



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

Kare kod ile
ulaşabileceğin video
çözümlü sorular

Tamamı özgün
sorular

YDT
İngilizce

2023 YKS Konularının
tamamını kapsayan
sorular

Konu analiz
raporu ve sonuç
karnesi

2. ADIM

5 Deneme





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2. ADIM

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İSTİKLÂL MARŞI

Korkma, sönmez bu şafaklarda yüzen al sancak;
Sönmeden yurdumun üstünde tüten en son ocak.
O benim milletimin yıldızıdır, parlayacak;
O benimdir, o benim milletimindir ancak.

Çatma, kurban olayım, çehreni ey nazlı hilâl!
Kahraman ırkıma bir gül! Ne bu şiddet, bu celâl?
Sana olmaz dökülen kanlarımız sonra helâl.
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl.

Ben ezelden beridir hür yaşadım, hür yaşarım.
Hangi çılgın bana zincir vuracakmış? Şaşarım!
Kükremiş sel gibiyim, bendimi çiğner, aşarım.
Yırtarım dağları, enginlere sığmam, taşarım.

Garbın âfâkını sarmışsa çelik zırhlı duvar,
Benim iman dolu göğsüm gibi serhaddim var.
Ulusun, korkma! Nasıl böyle bir imanı boğar,
Medeniyet dediğin tek dişi kalmış canavar?

Arkadaş, yurduma alçakları uğratma sakın;
Siper et gövdeni, dursun bu hayâsızca akın.
Doğacaktır sana va'dettiği günler Hakk'ın;
Kim bilir, belki yarın, belki yarından da yakın.

Bastığın yerleri toprak diyerek geçme, tanı:
Düşün altındaki binlerce kefensiz yatanı.
Sen şehit oğlusun, incitme, yazıktır, atanı:
Verme, dünyaları alsan da bu cennet vatanı.

Kim bu cennet vatanın uğruna olmaz ki feda?
Şüheda fışkıracak toprağı sıksan, şüheda!
Cânı, cânânı, bütün varımı alsın da Huda,
Etmesin tek vatanımdan beni dünyada cüda.

Ruhumun senden İlahî, şudur ancak emeli:
Değmesin mabedimin göğsüne nâmahrem eli.
Bu ezanlar -ki şehadetleri dinin temeli-
Ebedî yurdumun üstünde benim inlemeli.

O zaman vecd ile bin secde eder -varsa- taşım,
Her cerâhamdan İlahî, boşanıp kanlı yaşım,
Fışkırır ruh-ı mücerret gibi yerden na'sım;
O zaman yükselerek arşa değer belki başım.

Dalgalan sen de şafaklar gibi ey şanlı hilâl!
Olsun artık dökülen kanlarımın hepsi helâl.
Ebediyyen sana yok, ırkıma yok izmihlâl;
Hakkıdır hür yaşamış bayrağımın hürriyyet;
Hakkıdır Hakk'a tapan milletimin istiklâl!

Mehmet Âkif ERSOY

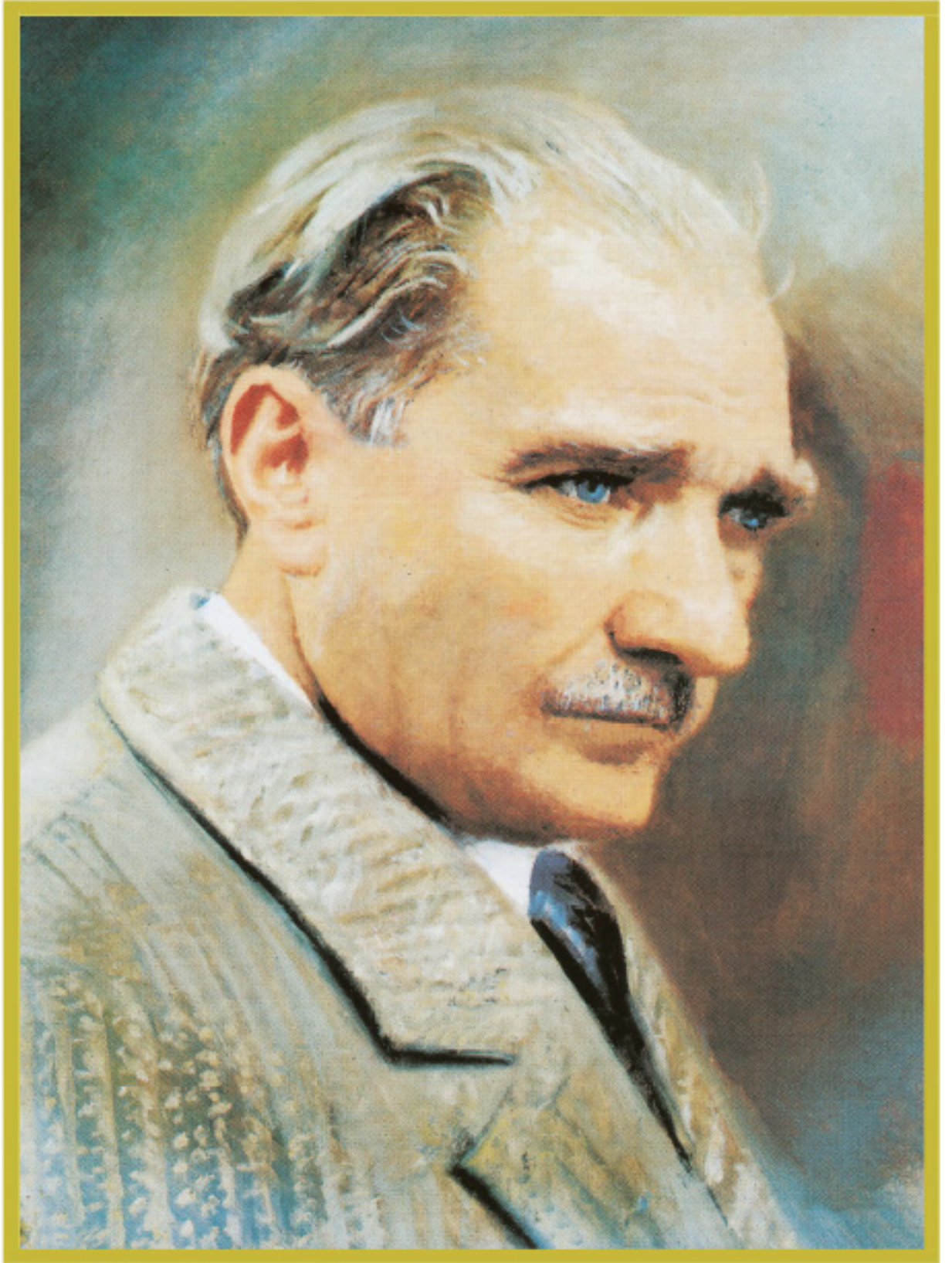
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

Ey Türk gençliği! Birinci vazifen, Türk istiklâlini, Türk Cumhuriyetini, ilelebet muhafaza ve müdafaa etmektir.

Mevcudiyetinin ve istikbalinin yegâne temeli budur. Bu temel, senin en kıymetli hazinendir. İstikbalde dahi, seni bu hazineden mahrum etmek isteyecek dâhilî ve hâricî bedhahların olacaktır. Bir gün, istiklâl ve cumhuriyeti müdafaa mecburiyetine düşersen, vazifeye atılmak için, içinde bulunacağın vaziyetin imkân ve şeraitini düşünmeyeceksin! Bu imkân ve şerait, çok namûsait bir mahiyette tezahür edebilir. İstiklâl ve cumhuriyetine kastedecek düşmanlar, bütün dünyada emsali görülmemiş bir galibiyetin mümessili olabilirler. Cebren ve hile ile aziz vatanın bütün kaleleri zapt edilmiş, bütün tersanelerine girilmiş, bütün orduları dağıtılmış ve memleketin her köşesi bilfiil işgal edilmiş olabilir. Bütün bu şeraitten daha elîm ve daha vahim olmak üzere, memleketin dâhilinde iktidara sahip olanlar gâflet ve dalâlet ve hattâ hıyanet içinde bulunabilirler. Hattâ bu iktidar sahipleri şahsî menfaatlerini, müstevlîlerin siyasî emelleriyle tevhit edebilirler. Millet, fakr u zaruret içinde harap ve bîtap düşmüş olabilir.

Ey Türk istikbalinin evlâdı! İşte, bu ahval ve şerait içinde dahi vazifen, Türk istiklâl ve cumhuriyetini kurtarmaktır. Muhtaç olduğun kudret, damarlarındaki asil kanda mevcuttur.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

İÇİNDEKİLER

1. Deneme	9
2. Deneme	37
3. Deneme	65
4. Deneme	93
5. Deneme	121
Cevap Anahtarı	149

Neden Deneme Sınavları?

Gerçek sınavın provası olan deneme sınavları bilgi ve zaman kullanımını ölçmeye yarayan en önemli fırsatlardandır. Bu fırsatı en iyi şekilde değerlendirebilmeniz için öncelikle deneme sınavını çözerken bu sınavın uygulama esaslarına uygun hareket etmeniz önemlidir. Sessiz bir ortamda, uygun oturma şekliyle, belirlenen süre içerisinde bu sınavları çözmeniz size gerçek sınav provası kazandıracaktır.

Deneme Sınavları Size Ne Kazandırır?

- ▶ Eksik konuların tespit edilmesini sağlar.
- ▶ Önceden çalışılmış konuların tekrar hatırlanmasına yardımcı olur.
- ▶ Zamanın nasıl kullanılacağını öğretir.
- ▶ Farklı soru tiplerinin görülebilmesini sağlar.
- ▶ Kaygı düzeyini dengede tutmayı sağlar.
- ▶ Öğrencinin diğer öğrenciler arasındaki yerini görmesini sağlar.



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1. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup 2023 YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.

2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. Since the beginning of sociology's existence as a distinct academic discipline, the change of both individuals and communities has been the ---- and driving force of the discipline's field.
 - A) excess
 - B) settler
 - C) ancestor
 - D) focus
 - E) episode
2. According to neuroscientists, making any decision, no matter how big or small, uses the same amount of mental energy; therefore, ---- minor decisions in life saves your brain's ability for the truly important things.
 - A) eliminating
 - B) adapting
 - C) respecting
 - D) fulfilling
 - E) revealing
3. Coir, a natural fibre obtained from coconut, is used ---- for many purposes, such as to make brushes, spin yarn, twist rope, and weave carpets.
 - A) awkwardly
 - B) endlessly
 - C) utterly
 - D) extensively
 - E) precisely
4. In order for plants to ---- to environmental stresses like changeable humidity and temperature or fungal and bacterial invasion, they need to undergo slow and gradual modifications.
 - A) dedicate
 - B) adjust
 - C) donate
 - D) refer
 - E) object
5. With such a wide range of online platforms and devices available to the everyday reader, the physical book, while not yet extinct, may ---- that way.
 - A) end up
 - B) stem from
 - C) look into
 - D) carry out
 - E) keep on
6. *Bwana Devil*, released in 1952, ---- as the first 3D colour film, and in the years that followed the premiere, audiences ---- with a constant flow of films that made use of the same technology.
 - A) had been regarded / would be rewarded
 - B) was regarded / have been rewarded
 - C) was being regarded / are rewarded
 - D) is regarded / were rewarded
 - E) has been regarded / will be rewarded

7. Because the ancient Egyptians ---- wheels or labour animals for the entirety of the pyramid-building period, the massive blocks, weighing 2.5 tonnes on average, ---- only by human physical strength.

- A) have not used / might have been transported
- B) had not used / may be transported
- C) did not use / must have been transported
- D) have not been using / could be transported
- E) were not using / must be transported

8. Opera is a theatrical art form ---- in Europe, and it uses both vocal and instrumental music as well as lyrics ---- strong emotional responses from the audience.

- A) originating / to elicit
- B) originated / to be elicited
- C) to originate / eliciting
- D) to be originated / having elicited
- E) having originated / elicited

9. A geneticist altering the DNA of an acorn, the nut of the oak tree, so that it can grow ---- an elm instead of an oak could be considered to interfere ---- the acorn's natural development.

- A) to / in
- B) into / with
- C) by / from
- D) at / of
- E) off / through

10. According to the findings of a study, people who keep a consistent walking routine ---- their lifetimes have higher bone density than those who are less active at ---- the same age.

- A) in / above
- B) during / from
- C) until / along
- D) over / with
- E) throughout / about

11. ---- rapidly is knowledge in the fields of astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology expanding ---- it is virtually impossible to keep up with it all.

- A) Such / that
- B) As / as
- C) So / that
- D) So / as
- E) Such / as

12. The sonnet is an Italian poetic form that became widely popular during the Renaissance, and thus its use by Shakespeare and his contemporaries is natural, ---- not essential.

- A) as though
- B) if
- C) until
- D) but
- E) otherwise

13. ---- knows that Earth's orbit around the Sun takes ---- more than 365 days; during this time, we experience a year and seasons.

- A) Anyone / most
- B) No one / another
- C) Someone / much
- D) Everyone / little
- E) One / each

14. Flowers ---- are beautiful sights to behold ---- have the potential to evoke happy memories, which can help lift us out of a gloomy disposition.

- A) whether / or
- B) neither / nor
- C) either / or
- D) such / that
- E) not only / but also

15. ---- its dirty and black water, some people have speculated that the River Thames was named after the Sanskrit word 'tamas', which means 'dark'.

- A) Despite
- B) Contrary to
- C) Owing to
- D) Unlike
- E) Similar to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

The phobia known as astraphobia, often called brontophobia, is characterised by an overwhelming fear of extremely loud noises in the surroundings that are normal, (16) ---- lightning and thunder. Suppose that you see a dog running away from the sound of thunder or children rapidly covering their ears in response to a sudden storm; you probably witness an example of an anxiety disorder (17) ---- astraphobia. However, the condition is not only related to early childhood, and there is a high possibility that it will persist well (18) ---- adulthood. People with astraphobia are paralysed by the fear of the elements. They (19) ---- a close watch for omens of upcoming bad weather, and seek shelter in the house. They believe they will be protected from the storm, or experience a significant increase in their heart rate and breathing (20) ---- the storm passes.

16. A) properly B) incredibly
C) specifically D) instantly
E) mutually

17. A) named B) naming
C) to be named D) having named
E) to be naming

18. A) of B) on
C) up D) into
E) by

19. A) might keep B) had to keep
C) used to keep D) are able to keep
E) would keep

20. A) after B) before
C) until D) while
E) as soon as

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. According to a new study, people find happiness in what they have lived, not things; ----.

- A) in other words, people are more delighted with experiential things rather than material purchases
- B) however, they think they do not have to be happy all the time; it is not a goal they have to reach
- C) therefore, they waste their money on worthless items in order to keep up with the latest trends
- D) in fact, the degree to which they pursue their own interests is a crucial factor
- E) as a result, they are dissatisfied with the standard of their lives, and they cannot find peace anywhere

22. Different devices produce varying levels of non-ionising electromagnetic radiation (EMR); ----.

- A) for example, Bluetooth headphones produce 10–400 times less EMR than a standard cell phone
- B) thus, exposure to low levels of this sort of radiation is not dangerous to people
- C) otherwise, radiation comes from both natural and human-made sources and has ionising and non-ionising forms
- D) moreover, ionising EMRs are relatively high frequency and can potentially damage human cells and DNA
- E) in other words, non-ionising radiation is only hazardous when a human is in direct and intense contact with it

23. Without any visual indications, we can make assumptions about whether a person sounds engaged, friendly, unhappy, nervous, or has an attractive voice, ----.

- A) whereas a lower-pitched voice is associated with more dominating, outgoing people
- B) even though it is still debatable whether vocal traits are reliable indicators of personality
- C) hence having a lowered one at the end of the word is thought to be more trustworthy
- D) even if melodic speakers seem less educated and less skilled
- E) although this may encourage an employer to choose another candidate

24. ----, there are many things you can do to lessen the number of them in your diet by cooking more dishes at home.

- A) Since processed food is altered during preparation to make it shelf-stable or delicious
- B) Although processed foods include pre-packaged salads and pre-cut green beans
- C) As they have been altered chemically with artificial flavours, additives, and other things
- D) Providing that processed foods are designed to trigger our brain's 'feel-good' dopamine centre
- E) Even though eliminating all excessively processed foods from your diet would be pretty tough

25. ----; in fact, almost anyone can be considered a leader if they possess the skills and traits that are required by a particular organisation or team.

- A) To be a leader, having management skills is enough
- B) Leadership can be challenging in a competitive environment
- C) It appears that there are no universal criteria for leadership attributes
- D) It is innate qualities that determine whether anyone can become a leader
- E) Being a leader in an ambitious team may not be as easy as it seems

26. ---- due to the fact that lack of physical activity is harmful to one's health and organs.

- A) Some researchers have discovered that positive mental states are beneficial to our health
- B) Scientists think that retiring to a sedentary lifestyle causes existing medical conditions to worsen
- C) Recent research has shown that reading one hour per day can add ten years to a person's life expectancy
- D) Researchers have found that retirees have the same potential as youngsters to improve creative practices
- E) Sitting, lying down, or positions with minimal muscular movement are generally considered sedentary behaviours

27. ---- because its deficiency negatively influences neurotransmitters and restricts blood vessels, both of which are associated with this illness.

- A) Migraine is a prevalent neurological condition characterised by repeated headaches
- B) Enough amounts of magnesium may prevent or lessen severe migraine attacks
- C) Environmental and genetic factors are believed to contribute to migraines
- D) Magnesium should only be used under a doctor's supervision
- E) Migraines can be difficult to treat with conventional painkillers

28. Despite the fact that most people are aware of the environmental benefits of recycling, ----.

- A) it appears to be a simple solution for the plastic trash problem affecting our oceans, atmosphere, and soil
- B) it is a type of waste management that converts garbage and other wasted resources into reusable products
- C) they usually put non-recyclable materials, such as liquids and plastic bags, in the recycling bins
- D) waste materials are collected through drop-off centres, curbside collection, and deposit or refund programs
- E) recyclable waste materials can be bought and sold in the same manner as raw materials

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The term 'free-range' refers to products from animals with unrestricted access to outdoor areas for grazing or foraging. Despite the fact that the word 'free range' evokes images of animals living in nature, consuming natural foods, and basking in the sun, there are no regulations to assure that this is the truth. Therefore, producers must clarify what they mean when they label their food as 'free-range'. Moreover, while all organically farmed food is free-range, not all free-range food is necessarily organic. To qualify as free-range, hens must have access to the outdoors. In practice, this can mean that hens spend most of their lives outside, returning to their coop only when weather or other reasons force them to do so, or that chickens spend their whole lives in confined, indoor quarters with a small door that opens for only a few minutes every day. There is a significant difference between these two scenarios in terms of organic farming and humanely raised poultry, but either scenario fulfils the criteria of being free-range. Hence, consumers who want truly free-range food should consider purchasing certified organic items that meet legal requirements. A farm falsely claiming that its hens are free-range is unlikely to face problems, whereas a farm falsely claiming organic certification will face severe penalties and fines.

29. According to the passage, 'free-range' ----.

- A) is a practice that exists just to make animals better and stronger
- B) generally restricts production to one thing at a time
- C) is gaining a significant amount of popularity among many producers
- D) reduces the number of barriers used to create greater space for animals
- E) can refer to two different things depending on the practice of farmers

30. It is understood in the passage that free-range food ----.

- A) is a term referring only to chicken products
- B) does not always mean that it is completely natural
- C) is obtained from animals grown in nature
- D) can be distinguished from organic ones easily
- E) should be consumed carefully as it is not certified

31. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To discuss the pros and cons of free-range farming
- B) To state the procedures of free-range production
- C) To demonstrate the challenges of free-range farming
- D) To explain the free-range production method
- E) To categorise the free-range animals

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The popularity of dystopian young adult novels has skyrocketed in recent years. Novels based on post-apocalyptic, totalitarian, or otherwise violent and dehumanising settings have become so popular that Hollywood has adapted them into blockbuster movies and acclaimed television shows. There is nothing novel about dystopias. The use of the term 'dystopia', from Greek, meaning 'terrible place', dates back at least to the nineteenth century. Then, why do people enjoy reading and watching dystopian fiction? Dana Stevens, a film critic, has posited that the appeal of dystopian fiction stems from the fact that its settings may be, to some degree, familiar to the lives of today's adolescents. The social structure around them might be similar to that of a dystopian novel. Although teenagers in these stories may not have to literally hurt each other or endure horrible trials to join a virtue-based club for the rest of their lives, every story has some elements related to their past. As a result, it should come as no surprise that movies and stories along these lines will remain popular for some time to come.

32. It is clearly stated in the passage that dystopian stories ----.

- A) lost their popularity in the nineteenth century
- B) arouse interest only among today's adolescents
- C) could show parallelism with the real experiences of teenagers
- D) urge young people to struggle to adapt to the social environment
- E) are Hollywood's favourite genre to be adapted into movies

33. It can be inferred from the passage that young people ----.

- A) may develop antisocial behaviours due to the influence of dystopian movies or novels
- B) are aware of the advantages and disadvantages of watching dystopian films
- C) have contributed to the film industry more than critics expected
- D) may have some negative experiences creating pessimistic feelings at some point in their lives
- E) are not the only ones that are entertained by dystopian fiction

34. The underlined word 'endure' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) make up for
- B) hold on to
- C) look down on
- D) run out of
- E) put up with

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Foremost among the direct threats to biodiversity is the destruction or deterioration of habitats. As human homes, farms, and industries spring up where natural areas once existed, habitats suited to nonhuman species disappear or change dramatically. For many people, the term 'habitat loss' brings to mind images of burning rainforests in the Amazon; nevertheless, the problem is far broader and much closer to home. Every time a new suburban development goes up where once there was a forest or field, the habitat is destroyed. The impact of growing human populations in urban and suburban areas is so widespread that species disappear even from parks and reserves in densely populated areas. For instance, ecologists studied a large preserve near Boston, and there they found that 150 of the park's native plant species had vanished. The initial cause of the species loss was most likely trampling and other disruptions as more people visited the park. However, the increasing number of homes in the area and the diminishing number of nearby natural areas also contributed to the loss of species. Furthermore, pollution, erosion, and other things caused by human activities and the growth of the human population are changing natural habitats to the point where many species can no longer inhabit them.

35. One can understand from the passage that habitat loss ----.

- A) has contributed more than any other single factor to the extinction of animals
- B) cannot be accurately predicted and therefore cannot be prevented
- C) is the primary threat to the existence of the Amazon rainforests
- D) is a consequence of several human activities, such as urbanisation and agriculture
- E) will not be as severe a problem for ecologists as previously thought

36. According to the passage, 150 plant species have disappeared from the park in Boston as a result of ----.

- A) the burning of tropical rainforests in exotic locales
- B) the intense use of the park by suburbanites
- C) rising numbers of nearby natural areas, and decreasing numbers of homes
- D) pollution induced by the increasing use of green space
- E) both human activities and natural causes

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Threats of Habitat Loss and Deterioration
- B) Growing Global Population
- C) The Impacts of Pollution and Erosion
- D) Biodiversity and the Amazon Rainforest
- E) How to Preserve Biodiversity

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although humans have not yet set foot on the planet Mars, they have managed to accumulate 7 tonnes of earth-derived garbage on the planet in the last 50 years. The primary sources of Martian litter are the equipment abandoned on the planet and the spacecraft that have completed their missions or crashed during their landing. Every vehicle that lands on the planet needs a module to protect itself during the descent. This module includes a heat shield, a soft-landing parachute and other equipment used to enter the red planet's atmosphere. While the spacecraft lands, parts of the protective module are thrown away, falling at different points. Garbage that falls on the ground can be broken into smaller pieces and drifted further away by winds. *Perseverance*, a rover designed to explore a crater on Mars, for example, found a shiny thermal blanket stuck between rocks. This equipment was seen 2 km away from where the Mars probe landed. In addition, there are nine unused spacecraft on the planet. It is stated that at least two spacecraft have crashed on Mars so far, and the connection with four of them was cut off before or just after landing. However, the increasing amount of human garbage on Mars may pose a small risk for vehicles operating on the surface, and these materials may contaminate the samples to be collected.

