of foreigner into its workforce. Immigration has not only occurred in the advanced industrial nations. In other regions of the globe such as Zimbabwe, Syria, South Africa, Paraguay, people have left their homes and settled elsewhere, often in neighboring countries.

75. According to the passage, Western European countries ----.

- A) tend to be hostile towards immigrants
- B) have received a great flow of immigrants
- C) are deporting immigrants from Poland and Vietnam
- D) provide better care for immigrants than the US, Canada, and Australia
- E) need help in dealing with the immigrants

76. It is stated in the passage that attempts by some countries to curb the number of migrants ----.

- A) are supported by most of the developed countries
- B) receive criticism from the rest of the world
- C) have encouraged a new wave of immigrants
- D) have become a source of controversy
- E) do not seem to yield the intended results

77. It can be understood from the passage that ----.

- A) geographical distance do not necessarily discourage immigrants in some cases
- B) business is suffering in Japan due to the unfavorable attitudes towards immigrants
- C) the rate of immigration is expected to decline some time in the next century
- D) developing countries can hardly deal with the influx of refugees from their neighbors
- E) immigration is a phenomenon unique to the advanced industrial nations

78. - 80. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On November 24, 1971, the man calling himself "Dan Cooper" approached the counter of Northwest Orient Airlines in the U.S. city of Portland, dressed in a business suit and carrying a briefcase. He paid cash for a one-way ticket on Flight 305 to Seattle. A "quiet" man, he ordered a bourbon and soda while waiting for takeoff. In midair just after 3 p.m., from seat 18C, he handed the flight attendant a note saying he had a bomb in his briefcase and showed her a glimpse of wires and red sticks. She wrote down his demands — four parachutes and \$200,000 in twenty-dollar bills — and passed them to the captain. In Seattle, the passengers were exchanged for the money and parachutes. The flight resumed with "Mr. Cooper" and the crew en route for Mexico City, with the plane flying no higher than 10,000 feet, as he demanded. After 8 p.m., somewhere between Seattle and Reno, he jumped out of the back of the plane into a wooded area with a parachute and the ransom, and disappeared. "Thus began one of the great unsolved mysteries in the history of the Federal Bureau of Investigation" the F.B.I. said. After 45 years in which hundreds of leads were probed and discarded, it still remains one of the greatest unsolved mysteries in the United States, a startling crime that captured the American imagination, inspiring songs, movies, TV shows and books.

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

- A) the F.B.I. lacks the necessary resources and means to solve mysterious cases
- B) the man known as Dan Cooper got away with the crime he committed
- C) the hijacking of Northwest Orient Airlines flight was regarded as a terrorist attack
- D) the flight attendant was suspected of helping Dan Cooper during the whole ordeal
- E) one could tell by his attitudes upon boarding that Dan Cooper was about to do something bad

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

- A) parachuting off the plane was not the type of escape the law enforcement would have expected
- B) many songs, movies, TV shows and books that praised Dan Cooper have been produced
- C) the bomb that Dan Cooper showed to the flight attendant turned out to be fake
- D) the plane landed in Mexico City after Dan Cooper jumped off
- E) Dan Cooper ordered that the plane stay below a certain altitude

80. According to the passage, ----.

- A) the hijacker apparently vanished from the face of the Earth although the ransom was recovered
- B) the case is yet to be solved despite intensive efforts over the years
- C) everybody but the captain was let go in exchange for a ransom of \$200,000 in Seattle
- D) it is still a wonder why Dan Cooper purchased a return ticket from Seattle
- E) the crew had a hard time believing that the man who hijacked the plane was actually after money

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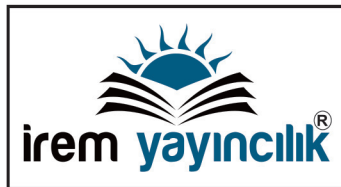
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