38. According to the passage, the trash on Mars ----.

- A) is the result of unwanted materials of the spaceships and other vehicles used for exploration
- B) consists of equipment and spacecraft that were abandoned after their missions were done or that crashed while landing
- C) includes a heat shield, a soft-landing parachute, and other equipment used to enter Mars atmosphere
- D) is stuck between the rocks or filled the holes on the surface of Mars as it is nearly 7 tonnes
- E) has been gathering there for more than 60 years as a result of the space exploration race

39. Why does the trash on Mars' surface matter?

- A) It is possible for it to contaminate the samples that have been collected by the vehicles.
- B) Garbage that falls to the ground can be broken into smaller pieces and carried farther away by winds.
- C) Each landing craft needs a module to safeguard itself while it descends to the planet.
- D) The increasing amount of human garbage on Mars may pose a small risk for the astronauts.
- E) It could cause the vehicles sent to Mars to collect samples to crash during their landing.

40. The passage mainly aims to explain ----.

- A) the structure and equipment installed on the spacecraft and vehicles
- B) how spacecraft and vehicles on the mission of exploration land on the surface of Mars
- C) how long people have been searching for samples on Mars in the history of space exploration
- D) the reasons why trash can be discovered all around the planet
- E) the sources of garbage on Mars and the concerns about them during the exploration

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A recent study shows strong evidence that coffee use has a number of health advantages, contrary to earlier studies that showed it might cause health issues. The data has been quite persuasive regarding health outcomes that coffee has been more beneficial than dangerous. Moderate coffee drinking may be incorporated into a healthy diet for the majority of individuals. According to a study by Harvard University, daily coffee consumption of two to five cups is linked with a lower risk of type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, endometrial cancer, Parkinson's disease, and depression. Coffee drinkers can probably minimise their chance of dying young. However, specific groups should take precautions when consuming coffee. The effects of coffee on children remain unclear, and caffeine may be detrimental to pregnant women. Individuals with panic attacks or depression may also experience anxiety if they consume too much coffee. Coffee drinkers are advised to brew their coffee using a paper filter since unfiltered coffee is related to an increased risk of early death and may contain substances that boost bad cholesterol levels. They are also recommended to avoid excessive amounts of cream and sugar.

41. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A) More than five cups of coffee daily reduce the risk of depression.
- B) Coffee was thought to be dangerous in earlier studies.
- C) People with depression can consume too much coffee to feel better.
- D) Dangerous effects of coffee on children have been persuasive.
- E) At the risk of early death, people can stop drinking coffee, according to the studies.

42. According to the passage, coffee drinkers ----.

- A) are advised to reduce the quantity of cream and sugar in their coffee
- B) should drink instant coffee instead of brewed one, as it is healthier
- C) are recommended to drink fewer than two cups of coffee against endometrial cancer
- D) might have important health issues, according to recent studies
- E) never experience anxiety and bad cholesterol, according to the research

43. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To persuade coffee drinkers that they cannot live longer
- B) To stress that people with type 2 diabetes should drink brewed coffee
- C) To warn children and pregnant women not to drink coffee any more
- D) To inform people that coffee has been more useful than risky
- E) To highlight the effects of unfiltered coffee which increases panic attack

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Nancy:

– Many species of animals can both hear and produce ultrasound. Do you happen to know any?

Andrea:

– Hmm, bats. They rely on sounds to avoid running into obstacles in the air due to their inability to see.

Nancy:

– Echolocation, you mean. They locate objects by listening to their echoes. In other words, it serves as a means of orientation and navigation.

Andrea:

– ----

Nancy:

– It occurs when they send out ultrasonic pulses, which are sound waves with high frequencies that humans cannot hear, and then analyse the reflected waves. In this way, pulses are emitted, and echoes are received.

- A) Do you mean bats use echoes to determine the distance?
- B) How can we hear the sound waves bats produce?
- C) Do sound waves affect the environment adversely?
- D) What other living things can use echolocation to navigate?
- E) Can you explain how echolocation works?

45. Mr Harvard:

– What factors influence a consumer's final decision when presented with two similar products? To clarify, if two products are similarly priced, which one do you think consumers will choose?

Mr Klein:

– ----

Mr Harvard:

– How can something be considered 'high-quality' exactly?

Mr Klein:

– Business analysts frequently discuss two key aspects of product quality: dependability and features.

- A) I think that what affects the consumers the most is their market leadership.
- B) Of course, they'll go with the one they believe to be superior in quality.
- C) I'd choose the one that has an exact qualitative property.
- D) In my view, it's essential to make a quantitative analysis rather than a qualitative one.
- E) I'd pick the one whose producer has the legal qualification for selling it.

46. Jeremy:

- Have you seen the announcement about the ban on bicycle use on campus? Is it as risky as they say?

Nicholas:

- Not during the day. Two collisions that occurred between bikers and motorists on campus last week because both motorists had difficulty in seeing bikers in the night darkness.

Jeremy:

– ----

Nicholas:

- Undoubtedly, it does. Maybe there is a risk as the sun goes down and visibility drops. However, I don't think it is unsafe throughout the day when most people need to get to work or school.

- A) Oh, you're right. That makes a difference.
- B) Really? I have to be careful while riding my bicycle.
- C) Is it really necessary to ride a bike on campus?
- D) It's crucial that we take precautions against bike accidents.
- E) It doesn't appear that they wore helmets while cycling.

47. Ozzy:

- Would you like to hear a piece of interesting environmental news to publish in the school newspaper?

Melissa:

- Of course, it would be great!

Ozzy:

– ----

Melissa:

- It can be a very good method to reduce plastic waste. I wish it would spread around the world. In this way, not only will the environment be protected, but also economic gains will be obtained.

- A) Plastics threaten the lives of many sea creatures and cause a decrease in biodiversity.
- B) In some European countries, grocery markets will provide liquid detergent filling units to refill detergent bottles.
- C) The melting of icebergs will be stopped with a new method of refreezing the poles.
- D) Burning up garbage should be banned as it will increase carbon emissions and, therefore, global warming.
- E) Research and development studies with high budgets are carried out to ensure the use of biodiesel as fuel in aircraft.

48. Mum:

- I think you need extra lessons for your maths class. It would be better for you to study with a tutor. Which one do you prefer: in-person or online tuition?

Sally:

– ----

Mum:

- What do you mean by that?

Sally:

- No matter how productive online lessons are, our communication with our friends and teachers can't be as warm and sincere as in-person lessons.

- A) As technology has developed, I've been able to connect with people all over the world.
B) I prefer in-person courses because communication goes better than online ones.
C) I would rather you were good at maths, so we don't have to spend money on tuition.
D) As far as I'm concerned, virtual classrooms provide great accessibility for students.
E) I think online classes offer the ability for students to follow their own schedules.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Throughout the Olympics' history, a number of athletes who are well-known have been stripped of their gold medals after the emergence of their using doping at competitions.

- A) Several celebrated athletes have lost their gold medals over the history of the Olympics as they were announced to have used doping during competitions.
B) In the history of the Olympics, many notorious athletes have failed doping tests during competitions and could not have the right to win gold medals.
C) Many famous athletes in history confessed to using doping at competitions after they won gold medals in the Olympics.
D) If a number of well-known athletes had not tested positive for doping at the Olympics, they would not have lost their gold medals.
E) Upon testing positive for doping tests during the Olympic tournament, well-known athletes have had their gold medals taken away from them throughout the history of the Olympics.

50. Up until the early Victorian era, when a method was developed for creating solid chocolate, it had been used only for drinking.

- A) Before the early Victorian era, when a way was found to make chocolate that could be moulded, chocolate was also used for drinking.
- B) It was not until the early Victorian century that a technique for making solid chocolate was invented, creating many uses beyond just drinking.
- C) The early Victorian era changed the way of chocolate consumption when a technique for transforming liquid chocolate into a solid form was discovered.
- D) By the time a technique was devised for making solid chocolate in the early Victorian era, people had consumed it just in liquid form.
- E) Chocolate had only been used for drinking during the early Victorian era, when a technique for making solid chocolate was discovered.

51. Despite the fact that identical twins are from the same egg and hence have the same set of chromosomes and thus DNA code, epigenetics scientists have discovered that there are other forces at play.

- A) Identical twins share the same DNA code and chromosomes as they develop from the same egg, but epigenetics scientists have found evidence of additional factors influencing their traits.
- B) Even though identical twins come from the same set of chromosomes and DNA code, scientists who study epigenetics have found that there are other things affecting their resemblance.
- C) Epigenetics scientists have found that additional factors affect identical twins, although they share the same egg and DNA code.
- D) Despite the identical twins' derivation from the same egg and the same set of chromosomes and DNA code, epigenetics researchers have uncovered the existence of other factors.
- E) The characteristics of identical twins are influenced by many other factors, according to epigenetics researchers, whether they come from the same egg and have the same DNA code.

52. Sloths, one of the slowest animals in the world, have such a low metabolic rate that it may take a month to digest their food, mainly leaves and fruit.

- A) It may take sloths, one of the slowest animals on earth, up to a month to digest their food, which consists primarily of leaves and fruit.
- B) One of the slowest animals in the world is the sloth, whose low metabolic rate means it can take up to a month for its diet—primarily leaves and fruit—to be digested.
- C) Because of their exceptionally slow metabolism, sloths, which are the slowest animals on the planet, can take up to a month to digest their meal, which consists of leaves and fruit.
- D) As the metabolism of sloths, one of the slowest animals on earth, is extremely slow, it could take a month to digest their food, which consists primarily of leaves and fruit.
- E) The low metabolic rate of sloths, which causes them to digest their main food—leaves and fruit—in a month, makes them one of the slowest animals on earth.

53. Unlike adults, who tend to slow down when they are sleep-deprived, sleepy children speed up and show symptoms such as irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums.

- A) Irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums are the symptoms that children usually show when they are sleep-deprived, unlike adults, who tend to act slowly when they lack sleep.
- B) When children are tired, they prefer to act out with symptoms like irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums instead of slowing down; however, adults tend to rest when they are tired.
- C) Instead of speeding up when they do not get enough sleep, adults tend to slow down; on the other hand, sleepy children show signs like irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums.
- D) Sleep-deprived children speed up and exhibit symptoms such as irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums in contrast to sleepy adults, who have the tendency to slow down.
- E) Children's symptoms of tiredness include irritability, moodiness, and temper tantrums; adults, unlike children, have a tendency to calm down.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. In your very first month on the job as a social media manager, you decide to share something you saw online. You did not double-check it, and now your CEO is calling to question why you used slang expressions in a company-related post. You examine it more closely and discover, sure enough, that there are some inappropriate words in it. You quickly remove it and want to apologise to your boss, showing your decisive manner about your next doings. So, you say: ----

- A) I'm really sorry about the language I used in the article. I'll change the source next time.
- B) Please accept my sincerest apologies. Let me assure you this will never happen again.
- C) Excuse me for my mistake, sir. That's my fault for assigning a colleague to share the article.
- D) I beg your pardon for using slang words while talking to you at the social media meeting.
- E) I didn't know that we shouldn't use such words in the posts we share. I'll be careful next time.

55. During your first year as a teacher, your kids always enter your classroom after lunch disorderly and unfocused. After a few months of attempting to teach despite the noise, you research innovative techniques to assist kids in concentrating. You devise a simple yet entertaining fitness routine for the class to perform when they arrive. To allow them to expend their energy, you say: ----

- A) Now, you all make the same dance moves just as I do with the background music.
- B) My dear kids, you make me exhausted as you move around the class noisily.
- C) I've discovered a new board game for you. Shall we play altogether?
- D) You seem so energetic today, but now, calm down and read your English poems.
- E) I guess you need to spend your energy, but we have to solve some problems as well.

56. While you are taking a stroll down a popular retail district, someone stops you and asks you about where he may purchase a lightsaber. You are taken aback by his inquiry, so you respond that you do not have the slightest idea, and then he leaves. Afterwards, you notice that your wallet is missing. As you rush to the police station to report the incident, you have an angry internal monologue and say: ----

- A) Oh, really? This is the third time I've witnessed someone pickpocketing in this city.
- B) Don't put the blame on yourself. You didn't do anything to encourage him.
- C) Oh, my God! That's so silly of him to steal my wallet as it was empty.
- D) Oh, no! I should have told him that I didn't have much cash in my wallet.
- E) How could you be that silly? What was the point of replying to that oddball?

57. You see that one of your fellow students is upset and may have even shed some tears because her eyes are red. You ask her what has happened, but she refuses to answer. You do not have any idea about her problem, but you still wish to comfort her and make her feel your support. So you say: ----

- A) What would happen if you told me your problem? I'm trying to help you here.
- B) It's OK not to be OK. You'll be fine. I'm always here for you.
- C) If you keep sitting like this, the whole class will soon gather here and question you.
- D) Having a piece of chocolate is the best solution for everything.
- E) Just take a step back! The person who makes you cry isn't worth your tears.

58. A friend shows off his work and boasts about how well he did it. However, you spot a big mistake—he has prepared an assignment on a different subject than the one your teacher assigned. You decide to tell him because not doing so would be like letting your friend give an error-full assignment to the teacher. So you kindly say: ----

- A) What exactly was the subject of the assignment?
I remember it as something else.
- B) Why boast so much? You haven't even written the subject of your homework correctly yet.
- C) Shall we do the next homework together? You are very good at these things.
- D) It is such a good assignment that I'm sure you will get the highest mark in the class.
- E) Better change the cover of the assignment. It isn't very compliant with the evaluation scale.

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

59. First peoples in the southeastern U.S. were hunters and gatherers. They began growing corn and other crops in the first millennium AD. As they became more competent at gardening, they formed permanent towns and developed a rich culture characterised by enormous clay mounds as memorials to their gods and graves for their honoured dead. ---- The culture moved south into Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida. Its people became renowned traders, exchanging jewellery, pottery, animal pelts, tools, and other things across the eastern part of the continent of America and as far west as the Rocky Mountains.

- A) The southeast region, which stretched from North Carolina to the Gulf of Mexico, was home to more than two dozen Native American tribes.
- B) Native Americans from the Southeast spoke languages from the Siouan, Caddoan, Iroquoian, and Muskogean families.
- C) The natural landscape of the Southeast is divided up into a number of distinct physiographic and biological zones.
- D) Scholars learn about the cultures of the Southeast by looking for evidence from different sources, such as artefacts, linguistics, folklore, and oral history.
- E) Most early builders of these structures were from the Adena-Hopewell culture, which began around the Ohio River.

60. Endogenous social change is the term used to describe change brought about by the elements produced by society or a specific social subsystem. ---- Exogenous sources of social change, on the other hand, typically see society as a largely stable, well-integrated system that is only disrupted or altered by the influence of forces external to the system, such as the state of the world, wars, famine, etc., or by new variables implemented into the system from other societies.

- A) The change can manifest itself in various ways, including conflict, communication, regionalism, etc.
- B) Every society needs social change, but not all societies experience it at the same rate, tempo, speed, or scope.
- C) Making any predictions about the precise forms of social change is quite difficult.
- D) A change in behaviours may be caused by a special factor, but there are always other factors that make the change possible.
- E) Two distinct types of social change are represented by the terms 'small-scale' and 'large-scale'.

61. The vision of mammals and birds is superior to that of insects, which have a less developed sense of sight. The insect compound eye is more responsive to motion, which means that it is unable to correctly locate objects that are further away. ---- For instance, in order for a wasp to locate the caterpillar, it needs to ensure that the odour signals received by its two antennae are in harmony with one another.

- A) Each of their eyes' visual units, or ommatidia, has eight to nine retinula cells, which are photoreceptors.
- B) Insects that pollinate plants, such as many types of bees and butterflies, use their ability to see colours to their advantage when foraging.
- C) The compound eye, as its name implies, consists of several eyes that have been compounded together or several lenses.
- D) Therefore, in order to reach their destination, insects typically navigate employing a flying route by using other senses.
- E) The eyes of insects are often the first thing you notice about their heads, and they come in a wide range of colours.

62. Throughout history, acupuncture has been adopted by various host cultures, and its medical value has been accepted internationally, particularly in circumstances where Western medicine has been unable to heal. ---- Despite this, since the 1960s, acupuncture has been the subject of most research in China and the West; therefore, scientists have been using new technology in anatomy, neuroscience, and immunology laboratories to test the sufficiency of the method.

- A) Both clinical and laboratory data say that acupuncture is a physiological therapy that is coordinated by the nervous system.
- B) Therefore, acupuncture does not treat specific symptoms or diseases but normalises body functions to activate self-healing.
- C) On the other hand, acupuncture uses needles to make small holes in the soft tissues, which can cause pain.
- D) However, its scientific validity has been questioned in both the West and the East, where traditional methods are viewed with doubt.
- E) If problems are solved in their earliest stages, the treatment will have a faster and more stable effect.

63. Biological control is the use of other living things to get rid of weeds, plant diseases, and pests like insects and mites. The predator-prey relationship is based on parasitism, herbivory, and other natural mechanisms but often involves an active human management role. ---- On the other hand, this can have undesirable effects; regulations may be inadequate, and the adoption of techniques may be challenging due to a lack of knowledge among farmers.

- A) An emitted agent may target not only the intended pest species but also local ones.
- B) Predators are generally species consuming large quantities of prey throughout their lives.
- C) Biological control techniques as we know them today began to emerge in the 1870s.
- D) Protecting natural enemies in an environment is another method of biological control.
- E) Bringing in the natural enemies of these pests may seem like a logical move.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. It is commonly known that our brains have a significant effect on who we are, which is why an attempt is made in beauty contests to evaluate the level of intellect the contestants possess.

- A) Beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olduğu yaygın olarak bilinir, bu nedenle güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyi değerlendirilmeye çalışılır.
- B) Güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyinin değerlendirilmeye çalışılmasının sebebi, beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olduğunun bilinmesidir.
- C) Beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olduğu herkes tarafından bilinir ve bu sebeple güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyi değerlendirilmeye çalışılır.
- D) Güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyinin değerlendirilmeye çalışılması, beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olmasından ileri gelir.
- E) Beynimizin kim olduğumuz üzerinde önemli bir etkisi olduğu yaygın bir bilgidir, bunun sonucu olarak da güzellik yarışmalarında yarışmacıların sahip olduğu zeka düzeyi değerlendirilmeye çalışılır.

65. Self-regulation—the ability to keep calm, manage strong emotions, and react sensibly to one's surroundings—is crucial for children to succeed in a variety of settings, including academics, friendships, and family life.

- A) Öz-düzenleme; çocukların sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve çevrelerine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneği olup onların akademik yaşamı, arkadaşlıkları ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemlidir.
- B) Sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve kişinin çevresine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneği olan öz-düzenleme; çocukların akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemlidir.
- C) Çocuklarda öz-düzenleme yeteneği; sakin kalmaları, güçlü duyguları yönetmeleri ve çevrelerine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki vermelerinin yanı sıra akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için de çok önemlidir.
- D) Sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve kişinin çevresine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneği ile birlikte öz-düzenleme becerisi; çocukların akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemlidir.
- E) Çocukların akademik yaşam, arkadaşlıklar ve aile yaşamı dahil olmak üzere çeşitli ortamlarda başarılı olmaları için çok önemli olan öz-düzenleme; sakin kalma, güçlü duyguları yönetme ve kişinin çevresine duyarlı bir şekilde tepki verme yeteneğidir.

66. Interestingly, many traditions around the world are tied to the four seasons, which are a result of how Earth moves around the Sun and its axial tilt.

- A) Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında nasıl hareket ettiğinin ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucu olan dört mevsim, ilginç bir şekilde dünyadaki birçok gelenek ile ilişkilendirilmiştir.
- B) Dünya'nın Güneş etrafındaki hareketlerine göre ilişkilendirilen gelenekler ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucu olarak meydana gelen mevsimler ilginç bir şekilde birbirine bağlıdır.
- C) İlginç bir şekilde, dünyadaki birçok gelenek, Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında nasıl hareket ettiğinin ve eksen eğikliğinin sonucu olan dört mevsime bağlıdır.
- D) Dünyadaki birçok gelenek ve dört mevsim, ilginç bir şekilde ilişkilendirilmiştir ve bu durum Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında nasıl hareket ettiğinin ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucudur.
- E) İlginç bir şekilde, dünyadaki birçok gelenek, Dünya'nın Güneş etrafında hareket etmesi ve eksen eğikliğinin bir sonucu olan dört mevsime göre düzenlenir.

67. To speed up the recovery process of their muscles after intense workouts, athletes, in particular, need to increase the amount of protein they consume in their diets.

- A) Yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası özellikle sporcuların diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları, kaslarının toparlanma sürecini hızlandırmaktadır.
- B) Sporcuların diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları, spor sonrası kasların toparlanma sürecini hızlandırdıkları için gereklidir.
- C) Kasların iyileşme sürecini hızlandırmak için, sporcuların yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası beslenmelerinde özellikle protein içeren gıdalar tüketmeleri gerekiyor.
- D) Yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası kaslarının toparlanma sürecini hızlandırmak için özellikle sporcuların, diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları gerekiyor.
- E) Sporcuların diyetlerinde tükettikleri protein miktarını artırmaları özellikle yoğun antrenmanlar sonrası kasların toparlanma sürecini hızlandırmaktadır.

68. Swimming is a racing or training sport which requires the individual to propel their entire body through the water using nothing but arm and leg movements.

- A) Yüzme, kişinin tüm bedenini kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka bir unsur kullanmadan su içinden ilerlettiği bir antrenman sporudur.
- B) Bir yarış ya da antrenman sporu olan yüzme, bireyin tüm bedenini kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka bir unsur kullanmadan su içinden ilerletmesini gerektirir.
- C) Bir yarış ya da antrenman sporu olan yüzme, sadece kol ve bacak hareketleri kullanarak kişinin bedenini su içinden ilerletmesini gerektiren sporlardan biridir.
- D) Kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka unsur kullanmadan bireyin tüm vücudunu su içinden ilerletmek zorunda olduğu yüzme, bir yarış ve antrenman sporudur.
- E) Yüzme, bireyin tüm bedenini kol ve bacak hareketlerinden başka bir unsur kullanmadan su içinden ilerletmesini gerektiren bir yarış veya antrenman sporudur.

69. Paper production factories can be integrated facilities where both cellulose and paper are produced together, or they can be single facilities producing only cellulose or paper.

- A) Kâğıt üretim fabrikalarının selülozun ve kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği entegre tesisler olabileceği gibi, sadece selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler de olabileceği bilinmektedir.
- B) Kâğıt üretim fabrikaları hem selülozun hem de kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği entegre tesisler olabilir, ya da sadece selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler olabilmektedir.
- C) Hem selülozun hem de kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği kâğıt üretim fabrikaları, entegre tesisler olabilmenin yanında selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler de olabilmektedir.
- D) Kâğıt üretim fabrikaları, sadece selülozun ve kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği entegre tesisler değil, aynı zamanda selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler de olabilmektedir.
- E) Hem selülozun hem de kâğıdın birlikte üretildiği kâğıt üretim fabrikaları ya entegre tesisler olabilmektedir ya da selüloz ya da kâğıt üreten tekil tesisler olabilmektedir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Edebiyatta “ton” ve “ruh hali” terimleri eş anlamlı gibi görünse de bunlar aynı şey değildir; ton, yazarın bakış açısını yansıtırken ruh hali, yazının atmosferi ve okuyucuya gönderdiği genel duygudur.

- A) In literature, the terms ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ seem to be synonymous, but they are not the same thing; tone reflects the author’s point of view, while mood is the atmosphere of the writing and the general feeling it sends to the reader.
- B) Although ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ seem to be synonymous terms in literature, they differ in the way they reflect the author’s point of view and the general feeling they send to the reader.
- C) Although the terms ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ may seem similar, tone is related to the author’s point of view, while mood is the general feeling the article sends to the reader.
- D) Two similar terms in literature, ‘tone’ and ‘mood’, are not really the same thing; tone reflects the author’s point of view, while mood is the atmosphere and overall feeling the writing sends to the reader.
- E) Although the terms ‘tone’ and ‘mood’ in literature may appear to be synonymous, they are not the same; whereas tone refers to the author’s point of view, mood is the atmosphere and the overall sensation the writing sends to the reader.

71. Kız çocukları, erkek çocukları, kadınlar ve/veya erkeklerin tam ve eşit insan haklarını öğrenmesini, deneyimlemesini veya kullanmasını engelleyen cinsiyete dayalı herhangi bir dışlama veya sınırlama cinsiyet ayrımcılığı olarak kabul edilir.

- A) Gender discrimination is any gender-based exclusion or limitation that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights.
- B) Any exclusion or limitation based on gender that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights is regarded as gender discrimination.
- C) Any exclusion or limitation on the basis of gender that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights falls within the scope of gender discrimination.
- D) Gender discrimination includes any gender-based exclusion or limitation that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their full and equal human rights.
- E) A gender-based exclusion or restriction that prevents girls, boys, women, and/or men from learning, experiencing, or exercising their human rights is considered gender discrimination.

72. Düşük tansiyon, tek başına bir hastalık olmasa bile başka bir hastalığın sonucu olarak da ortaya çıkabilir, bu nedenle tedbiri elden bırakmamak gerekir.

- A) Despite the fact that low blood pressure is not a sickness in and of itself, it might occur as a side effect of another condition; therefore, care must be taken.
- B) It is still vital to take precautions because low blood pressure can come from other diseases, even though it is not a sickness alone.
- C) Low blood pressure can occur as a result of another illness, though it is not a disease on its own; therefore, necessary precautions must be taken.
- D) Even if low blood pressure is not a disease on its own, it can occur as a result of another illness, so it is necessary to take precautions.
- E) Low blood pressure is not a disease in and of itself but can develop as a complication of another illness; as a result, important precautions are required.

73. Şu ana kadar Mars'a gönderildiği bilinen araçların toplam ağırlığı 10 tona yaklaşıyor ve gönderilen araçlar orada kaldığı için Kızıl Gezegen'de 7 tondan fazla çöpümüz olduğu hesaplanıyor.

- A) The total weight of the vehicles known to have been sent to Mars so far is approaching 10 tonnes, and it has been calculated that we have more than 7 tonnes of garbage on the Red Planet since the ones sent remained there.
- B) Since the vehicles sent to Mars remained there, it has been assumed that we have more than 7 tonnes of garbage on the Red Planet; the total weight of the vehicles known to have been sent to Mars so far is approaching 10 tonnes, though.
- C) The cumulative mass of all vehicles known to have been delivered to Mars approaches 10 tonnes, and it has been estimated that we have left behind more than 7 tonnes of trash on the Red Planet after they were used.
- D) Nearly 10 tonnes of vehicles have been delivered to Mars so far, and it is estimated that we have left behind more than 7 tonnes of junk on Mars' surface as the ones sent to Mars for missions remained there.
- E) The total weight of all known vehicles that have been sent to Mars is close to 10 tonnes, and it has been calculated that after their use, we left more than 7 tonnes of trash on the Red Planet.

74. Sahillerde ve çöllerde görülen kum tepeleri, rüzgârın taşıdığı kumların hızının yavaşladığı veya engellerle karşılaştığı yerlerde birikmesiyle oluşan tepeliklerdir.

- A) Dunes can be found on seacoasts, while mounds formed by the accumulation of sand carried in places where the speed is slowed or where it encounters obstacles can be found in deserts.
- B) Dunes seen on seacoasts and in deserts are mounds formed by the accumulation of sand the wind carries in places where its speed is slowed or where it encounters obstacles.
- C) Dunes are mounds generated by the accumulation of sand carried by the wind in locations where its speed is impeded or where it strikes impediments.
- D) On seacoasts and deserts, dunes formed by the accumulation of sand carried by the wind in places where the speed is slowed can be seen.
- E) On seacoasts and deserts, where sand carried by the wind that forms the mounds is slowed or where it encounters obstacles, dunes can be found.

75. Şiddetli depremler, denizlerin altında meydana gelen volkanik patlamalar ve deniz tabanının çökmesi gibi faktörlerin tümü, denizlerde ve okyanuslarda tsunamilere neden olur.

- A) Severe earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor causes tsunamis in the seas and oceans.
- B) What causes tsunamis to occur in the seas and oceans are factors such as severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor.
- C) All of the factors, such as severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor, cause tsunamis in the seas and oceans.
- D) As a result of severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the seas, and the collapse of the sea floor, all formations of tsunamis in the seas and oceans occur.
- E) The formation of tsunamis depends on all factors, such as severe earthquakes, volcanic eruptions occurring under the sea, and the collapse of the sea floor.

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

76. (I) The Romans popularised tales of dolphins saving drowning sailors, solidifying the species' reputation as the ocean's most sociable inhabitant. (II) Like humans, dolphins care for their sick peers, nurture new offsprings, and watch out for the vulnerable. (III) Even some researchers have put forth the idea that dolphins have a language; however, they are more likely to communicate non-verbally. (IV) The fact that we can hurt them more easily than they can hurt us does not mean that we are superior to them. (V) Therefore, it can be considered that these incredible organisms have linguistic skills far beyond what we think.

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

77. (I) Many linguists have long argued that students of English should initially focus on learning the language's grammatical structures. (II) Most teachers now recognise this method's limitations, so alternative strategies for expanding students' vocabularies have gained ground. (III) A native speaker's vocabulary is around 20,000 words, while a much smaller vocabulary could be adequate for students of English from other countries. (IV) It has been discovered that even though students can manipulate sophisticated grammatical structures in exercises, they are unable to express themselves very much without the vocabulary to place on top of the grammar system. (V) So, it is evident that a great deal of vocabulary is essential for communicating in English.

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

78. (I) Grey wolves, commonly referred to as timber wolves, are carnivorous creatures. (II) Due to their extreme adaptability, they have flourished in tundra, meadows, mountains, deserts, and woods. (III) In their natural environment, they act as social predators and hunt in groups arranged in accordance with rigid social hierarchies. (IV) Wolves snarl or push their ears back on their heads to challenge other wolves. (V) It was previously thought that this relatively high level of social structure was tied to hunting success, but new theories show that the pack has more to do with reproductive success than hunting success.

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

79. (I) Taste is a sensory modality that involves the oral experience of food-derived substances that trigger taste receptor cells. (II) It primarily performs two functions: facilitating the evaluation of foods for toxicity and nutrients while helping us determine what to consume and preparing the body to digest foods after consumption. (III) Molecules that trigger the taste receptors in the epithelia of the oral cavity and pharynx, back of the throat, produce taste perceptions. (IV) Moreover, taste drives a primal sense of what is considered acceptable or unacceptable for trying. (V) In addition to wasted energy and metabolic damage from consuming foods with inadequate nutrient and energy content, the hazards of making poor food choices include potentially lethal ingestion of toxins.

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

80. (I) Bluetooth, a technology developed in the late 1990s, enables short-range wireless communication between electronic devices, such as a laptop and a smartphone or a computer and a television. (II) It uses radio frequencies instead of the infrared spectrum used by conventional remote controls. (III) Therefore, it eliminates the need for a wired connection and a clear line of sight for communication devices. (IV) Wi-Fi is comparable to Bluetooth in that it also employs radio waves for high-speed data transfer over short distances without requiring a wired connection. (V) Bluetooth divides transmitted data into packets, with each packet being sent on one of 79 designated Bluetooth channels.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



2. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup 2023 YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As white roses symbolise loyalty, purity, and innocence, they have become the most preferred ---- to be seen at weddings.
 - A) aspect
 - B) harvest
 - C) ornament
 - D) event
 - E) content
2. This month, the secretary of an institution will conduct a(n) ---- debate in Prague on the topic of how museums can provide cultural leadership on human rights in today's unstable world.
 - A) anxious
 - B) illiterate
 - C) responsible
 - D) controversial
 - E) instinctive
3. Warming of the Southern Ocean and its accompanying effects are ---- irreversible on human timelines as it takes centuries for heat held deep inside the ocean to be released back into the atmosphere.
 - A) abruptly
 - B) essentially
 - C) incidentally
 - D) ultimately
 - E) relevantly
4. People who live in multilingual communities can ---- terms in another language better than those who live in monolingual communities.
 - A) demand
 - B) multiply
 - C) exemplify
 - D) attempt
 - E) identify
5. The rise in temperature that the planet will probably see in 2070s has been ---- until 2100s, thanks to the efforts of environmentalists.
 - A) called in
 - B) brought up
 - C) set out
 - D) put off
 - E) broken into
6. Geological resources ---- by humans ever since their existence on Earth and ---- a crucial role in both the economic and social development of modern humanity.
 - A) were utilised / were playing
 - B) have been utilised / play
 - C) will be utilised / have played
 - D) had been utilised / played
 - E) are utilised / have been playing

7. Plants and their seeds drifting on wind or water --- by animals at times, so it is realistic to believe that all species --- to any region on Earth with favourable conditions.

- A) will be carried / are able to spread
- B) had been carried / must spread
- C) were carried / should spread
- D) have been carried / have to spread
- E) are carried / may spread

8. It is worth ---- that many chronic diseases, even those ---- at quite advanced stages such as hypertension and diabetes, can be avoided through dietary and lifestyle changes in daily routines.

- A) to note / having diagnosed
- B) being noted / to diagnose
- C) having noted / to be diagnosed
- D) to be noted / diagnosing
- E) noting / diagnosed

9. Organisations have easily overcome the effects of the crisis ---- individuals and the whole organisation when their workforce is well-connected and capable ---- working together effectively.

- A) to / from
- B) with / off
- C) on / of
- D) at / by
- E) for / upon

10. It was during the reign --- Süleyman I, mostly known as 'the Magnificent', that the Ottoman Empire was --- the height of its military and political dominance.

- A) for / up
- B) into / from
- C) with / in
- D) of / at
- E) on / by

11. Building an online presence has become a must-have for companies in recent years ---- customers expect to interact with them in as many ways as possible.

- A) as if
- B) since
- C) although
- D) while
- E) as long as

12. Human activities greatly change and maintain unnatural ecosystems; ----, natural ecosystems are self-sufficient, balanced ecological units with a high proportion of native biodiversity and minimal human disruption.

- A) on the other hand
- B) consequently
- C) furthermore
- D) likewise
- E) meanwhile

13. There are ---- planets with ringlets made of chunks of ice and rock, but ---- are as magnificent or complicated as Saturn's.

- A) a number of / all
- B) plenty of / both
- C) some / most
- D) several / many
- E) other / none

14. The lattice screens ---- enhance the aesthetic appeal of buildings ---- allow air to flow, working as an air conditioner in many Indian structures.

- A) whether / or
- B) so / that
- C) either / or
- D) both / and
- E) neither / nor

15. Australia's koala population has experienced a significant fall ---- bushfires, logging activities, urban expansion, and other threats.

- A) except for
- B) in spite of
- C) owing to
- D) similar to
- E) by means of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşün sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

As fish is a(n) (16) ---- source of protein, micronutrients, and healthy fats, it is one of the healthiest foods you can eat. However, different types of fish and other seafood contain varying amounts of mercury, a naturally (17) ---- toxic heavy metal. Eating fish and shellfish is one of the main ways that people and animals get mercury. Even small amounts of exposure (18) ---- to serious health problems. (19) ----, fish that are bigger and live longer tend to have higher levels of it. When you eat a lot of fish, especially larger species, your body can get (20) ---- mercury, which is terrible for your brain and heart. Fortunately, the health benefits of eating fish may compensate for these risks as long as you limit your intake of high-mercury fish.

16. A) regular B) unusual
C) crucial D) disgusting
E) digestible
17. A) occurring B) to have been occurred
C) to occur D) being occurred
E) to be occurring
18. A) have to lead B) ought to lead
C) were able to lead D) must have led
E) can lead
19. A) Therefore B) Moreover
C) On the other hand D) However
E) Otherwise
20. A) none B) too much
C) most D) a little
E) so many

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. **A gesture, an essential component of language, adds significant and unique information to a spoken word ----.**

- A) and also reflects the speaker's underlying knowledge and experiences
- B) in spite of its crucial cognitive role in constructing spoken language
- C) so that research on gestures in people with neurogenic communication disorders is limited
- D) if the connection between words and gestures has received little attention
- E) since theories about gestures' restorative power in the community have not been proved

22. **----, there is still a tendency among some teachers to view students as passive receivers of new knowledge.**

- A) As long as students should be encouraged to take responsibility for their own learning
- B) Now that most teachers are willing to update their knowledge in their fields
- C) As the scholars have come to an agreement that students should be actively involved in learning
- D) In spite of the contemporary approaches and methodologies employed in teaching
- E) Although students find it compelling to engage themselves in in-class activities

23. **----, it could be detrimental to a person's mental and physical health.**

- A) Because a little stress now and then is not something to be concerned about
- B) As stress can be beneficial in short bursts, such as when meeting a deadline
- C) When the body is easily triggered, or there are too many stressors at the same time
- D) Even if it could come from any event or thought that makes you feel angry or nervous
- E) As if knowing how to identify common stress symptoms will help you manage them

24. **----, whether it is a genuine food allergy or not can only be diagnosed by a medical expert.**

- A) Although preventing allergies in infants has been a primary concern of medical professionals for quite some time
- B) Though most people have, at some point in their lives, an adverse reaction to a certain type of food
- C) Since food allergies often display skin symptoms like rashes and itching in many people and are less severe
- D) As skin infection is connected to gut immune function and may contribute to the development of food allergies
- E) Even if food allergies and intolerances can have a significant effect on one's health and quality of life

25. While most individuals have two kidneys deep in the abdomen, ----.

- A) their primary function is to cleanse the blood of pollutants and convert waste into urine
- B) both are responsible for filtering 200 litres of fluid every twenty-four hours
- C) it is possible to maintain good health and an active lifestyle with only one
- D) they receive a large amount of blood filtered by highly specialised blood arteries
- E) they secrete several hormones that are necessary for the body's normal functioning

26. ---- as it is rich in calcium and protein, aids digestion, and contains almost no calories in its sugar-free and fat-free forms.

- A) Yoghurt is regarded as a healthy food by nutritionists
- B) Scientists are working together to develop a new food product
- C) A food supplement cannot provide what a proper diet does
- D) Frozen food can block the arteries and lead to heart problems
- E) A sweetener is hazardous as a food additive for humans

27. Since influenza viruses are known to play a role in the development of bronchitis, ----.

- A) it was formerly believed that both acute and chronic bronchitis were inflammations of the air passages
- B) the condition is more common in newborns, young children, and the elderly
- C) it affects roughly 14 million people in the world, according to the Lung Association
- D) people frequently prefer getting vaccinated against the flu so that they can avoid acute bronchitis
- E) after three to five days, the fever and other symptoms, with the exception of the cough, vanish

28. Although researchers stress that there is not yet proof of a causal connection, ----.

- A) there are strong indications supporting the idea that fungi are involved in the pathogenesis of cancer
- B) further examinations should be done to determine whether the fungus supports healthy cells while killing the malignant ones
- C) there are some essential fats that your body cannot produce by itself but needs to get from food
- D) you should be aware of what affects your immune system and make choices that will support good immune health
- E) excessive daytime sleepiness, irregular breathing patterns, or increased movement during sleep are a few signs and symptoms of sleep disorders

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Do you become nervous when you walk into a yellow room? Do you find the colour blue calming and relaxing? Colour has long been thought to have a powerful effect on moods, sensations, and emotions by artists and interior designers. Specific colours increase blood pressure, metabolism, and eyestrain. Colour sensations are frequently extremely personal and founded in your own experience or culture. For example, whereas white is associated with purity and sincerity in many Western cultures, it is associated with grief in many Eastern ones. Warm colours include red, orange, and yellow and are found in the red region of the colour spectrum. These warm colours generate emotions ranging from sentiments of warmth and comfort to rage and aggression. Cool colours are those on the blue end of the spectrum, such as blue, purple, and green. These colours are frequently regarded as peaceful, yet they may also evoke feelings of sadness or apathy. Certain colours have also been found in studies to have an effect on performance. No one enjoys seeing a graded paper filled with red ink. Moreover, the study discovered that exposing students to the red colour before an exam had a negative impact on test performance because the red colour is frequently portrayed as frightening, stimulating, or thrilling.

29. Which could be inferred from the passage about the colours?

- A) You and your culture have nothing to do with how you interpret colour.
- B) White is universally recognised as a symbol of cleanliness and sincerity.
- C) The colour you paint the walls of your room can be related to your vibes.
- D) Seeing a blue mark on your exam paper may reduce your performance.
- E) Eastern cultures use the colour white in their weddings as it signifies happiness.

30. Which of the following is not true about colours?

- A) Warm colours make people feel anything from warmth and comfort to anger and hostility.
- B) Students' test scores may drop when they are shown the red colour just before an exam.
- C) Purple and green, which are considered peaceful colours, are on the blue end of the spectrum.
- D) Orange and yellow are located in the red part of the colour spectrum and arouse a variety of emotions.
- E) Colour perception in Western and Eastern cultures is similar, and white is viewed similarly in both as well.

31. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To promote the benefits of using different colours at home
- B) To encourage the use of warm colours instead of the others
- C) To inform the reader about the effects of colours on mood
- D) To recommend people paint their bedroom walls blue
- E) To highlight avoiding red colour before important exams

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although the kangaroo is Australia's most well-known native species, few people know about the animal in detail. There are four distinct species of kangaroo, each of which might behave differently in terms of their native habitats and activities, despite their shared characteristics. First, the eastern grey kangaroo inhabits Australia's eastern coast. Not only is it the most abundant species of kangaroo, but it is also the fastest. As a nocturnal forager, it prefers to inhabit expansive, open grasslands. Second, the western grey's habitat on the west coast of Australia distinguishes it from its eastern counterpart. The mothers communicate with their young via clicking sounds, but eastern grey mothers do not. Despite being less adaptable than its eastern counterpart, the western grey can be found in various environments, including grasslands, woods, and waterside woodlands. Contrary to the other two species, the red kangaroo is widespread across Australia. It can store water for extended durations; therefore, it does not need to inhabit the same fertile places like its grey relatives. Instead, this species may be found in drier conditions, such as scrublands and deserts. In addition, it is the largest kangaroo, the largest Australian mammal, and the largest living marsupial. The antilopine kangaroo is not named for its colour but rather for its similarity to an antelope, which is its most distinctive characteristic. It inhabits the northern tropical and western regions of Australia, favouring flat, open fields and eucalyptus trees.

32. According to the passage, the western grey kangaroo ----.

- A) is different from the others as it is the biggest in size
- B) likes hotter and more tropical areas in comparison to the red one
- C) talks to its babies by making some short and sharp sounds
- D) can be seen in wide green lands hunting during nighttime
- E) has the ability to move more quickly compared to the eastern grey one

33. According to the passage, what is the most distinguishing feature of the antilopine kangaroo from the others?

- A) It prefers to live in the northern tropical and western parts of the country.
- B) It gets its name from its similarity to another animal more than its colour.
- C) The number of this species is by far the highest in Australia.
- D) It is the most popular kangaroo species around the world.
- E) It has the highest speed of any kangaroo species.

34. It can be inferred from the passage the red kangaroo ----.

- A) can withstand harsh conditions
- B) does not have to stick with any group
- C) is able to cover greater distances
- D) is not capable of discovering food in any habitat
- E) cannot be seen in watery places

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Every mammal feeds its young. The reproductive line system is created by feeding the young. It is a fundamental component of parental care and what **distinguishes** mammals from other animals. However, not all animal parents feed their young, not even those who care for them until they hatch or are born. Most egg-guarding fish do not because their young are much smaller than their parents and consume food that is also much less than the amount consumed by adults. In reptiles, the mother crocodile does not actually feed her young; instead, she guards them after they have come out of the egg and carries them into the water, where they will find food. Few insects feed their young after they have hatched, but some store caterpillars and spiders that they have paralysed with their venom and keep them in their cells and nests so that their larvae will have access to fresh food when they hatch. Therefore, eating is not a necessary component of parental care for animals other than mammals. Animals employ it in their reproductive techniques to give themselves an advantage in the never-ending search for descendants.

35. The underlined word 'distinguish' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) differentiate
- B) jeopardise
- C) awaken
- D) dissolve
- E) misunderstand

36. According to the passage, some insects ----.

- A) gather food from a nearby water source after birth
- B) protect their young after birth and transfer them to a watery place
- C) make sure their young have food by storing their prey near them
- D) wait to feed until their young reach the food themselves
- E) locate their nests or cells near spiders and caterpillars

37. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The importance of the reproduction system of various mammals
- B) The challenging circumstances under which young animals must survive
- C) The means through which different species of mammals raise their offspring
- D) Why learning to be self-sufficient is so essential for young mammals
- E) The parental care that many species of animals provide for their young

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

For thousands of years, people have been puzzled by the names and characteristics of unusual animals. The word 'olfend', for instance, which has not been used for eight centuries, was the name of the camel in medieval English. Its origins can be found in the Latin 'elephantus', while it was also used in older Germanic languages (translated as 'a huge roaming beast'). People confused the camel with the elephant, which is understandable given that most people had never actually seen either animal. They must have instead relied on repeated descriptions from foreign travellers. The animal known as the leopard is the consequence of yet another misunderstanding; its name is a combination of the words 'lion' and 'pard' since the ancients thought it was a hybrid of the two. However, a 'camelion' is unrelated to camels. The first part of the name is a Greek word that means 'on the ground, dwarf'. So, you might think it is strange to refer to a little lizard as a 'ground lion' or 'earth lion', but the second part of the word seems far more reasonable because some chameleon species' huge head crests look like a lion's mane. The name changed from 'camelion' to 'chameleon' only a few hundred years ago as a result of the Latinisation practice.

38. One can infer from the passage that the word 'olfend' ----.

- A) is still being used in some Germanic languages though it now has a different meaning
- B) has Latin derivations and has not been used for at least eight hundred years
- C) was the name of a tiny animal that had become extinct centuries ago
- D) has been named after a giant monster according to the medieval scripts
- E) has baffled linguists in terms of its origins dating back to the Middle Ages

39. According to the passage, camels ----.

- A) were first thought to be elephants by the ancients as the origins of their names sounded alike
- B) and leopards were considered to have been blended with another animal breed more than eight hundred years ago
- C) were not as big as elephants, contrary to German translations, which depicted them as gigantic creatures
- D) and elephants were once mistaken for one another since people did not have the chance to see both animals
- E) were named 'olfend' in the eighth century, though it sounded more like 'elephant'

40. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To convince readers that all animals have characteristics related to their names
- B) To demonstrate that the ancient people lacked knowledge of some animals' behaviours
- C) To support the idea that animals have been named with the features that have been attributed to them
- D) To prove that most animal names are derived either from old English or from Germanic languages
- E) To inform the readers about the confusion of some animal names and their origins

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The first known surgical removal of a limb in Borneo has been discovered by a group of experts from Indonesia and Australia. The discovery represents a noteworthy achievement in prehistoric human history. It involved the finding of the skeletal remains of a young adult who had lost part of his left lower leg and foot at least 31,000 years ago. The patient recovered from the operation and lived for at least an additional six to nine years. The discovery is an amazing accomplishment. Even today, surgical infections are notoriously challenging to prevent. However, a community that relied on plants, small animals, and birds for food successfully navigated veins, arteries, nerves, and tissues 30,000 years ago, maintained the incision clean and allowed it to heal. The person continued to live into adulthood before passing away from an unknown cause. Dr Melandri Vlok, a bioarchaeologist and authority on ancient skeletons at the University of Sydney, described the discovery as 'very fascinating and surprising'. The finding suggests that at least some ancient **forager** tribes in tropical Asia had advanced medical knowledge and expertise well before the switch to Neolithic farming.

41. It is clear from the passage that before the discovery, ----.

- A) there was not adequate information on how prehistoric humans had operated on disabled people
- B) archaeological findings had already proven that certain nomadic cultures excelled in medicine
- C) it was unknown whether there had been a successful surgical procedure in the history of early humans
- D) there was solid proof that some prehistoric societies had successfully done surgery
- E) surgical operations used to be done by employing traditional medical techniques

42. According to the passage, the operation is regarded as a great accomplishment since ----.

- A) it was done without any sophisticated medical instruments
- B) the ancient community had vast knowledge of human anatomy
- C) healing methods of the society were incredibly up-to-date
- D) the person survived even if the incision was not sanitary
- E) the patient recovered after the surgery without any infections

43. The underlined word 'forager' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) hunter-gatherer
- B) latter-day
- C) passer-by
- D) age-old
- E) long-lived

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Mike:

– ----

Clerk:

– As there isn't enough room on the campus for everyone to park, just post-graduate students can use the parking places.

Mike:

– What's the procedure for getting permission?

Clerk:

– You must get a parking sticker from the administration office by showing your student ID card.

- A) What happens if you park your car at the parking place for the professors?
- B) The parking spot seems wide enough for anyone. May I know if there's a parking fee?
- C) I was told to come over here to get a parking sticker. Is this the right place?
- D) I was wondering if students are allowed to park their cars on the campus.
- E) The roads to the campus are very congested in the morning, so it's best to take the underground.

45. Janet:

– Success in life is dependent on making the appropriate career decision.

Sujon:

– You're right. We must carefully consider our career options. Could you please tell me about your job path?

Janet:

– I've decided to pursue a career as an agricultural engineer.

Sujon:

– ----

Janet:

– Our country is primarily agricultural. After finishing my studies, I plan to join the agricultural service cadre as it is vital to our economy. I'll teach farmers about contemporary farming techniques.

- A) It's an interesting decision. What will you study at university to be an agriculture officer?
- B) What a perfect choice! What about your family? Do they support you?
- C) The majority of pupils want to be doctors, engineers, or administrators. Why not you?
- D) Agriculture officer is not a very preferred profession. Do you believe that you will be happy?
- E) I can't believe this is the job you really want to do. Is the salary good?

46. Simon:

– **What's the matter? You look upset.**

Verona:

– **I'm done! I'll never learn whether to use these verbs in gerund or infinitive form. How can I memorise the uses of so many verbs? It's impossible!**

Simon:

– **How about sleeping with the grammar book under your pillow? That could be useful.**

Verona:

– ----

Simon:

– **My apologies. I'll help you in brushing up on those verbs.**

- A) Please don't make fun of me. This is a serious situation. We'll be taking an exam next week.
- B) No matter how hard I try, I'll never be able to learn so many verbs, and I have no hope.
- C) I wish all the verbs were gerund, and we added 'ing' to the end of all the verbs.
- D) It's possible to find the correct forms of the verbs on the back page of all grammar books.
- E) There's no doubt in my mind that you'll assist me in learning the gerund and infinitive forms of the verbs.

47. Agent:

– **Good afternoon! May I have your passport, please? Where are you flying?**

Daniela:

– **Sure. Los Angeles.**

Agent:

– **OK, please place your baggage on the scale.**

Daniela:

– ----

Agent:

– **No, it'll go straight through to Los Angeles. Here are your boarding passes. Your plane leaves from gate 25A, and boarding will begin at 4:20. Your seat number is 15A.**

Daniela:

– **Thanks.**

- A) Are you aware of the restrictions regarding liquids in your carry-on?
- B) I have a stopover in Chicago—do I need to pick up my luggage there?
- C) Do I need to place my suitcase on the conveyor belt after passing through the X-ray machine?
- D) Can you please mark my luggage as 'fragile' as I have important stuff in it?
- E) Do I need to pay an extra oversized baggage fee for Los Angeles?

48. Brian:

- **How are things at your new job? After getting promoted, have things got much more difficult?**

Alan:

- **Actually, the new position is really challenging. I find it quite difficult to adapt.**

Brian:

– ----

Alan:

- **No way, they wouldn't do it after firing so many people. I need to put my head down and work things out.**

Brian:

- **I'd recommend you try not to stress yourself too much. Ultimately, it's just a job, and your health should take priority over your career.**

- A) Would you like to change your job since you aren't satisfied with the present one?
 B) I think you're very lucky because finding a job is very difficult nowadays.
 C) Perhaps you need to ask for more help. They might be able to find you an assistant.
 D) Do you believe that the difficulties you go through will make you stronger?
 E) In my opinion, you should be patient and focus on your work. You'll get used to it soon.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. The world's mean surface temperature, 14–15°C, allows water to exist on the planet in all three phases—solid, liquid, and gaseous.

- A) Earth's surface temperature of 14–15°C makes it possible for water to exist in all three of its states: solid, liquid, and gaseous.
 B) The planet's average surface temperature, which is generally 14–15°C, permits water to exist in all three phases—solid, liquid, and gaseous.
 C) Earth has an average surface temperature of 14–15°C, which permits water to exist in all three phases: solid, liquid, and gaseous.
 D) Water exists in all three forms—solid, liquid, and gaseous—which makes the planet's average surface temperature 14–15°C.
 E) All three phases of water—solid, liquid, and gaseous—can only be seen on Earth thanks to the average surface temperature of 14–15°C.

50. While specific challenging courses should be prioritised for students pursuing a profession in a particular field, essential life skills should also be mandatory for all students.

- A) Both specific challenging courses and essential life skills should be emphasised for students seeking a profession in a certain field as a mandatory class.
- B) In addition to specific challenging courses which are priorities for students who seek a job in a certain industry, all students must have fundamental life skills.
- C) Although essential life skills must be included in the courses for students who are looking for a job in a specific sector, advanced courses should be a priority.
- D) Essential life skills should be compulsory for students who are pursuing a job in a particular field instead of challenging courses which are seen as priorities.
- E) Specific challenging courses should be compulsory, just like essential life skills for students who are searching for a profession in a certain field.

51. Millions of tonnes of plastic waste that enter the oceans every year are not only dangerous for living things but also accumulate in areas called 'ocean dumps'.

- A) Millions of tonnes of plastic waste enter the oceans each year, posing a threat to all living creatures while also accumulating in locations known as 'ocean dumps'.
- B) Being harmful to marine life, the millions of tonnes of plastic waste that are dumped into the oceans each year also build up over time in places known as 'ocean dumps'.
- C) As millions of tonnes of plastic waste are thrown into the oceans each year and make ocean dumps, there is a high probability of extinction for every living thing in the water.
- D) The leading cause of the life-threatening condition of sea animals is ocean dumps, a result of millions of tonnes of plastic waste that are thrown into the oceans.
- E) Millions of living things in the oceans are dying day by day because of both the rising number of plastic wastes in the oceans and ocean dumps.

52. Due to their relative velocities, the Moon's shadow never covers more than a small portion of the Earth's surface at any given time during an eclipse.

- A) During an eclipse, the Moon's shadow never covers more than a small area of the Earth's surface at any given time, thanks to their unequal speeds.
- B) At any particular time during an eclipse, the Moon's shadow never wholly covers the Earth's surface because of their relativistic speeds.
- C) As a result of the Moon and the Earth's different speeds, the Moon's shadow can cover more than a small fraction of the Earth's surface at once.
- D) The Moon's shadow covers only a tiny part of Earth's surface during an eclipse, despite the Moon and the Earth's relativistic speeds.
- E) The Moon's shadow never covers the Earth's surface, as expected, owing to their different rotation speeds at any time during an eclipse.

53. Storytelling started with pictures, like cave paintings, and then changed to folk tales, which were told from one generation to the next.

- A) Storytelling, which historically played a large role in cave painting, is now passed down from one generation to the next.
- B) The first forms of storytelling were visual, such as cave paintings, and they were followed by folk tales transferred from one generation to the next.
- C) The oldest forms of storytelling were cave paintings and transformed into oral traditions like folk stories, which were told for one generation.
- D) Storytelling has remained the same since it started in cave paintings, despite the folk tales that were told through generations.
- E) Cave paintings and folk tales were the first forms of storytelling, which were told from one generation to the next.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. One of your friends is upset because another friend of yours is constantly criticising her. Although she has warned that friend before, he still continues to criticise her. Moreover, she says that if he does not give up treating her like this, she will not talk to him anymore. You do not want them to end their friendship and want to give her some advice. So you say: ----

- A) It seems to me that you're right; I wouldn't talk to him again if I were you.
- B) I think you should criticise him constantly, as well, so that he can understand how you feel.
- C) If you wish, I can talk to his parents; so they'll warn him on behalf of you.
- D) If the criticism is not positive, just ignore it and concentrate on the other things in your life.
- E) It's time to end any fruitless friendships that steal your energy.

55. While wandering in an antique shop, you pick up an old porcelain candlestick. According to the antique dealer, this one is extremely valuable and has no peer. The candlestick falls from your hand at this point, and a part of it gets broken. You are so embarrassed that you apologise to the antique dealer, so you say: ----

- A) This antique, in my opinion, is not the one that was originally sold. So, there is no need for concern on your part.
- B) I think you owe me an apology for putting such a valuable antique in my hands and causing it to break.
- C) I can't tell you how embarrassed I am right now. I wish you had told me earlier that this item is not original.
- D) There is no way I can describe in words how ashamed and sad I am. Is there anything I can do to make up for my clumsiness?
- E) There's no need to make things so big. Luckily, we are healthy, which is more important than candlesticks. I'll pay whatever it's worth.

56. It has been two months since you lent your friend money. Even though you reminded him twice, he did not care or give it back. You are starting to feel annoyed as you also need the money. This time, you decide to be a little more straightforward in your quest. So you say: ----

- A) I'm aware of the financial difficulties you're experiencing; however, you shouldn't be concerned about your debt because I'm not in a hurry.
- B) Don't get me wrong; I'm not saying this to remind you of the money I lent you. Has your financial condition improved a bit?
- C) I'm currently experiencing financial difficulties. I'd like to borrow some money from you as you are my best friend.
- D) I don't want you to be concerned about your debt, which you haven't paid me for two months; I don't need this money right now; I'll let you know when I do.
- E) Since I'm also in need of financial support, I'd appreciate it if you could immediately pay back the money you borrowed from me.

57. While you are trying to get to a meeting, someone accidentally bumps into you in the hallway, and all your files fall onto the floor. Aside from the fact that your paperwork is all over the floor and you are late, you become nervous. So you say: ----

- A) I know you didn't do it on purpose, so don't feel terrible; things like this can happen all the time.
- B) Be careful! You need to look ahead while walking. I'll be late for the meeting because of you.
- C) I was completely distracted because I was rushing for the meeting. I'm sorry; that was entirely my fault.
- D) Does it hurt you, too? My arm hurts a lot. Anyway, can you help me collect my files, please?
- E) It's neither my fault nor yours; please don't feel bad. This could happen because of the lunar eclipse.

58. Your friend's basketball team defeated its opponent in the semi-final round. They will compete in the final round with a long-standing rival. You feel happy about their result and hope they will win the championship. However, your friend is a little anxious as he thinks their opponent is formidable. So you try to encourage him and say hopefully: ----

- A) You have done well so far, and I believe you'll be the champion.
- B) Whatever you do, you're not good enough to win the championship.
- C) I'm sure you'll play well, but your next match will be challenging.
- D) Apparently, your team is too weak to be superior to the other team.
- E) Your enthusiasm makes me happy, and I feel hopeful about the next match.

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

59. Although children begin their formal education with a highly good attitude towards mathematics, many of them develop negative thoughts and attitudes as they progress through schooling. Mathematical anxiety is the sense of stress, apprehension, and fear experienced when faced with mathematical content. It worsens maths performance and leads to negative maths-related attitudes and self-perceptions. ---- Although the negative effects of maths anxiety on academic performance are well-documented, it is unknown whether it influences people's behaviour in other situations.

- A) Individuals with strong numeracy skills are said to be competent at making good decisions.
- B) When asked to solve mathematical problems, some people experience anxiety and threat.
- C) Short-term memory plays an important role in processing mathematical information in the brain.
- D) It may also have a negative impact on people's career opportunities and employment preferences.
- E) Just because a student is good at maths does not mean they are smarter.

60. In agriculture, it is important to be able to tell the difference between an insect's adult and immature stages so that the right decisions can be made about how to deal with them. Most insects go through three stages in their lives: egg, nymph, and adult. As the insect grows, it sheds its skin and grows a bigger one, and this process, called 'moulting', happens several times a year. An instar is a stage that a young insect goes through between moults. ----

- A) Between hatching and becoming adults, most insects moult 4 to 8 times.
- B) The young insects, nymphs, have the same appearance as the adults but lack wings.
- C) Immature and adult variants live in different habitats and eat herbivorous plants.
- D) Generations can stay the same over a wide area or change based on the weather.
- E) Periodic cicadas, with 13 to 17-year life cycles, are exceptions to this pattern.

61. Basic first aid knowledge consists of simple techniques and procedures that can be carried out with limited equipment and is typically used until professional medical assistance arrives. Because first aid skills can be used in the home, the workplace, or public places, the greater the number of first aid-certified people in a community, the safer that community becomes. When someone ingests a dangerous substance or has a heart attack, seizure, or stroke, a first aid-trained person can help until emergency responders arrive. ---- First aid not only promotes faster recovery but also saves lives.

- A) Many companies need first aid training for everyone or a certain number of employees.
- B) No matter how many safety measures or rules are followed, accidents are inevitable.
- C) Without timely medical attention, even a minor injury might become fatal.
- D) Providing emotional support by remaining calm and reassuring patients is crucial.
- E) If you don't have a first aid kit, you should know how to use household products.

62. People bartered for goods and services before money was invented. Back in 6000 BC, Mesopotamian communities were most likely the originators of the bartering system. ---- These ancient people used bartering to obtain the food, weapons, and spices they required. Due to the high value of salt, Roman soldiers traded their services for salt with the empire. Bartering was employed by colonists in Colonial America to obtain goods and services. People continued to barter even after the invention of money.

- A) The shekel, the first known form of coinage, was invented by Mesopotamian people.
- B) The majority of early monetary exchanges were still based on bartering methods.
- C) Trade and barter were the originators of the monetary system we use today.
- D) Later, the procedure was seen by the Phoenicians, who adapted it to their society.
- E) Bartering had the benefit of allowing people without money to obtain the items they needed.

63. It is standard practice for naval architects to avoid declaring a vessel unsinkable, but the sinking of the ferry *Estonia* on September 28, 1994, in the Baltic Sea was completely preventable. It was meticulously designed and maintained, and a sufficient number of lifeboats were aboard. It passed a thorough inspection on the day of its disastrous cruise. ---- Only 137 people managed to flee before it went down to the bottom of the sea too swiftly, leaving the others trapped in their dark, leaking staterooms.

- A) Moreover, with 989 passengers and crew on board, it set sail at 7 p.m. and was scheduled to dock at 9.30 a.m. the next morning.
- B) In fact, the others passed away due to hypothermia before rescuers could pull them from the freezing sea.
- C) However, hours later, in the midst of a cold and rainy night, *the Estonia* flipped over and ended up sinking.
- D) Although the weather was stormy, as is normal at that time of year, *the Estonia* left on time.
- E) As they did not respond quickly enough, the sinking alert was delayed, and no instructions were given from the bridge.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Lately, a new generation of customers, who has increased the popularity of tea drinking and even the market value of cold tea, has emerged.

- A) Son zamanlarda yeni nesil müşterilerin ortaya çıkmasıyla birlikte çay içmenin popülaritesi ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değeri arttı.
- B) Çay içmenin popülaritesi ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değerinin artması, son zamanlarda yeni nesil müşterilerin ortaya çıkmasına sebep oldu.
- C) Son zamanlarda, çay içmenin piyasa değerini ve hatta soğuk çayın popülaritesini arttıran yeni nesil müşterilerin ortaya çıktığı gözlemlendi.
- D) Çay içmenin popülaritesi ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değerinin artmasının temel nedeni, son zamanlarda ortaya çıkan yeni nesil müşteri profilidir.
- E) Son zamanlarda, çay içmenin popülaritesini ve hatta soğuk çayın piyasa değerini arttıran yeni nesil müşteriler ortaya çıktı.

65. Inflammation is a protective body response that is triggered by the immune system and can be linked to a wide range of diseases and disorders.

- A) İltihaplanma, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından oluşturulan koruyucu bir tepkidir ve çok sayıda hastalık ve bozukluklara sebep olabilir.
- B) İltihaplanma, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen koruyucu bir vücut tepkisidir ve çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirilebilir.
- C) Bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen vücudun koruyucu bir tepkisi olan iltihaplanma, çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirilebilir.
- D) Çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirilen iltihaplanma, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen koruyucu bir vücut tepkisidir.
- E) İltihaplanmanın, bağışıklık sistemi tarafından tetiklenen vücudun koruyucu bir tepkisi olduğu ve çok çeşitli hastalık ve bozukluklarla ilişkilendirildiği iyi bilinir.

66. Chinggis Khan, and later his successors, established the biggest continental empire in history by inspiring their courageous warriors and employing military tactics that are still studied by armed forces throughout the world today.

- A) Savaşçılarına korkusuzca liderlik eden Cengiz Han ve sonraki halefleri, dünyadaki en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurarken bugün dünyadaki tüm silahlı kuvvetler tarafından halen incelenen askeri stratejileri kullanmışlardır.
- B) Cengiz Han ve daha sonra halefleri, cesur savaşçılarına ilham vererek ve bugün dünya çapında silahlı kuvvetler tarafından hala incelenen askeri taktikler uygulayarak tarihin en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurdular.
- C) Cengiz Han ve ardından gelen halefleri, dünyanın en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurarak korkusuz savaşçılarına liderlik etmiş ve günümüzde halen birçok silahlı kuvvet tarafından kullanılan askeri stratejiler geliştirmişlerdir.
- D) Bugün halen dünyanın her yerindeki silahlı kuvvetler tarafından incelenen askeri yöntemler, tarihin en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kuran ve cesur askerlerine liderlik eden Cengiz Han ve sonraki halefleri tarafından bulunmuştur.
- E) Günümüzde hala dünyanın her yerindeki silahlı kuvvetler tarafından incelenen askeri taktikleri kullanan ve savaşçılarına korkusuzca liderlik eden Cengiz Han ve halefleri, dünyanın en büyük kıta imparatorluğunu kurmuşlardır.

67. Vitamin B12 is vital for the functioning of the human nervous system; moreover, it is also believed that taking B12 supplements together with folic acid during pregnancy may prevent central nervous system defects in infants.

- A) B12 vitamininin insan sinir sisteminin işleyişinde hayati öneme sahip olduğu herkes tarafından bilinir ve bu vitamin, hamilelikte folik asit takviyesi ile birlikte alındığında bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi kusurlarını önleyebilmektedir.
- B) Hamilelik boyunca folik asitle birlikte alındığında bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi kusurlarının önüne geçebileceği bilindiği gibi B12 vitamini, insan sinir sisteminin işleyişi için de hayati bir öneme sahiptir.
- C) İnsan sinir sisteminde hayati bir öneme sahip olan B12 vitamininin, hamilelik esnasında folik asit takviyeleriyle birlikte alındığında, bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi eksikliklerinin önüne geçebileceğine inanılmaktadır.
- D) B12 vitamini, insan sinir sisteminin işleyişi için hayati önem taşır, ayrıca hamilelik sırasında folik asit ile birlikte B12 takviyesi alınan bebeklerde merkezi sinir sistemi bozukluklarını önleyebileceğine de inanılmaktadır.
- E) İnsanların sinir sistemi işleyişinde, B12 vitamininin hayati bir öneme sahip olduğu ve hamilelerde folik asit ile birlikte alınan B12 takviyelerinin, bebeklerdeki merkezi sinir sistemi hasarlarını önlediği düşünülmektedir.

68. Scientists say that a 4,000-year-old bowl of noodles discovered in China is the oldest example of one of the most famous foods in the world.

- A) Bilim insanlarının 4.000 yıllık bir kase erişte keşfetmesiyle dünyanın en meşhur yiyeceklerinden birine ait en eski örneğin Çin'de keşfedildiği belirtildi.
- B) Bilim insanlarının raporuna göre, Çin'de ortaya çıkarılan 4.000 yıllık bir kase erişte, dünyanın en ünlü yiyeceğinin şimdiye kadar bulunan en eski örneğidir.
- C) Araştırmacılara göre, dünyanın en bilinen yemeklerinden biri olan eriştenin 4.000 yıl öncesine dayanan en eski örneği Çin'de keşfedildi.
- D) Bilim insanları, Çin'de keşfedilen 4.000 yıllık bir kase eriştenin dünyanın en ünlü yiyeceklerinden birinin en eski örneği olduğunu belirtiyor.
- E) Bir grup araştırmacı, Çin'de bulunan 4.000 yıl öncesine ait bir kase eriştenin şu anda dünyanın en ünlü yemeğinin bilinen en eski örneği olduğunu belirtiyor.

69. Our tissues and organs require the oxygenated blood that our circulatory system carries throughout the body in order to survive and function properly.

- A) Vücudumuzdaki tüm doku ve organlarımız, dolaşım sistemimizden gelen oksijenli kan sayesinde hayatta kalır ve işlev görür.
- B) Dolaşım sistemimiz aracılığıyla taşınan oksijenli kan, vücudumuzdaki tüm doku ve organlarımızın hayatta kalması ve sağlıklı çalışması için gereklidir.
- C) Doku ve organlarımız, hayatta kalmak ve düzgün çalışmak için dolaşım sistemimizin vücutta taşıdığı oksijenli kana ihtiyaç duyar.
- D) Dolaşım sistemimiz, doku ve organlarımızın hayatta kalması ve amaçlandığı gibi çalışması için gerekli olan oksijenli kanı vücuda taşır.
- E) Doku ve organlarımızın hayatta kalmaları ve işlevlerini yerine getirmeleri için dolaşım sistemimiz tarafından vücutta taşınan oksijenli kana ihtiyacı vardır.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Ormanlık alanlarda yürümek veya vakit geçirmek, kanser hücrelerini ve virüsle enfekte olmuş hücreleri tespit edip yok eden doğal öldürücü hücrelerin etkinliğini artırır.

- A) Natural killer cells, which seek out and destroy cancer cells and virus-infected cells, are more efficient after a walk or time spent in a forest.
- B) Increasing the efficacy of natural killer cells that detect and destroy cancer cells and virus-infected cells is possible by walking or spending time in forested regions.
- C) Natural killer cells that find and kill cancer cells and virus-infected cells work better when people walk or spend time in forest areas.
- D) Walking or spending time in forest areas increases the effectiveness of natural killer cells that detect and destroy cancer cells and virus-infected cells.
- E) Walking or spending time in forested regions has been shown to boost the efficiency of natural killer cells, which can detect and eliminate cancer cells as well as virus-infected cells.

71. Son yıllarda, şehirleri daha sürdürülebilir ve iklim değişikliğine karşı daha dirençli hale getirmek için “yeşil çatı” adı verilen küresel bir hareket ortaya çıkmıştır.

- A) A global movement known as ‘green roof’ has changed in recent years to make cities more sustainable and climate change resistant.
- B) ‘Green roof’ is a global trend that has developed in recent years to help make cities more sustainable and climate change adaptable.
- C) In recent years, a global movement called ‘green roof’ has emerged to make cities more sustainable and more resilient to climate change.
- D) In recent years, a global movement known as ‘green roof’ has arisen in an effort to make cities more viable and climate change-resilient.
- E) In the past few years, a global movement called ‘green roof’ has grown to make cities more environmentally friendly and vulnerable to climate change.

72. Türkiye, astronomik gözlemler ve uzay nesnelerinin yerden takibi konularında daha yetkin bir konuma getirildiğinde bilim insanları radyo teleskoplarıyla uzaydan gelen radyo dalgaları üzerinde çalışabileceklerdir.

- A) Scientists will be able to study radio waves coming from outer space with radio telescopes only if Türkiye gains competence in astronomical observations and monitoring celestial objects from the ground.
- B) Once Türkiye is brought to a more competent position in astronomical observations and tracking of space objects from the ground up, scientists will be able to work on radio waves coming from space with radio telescopes.
- C) It will be possible to observe space and detect extraterrestrial objects from the ground competently if Turkish scientists conduct further studies on radio waves coming from space with the help of radio telescopes.
- D) Scientists will be able to use radio telescopes to study radio waves originating from space after Türkiye is improved in terms of astronomical observations and tracking of space objects from the ground.
- E) Unless Türkiye becomes more capable of making astronomical observations and locating celestial bodies from the ground up, researchers will not be able to utilise radio telescopes to study radio waves that come from space.

73. Tarih boyunca insanların mutluluğun anlamını aradığı gibi birçok filozof da mutluluk üzerine düşünmüş ve her biri kendi düşünce sistemine göre farklı bir tanım geliştirmiştir.

- A) Philosophers who have thought about happiness throughout human existence, like others, have developed various definitions of happiness in accordance with their specific thought systems.
- B) Individuals have frequently contemplated the meaning of happiness throughout history, much like philosophers, and everyone has come up with their own definition in parallel with their particular philosophical framework.
- C) As individuals have looked for the source of happiness throughout history, numerous philosophers have considered what defines pleasure, and each has created a definition unique to their particular philosophical perspective.
- D) People have been looking for the definition of happiness throughout history, which has led various philosophers to consider the topic and come up with many definitions that reflect their philosophical belief systems.
- E) Throughout history, many philosophers have thought about happiness, just as people have sought the meaning of happiness, and each has developed a different definition according to their own thought system.

74. Filler çevrelerinde önemli bir rol oynar; örneğin hareket edip beslendikçe ağaçlık alanlarda açıklıklar oluşturarak yeni bitkilerin büyümesine ve ormanların doğal olarak yenilenmesine fırsat tanır.

- A) When elephants move and eat, they create openings in wooded areas, thus playing an important role in the growth of new plants and the natural regeneration of forests.
- B) The growth of new plants and the natural regeneration of forests are largely thanks to elephants since they create openings as they move and feed, which is very important to the environment.
- C) Elephants make openings in wooded regions as they roam and feed, which is extremely significant for the growth of new plants and the natural regeneration of forests.
- D) Elephants play a key role in shaping their habitat and directly influence forest density; for instance, they create clearings and gaps in the canopy that encourage tree regeneration.
- E) Elephants play an important role in their environment; for example, as they move around and feed, they allow new plants to grow and forests to regenerate naturally by creating openings in wooded areas.

75. Meyveler ve özellikle sebzeler kalori ve yağ açısından çok düşüktür, bu da kendimizi tok hissetmek için fazladan kalori veya yağ endişesi duymadan onları daha fazla tüketebileceğimiz anlamına gelir.

- A) When we want to feel full, we can consume fruits and vegetables that are low in calories and fat without worrying about getting extra calories and fat.
- B) Fruits and especially vegetables are very low in fat and calories, which means we can consume more of them to keep us feeling full without worrying about extra fat or calories.
- C) If we want to feel full without worrying about calories, we can consume especially fruits and vegetables, which means that they are very low in calories and fat.
- D) As fruits and especially vegetables have a low calorie and fat content, we can consume more of them without having more calories than we need to.
- E) Fruits and particularly vegetables are naturally low in calories and fat, so we can eat more of them to feel full without worrying about gaining weight.

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

76. (I) Before the 20th century, important tropical cyclones, also known as typhoons or hurricanes, depending on geography, were typically identified by their occurrence time or location. (II) A special committee within the World Meteorological Organisation keeps lists of tropical cyclone names, which must be short, unique, and related to their cultural and geographical areas. (III) Six alphabetical lists of 21 names rotate annually for the Atlantic basin; therefore, it is highly probable that many of the names on the 2018 list will appear again in the next years' lists. (IV) Located in the Western Pacific / South China Sea basin, countries where more languages are spoken contribute names to the lists. (V) The name of a hurricane or typhoon is removed from the list if it is particularly destructive; for example, Michael, Katrina, Sandy, Haiyan, Harvey, and Irma are some examples of notable names that have been retired as these hurricanes caused terrible damage.

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

77. (I) A 'safari' is a fascinating and adventurous way to see the 'real Africa' since it provides the opportunity to observe a range of animals in their natural habitat. (II) The climates of Southern Africa are characterised by distinct seasons and range from arid to semiarid and moderate to tropical. (III) A safari tour's objective is to let participants become acquainted with the area and surroundings, observe animals in their natural habitat, and interact with local customs. (IV) Safaris may entail travelling through the wild on foot, in 4x4 vehicles, or in a small aircraft. (V) All safari vehicles are custom-built to drive to isolated regions of Africa, frequently on lengthy, rough roads, while allowing you to observe animals safely and comfortably.

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

78. (I) Taking notes by hand in a notebook or elsewhere is a great way to learn a language because it helps you remember things in the long run. (II) Text-to-speech is an excellent way for auditory learners to take notes since you can listen to your notes as you take them. (III) Taking notes in a language you understand will help you remember more of what you are learning. (IV) Some studies have shown that writing notes by hand can help you learn more than typing them on a computer. (V) For those who still prefer to take language notes on a computer, there are other things that can be done, like buying a digital pen and taking notes on a dedicated graphic drawing tablet.

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

79. (I) Making something with our hands not only gives us pride and joy but also has psychological benefits because we feel productive when we make something. (II) We live in a historical era of convenience, where practically everything we need or want is pre-made, packed, and ready for purchase right now. (III) It is not necessary for us to be involved in the production of our food or raising our own cattle; moreover, we do not need to make our clothing or thank-you cards. (IV) It appears that anything we require may be brought to our home with the click of a mouse or a tap on our phone. (V) This is a problem since we are hardwired to create with our hands, and our brains require homemade self-expression.

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

80. (I) There are three main reasons why online courses are more efficient than classroom-based education. (II) The first is portability; so long as you have access to a computer and the Internet, you can log on and get started with your courses. (III) The second is that some kids may feel more comfortable participating in class discussions because they do not have to speak up in front of their peers, teachers, or parents. (IV) Real-world socialisation and cooperative skills can be taught to them via classroom-based activities. (V) In addition, pupils may have less difficulty handing in their assignments.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



3. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup 2023 YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. A group of agriculturalists is dedicated to protecting wheat, rice, and hundreds of other crops and giving the world's food ---- the diversity it needs.
A) contamination
B) supply
C) insurance
D) location
E) recovery
2. Wetlands serve as ---- hurricane protection barriers for the state's population and industrial centres in addition to providing critical habitat for the \$2 billion U.S. fishing industry.
A) redundant
B) destructive
C) essential
D) intensive
E) hazardous
3. Children's appetites vary depending on their ages, growth spurts, and how active they are, so it is important to provide them with ---- sized portions.
A) primarily
B) respectively
C) ultimately
D) appropriately
E) mutually
4. Although psychological knowledge is frequently used to evaluate and treat mental disorders, it is also ---- to understand and resolve issues in a wide range of human activity domains.
A) compelled
B) violated
C) exchanged
D) utilised
E) displayed
5. In order for the exam results to be ---- fairly, it is crucial that assessments cover the expected content and the questions be explicit enough to be well understood.
A) worked out
B) made over
C) brought in
D) broken off
E) got around
6. As there ---- peace continuously for such an extended amount of time in any era of history before, a period of peace called the Pax Romana ---- as a miracle at the time.
A) will not be / is seen
B) had not been / was seen
C) was not / had been seen
D) is not / will be seen
E) has not been / has been seen

7. The earliest example of an analogue computer, the mysterious Antikythera mechanism, --- scientists for decades, but thanks to the latest 3D modelling techniques, experts are uncovering the secrets of what this machine ---- capable of.

- A) had troubled / could have been
- B) has been troubling / would have been
- C) troubles / should have been
- D) has troubled / may have been
- E) was troubling / might have been

8. ---- a huge layer of ice, the Greenland Ice Sheet is packed with compressed snow that is known ---- the majority of the interior of Greenland.

- A) Being / to cover
- B) To be / covering
- C) To have been / to be covered
- D) Having been / having covered
- E) Been / having been covered

9. Even though the United States was established ---- democratic principles, only white male landowners ---- twenty-one had the right to vote at first.

- A) into / under
- B) upon / over
- C) by / beyond
- D) to / of
- E) with / among

10. Cars are responsible for nearly a quarter of Europe's greenhouse gas emissions, which are blamed ---- increasingly frequent and powerful heat waves, storms, and floods tied ---- climate change.

- A) at / with
- B) for / to
- C) in / onto
- D) on / up
- E) over / into

11. When your tooth enamel wears away, the inner part of your tooth becomes vulnerable to various stimuli, such as temperature and pressure, which can cause sensitivity; ----, when you consume cold foods and drinks, you will feel a short and sharp pain.

- A) however
- B) instead
- C) furthermore
- D) for example
- E) therefore

12. In the eighteenth century, ---- Easter Island's population had increased to over 12,000, it became impossible for the island's primary product, sweet potatoes, to provide a diet for everyone.

- A) although
- B) since
- C) whereas
- D) as long as
- E) before

13. Epic poetry, which originated before the invention of writing, was employed by ancient authors in --- parts of the world to pass tales of thrilling adventures and heroic deeds orally from one generation to ----.

- A) all / another
- B) every / the others
- C) some / any other
- D) each / the other
- E) either / other

14. All antibiotic usage, --- necessary --- not, increases the risk of developing antibiotic resistance.

- A) either / or
- B) whether / or
- C) both / and
- D) as / as
- E) neither / nor

15. ---- the many remains they left, it has not been fully understood why the Olmecs disappeared from the world scene around 400 BC.

- A) Due to
- B) In spite of
- C) Instead of
- D) Regardless of
- E) In addition to

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Geodiversity includes all non-living components of nature. Our planet is (16) ---- with over 5,000 mineral species, hundreds of rock types, millions of fossil species, soils, sediments, different landforms, topography, volcanic activities, caves, and geological and morphological processes. Geodiversity, which forms the basis of biodiversity and ecosystems, provides many benefits to humanity; (17) ----, the soil where we grow our products, the raw materials needed to produce all the devices and tools we use, the building materials of the houses we live in, the energy resources, and the outdoor environments we visit are components of geodiversity. It is also a result of geological events such as natural disasters and has the potential to shape people's lives. (18) ---- geological events have devastating effects, they also create new opportunities for life on Earth. Due to all these reasons, it is very important (19) ---- geodiversity and transfer it to future generations. We define these parts of geodiversity that need to be protected (20) ---- 'heritage' or 'geological heritage'.

- 16. A) prosperous B) adventurous
C) mysterious D) cautious
E) anxious
- 17. A) therefore B) for example
C) however D) instead
E) in fact
- 18. A) In case B) Since
C) Until D) Even if
E) If
- 19. A) protecting B) to be protected
C) having protected D) to have been protected
E) to protect
- 20. A) with B) as
C) from D) among
E) in

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, they are urged to dive with a 'buddy' who can assist them if they lose consciousness during the rise.

- A) Though training for freediving can take numerous forms, some of which are land-based
- B) Since freedivers do a pre-dive routine including stretching, meditating, and breath work
- C) While freshwater springs which have great visibility offer excellent freediving possibilities
- D) As divers must have a pulse of 80 beats per minute or less to be ready for freediving
- E) Because freedivers have limited amount of time to cope with obstacles underwater

22. It seems very unlikely that our civilisation will survive for another thousand years ----.

- A) although we will run out of natural resources like energy, water, and food in three decades or so
- B) because the carrying capacity of our planet is severely exceeded by the number of humans
- C) provided we think outside the box and utilise alternative sources of energy that can easily be replaced
- D) unless we continue to exploit the world's resources and the life-supporting climate of our planet
- E) despite the fact that the Earth will not be able to support life for long under its present conditions

23. Pomegranates can be grown in high-altitude areas and zones with extreme temperatures, ----.

- A) although they yield better results in areas with mild climates
- B) nor do they produce very little fruit in high-density areas
- C) no matter how little attention and maintenance they require
- D) so the climate is not appropriate for cultivating other fruits
- E) providing that the ground is extremely rocky and unproductive

24. A total solar eclipse may seem frightening for individuals who are uninformed of its scientific explanation ----.

- A) since the sun disappears and the sky darkens in a matter of minutes during the daylight
- B) although they were associated with supernatural origins or ominous omens in several ancient societies
- C) even if there is a little period of time when the sky is entirely dark when it is the daytime
- D) though extending about 5,000 km above the photosphere is the region of the solar atmosphere
- E) given that a total solar eclipse is the only type of eclipse where viewers can remove their eclipse glasses

25. Only when a leader allows their teammates to experience the satisfaction of progress ----.

- A) do we stop growing as individuals and become demotivated as a result of negative feedback
- B) do they begin to exert extraordinary effort and accept new challenges
- C) do they oppose every innovative idea and cause conflict and disruption in the organisation
- D) will your shortcomings set you apart from others and cause you to have low self-esteem
- E) do we accept the notion that flaws and corrections are indicators of weakness

26. As well as relieving the symptoms of acute sinusitis, ----.

- A) pineapple allergies typically cause swelling, hives, and difficulty breathing
- B) the bromelain in pineapple could help reduce swelling and inflammation
- C) pineapple is eaten fresh where available and in canned form worldwide
- D) pineapple has a tropical flavour that is a combination of sweet and sour
- E) bromelain is an enzyme that is found in both the fruit and the stem of pineapples

27. ---- since no other place is home to so many pyramids and other remarkable constructions.

- A) The architecture of tombs in Egypt was highly developed and often very grand
- B) The two most common building materials in ancient Egypt were unbaked mud bricks and stone
- C) Architectural monuments were mostly built during the first 3000 BCE dynastic periods
- D) The pyramids at Giza are still magnificent thousands of years later
- E) Egypt has long been one of the world's most popular tourist destinations

28. As Alzheimer's, a common neurological disorder, particularly among the elderly, advances, ----.

- A) treatments can occasionally assist Alzheimer's disease patients in maximising function and staying independent for a while longer
- B) the probability of a woman developing the disease is slightly higher as compared to a man, according to the statistics
- C) scientists believe that it is produced in most people by a mix of behavioural, genetic, and environmental factors
- D) the person with the disease will suffer significant memory loss and become unable to do daily tasks
- E) your risk of having the disease is somewhat increased if a parent or sibling of yours has the condition

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The poles of the world are warming at a rate far above the global average, causing heat waves, melting and pouring glaciers into the sea, and rising water levels worldwide. Scientists are looking for ways to slow this melting. The latest study, published in a journal about environmental issues, takes a different approach: cutting off the sunlight from the poles and lowering the temperature to allow refreezing. According to the study, the microscopic particles will be released into the atmosphere by jets that are supposed to fly above the altitude at which the passenger jets are travelling. After being released, they will slowly slide towards the poles and cast a shadow on the surface below them. Particles will be released into the atmosphere during the spring and summer, when the region has longer days. A single fleet will be able to spray both poles in different seasons. With the operation of a fleet of 125 tanker jets, it is thought that the poles can be cooled by 2°C per year. This temperature is close to the temperatures of the poles in pre-industrial times. Although the cooling of the poles will protect a small area of the planet, the middle parts of the hemispheres will also be slightly affected.

29. What solution has been recommended to increase the freezing at the poles?

- A) Operating a fleet of 125 tanker aircraft flying at high altitudes above the poles
- B) Creating a shadow on the surface with the help of clouds full of water
- C) Reducing travel rates by passenger jets to lower the atmosphere's greenhouse gases
- D) Releasing tiny particles into the atmosphere, which blocks sunlight from reaching the poles
- E) Working to slow the melting by stopping climate change and other environmental issues

30. According to the passage, scientists are planning to create a shadow ---.

- A) by releasing water particles into the atmosphere
- B) with the help of articles published in scientific journals
- C) by allowing refreezing by 2°C per year
- D) in the middle parts of the atmosphere
- E) during the spring and summer, when the days are longer

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

- A) world's temperature has increased by 2°C since industrialisation began
- B) jets will not be used to release the microscopic particles into the atmosphere
- C) the poles are warming faster than most places in the world
- D) the use of jets will contribute to global warming more than expected
- E) the middle parts of the world will greatly be affected by the refreezing of the poles

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Bobsledding, which is also known as bobsleighbing, is the sport of sliding down an ice-covered natural or artificial incline on a four-runner sledge, called a bobsled, bobsleigh, or bob, which can carry two or four people. It began in the 1880s at ski resorts in the Swiss Alps. In 1898, the first organised race was held on the Cresta Run in Saint Moritz, Switzerland. It was between teams of three men and two women. The sport got its name after competitors adopted bobbing back and forth to increase the sledge's speed. In 1923, bobsledding became an internationally recognised sport with the formation of the Fédération Internationale de Bobsleigh et de Tobogganing, and it was included in the first Olympic Winter Games at Chamonix, France, the following year. Since 1931, two-person and four-person world championship contests have been conducted yearly, except during World War II. Although women have been involved in bobsledding since the sport's creation, it was not until the 1990s that they could compete internationally. The women's two person bobsled event made its Olympic debut in 2002. Jill Bakken and Vonetta Flowers of the United States won gold in the inaugural women's event. Flowers became the first African-American athlete to win an Olympic gold medal in the Winter Olympics.

32. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

- A) Women have participated in bobsledding since its beginning, but not on an international level until the 1990s.
- B) The four-person event has been featured since the first Winter Olympics, which took place in Chamonix, France, in 1924.
- C) Since 1931, there have been world championship competitions every year, even throughout World War II.
- D) Bobsledding has been an official sport around the world since 1898 and is primarily played by two-person teams.
- E) Bobsled racing began largely as an activity for the adventurous men who gathered at ski resorts in the Swiss Alps.

33. According to the passage, Vonetta Flowers ----.

- A) failed to receive a medal in the Olympic Winter Games at Chamonix, France
- B) was the first woman who competed in bobsledding in the world championship contests
- C) has always been more successful in athletics than bobsledding
- D) won gold medal in the two-person bobsled in the Olympic Winter Games in 2002
- E) gained international fame by defeating her African-American rival, Jill Bakken

34. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To discuss the reasons why the bobsled sport developed in the Swiss Alps
- B) To inform us about the world championship contests
- C) To give some brief information about the history of bobsledding
- D) To compare the position of men and women in the bobsled sport
- E) To talk about where the name 'bobsled' comes from

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The definition of 'minimalism' is having only the possessions that improve and enrich your life and getting rid of the rest. It involves clearing the mess and putting your time and effort into the things that are still important. Energy, time, and space are all very scarce resources in our lives. We must be deliberate about how we live each day if we want to maximise it. Whether you reside in a mansion, a suburban home, or a little cottage, you can benefit from minimalism in your life. You can adapt it to suit your needs while using it as a guide. Contrary to popular belief, minimalism does not actually have any rules. You are not required to have at least a certain number of things. Another common misconception about minimalism is that it must resemble the white-walled houses you have probably seen in publications and on television. In the end, minimalism is more about consciously choosing the things that are actually meaningful to you than having fewer possessions. At first, it might seem impossible, but after you truly unravel, accept, and apply it, you will notice a significant decrease in your stress level and an increase in your overall sense of well-being.

35. Which could be inferred from the passage about the individuals who adopt a minimalist lifestyle?

- A) Individuals who try to make minimalist lifestyle adjustments suffer significant stress, which is unlikely to reduce later.
- B) Rather than possessing things that improve their lives, individuals choose to own more items to relieve stress.
- C) They must take their residences into consideration while aiming to live in a more minimalist way throughout their lives.
- D) Although there are some misconceptions about what minimalism is, owning stuff that truly matters to individuals is the basic principle of it.
- E) Though minimalism has its own set of principles, it is acceptable to break those laws in some instances.

36. The underlined word 'unravel' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) figure out
- B) get on
- C) break up
- D) put off
- E) hand in

37. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To help individuals simplify their lives and concentrate on the things that are most important to them
- B) To eliminate common misconceptions about minimalism as well as clarify its true nature and effects on our lifestyles
- C) To show that individuals need to have a minimum amount of stuff in order to get rid of stress and simply relax
- D) To prove that individuals can practise minimalism no matter where they live, whether in a mansion or in a cottage
- E) To emphasise that the minimalist white-walled houses seen in broadcasts and on television do not reflect reality

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Deforestation is the process of turning a forest into another type of land use, including invaluable forest regions. Both deforestation and habitat destruction are frequently mentioned together, and both have terrible effects that require immediate action. Between 2000 and 2010, around 13 million hectares of forests were lost annually across the globe, putting not only the natural environment but also the livelihoods of many people in danger. It is the cause of a massive 15 per cent of all the greenhouse gas emissions that occur on a global level, which contributes to global warming. The reason for this is that trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere for photosynthesis. If there are fewer trees in the ecosystem to absorb it, more of this greenhouse gas remains in the atmosphere, which leads to an increase in the rate of global warming. In addition, deforestation threatens global biodiversity. Forests are home to many different kinds of plants and animals. Many of these species may be in danger of going extinct as a result of excessive deforestation.

38. Which of the following cannot be understood from the passage?

- A) Many species in global biodiversity may be seriously endangered by the excessive devastation of the forests.
- B) The destruction of forests endangers the livelihoods of the people who live in the damaged area.
- C) Excessive deforestation has been the only reason for the extinction of animals and plants and habitat loss so far.
- D) Some of the greenhouse gas emissions that occur around the world are a direct result of deforestation.
- E) When there are fewer trees to absorb carbon dioxide, the rate of the disaster that affects the whole world goes up.

39. According to the passage, in the first decade of the millennium, ----.

- A) some species became extinct considerably sooner compared to others as a result of deforestation
- B) global warming became a significant danger to the world's diverse animal and plant life
- C) strict measures were taken against both deforestation and habitat destruction globally
- D) due to the harmful effects of deforestation on their livelihoods, many people had to migrate
- E) a large amount of forestland was lost globally, harming the ecosystem and people's livelihoods

40. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) How significantly habitat destruction and deforestation affect the livelihoods of people
- B) The effects of deforestation and habitat destruction on both humans and the ecosystem
- C) The negative consequences of deforestation on animal populations all over the world
- D) The reasons behind why various animal and plant species are becoming extinct
- E) The ecological and environmental consequences of increased greenhouse gas emissions

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Most individuals prefer to sleep on their sides. This is reassuring, as those who sleep on their backs are more prone to experiencing poor sleep or breathing difficulties at night. Generally, we tend to move around a great deal during the night. A survey of 664 sleepers revealed that, on average, individuals spent approximately 54% of their time sleeping on their sides, 37% on their backs, and 7% on their stomachs. Males -especially those under 35- tend to be the most restless, with more position changes and upper-back, thigh, and arm movements during the night. This may not be bad, as allowing your body to move throughout the night is generally a good idea. During sleep, the body monitors any pain or discomfort and adjusts its position accordingly. This is why, in general, we avoid developing bedsores (or pressure ulcers) in our daily lives. Consider switching sides or purchasing a larger bed if you find yourself unable to move for various reasons. Do not tuck yourself in too tightly; give yourself space to move on both sides. The key is to feel comfortable. There is no comprehensive study that provides unambiguous evidence for the best sleeping position. Age, weight, environment, and activities all play a role in determining the optimal sleep position for your body.

41. According to the passage, we reduce the risk of getting bedsores because ----.

- A) poor sleep and breathing difficulties are symptoms that can be suppressed
- B) we all need a larger bed to improve our sleep, but not all of us can afford it
- C) being unable to move freely during sleep puts additional strain on our lower back
- D) we move to a new posture whenever we feel discomfort throughout the day
- E) our bodies respond to any pain or discomfort by shifting positions while sleeping

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

- A) age, weight, and surroundings affect the optimal sleep position the most
- B) more than 50% of all sleep time is spent on a person's stomach
- C) the key to feeling comfortable is to change posture when uncomfortable
- D) the optimal sleeping position has not been clearly determined yet
- E) males over 35 tend to be the most restless throughout the night

43. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Best Sleeping Position for You
- B) The Different Ways We Sleep
- C) Why We Sleep: A Comprehensive Study
- D) What Works Best for Your Body
- E) How Age, Weight, and Environment Affect Sleep

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Talia:

– How and why do you think scientific knowledge changes over time?

Louise:

– The accumulation of new information gives the impression of a change in scientific knowledge, in my opinion, but we still rely on the same old knowledge.

Talia:

– ----

Louise:

– My opinion, unlike yours, is that facts rarely undergo major changes. For example, they assumed the world was flat, and now we know otherwise. However, it's still Earth; it hasn't turned into a golf ball.

- A) Can you explain the main subject of the scientific project you've just finished, please?
- B) I think there are many people who have contributed to scientific knowledge throughout history.
- C) I totally agree with you. Scientific facts will change as long as people exist in the whole universe.
- D) I disagree with you. Facts can change based on experiments and how we understand them.
- E) You're not the one who can express an idea about this subject as you're not interested in scientific experiments.

45. Hardy:

– Hello there, Thomas! I congratulate you on your outstanding exam result. Now, tell me about your future study plans.

Thomas:

– ----

Hardy:

– Well, it's true that there's a lot of interest in both right now. The future of the former, however, is promising both here and abroad, and I believe you should pursue it as a field of study.

Thomas:

– I share that opinion. It's crucial if you want to survive in today's digital world. It may be the key to a better job in the future.

- A) Oh, thank you so much! Actually, the problem is that I'm considering studying information technology. However, several of my friends advise me to look into a career in architecture.
- B) A bunch of thanks! I'm really excited because I've decided to study computer engineering and then work for my uncle's company.
- C) Thanks, Hardy! I'm also delighted with the result, but I cannot decide which department I'll study at the university. I'm thinking about talking to my school counsellor to get advice.
- D) I must admit that I didn't expect such a great result. Now it's time to decide about my future career. Can you help me get information from your father as a doctor about medicine, please?
- E) Hello, Hardy. My result isn't as good as I expected. I think I won't be able to pass the university exam and get into the departments I want to study in, such as law or psychology.

46. Interviewer:

- Mr Nawrot, when, in your opinion, does a piece of art become significant? Do you require outside validation, or is it clearly a personal matter?

Mr Nawrot:

– ----

Interviewer:

- So, you're not interested in commercial success, are you?

Mr Nawrot:

- In no way. Anything that I think is fine is acceptable.

- A) You need money to produce, which means people must appreciate your work enough to pay for it.
- B) The majority of people around the world do art as a profession; however, I don't see it as a business.
- C) Though I can't disregard self-satisfaction, external motivation outweighs my personal concerns.
- D) The more educated your audiences are, the more elegant your art appears to them.
- E) My greatest aspiration has always been to improve communication between the art and film worlds.

47. Kate:

- Today, my daughter harmed another kid at the playground. No matter how hard I tried, she didn't apologise for what she did.

Casey:

– ----

Kate:

- Does it mean I should just let it go and not push her to make amends?

Casey:

- Not exactly. They say you can guide her attention to the other kid's feelings. You can apologise to the other kid and be a role model for your daughter.

- A) Actually, experts say that children shouldn't be forced to apologise when they hurt a friend.
- B) Don't worry about it! She'll understand how it feels to hurt someone as she grows older.
- C) I don't understand why modern parents are always so obsessed with their kids' misbehaviour.
- D) You're acting like one of those helicopter parents who are overly involved in their children's affairs.
- E) In such cases, you should stay on the sidelines and wait until your daughter gains an insight into the situation.

48. Columnist:

- Tell us a little bit about the study you conduct here. What are you currently working on?

Palaeontologist:

- **Actually, my research is a combination of lots of different things. Still, most of my time is probably spent researching tiny, carnivorous dinosaurs and how they relate to modern birds.**

Columnist:

– ----

Palaeontologist:

- **It requires extensive fieldwork in the Gobi Desert and several regions of China, where we've discovered the feathered dinosaurs and a wide variety of other creatures.**

- A) According to your research, what is the origin of these species?
- B) What is your motivation to undertake such original research?
- C) What instruments do you require to determine the genus of these animals?
- D) Have you faced any challenges while carrying out your experiments?
- E) Is there any specific procedure involved in collecting data for your study?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Lions are by far the loudest among animals, making much louder sounds than 120 decibels, which can become painful for human ears.

- A) There are animals that can produce sounds a lot higher than 120 decibels, which can be harmful to human ears, but lions do the highest.
- B) Lions are able to make sounds as loudly as other animals since their roaring is higher than 120 decibels, which is dangerous for the ears of humans.
- C) In the animal world, the only members which are able to produce the loudest sound are lions, whose roaring exceeds 120 decibels, damaging to human ears.
- D) Lions are among the members of the animal family that are capable of making a loud sound as high as 120 decibels, which is not pleasant for humans.
- E) Lions make roaring sounds which can be bad for human ears, but the sound of a lion is not louder than those made by the animals, whose sounds can exceed 120 decibels.

50. Cuba imports a wide range of manufactured commodities, but nearly half of those imports are made up of energy and energy-related products.

- A) Cuba imports a wide range of manufactured commodities, although over fifty per cent of those are mainly composed of energy and energy-related products.
- B) Despite the fact that Cuba imports a diverse range of manufactured goods, only fifty per cent of them include energy and energy-related products.
- C) Although Cuba imports a great variety of manufactured goods, energy and energy-related products account for almost fifty per cent of all.
- D) Cuba's import consists of energy and energy-related products, but fifty per cent of them are made up of manufactured commodities.
- E) A diverse range of manufactured commodities are imported from Cuba, yet virtually fifty per cent of them are energy and energy-related products.

51. We are all obsessed with what is on our plates, but it turns out that the time of each meal may be just as important as what we eat.

- A) Contrary to everyone's worries, it is important to be aware of what we have in each meal, regardless of the time we eat.
- B) Unlike most people, some of us are so focused on the content of the food we consume that we overlook the importance of the timing of our meals.
- C) The time we eat is not more crucial than the content of the food we eat, even if we all believe the opposite is correct.
- D) The obsession among all people shows us that it is the time of eating rather than the content which is claimed to have more importance on our health.
- E) The timing of our consumption can have the same significance as the content of our meals, although all of us are concerned with what we eat.

52. While in some cases, children with nonverbal autism may learn to speak as they grow older, most may remain mute or just pick up a few words.

- A) Though all children can learn to speak as they grow older, there are some exceptional circumstances in which nonverbal autistic children prefer staying silent apart from uttering several words.
- B) Most children with nonverbal autism might eventually learn to speak when they get older, while the rest can either keep silent or utter a couple of words.
- C) It is possible for some children with nonverbal autism to learn to communicate as they become older; however, in the majority of instances, they might continue to be silent or only acquire a few words.
- D) No matter how impossible it seems to many that children with nonverbal autism can pick up a language when they become older, they will probably be able to speak one or two words instead of staying mute.
- E) Contrary to most nonverbal autistic children that are likely to acquire a language until they become adults, some might not choose verbal communication.

53. Even if visiting other planets and living in an anti-gravity environment may seem like science fiction, thanks to the rapid growth of technology, borders are collapsing.

- A) As a result of the rapid advancements in technology, expeditions to other planets and experiencing zero gravity have become themes in fictional works.
- B) Travelling to other planets and experiencing zero gravity might look like a fictional scene, but limits are disappearing with technologies rapidly improving.
- C) Science fiction movies have caused people to think that living in zero-gravity zones or travelling to distant planets is achievable with the help of technological improvements.
- D) The fictional works of art have helped create zero-gravity zones on Earth or make space travel feasible by simply breaking the borders with the aid of modern technology.
- E) If science fiction movies had not broken the boundaries using high-tech visual techniques, space tourism or zero-gravity environments would not exist in today's world.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. You run into a good friend of yours, and he tells you that the result of a significant test left him feeling disappointed. Since you are well aware that he has a negative outlook on life and is prone to depression, you make an effort to comfort him by speaking to him in a supportive tone, and say emphatically: ----

- A) Don't exaggerate it. It's just an exam; it's not the end of the world.
- B) Why don't you get professional help? You seem to take life too seriously.
- C) If you'd studied hard enough, you wouldn't have been so miserable.
- D) I understand how you feel, as I've failed many times, but you can fix it next time.
- E) I suppose you're not the right person to study here. You'd better change your school.

55. One of your classmates took a photo of you during the break and shared it on her social media account without your permission. When you realise that, you ask her to delete it because you think it is nonethical and illegal. So you say with a warning tone: ----

- A) Why on earth have you posted my photo?
I was going to send it to a cast agency to be an actress, and the manager would be the first to see them.
- B) Why did you share my photo on your account?
You know that I'm too shy to post my portrait photos, so remove it, please.
- C) It's very disrespectful of you to use someone's image without permission on open-to-the-public platforms, and also, it's against the law. So, you delete my picture right now!
- D) I didn't know that you're an excellent photographer. Can you teach me how to take such beautiful photographs in your spare time?
- E) The person who captures and shares personal images unlawfully is punished with imprisonment from two to four years.

56. You are a lawyer and have an important trial early in the morning. You arrive at the courthouse just in the nick of time. You head to the elevator hastily since the courtroom is on the top floor, and you do not want to be late. There is a legal secretary inside who likes to talk too much. Since you are tired of her never-ending questions and are already anxious enough, you want her to stop questioning you. So you say rudely: ----

- A) If you tell me your office number, we can continue our conversation after the trial.
- B) I'm fed up with being interrogated, ma'am. Why don't you keep silent for just a minute?
- C) You're supposed to wear smart clothes to the court. You don't look serious in that bunny sweatshirt.
- D) I'm about to think that you work at the police department, considering your endless questions.
- E) How would you feel if I asked you questions about your private life? I don't have to answer the questions of a stranger.

57. You have bought a fancy dress from one of the most exclusive boutiques in town. When you try on the dress at home, you immediately realise that a few of the pearls on its collar are missing. You request a refund, but the store manager says that they have adopted a no-refund policy, and he offers you to change it for another one. Knowing that it is a basic consumer right, you insist on taking your money back. So you say threateningly: ----

- A) As far as I know, it's not legal to sell a faulty product. You have to agree on a refund, young man.
- B) I would accept your offer only if you had alternatives that strike my fancy. These gowns are antiques.
- C) This issue is beyond my authority, so can you please call customer service?
- D) I know my rights as a customer! You had better give my money back, or I'll carry the subject to the court.
- E) Can I talk to someone in charge? Apparently, we won't be able to solve the problem with you.

58. You wake up and see there is only half an hour left to your thesis defence. However, it takes almost an hour to reach your campus if you take the bus, which is the only means of transportation. Your roommate has a brand-new car, which he avoids using in urban traffic for fear of a possible accident. You ask him to drop you off at school, but he kindly rejects it. Knowing that he will be convinced if he does not have to drive in heavy traffic, you say: ----

- A) I'm begging you, please drive me to school. Don't you see that I'm in a desperate position?
- B) I can call my supervisor and find out when the other presentations will be over, so we don't need to be in a hurry.
- C) I know you don't want your car to get damaged, but I'm sure there won't be any misadventures if we take the ring road.
- D) I wish I could help you, but there is nothing I can do. You know I've paid a fortune for this car, and I want to keep it in one piece.
- E) First, I thought about calling a taxi but then remembered I gave you my whole grant. You owe me a favour, pal!

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

59. Green tea is obtained from the leaves of *Camellia sinensis* but does not appear black because it has not undergone drying and oxidation processes like black tea. Although it is said in social media that green tea is a miraculous drink and provides benefits in all areas, from cancer to cardiovascular diseases, blood sugar to fat ratios, and inflammation to weight loss, objective findings are highly controversial in the academic community. ---- In other words, while many studies have shown that green tea has a positive effect on a certain health element, other studies claim the opposite.

- A) Therefore, everyone agrees that it is good for you, and it is available at any time of day.
- B) Therefore, for a long time, it has been the subject of numerous studies with conflicting results.
- C) That is why it includes naturally occurring caffeine, much like black, white, and oolong tea.
- D) Whereas green tea is more popular in Asia, black tea is more widespread in the West.
- E) Fresh leaves are used to make green tea, which is then heated through steaming.

60. Since brisk walking engages all of the major muscle groups and is performed at a faster pace than regular walking, it is the most effective type of cardiovascular exercise. It has been demonstrated that it lowers cholesterol levels, which in turn has a beneficial effect on blood fats. ---- Additionally, it is an effective way for people to raise their levels of activity or gradually adapt to an active lifestyle. It is more cost-effective than other types of exercise and has a lower risk of injury.

- A) It is one of the most often used routines; however, studies suggest otherwise.
- B) When compared to walking, running is a more exhausting workout due to the larger impact it has on the body.
- C) Overweight people do not prefer this activity as it does not burn many calories.
- D) For people who are already engaged in a moderate-to-vigorous exercise routine, walking may not be optimal.
- E) That is, it can help reduce your risk of high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and diabetes.

61. Throughout history, the disciplines of cognitive neuroscience and behavioural economics have concentrated on the incredibly basic idea that making an effort is difficult most of the time. When given a choice between two cognitive tasks, people obviously prefer to complete the simpler one. They prefer to accept fewer rewards rather than having to work harder. ---- Not only people but animals also appear to be subject to what scientists call the 'rule of least effort'. A maze's mentally demanding challenges are also avoided by rats.

- A) Various studies have shown that animals are inclined to put more effort into completing a task if they are provided with a reward.
- B) Even if they do not receive additional rewards, people tend to look for harder assignments.
- C) According to a recent study, people are willing to endure physical discomfort to avoid intellectually demanding tasks.
- D) Scientists believe that our perception of challenge determines the effort we put in to complete an assignment.
- E) Consequently, human brain constantly weighs the pros and cons to make decisions and take actions.

62. For decades, scholars believed that the earliest people to inhabit the Americas crossed the Bering Land Bridge after the Last Glacial Maximum, around 13,000 years ago, when the glaciers began to recede. The leaf-shaped spearheads they left behind show how extensively these people were dispersed throughout North and South America. ---- Although these people colonised a large portion of the Americas more than ten thousand years ago and spread there, thanks to the new discoveries, it is evident that they were not the first people to live there.

- A) However, several discoveries have started to reveal flaws in the theory.
- B) If so, numerous antiques and relics they left behind might have been submerged.
- C) Massive glaciers encircled the northern portion of the Americas during the last ice age.
- D) Recent investigations on the tools and skeletons have confirmed this hypothesis.
- E) On the contrary, those people were proven to have expanded to another continent.

63. --- Early humans may have started making carriers out of plants, animal skins, and other natural materials as a necessity to protect their infants while attending to daily life. According to anthropologists, these carriers were among the first tools ever made. Since this ancient tradition existed long before it became common in the West, it is essential to respect the cultures where our knowledge of babywearing originates from.

- A) All infants and preterm babies can benefit from kangaroo care, in which their bodies are placed on their parents' chests.
- B) The traditional baby carriers used for thousands of years throughout the world are the basis for the modern baby carriers we see and use today.
- C) Baby carriers and slings increase the time a baby is held during the day, and supporters believe that the more a baby is held, the less it cries.
- D) While meeting the baby's need to be held or breastfed, the user can perform two-handed tasks with two free hands when using a baby carrier.
- E) Approximately 200 years ago, baby wearing was associated with the lower classes, while the people of the upper class preferably used strollers.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. The warming of surface waters caused by climate change and the increase in marine traffic have accelerated the spread of the blue crab, as with many invasive species.

- A) Mavi yengecin yayılmasını hızlandıran, birçok istilacı türde olduğu gibi iklim değişikliğine bağlı olarak ısınan yüzey suları ve deniz trafiğinin artmasıdır.
- B) İklim değişikliği, yüzey sularının ısınmasına sebep olarak mavi yengeç gibi birçok istilacı türün yayılmasını ve deniz trafiğini hızlandırmıştır.
- C) İklim değişikliğinin neden olduğu yüzey sularının ısınması ve deniz trafiğinin artması birçok istilacı türde olduğu gibi mavi yengecin de yayılmasını hızlandırmıştır.
- D) İstilacı türlerin yayılışı, iklim değişikliği sebebiyle yüzey sularının ısınması ve deniz trafiğinin artması yüzünden öyle hızlanmıştır ki mavi yengeçler de buna dahildir.
- E) Birçok istilacı türe ek olarak mavi yengeçlerin yayılışı da iklim değişikliğinin neden olduğu yüzey sularının ısınması ve deniz trafiğinin artması gibi sebeplerle hızlanmıştır.

65. Scientists have stated that they are concerned about a mega-volcanic eruption with a magnitude of 7, which is likely to occur within this century.

- A) Bilim insanları, bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelecek 7 büyüklüğünde devasa bir volkan patlamasından dolayı endişelendiklerini söylediler.
- B) Bilim insanları, bu yüzyıl içerisinde gerçekleşmesi muhtemel 7 büyüklüğünde devasa bir volkan patlaması ile ilgili endişe duyduklarını belirttiler.
- C) Bilim insanlarının endişe duydukları konu, 7 büyüklüğünde devasa bir volkan patlamasının bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelebilecek olmasıdır.
- D) Bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelmesi yüksek bir ihtimal olan 7 büyüklüğündeki devasa volkan patlaması, bilim insanlarını endişelendiriyor.
- E) Bu yüzyıl içerisinde meydana gelebilecek 7 büyüklüğündeki devasa volkan patlamasının bilim insanlarını endişelendirdiği belirtiliyor.

66. Environmentalists have begun to look for alternative energy sources as petroleum reserves dwindle and concerns about global climate change become more prevalent.

- A) Çevrecilerin alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başlamasının sebebi, petrol rezervlerinin azalması ve küresel iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişelerin daha yaygın hale gelmesidir.
- B) Çevreciler, petrol rezervleri azaldıkça ve küresel iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişeler daha yaygın hale geldikçe alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar.
- C) Çevreciler, alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar çünkü petrol rezervleri küresel çapta azaldı ve iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişeler daha yaygın geldi.
- D) Petrol rezervleri azaldıkça ve iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişeler küresel çapta daha yaygın hale geldikçe çevreciler, alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar.
- E) Petrol rezervlerinin azalması ve küresel iklim değişikliği ile ilgili endişelerin daha yaygın hale gelmesiyle birlikte çevreciler, alternatif enerji kaynakları aramaya başladılar.

67. Students who find it difficult to learn basic maths skills often face difficulties when they move to higher grades if they are unprepared for the advanced concepts they are expected to master.

- A) Öğrenciler, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde öğrenmeleri beklenen ileri düzey kavramlara hazırlıksız oldukları takdirde, temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmekte çoğu zaman zorluk yaşarlar.
- B) Öğrenciler, üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde öğrenmeleri beklenen ileri düzey kavramlara hâkim olamazlarsa, temel matematik becerilerini öğrenirken genellikle zorluklarla karşılaşır.
- C) Temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmeyi zor bulan öğrenciler, ustalaşmaları beklenen ileri düzey kavramlara hazırlıksızlarsa, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde zorluk yaşamaları genellikle kaçınılmazdır.
- D) Temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmeyi zor bulan öğrenciler, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde genellikle zorluklarla karşılaşır çünkü kendilerinden hazırlıksız oldukları gelişmiş kavramlarda ustalaşmaları beklenir.
- E) Temel matematik becerilerini öğrenmekte zorlanan öğrenciler, ustalaşmaları beklenen ileri düzey kavramlar için hazırlıksızlarsa, daha üst sınıflara geçtiklerinde genellikle zorluklarla karşılaşır.

68. Although scientists from all over the world have been looking intermittently for signs of life out of the earth for the past three decades, we have only just developed the ability to explore all neighbouring stars.

- A) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları, otuz yıldır ara ara arama yapıyor olmalarına rağmen ancak şimdi yakındaki tüm yıldızları dünya dışında herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arayabileceğimiz beceriyi geliştirdik.
- B) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları, otuz yıldır aralıklı olarak dünya dışında arama yapıyor olsalar da yakındaki tüm yıldızları herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arayabileceğimiz seviyeye yeni ulaştık.
- C) Dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları, son otuz yıldır aralıklı olarak dünya dışında yaşam belirtileri arıyor olsalar da komşu yıldızların hepsini keşfetme yeteneğini daha yeni geliştirdik.
- D) Yakındaki tüm yıldızları dünya dışında herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arama yeteneğini henüz yeni geliştirmemize rağmen dünya çapındaki bilim insanları aralıklı olarak arama yapmaktadır.
- E) Ancak bugün yakındaki tüm yıldızları dünya dışında herhangi bir yaşam belirtisi için arayabileceğimiz beceri seviyesine ulaştık, buna rağmen dünyanın dört bir yanındaki bilim insanları otuz yılı aşkın süredir aralıklı olarak arama yapıyorlar.

69. Early speech and communication development in young children can be significantly impacted by hearing loss or other auditory function deficits, which can negatively affect their capacity to learn in school.

- A) Küçük çocukların işitme bozukluğu veya diğer işitsel işlev eksikliği, konuşma ve iletişim gelişimleri üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olmakta ve bu da okulda öğrenme yetenekleri üzerinde olumsuz bir etkiye neden olmaktadır.
- B) Konuşma ve iletişim gelişimleri üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olabilen küçük çocuklardaki işitme bozukluğu ve diğer işitsel işlev eksikliği, çocukların okulda öğrenme yeteneklerini olumsuz yönde etkileyebilir.
- C) Küçük çocuklardaki erken konuşma ve iletişim gelişimi, işitme bozukluğu ve diğer işitsel işlev eksikliklerinden önemli ölçüde etkilenmektedir ve bu da okulda öğrenme yeteneklerini olumsuz yönde etkileyebilir.
- D) Okulda öğrenme yetenekleri üzerinde olumsuz bir etkiye neden olan şey, küçük çocuklardaki konuşma ve iletişim gelişimleri üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olan işitme bozukluğu veya diğer işitsel işlev eksikliğidir.
- E) Küçük çocuklarda erken konuşma ve iletişim gelişimi, işitme kaybı veya diğer işitsel işlev eksikliklerinden önemli ölçüde etkilenebilir ve bu da okulda öğrenme kapasitelerini olumsuz yönde etkileyebilir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Son yıllarda, özellikle genç nesil arasında bir bağımlılık biçimine dönüşen sosyal medya kullanımının, kullanıcılar üzerinde önemli bir etkiye sahip olduğu iyi bilinmektedir.

- A) It is well known that using social media, which has evolved into a type of addiction, most notably in recent years, has a considerable effect on the people who use these platforms.
- B) It is common knowledge that the use of social media, which can result in addiction among the younger generation, has a significant effect on those who persistently use it.
- C) The fact that the use of social media, which has become an addiction, has serious consequences for its users is well known, mainly among the younger generation.
- D) It is well recognised that social media use, which has developed into a form of addiction in recent years, particularly among the younger generation, has a significant impact on its users.
- E) Especially among the younger generation, it is known that excessive use of social media, which has developed into an addiction for some, can have severe effects on its users.

71. Araştırmalar, koenzim Q10 miktarının kalp rahatsızlığı ve yüksek kolesterol gibi belirli rahatsızlıkları olan kişilerde daha düşük olduğunu göstermiştir.

- A) Even though the amount of coenzyme Q10 drops in people with diseases like heart disease and high cholesterol, the body still produces it.
- B) Studies have shown that the amount of coenzyme Q10 is lower in people with certain conditions, such as heart disease and high cholesterol.
- C) Studies have found that illnesses such as heart disease and high cholesterol can decrease the level of coenzyme Q10 in people.
- D) Coenzyme Q10 levels gradually decline in people with diseases including heart disease and high cholesterol, according to recent studies.
- E) The findings of the studies show that individuals with heart disease and high cholesterol disorders have lower levels of coenzyme Q10.

72. Ruh sağlığı, özellikle hamilelik ve erken çocukluk evresinde meydana gelen hormonal ve gelişimsel değişiklikler nedeniyle zarar görmeye daha yatkındır.

- A) Mental health is more prone to damage due to hormonal and developmental changes that occur especially during pregnancy and early childhood.
- B) Mental health can suffer from hormonal and developmental changes that are more likely to occur during pregnancy and early childhood.
- C) Due to hormonal and developmental changes, mental health is almost inevitably damaged, especially during pregnancy and early childhood.
- D) During pregnancy and early childhood, mental health is susceptible to damage because of the developmental and hormonal changes that occur during these periods.
- E) Mental health suffers more from hormonal and developmental changes, especially during pregnancy and early childhood.

73. Avrasya'daki birçok uygarlık, bolca bulunan su kaynakları, verimli topraklar ve ılıman iklimlerin bir sonucu olarak gelişmeyi başardı.

- A) Many civilisations in Eurasia could flourish, mostly owing to abundant water sources, fertile soil, and mild climates.
- B) Abundant water resources, fertile soils, and mild climates were the reasons why many civilisations in Eurasia were able to flourish.
- C) Many a civilisation in Eurasia was able to flourish as a result of abundant water sources, fertile soil, and mild climates.
- D) The growth of many civilisations in Eurasia depended on abundant water resources, fertile soils, and temperate climates.
- E) A great number of civilisations in Eurasia managed to flourish because there were abundant water sources, fertile soil, and temperate climates.

74. Özgün bir boru şebekesi ve iyi inşa edilmiş kanalizasyonları olan dokuz büyük sistem, Roma vatandaşlarına, Roma İmparatorluğu'nun zirvesi sırasında endüstriyel dünyanın birçok yerinde şu anda mevcut olan kadar su sağladı.

- A) At the height of the Roman Empire, nine major systems with cleverly laid out pipes and well-built sewers gave each person in Rome as much water as they get in many industrialised countries today.
- B) Nine large systems, with an original layout of pipes and well-built sewers, provided Rome's citizens with as much water as is currently available in many parts of the industrial world during the height of the Roman Empire.
- C) The people of Rome, at the height of the Roman Empire, received the same amount of water per person as people in many parts of the world today, thanks to nine major systems with original pipe layouts and well-built sewers.
- D) At the height of the Roman Empire, nine major water systems gave each person in Rome the same amount of water as people in many parts of the industrial world get today, thanks to the clever way pipes and sewers were laid out.
- E) At the height of the Roman Empire, nine significant systems made up of pipes and sewers, which were laid out in new ways and built well, worked together to give each person in Rome as much water as they get in many parts of the industrial world today.

75. Normalde İngilizce eğitimleri için Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'ni seçecek olan daha az varlıklı Asyalı öğrenciler arasında, Avustralya ve Yeni Zelanda'ya doğru hafif ama dikkat çekici bir kayma oldu.

- A) There has been a small but noticeable shift of less wealthy Asian students who would have normally studied English in the United States to Australia and New Zealand.
- B) With a small but noticeable change, Australia and New Zealand began to attract less wealthy Asian students who might have studied English in the United States otherwise.
- C) There has been a small but noticeable shift of less wealthy Asian students who would otherwise have studied English in the United States to Australia and New Zealand.
- D) Asian students with less money who might have studied English in the United States before now choose Australia and New Zealand instead, which is a small but clear change.
- E) There has been a slight but noticeable shift towards Australia and New Zealand among less affluent Asian students who would normally choose the United States for their English education.

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

76. (I) Sign language is a visual language where communication is done through physical motions rather than vocal ones. (II) Studies have indicated that the only animals that can use human sign language are chimpanzees and gorillas. (III) That is, messages are conveyed mostly through gestures, eye contact, and facial emotions. (IV) Contrary to common belief, it is not universal, though. (V) Due to its isolated nature, there is even significant regional variety from city to city within a country.

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

77. (I) When trying to cut calories or lose weight, people are often tempted to snack on something they know they should not. (II) It is not easy to decrease body fat, and it can be very stressful in this process. (III) However, several recent studies back up the idea that dieters should permit themselves to eat anything they want once a week. (IV) Following a high-protein diet for a long time has been linked to serious health risks. (V) Not only does it make them happy, but it also encourages them to stick to their diet.

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

78. (I) Scientists started questioning what other medications might be contaminating our waterways after finding female hormones in freshwater. (II) Analysts from an American survey company collected water samples from 139 streams in 30 states between 1999 and 2000 in an attempt to uncover that issue. (III) They discovered that medicines, pesticides, and fire retardants were present in measurable amounts in 80% of the rivers. (IV) Chemical contamination does not seem to be harming people now, yet alarming clues from aquatic life indicate that it is time to take preventative action. (V) Surprisingly, while several rarely used medications were among the top pollutants, some of the most commonly used prescription drugs did not appear in rivers.

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

79. (I) As a result of their instruments being confused by surface meltwater in the summer, spacecraft have traditionally had difficulty in determining the full status of the ice floes. (II) The Arctic Ocean's year-round sea ice cover may now be measured by satellites in terms of thickness. (III) However, scientists have overcome this restriction to obtain valid observations across all seasons by utilising modern 'deep learning' techniques. (IV) In addition to the apparent benefit to ships, which must be aware of the Arctic regions that are safe for navigation, there are many other advantages to climate and weather forecasting. (V) There is now a wide range of predictions for the potential melting of all the ice in the Arctic Ocean due to global warming.

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

80. (I) Selective mutism is a severe anxiety disorder in which a person is unable to communicate in specific social settings, such as with schoolmates or distant relatives. (II) It usually appears in early childhood and is often first observed when children begin to engage with others outside of their immediate families, such as when they join a nursery or school. (III) The primary warning indicator is the child's marked inability to interact with different individuals, which is characterised by sudden stillness and a frozen expression when they are forced to talk to someone outside of their comfort zone. (IV) Over time, the person will develop the ability to recognise the circumstances that bring on this distressing response and take all reasonable precautions to avoid them. (V) However, children with selective mutism can communicate freely with certain people, such as close relatives and friends, when no one else is around to cause the freeze response.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



4. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup 2023 YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. According to recent DNA studies, over 75% of the current population in Eastern and Southern England are ---- of immigrant families who must have come from the countries surrounding the North Sea.
A) descendants
B) predecessors
C) competitors
D) inhabitants
E) incidents
2. The widespread belief that illnesses were caused by evil spirits and could be cured only by magic was ---- in almost every community in antiquity.
A) insufficient
B) legitimate
C) vulnerable
D) prevalent
E) sustainable
3. Ancient artefacts are ---- important to understand the practices and everyday lives of human societies with no written records, like the farmers and hunters of the Neolithic era.
A) separately
B) individually
C) continually
D) particularly
E) externally
4. Folk dances are defined as national traditional dance forms that naturally and spontaneously ---- in response to the people's everyday activities and experiences.
A) declined
B) discovered
C) survived
D) emerged
E) exploited
5. According to Piaget, all children ---- approximately the same four stages of cognitive development regardless of the culture in which they live.
A) account for
B) bring about
C) go through
D) derive from
E) get along
6. The British Museum's collection ---- in many ways over the last three centuries, ---- with the 1753 Act of Parliament that bought Sir Hans Sloane's collection of over 80,000 items for the public.
A) has expanded / beginning
B) expands / having been begun
C) has been expanding / being begun
D) expanded / to have begun
E) had expanded / to begin

7. Governments ---- urgent measures to prevent increasing global demand for fresh water because the plastic waste and industrial pollution ---- our limited water resources.

- A) should take / had poisoned
- B) might have to take / were poisoning
- C) could have taken / will be poisoning
- D) need to take / will have poisoned
- E) must take / are poisoning

8. Hypotheses arise by theory or imagination, but ----, they must be tested strictly ---- a suitable methodology in order to make them acceptable.

- A) having developed / to use
- B) to be developed / to be using
- C) being developed / to be used
- D) having been developed / using
- E) developed / used

9. A study has found a link ---- being concerned about climate change and taking meaningful action, such as reducing carbon footprint ---- cutting down on waste or purchasing second-hand.

- A) among / from
- B) in / for
- C) between / by
- D) of / over
- E) beyond / with

10. In the Middle East and ---- North Africa, temperatures in the mid-40s to low 50s are expected because of a combination of high pressure and a lack of wind ---- ground level.

- A) off / below
- B) across / at
- C) within / of
- D) around / in
- E) under / on

11. The majority of plastic will no longer be burned or dumped in landfills ---- the development of an innovative recycling method is about to alter the way we view plastic.

- A) once
- B) though
- C) since
- D) only if
- E) so that

12. Because it is more than twice ---- massive ---- all the other planets put together, Jupiter, the fifth planet from the Sun, is by far the largest one within the solar system.

- A) as / as
- B) whether / or
- C) so / that
- D) either / or
- E) both / and

13. There are ---- different faiths around the globe, ---- with its own set of core beliefs and principles to guide its adherents through life.

- A) a few / none
- B) a number of / either
- C) many / each
- D) a couple of / neither
- E) several / half

14. A recent study shows that playing a musical instrument during surgery ---- allows for real-time monitoring of any possible errors ---- relieves doctors by filling the operating room with the sound of that musical instrument.

- A) neither / nor
- B) whether / or
- C) either / or
- D) not only / but also
- E) so / that

15. It is a well-known fact that working in any job is much better than not having a job at all, especially --- mental health.

- A) in spite of
- B) rather than
- C) in terms of
- D) as opposed to
- E) as well as

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Scientists have developed a new type of 'super wood' that is ten times stronger and tougher than regular wood. This innovation has the potential to (16) ---- steel and other materials like this, as it is more natural and inexpensive. According to a study published in a journal, the secret of the unique strength of this new material is hidden in the chemical treatment applied after the hot pressurisation process. The chemical bonds make the wood strong enough (17) ---- in buildings and vehicles, and it can even be suitable for armour plating. Furthermore, the new super wood might be utilised in making furniture (18) ---- in the aviation and automobile industries. Senior researchers from the University of Maryland have said that treatments applied to the wood make it tougher than standard wood; (19) ----, it is so strong and durable that it may be a rival to steel and even titanium alloys. Besides, it is comparable in strength (20) ---- carbon fibre but much cheaper.

- 16. A) embrace B) evacuate
C) replace D) proclaim
E) receive
- 17. A) to use B) being used
C) to be used D) having used
E) to have been used
- 18. A) as well as B) unlike
C) thanks to D) despite
E) due to
- 19. A) however B) instead
C) on the other hand D) in contrast
E) in fact
- 20. A) for B) by
C) on D) to
E) of

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, it speeds back up to its expected ratio as soon as it returns to the space of a vacuum.

- A) Due to the fact that the density of spacetime is higher than that of its surroundings
- B) Although light naturally slows down when it goes through materials such as glass or water
- C) Because interference between electrons' electric waves and light slows light in various materials
- D) If light were not an electromagnetic wave composed of coupled electric and magnetic fields
- E) Since scientists do not know for sure yet what slows the progress of light waves through a transparent medium

22. ----, its excessive consumption is linked to a higher risk of colon cancer.

- A) While food safety is essential when storing, preparing, and cooking meat
- B) Even though eating moderate amounts of red and processed meat is part of a healthy diet
- C) Because one of the most significant dietary sources of vitamin B12 is found in red meat
- D) When you reduce processed meat products such as sausages, salami, and beefburgers
- E) As maintaining hygienic practices during the meat's storage and cooking is crucial

23. ----, people should avoid screen time before going to bed to get a good night's sleep.

- A) Even if screens emit blue light that can disrupt the natural sleep-wake cycle
- B) Since they put their phones in a different room or buy a clock radio for their bedside tables
- C) As if developing a regular bedtime routine could help relax the body and mind
- D) Even though it is tempting to unwind by watching television or reading on a tablet
- E) Once they are able to regulate how much time they spend on electronic devices

24. The first solar collector cell was constructed by a Swiss scientist, Horace-Benedict de Saussure, in 1767; ----.

- A) nevertheless, solar energy became the preferred energy source for space applications, with additional advancements
- B) thus, a concern that coal would soon become scarce led to the early development of solar technologies
- C) however, it was not until the 20th century that solar power gained widespread acceptance as a source of energy
- D) accordingly, even thousands of years before the invention of solar panels, utilising the sun's power was a widely used technique
- E) instead, there was a need for a more renewable energy source, with global warming hitting the press by 1953

25. Though the relationship between cats and humans stretches back to antiquity, ----.

- A) most people are familiar with and quite fond of our feline friends
- B) the question as to when it first emerged has long puzzled researchers
- C) the stereotype that cats were superior to humans has a long history
- D) cats became fully domesticated only within the past two hundred years
- E) the bond between humans and cats has been the subject of many works of art

26. Due to the devastating effects that tornadoes have on towns and the people who live there, ---- .

- A) there is no need to panic in case of an emergency in those areas
- B) weaker ones may not cause as much damage as the strong ones
- C) they can occur at any time of the year regardless of the geography
- D) safety measures are of paramount importance during such weather conditions
- E) drivers should neither abandon their vehicles nor seek safe shelter

27. ----, so the prices paid to breeders are expected to rise accordingly.

- A) Programmes to introduce Australian deer products continue to boost sales
- B) Farmers growing tea were ignored by some private companies
- C) Commercial cow farming commenced in Türkiye later than in Greece
- D) Estimates show that the annual decrease in farming production will be alarming
- E) Global warming has ascended dramatically over the past ten years

28. ---- because research using weather balloons with advanced meteorological instruments is available.

- A) Meteorologists from Weather Research Division have been complaining about their working conditions
- B) An accurate estimation of where a hurricane will strike is important for both the people and the state officials
- C) We have a good understanding of the atmospheric properties of hurricanes over land
- D) Hurricanes are usually named after female names as a tradition which has been in practice for some time
- E) Computer simulation should be used for better weather forecasts as an alternative to weather balloons

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Some mosquitoes have a nearly foolproof thirst for human blood. Previous attempts to prevent these insects from locating humans by blocking a part of their sense of smell have failed. A new study indicates that this is because these animals have built-in workarounds to ensure they can always detect us. Most animals with individual nerve cells in the olfactory system can sense only a single odour; however, researchers have discovered that the nerve cells of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes are capable of detecting many odours. This means that even if a cell loses the ability to recognise a specific human odour, it can still detect other scents. The study gives the most comprehensive map to date of a mosquito's olfactory system and shows that masking human odours from mosquitoes may be more challenging than previously believed. Developing repellents that prevent mosquitoes from sensing human-associated odours may be very difficult. Perhaps it would be more effective to find odorants that mosquitoes dislike than to attempt to conceal ourselves from them. These repellents may cause bloodsuckers to become confused or irritated, causing them to flee.

29. It can be inferred from the passage that all mosquito species ----.

- A) lose their ability to recognise a particular human odour over time
- B) have unique nerve cells that help them sense only a single odour
- C) do not show an almost unshakeable preference for human blood
- D) are not able to detect human odours because of their nerve cells
- E) are equipped with mechanisms that allow them to spot only humans

30. Which of the following is true about mosquitoes?

- A) They could not sense humans if they did not have built-in workarounds that enable them to find us with ease.
- B) There are more odorants mosquitoes dislike than they like, but scientists have uncovered three enticing compounds.
- C) It is challenging to develop mosquito repellents to mask the smell of sweat and body odour that attract insects.
- D) The inability of their nerve cells to recognise a particular human odour does not prevent them from detecting other odours.
- E) The newly developed repellents have the capacity to easily confuse, irritate, or cause them to avoid a specific area.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Different mosquito species and their habitats
- B) Repellents that most mosquitoes dislike
- C) The ways of hiding ourselves from mosquitoes
- D) A recent study in individual nerve cells
- E) Why it is difficult to keep mosquitoes away

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Throughout the world, numerous researchers have questioned several hundred thousand people about their level of pleasure and satisfaction with life during the past 20 years. Since 1957, the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago has surveyed a representative sample of approximately 1,500 people. The emotions of European nations have also been investigated by government-funded initiatives. How social scientists can quantify something as elusive as happiness is the subject of debate. Most researchers merely ask participants to report their levels of happiness or misery and to rate how fulfilling their lives are. Over years of retesting, such self-reported well-being has remained moderately consistent. Those participants taking part in tests smile more than people who describe themselves as miserable, and their daily mood evaluations reflect more pleasant feelings. Other indicators of well-being are also predicted by self-reported happiness. Happy people are less self-focused, less angry and abusive, and less prone to illness than depressed people. Happiness is difficult to anticipate based on external factors like money or other necessities of life, but for those who have it, it seems to be a consistent state. The happiest people in 2012 were still largely happy ten years later, despite changes in work, home, and family status, according to a National Institute on Aging study of 5,000 adults.

32. It can be concluded from the passage that studies over happiness ----.

- A) are only limited to certain kinds of people in the society
- B) are ignored in some European countries
- C) do not give any reliable output at all
- D) comprise people from all over the world
- E) are carried out twice a year in the USA

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

- A) European people are much happier than the rest of the world
- B) predicting happiness is an easy task to fulfil for scientists
- C) people used to be happier in the 1970s compared to today
- D) happy people may not become ill as often as unhappy ones
- E) private companies sponsor studies on happiness

34. It can be understood from the passage that if you are lucky in terms of material abundance, ----.

- A) your happiness may be steady in spite of the changes in your life
- B) you will be a lot happier as the time passes
- C) you had better change your work and home
- D) you can easily get rid of hostile and abusive people
- E) you can assess your own happiness by yourself

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The widespread belief that wind energy is too expensive stems partly from early studies that concentrated on turbines with enormous blades that stood hundreds of metres tall. These machines were quite expensive and were not made to be produced or maintained easily. It is not surprising that, at the time, it was believed that wind energy could not be provided at a commercially viable price because the key elements impacting the entire cost of wind power are the cost of the turbine and its supporting infrastructure, including land. The economic outlook for wind energy has significantly changed in the light of more recent advances, such as those observed on Californian wind farms. These systems have benefited from economies of scale brought about by standardised manufacturing and purchasing, just like installations in numerous European nations. Nowadays, there has been a tremendous effort to make wind energy feasible compared to other energy sources. As a result, capital prices have fallen dramatically. For example, the installed cost of new wind turbines was \$1000 per kilowatt in 2019, compared to around \$4000 per kilowatt in 2015.

35. It can be understood from the passage that early wind turbines ----.

- A) were not easy to keep in good and proper condition
- B) prevailed in the alternative energy sector for years
- C) were designed by engineers from both Europe and the USA
- D) surprisingly met the expectations of the people
- E) did not cost as much as the new ones

36. It can be inferred from the passage that in the future ----.

- A) people will have to pay more money for electric bills
- B) European countries will put more emphasis on alternative energy sources
- C) the costs of the wind turbines will continue to decrease
- D) wind energy will lose its popularity in the USA
- E) there will be a dramatic drop in the use of electricity

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A) The Energy Rivalry between Europe and the USA
- B) How to Install Effective Wind Turbines
- C) The Best Way to Operate Wind Turbines
- D) Wind Turbines in the Past and Present
- E) Alternative Eco-Friendly Energy Sources

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

As humans, we have emotional states, also known as moods. We experience both happy and sad emotions. At times, we may be angry, anxious, or excited. Like an individual, people in groups can also feel the same way as a whole. The phrase 'to read the room' refers to how we interpret the general mood of a group of people. We use our power of observation to learn about the emotional states of people in a given situation when we read the room. We may then act in a manner consistent with that mood. When we are in a silly mood—laughing a lot and making jokes—we may walk into a serious business meeting. Then, we may modify our behaviour. If we need to discuss a serious issue with a group of friends, we should first read the room, then wait to see if everyone is having a good time and reconsider if the issue is not urgent. If someone appears to be **oblivious** to the mood of a group of people, it is best to tell that person to 'read the room'. It is a way of telling the person that such behaviour is incorrect or inappropriate.

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

- A) telling somebody 'read the room' is a way of asking that person to behave properly
- B) we do not require observation power to act in accordance with the atmosphere
- C) people do not experience happy moments as often as sad ones
- D) individual feelings determine the general mood of a group
- E) we may look funny or insulting even if we read the room

39. According to the passage, the expression 'read the room' ----.

- A) is used when the mood of the people goes from happy to serious
- B) involves observing the atmosphere, and adapting the mood to fit in
- C) is a skill that can only be achieved through socialising
- D) has got nothing to do with being observant of people
- E) means acting in a manner consistent with the general mood

40. The underlined word 'oblivious' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) attentive
- B) clueless
- C) aware
- D) surprised
- E) anxious

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Scientists from all over the world are sounding the alarm that Antarctica's largest ice sheet is melting considerably faster than expected. The consequences of failing to meet targets to prevent global temperature increases were recently detailed in a study conducted by a group of researchers across the world. They expressed concerns that the loss of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet could have consequences, such as sea level rises of up to 5 metres. The vast bulk of the world's glacier ice is stored in the East Antarctic Ice Sheet. In comparison to West Antarctica and Greenland, it is predicted to be less vulnerable to rising global temperatures. East Antarctic Ice Sheet stability depends on keeping global warming below 2 degrees Celsius. That is to say, its size can stay roughly the same only if the temperature is kept under 2 degrees Celsius. However, the researchers caution that increased melting due to higher temperatures might raise global sea levels by many metres.

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

- A) the goals set to minimise the rise in the average world temperature have been achieved
- B) the East Antarctic Ice Sheet is less influenced by global warming
- C) warmer temperatures are unlikely to cause an increase in melting
- D) it is improbable that East Antarctica will contribute to sea level increases of up to 5 metres
- E) rising temperatures might cause further melting and result in the sea level rising by several metres

42. The concern expressed in the passage is that ----.

- A) the most giant Antarctic ice sheet is melting significantly faster than anyone anticipated
- B) maintaining global warming below 2 degrees Celsius is crucial for the stability of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet
- C) the global sea level could rise by many metres as a result of increased melting caused by rising temperatures
- D) sea level rises of up to 5 metres could result from the melting of the East Antarctic Ice Sheet
- E) compared to West Antarctica and Greenland, it was projected to be less susceptible to global warming

43. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To talk about the several strategies that can be utilised to stop the melting of glaciers
- B) To stress that Antarctica is losing ice at a significantly faster rate than previously realised
- C) To explain the various methods in which we may combat the effects of global warming
- D) To emphasise that there is almost no way to halt increasing temperatures
- E) To provide reasons to do all we can to avoid exceeding the 2-degree Celsius warming threshold

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Jenny:

- During my visits to the classrooms last week, almost a third of the children said they regularly went to school without breakfast, which is the most important meal.

Daphne:

- That's terrible. Did you ask why? What did they say?

Jenny:

- The answers were all different. Some blamed lack of time, some said they skipped the breakfast because they believed it would help them lose weight, and others claimed they didn't feel hungry in the morning.

Daphne:

– ----

Jenny:

- Well, I believe that having a nutritionist speak to them about the benefits of eating breakfast for both academic success and health will be helpful.

- A) Don't you agree that parents have a very great responsibility?
- B) Does breakfast influence academic performance?
- C) What are the negative effects of skipping breakfast?
- D) What do you think needs to be done?
- E) Why is breakfast so important for students?

45. Oscar:

- Do you think electric cars are a great way to clean up the transportation industry, which is a major contributor to carbon emissions?

Brian:

- Yes, but they are only as clean as the electricity that powers them.

Oscar:

– ----

Brian:

- Users must ensure that their vehicle's electricity comes from renewable sources such as hydroelectricity or nuclear energy.

- A) What do you exactly mean by that?
- B) Why do you think they haven't been more popular?
- C) Don't we rely on renewable power?
- D) How can we switch to all-electric cars as quickly as possible?
- E) Are you saying that the kind of power we get doesn't matter?

46. Henry:

– I'm really fed up with my next-door neighbour!

Ross:

– What's going on?

Henry:

– He is always borrowing my tools and then forgets to give them back. I lent him a screwdriver and wanted it back the next day. But he only returned it after two weeks! It really makes me angry. What can I do to stop him from requesting something?

Ross:

– ----

- A) Have you ever advised him to see a doctor? No doubt, memory loss is having a significant impact on his daily life.
- B) The toolbox should be left where everyone can get it easily. This way, you can use the tools again without asking anyone for it.
- C) He just borrowed a few tools. I think it's not a big deal. Having a good neighbour is much more important.
- D) Don't exaggerate. I'm sure he'll understand if you tell him you urgently need the screwdriver for a job.
- E) If I were you, I'd refuse to give him another tool and tell him, "No, you don't bring them back. Go buy some for yourself".

47. Harper:

– Do you know that with the rise of the Internet and social networks, a new crime type called 'cyberbullying' has appeared?

Wyatt:

– No, it's the first time I've heard of it. Can you tell me what it is?

Harper:

– Sure. It means sending or sharing negative, false, or harmful content online.

Wyatt:

– ----

Harper:

– Yes, exactly. Those who cyberbully others may face problems in many different areas, such as getting employed and college admissions.

- A) I see. Dangerous content about someone might be shared through text messages, applications, or social media.
- B) Really? I see this type of content a lot. I guess involvement in this crime might have serious consequences.
- C) Now I understand better, but I don't believe that it will result in a really serious crime, despite what you said.
- D) I need to think about what I can do to raise public awareness that this is a serious crime.
- E) It's necessary to know that technology and social networks have both beneficial and harmful effects on our lives.

48. Student:

- Mr Carter, you emphasised the importance of the product not being produced in a way that harms any living being, which means ‘cruelty-free’. May I ask you a question about that?

Mr Carter:

- Of course, you may.

Student:

– ----

Mr Carter:

- **Scientists can make use of computer modelling or biochemistry.**

- A) Is it possible for all individuals to have access to cruelty-free products?
- B) What is the reason behind the use of computer modelling for testing products?
- C) Which industries produce the majority of cruelty-free products?
- D) In what other scientific fields can scientists benefit from biochemistry?
- E) What are the alternative methods of testing products without hurting any living being?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. Most biologists are of the same opinion that elephants are the whales of the land, not only in their size but also in their close-knit social groups and their ability to communicate across long distances.

- A) Elephants, the world's largest land mammal, are more social and capable of communicating over longer distances than whales, according to most biologists.
- B) Because of their size, tight-knit social groups, and capacity for long-distance communication, elephants are considered by the majority of biologists to be the on-land equivalents of whales.
- C) A number of biologists say that although elephants do not stick to their social groupings like whales, they are just as capable of communicating over long distances.
- D) Most biologists agree that elephants and whales are more similar in their tight social groupings and capacity for long-distance communication than in size.
- E) Elephants are compared to whales due to their massive size; nevertheless, several biologists say that these two species are very different when it comes to their ability to socialise and communicate across long distances.

50. Given that the Mayan Empire was a Stone Age civilisation, the building of pyramids and temples must have required collaboration and a great deal of patience.

- A) Even if the Maya had technological advancement, the construction of pyramids and temples made of stone must have taken teamwork and patience.
- B) In spite of cooperation and a great degree of patience, the Maya could have been more productive in building stone structures such as pyramids and temples.
- C) Neither teamwork nor an abundance of patience could be considered useful in the construction of pyramids and temples of the Mayans, a Stone Age civilisation.
- D) Because of their status as an ancient Stone Age civilisation, the cooperative and patient Mayans were able to complete the construction of great pyramids and temples.
- E) The construction of pyramids and temples must have needed both extensive teamwork and patience, considering that the Mayan Empire was a Stone Age society.

51. In addition to being the major pollinators, which ensure food and food security, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity, bees contribute considerably to climate change mitigation and environmental conservation.

- A) Even if bees play a major role in fighting the climate crisis and preserving the environment as the major pollinators, it is still a severe problem to maintain food and food security, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity.
- B) When bees, as important pollinators, contribute to lowering climate change and preserving a healthy environment and biodiversity, they will help make sure food and food security and sustainable farming.
- C) Bees are not only the leading pollinators that assure food and food safety, sustainable farming, and biodiversity but also have vital importance in reducing climate change and protecting the environment.
- D) Rather than lowering climate change and conserving the environment, bees are significant because they are the main pollinators providing food and food security, sustainable agriculture, and biodiversity.
- E) Pollination by bees is vitally important to our food supply, agricultural sustainability, and biodiversity; nonetheless, they are unable to help significantly with mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and protecting the environment.

52. The Vatican holds a partial copy of *The Book of Dede Korkut*, the most well-known of the epic stories of the Oghuz Turks, whereas Germany has the whole one.

- A) Both the Vatican and Germany has a copy of *the Book of Dede Korkut*, the most famous of the Oghuz Turks' epic stories, the latter, however, owns the complete version.
- B) *The Book of Dede Korkut*, the most famed of the epic tales of the Oghuz Turks, may be found in both Germany and the Vatican in its complete versions.
- C) The most celebrated epic story of the Oghuz Turks, *The Book of Dede Korkut*, has been held in partial copies by both the Vatican and Germany for years.
- D) Both the Vatican and Germany possess partial and complete copies of *The Book of Dede Korkut*, the world-famous epic story of the Oghuz Turks.
- E) While the Vatican owns the full copy of *The Book of Dede Korkut*, which is one of the most famous epic stories of the Oghuz Turks, Germany has it only partially.

53. The recent United Nations report saying there is no plausible solution to keep global warming below the critical level of 1.5°C is very gloomy.

- A) According to the United Nations, there is no alternative that can be considered credible to maintain global warming temperature rise below 1.5°C.
- B) Recent research carried out by the United Nations demonstrates that keeping global warming below 1.5°C does not seem like a very achievable target.
- C) The latest United Nations report which states that there is no reasonable strategy to keep global warming below the key 1.5°C limit is rather pessimistic.
- D) The United Nations, which has set a goal of keeping the rise in global warming less than 1.5°C, announced in its latest report that this is not possible.
- E) The United Nations, publishing reports about global warming, stated that the critical limit of 1.5°C had been exceeded in its most recent report.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your daughter refuses to do her homework after she gets home from school. Every day, you tell her that she needs to complete her homework on time, but she often starts doing it in the late evening. Because you are unsure of what to do, you ask your daughter's teacher for advice and say: ---

- A) My daughter often leaves her homework to the last minute as she doesn't like school. How do I motivate her to go to school?
- B) I don't know how to get my daughter to do her homework at a reasonable hour. Could you help me? Otherwise, our relationship will be affected by our constant arguments.
- C) All those assignments lead to family stress because my education is limited, and I can't help her. What do you think I should do?
- D) My daughter hasn't adequately learned lessons in the classroom, so she can't effectively complete her assignments. Do you think she needs additional homework help?
- E) My daughter always hands in her assignments late, so she often gets warned by her teachers. What do you think is the main cause of her behaviour?

55. You realise that one of your students has been distant for a while. When you ask him if he has a problem, you learn that his father will be travelling to Canada for six months on business. He says he is very sad that he will not be able to see his father for a long time. You try to empathise with his situation and console him by saying: ---

- A) You know you have to adjust and try to be patient. If there is anything I can do, please let me know.
- B) I don't believe it's a big deal. And think about it: You could always ask your father to send you something from Canada as a souvenir.
- C) Why don't you just accept it? You should understand that he has a job to do and needs to earn some money.
- D) Don't you think you're exaggerating a bit? I'm sure you can survive for a few months without your father.
- E) I understand how hard it is for you not to see your father for such a long time, but I'm sure you can stay in touch with him via phone or video calls.

56. You ask your friend, who has been on a pastry course for a long time, to make a sheep-shaped cake for your daughter's birthday. When you look at the finished cake, you realise that it is nothing like what you imagined at all. You want to tell her the truth when she asks for your opinion. So, trying not to offend her, you say: ---

- A) Let's post a photo of the cake on social media and ask followers how it looks.
- B) You can do much better than that if you spend a few months more in pastry school!
- C) Although it's absolutely delicious, the cake doesn't look anything like a sheep at all.
- D) To be honest, the cake is much better than I expected. You have a great future in pastry.
- E) Even if you've just begun, you did well enough. Don't be sad any more.

57. You have made a plan with a group of close friends to celebrate the birthday of one of them. Due to work stress, you entirely forget about the organisation. After seeing your friends' text messages asking where you are, you rush to the restaurant. When you arrive there, you say sadly: ----

- A) I apologise for being late, but don't forget that it was you who insisted on schedule to an earlier time.
- B) In fact, I don't believe that I'm too late. I would have arrived sooner if I hadn't been stuck in traffic.
- C) I'm sorry for keeping you waiting, but don't miss that you've made me wait a lot lately.
- D) I really wish we had scheduled the meeting on a less chaotic day. I wouldn't be so late then.
- E) I'm sorry for being late. It was a tough day at work, so I forgot we were meeting until the moment I saw your messages.

58. You and a friend head to the cinema to watch a film you have been looking forward to seeing for a long time. While you are watching the movie, the two people right behind you have been talking to each other since almost the beginning of the movie. Even though the others in the hall appear uneasy, no one says anything directly. You want to warn them strictly because you cannot take it any longer. So, you say: ----

- A) Excuse me, but it's not appropriate to chat during the movie. Would you please be silent until the movie is over?
- B) Since the beginning of the movie, you've been chatting and distracting everyone. Either remain silent or leave!
- C) I'm sorry to say that your noise makes it hard to hear the movie. Please keep quiet.
- D) Sorry for the inconvenience. I know it's my fault for talking during the movie. I apologise for disturbing you.
- E) Even though many people have warned you, you persist in continuing to talk. When will you stop it?

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

59. Nutrients are substances that the body requires to function properly. There are six types of them that the body needs in order to work and stay healthy as a whole. These are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, water, vitamins, and minerals. Nutritious foods from any of these categories provide nutrients for the body. Most of them must be obtained through our diet because the human body does not synthesise or produce them. ---- These basic functions enable us to perceive and respond to our surroundings, move, excrete waste, breathe, grow, and reproduce.

- A) Even though all of the nutrients supply the energy needed to run the body's functions, the amount of energy that each provides varies.
- B) That is, other than oxygen and water, the only inputs your body needs to do its job are the food you eat and the water you drink.
- C) Nutrients perform one or more of three essential activities in the body: they give energy, contribute to the bodily structure, and regulate chemical processes.
- D) If people do not take in the appropriate nutrients in the form of food, they run the risk of developing a deficiency.
- E) Before nutrients can be carried throughout your body, the food you eat must be broken down into smaller pieces.

60. Technically, no planet besides Earth is known to have hurricanes. This is partly due to the definition of a hurricane, which is not only a big storm but also a cyclone powered by convection processes unique to warm-water oceans. Massive storms do exist on other planets, however. Mars is known to experience colossal dust storms that can reach speeds of up to 100 km per hour. ---- It is believed that Jupiter's Great Red Spot, a storm larger than Earth, is an anticyclone with wind speeds of 400 km per hour. The winds are even faster in the hexagonal storm at Saturn's North Pole, which resembles a hurricane.

- A) Also, some extraterrestrial storms have many similarities to hurricanes on Earth and can be considerably more powerful.
- B) According to NASA, the size of the storms often depends on the size of the planet; for example, Saturn has the biggest storms.
- C) The demand for moisture explains why massive, hurricane-like storms do not appear to form on Venus or Mars.
- D) While the Sun provides most of the energy that drives Earth's hurricanes, this may not be the case for Jupiter and Saturn.
- E) Mars is notorious for its severe dust storms, which can sometimes be viewed by telescopes on Earth.

61. People have had a significant negative impact on fish populations all around the world. According to recent studies, 66 per cent of the world's marine fisheries are in trouble owing to overfishing. ---- The reason for this is that fishermen all over the world have always preferred large predatory fishes. As a result, populations of these fishes have plummeted. In addition to decreasing the number of each species, people have altered the food webs of ocean communities by removing top predators.

- A) In order to make fisheries more profitable and allow fish stocks to be sustainable, global fishing needs to be reduced by roughly 50 per cent.
- B) Therefore, losses of fish stocks will influence fish prices, which are already rising in response to increased demand and growing fishing expenses.
- C) However, when people start fishing in a new area, the number of fish they catch usually drops by about 80 per cent within the first 15 years.
- D) In fact, the near-extinction of species and other impacts of human actions on marine ecosystems are only a few of the changes we are making to the biosphere.
- E) Besides, over the last 45 years, the catch has included fewer large predatory fishes and more invertebrates and small fishes that feed on plankton.

62. Movements, which are often described as character traits, can sometimes be a sign of a disease. One of these is the inability to get out of bed syndrome, that is, 'clinomania'. The urge to stay in bed for hours, especially on cold days or at weekends, is commonplace for many people. ---- This is because the bed acts as a shield for those people and protects them from harm.

- A) It is beneficial for 'clinomaniacs' to get support from their loved ones in order to overcome the problem.
- B) Therefore, clinomania forces us to stay in bed because we choose to stay where we feel safe and secure.
- C) As a result, many people with a natural tendency towards anxiety are the ones most likely to develop clinomania.
- D) Accordingly, the primary purpose of mental health professionals is to enable their patients to go back to their former lives.
- E) However, 'clinomaniacs' may want to stay in bed all day, not only in bad weather but also on sunny days.

63. 'Wellness' is a modern word with ancient roots, and its basic ideas of prevention and holistic care can be found in ancient cultures from East to West. It is defined by the Global Wellness Institute as the active pursuit of activities, choices, and lifestyles that contribute to a condition of holistic health. First, this means that well-being is an active practice rather than a passive state. ---- Personal decisions and responsibilities, as well as the physical, social, and cultural environments in which we live, all influence our search for 'well-being'.

- A) Further, it might be seen as holistic health-related well-being, which means several factors must work in harmony.
- B) A healthy body, eating well, exercising regularly, and avoiding harmful habits are the requirements for physical wellness.
- C) Having a strong base for 'wellness' makes it simpler for us to prevent illnesses and also recover from them.
- D) Social wellness includes supporting a healthy environment, better communication, and mutual respect between communities.
- E) 'A wellness journey' means finding the best tools to make you healthier and happier and learning how to use them.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Our capacity to utilise sophisticated language distinguishes humans from all the other creatures on Earth, yet it is still not clear how we acquired this incredible talent.

- A) Karmaşık bir dil kullanma kapasitemiz, insanları dünyadaki diğer tüm canlılardan ayırır, ancak bu inanılmaz yeteneği nasıl edindiğimiz hâla net değil.
- B) Olağanüstü yetenekleri elde etme süreçleri hâla bir gizem olmasına rağmen insanlar yeryüzünde karmaşık bir dil kullanabilen tek canlıdır.
- C) Karmaşık bir dil kullanma sıra dışı insanların sahip oldukları olağanüstü bir yetenektir fakat buna nasıl sahip olduğumuz hâla net değil.
- D) İnsanları gezegendeki diğer türlerden ayıran şey karmaşık dil kullanma yeteneğidir, ancak kökenleri bir sır olarak kalır.
- E) Karmaşık bir dil kullanma yeteneği, insanları dünyadaki diğer tüm organizmalardan ayırdığı için bu olağanüstü yeteneği nasıl geliştirdiğimiz hâla net değil.

65. Climate impacts agriculture; therefore, knowing more about how plants adapt to drought is important.

- A) İklimin tarım üzerinde etkisi vardır, bu yüzden bitkilerin kuraklığa nasıl uyum sağladığı hakkında bilgi sahip olmak kritik öneme sahiptir.
- B) Bazı bitkilerin kuraklığa nasıl tepki verdiğini anlamak için, tarım ikliminden nasıl etkilendiklerini anlamak hayati derecede önemlidir.
- C) İklimin tarım üzerindeki etkisi nedeniyle, farklı bitki türlerinin kuraklığa nasıl tepki verdiğine dair daha derin bir anlayışa sahip olmak esastır.
- D) İklim değişikliğinin tarım üzerindeki etkileri nedeniyle, bitkilerin su kıtlığıyla nasıl başa çıktığını anlamak önemlidir.
- E) İklim tarımı etkiler, bu nedenle bitkilerin kuraklığa nasıl uyum sağladığı hakkında daha fazla bilgi sahibi olmak önemlidir.

66. While breathing is an involuntary structural process, inhalation is a learned behaviour that can be changed and renewed according to needs.

- A) Solunum, istemsiz bir davranış şekli olmasına rağmen nefes, ihtiyaca göre değiştirilebilen ve yenilenebilen öğrenilmiş bir işleştir.
- B) İstemsiz gerçekleşen bir yapısal işleyiş olan solunum, ihtiyaca göre değişebilen ve yenilenebilen öğrenilmiş bir davranış şekli olan nefesten farklıdır.
- C) Solunum, istemsiz yapısal bir süreç iken nefes alma, ihtiyaca göre değiştirilebilen ve yenilenebilen öğrenilmiş bir davranıştır.
- D) İstemsiz gerçekleşen solunum, yapısal bir işleyişken, öğrenilen, değişebilen ve ihtiyaca göre yenilenebilen nefes, bir davranış şeklidir.
- E) Solunum, istemsiz gerçekleşen bir davranışken nefes; öğrenilebilir, değiştirilebilir ve ihtiyaca göre yenilenebilir bir davranıştır.

67. Astrolabes are historic astronomical devices that were first employed in ancient Greece, extensively improved by the mediaeval Islamic world, and eventually became dominant in the West in the Middle Ages.

- A) Öncelikle Antik Yunan'da kullanılmaya başlanan usturlaplar, Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından kapsamlı bir şekilde geliştirilmiş ve nihayetinde Orta Çağ'da Batı dünyasında yaygın hale gelmiş astronomik aletlerdir.
- B) Usturlaplar, ilk olarak Antik Yunan'da kullanılan, Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından kapsamlı bir şekilde geliştirilen ve sonunda Orta Çağ'da Batı'da yaygın hale gelen tarihi astronomik cihazlardır.
- C) Tarihi astronomik cihazlar olan usturlaplar, ilk olarak Antik Yunan'da kullanılmış, Orta Çağ İslam medeniyetleri tarafından geliştirilmiş ve sonunda Orta Çağ'da Batı dünyasında yaygın hale gelmişlerdir.
- D) Usturlaplar, Orta Çağ'da Batı'da yaygın olmadan önce Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından büyük ölçüde geliştirilmiş ve ilk olarak Antik Yunan'da kullanılmış tarihi astronomik cihazlardır.
- E) Usturlap adı verilen tarihi astronomik cihazlar, öncelikle Antik Yunan'da kapsamlı bir şekilde kullanılmış, Orta Çağ İslam dünyası tarafından geliştirilmiş ve sonunda Batı'da yaygın olmuşlardır.

68. Wind turbines, used to minimise energy costs and reduce reliance on fossil fuels, are becoming a more significant source of intermittent renewable energy.

- A) Fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı en aza indirdiği ve maliyetleri önemli ölçüde düşürdüğü için kullanılan rüzgâr türbinleri, aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynakları arasında en önemli olanlardır.
- B) Rüzgâr türbinleri, enerji maliyetlerini en aza indirdiği ve fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azalttığı için kullanılmış ve gittikçe daha önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline gelmiştir.
- C) Rüzgâr türbinlerinin enerji giderlerini en aza indirerek fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azaltması, onları giderek daha da önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline getiriyor.
- D) Enerji maliyetlerini en aza indirmek ve fosil yakıtlara olan bağımlılığı azaltmak için kullanılan rüzgâr türbinleri, daha önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline geliyor.
- E) Enerji maliyetlerini en aza düşürmesinden ve fosil yakıt bağımlılığını azaltmasından dolayı kullanılan rüzgâr türbinleri, günden güne daha önemli bir aralıklı yenilenebilir enerji kaynağı haline geliyor.

69. Astronomy, or the study of celestial objects, has existed since the beginning of reliable recorded history, yet it was only in the early 20th century that physical space exploration became possible.

- A) Astronomi ya da gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi, güvenilir kayıtlı tarihin başlangıcından beri var olmuş olsa da fiziksel uzay keşfi, 20. yüzyılın başlarına kadar mümkün olamamıştır.
- B) Gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi olarak da bilinen astronomi, güvenilir yazılı tarihin başlangıcından itibaren var olmasına rağmen fiziki uzayın keşfi ancak 20. yüzyılın başlarında mümkün olmuştur.
- C) Fiziksel uzay keşfi ancak 20. yüzyılın başında mümkün olmaya başlamıştır; fakat astronomi ya da gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi, kayıtlı tarihin başlangıcından beri insanlığın merak konusu olmuştur.
- D) Astronomi, güvenilir kayıtlı tarihin başlarından beri var olmuştur; fakat fiziki uzay keşifleri ve gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi ancak 20. yüzyılın başlarında mümkün hale gelmiştir.
- E) Astronomi ya da gök cisimlerinin incelenmesi, güvenilir kayıtlı tarihin başlangıcından beri var olmuştur; fakat fiziksel uzay keşfi ancak 20. yüzyılın başlarında mümkün hale gelmiştir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. İnsanlar, dünyamızdaki denizlere farklı isimler vermiş olsalar da aslında aralarında hiçbir sınır yoktur ve akıntılar sürekli onların sularını karıştırır.

- A) Having been assigned unique names, the seas on our planet, with no border between them in reality, continually mix their waters via currents.
- B) There is really no distinction between seas, and currents continually mix their waters on the grounds that they have different names.
- C) Although we have named each body of water on our planet differently, currents mingle the waters of the many seas.
- D) People have given different names to the seas on our planet, but there is no real difference between them since they always mix together by currents.
- E) While humans have given the seas on our globe distinct names, there are, in fact, no boundaries among them, and currents constantly mix their waters.

71. Avustralya, karadaki rüzgar veya güneş enerjisi tesislerine kıyasla çok maliyetli ve inşa edilmesi zor olduğu için açık deniz rüzgar enerjisine şu anda sahip değil.

- A) Although offshore wind facilities were thought to be more expensive and harder to build, Australia currently has no offshore wind power.
- B) Australia presently has no offshore wind power since it is too costly and difficult to construct in comparison to onshore wind or solar installations.
- C) Australia does not use offshore wind power due to the belief that it would be too expensive and complex to create in contrast to onshore wind or solar plants.
- D) Offshore wind farm is considered to be expensive and difficult to develop; hence, there has never been an offshore wind power in Australia until now.
- E) Australia does not have offshore wind power despite the fact that it was thought that it would be too expensive and hard to build.

72. Osmanlı Devleti döneminde Lale Devri olarak adlandırılan 12 yıllık süreç, kültürel ve sosyal yaşamda birçok yeniliğin yaşandığı bir barış dönemi idi.

- A) During the Ottoman Empire, many innovations were experienced in cultural and social life when the Tulip Era, a 12-year period of peace, started.
- B) The Tulip Era during the Ottoman Empire, which was a period of 12 years of peace, experienced many innovations in cultural and social life.
- C) The Tulip Era, called a period of peace in the Ottoman Empire, lasted 12 years, during which many innovations were experienced in cultural and social life.
- D) The Tulip Era, known as an era of peace during the Ottoman Empire, experienced many innovations in cultural and social life and lasted 12 years.
- E) The 12-year period called the Tulip Era during the Ottoman Empire was a period of peace in which many innovations were experienced in cultural and social life.

73. Bir öl bitkisi olmasına rağmen kaktüsün hava kalitesini yükseltmesinden, radyasyonu ve stresi düşürmesinden dolayı evlerde bulundurulması önerilmektedir.

- A) Due to its beneficial effects on air quality, radiation, and stress, the cactus started to be kept in homes even though it is known as a desert plant.
- B) Although it is a desert plant, it is recommended to keep cactus in homes because it improves air quality, reduces radiation and stress.
- C) Cactus is recommended to be kept in homes as it helps lower radiation and stress levels; however, it is native to deserts.
- D) Besides increasing the air quality at homes, the cactus decreases stress and radiation; therefore, it is recommended to be kept at home.
- E) Despite being a desert plant, people keep the cactus at homes because of their beneficial effects on air quality, radiation, and stress.

74. Katar'daki Dünya Kupası finalinin ardından hazırlanan birkaç rapor, Katar'ın Dünya Kupası tesislerini inşa eden işçilerin çalışma koşullarını eleştirerek bundan son yıllarda binlerce kişinin mağdur olmuş olabileceğini ortaya koyuyor.

- A) Several reports prepared following the final of the World Cup in Qatar suggests that thousands may have suffered in recent years, criticising the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities.
- B) Suggesting thousands may have suffered in recent years, several reports prepared following the final of the World Cup in Qatar criticise the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities.
- C) Following the final of the World Cup in Qatar, several reports criticise the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities and suggest thousands must have suffered in recent years.
- D) After the final of the World Cup, several reports criticise the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities, suggesting thousands may have suffered in recent years.
- E) According to several reports prepared following the final of the World Cup in Qatar, the working conditions of the workers who constructed Qatar's World Cup facilities are harshly criticised, suggesting thousands may have suffered in recent years.

75. Kuzey Şili’de bulunan maden 1882’den beri açıktır; ancak tesisteki kazı ve genişletme çalışmalarının çoğu, hükümetin bakır endüstrisinin kontrolünü devraldığı 1960’ların sonlarından bu yana gerçekleşti.

- A) The mine, which is located in northern Chile, has been left open since 1882, but most of the expansion and excavation at the facility has taken place since the late 1960s, when the government took over control of the copper industry.
- B) When the government took over control of the copper industry in the late 1960s, and since then most of the expansion and excavation at the mine has taken place in the facility located in northern Chile, which has also been open since 1882.
- C) The mine, located in northern Chile, has been open since the late 1960s, but most of the excavation and expansion work at the facility has taken place since 1882, when the government took over control of the copper industry.
- D) Located in northern Chile, the mine has been open since 1882; however, most of the excavation and expansion work at the facility has taken place since the late 1960s, when the government took over control of the copper industry.
- E) The mine in northern Chile has been open since 1882, and most of the excavation and expansion work at the facility has taken place since the late 1960s, when the government took over control of the copper industry.

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

76. (I) While neuroscience impacts many human activities, it also contributes to a better understanding of common conditions such as autism spectrum disorders and Down syndrome. (II) The brain is hardwired with neural connections, much as computers are hardwired with electrical connections. (III) These connections link together the various lobes of the brain as well as link sensory input and motor output with the brain’s message centres. (IV) This enables information to come in and be sent back out. (V) One major aim of neuroscience research is, therefore, to investigate how this wiring works and what happens when it is destroyed.

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

77. (I) A clinical trial has discovered that virtual reality technology, known as VR, could be a very successful treatment for some of the world’s worst phobias. (II) In the study, patients received repeated exposure to images associated with their greatest fears, such as spiders, dogs, needles, heights, and flying; as a result, many were able to overcome their phobias for the first time. (III) Participants wore a VR headset designed to completely immerse the wearer in another world and gradually became exposed to their fears. (IV) The trial’s findings could be described as ‘really heartwarming’: it was recorded that there was a 75 per cent decrease in phobia symptoms across 129 participants. (V) VR made the experience far more compelling than watching a video or looking at an image on the Internet.

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

78. (I) While climate change is a global concern, it has an impact on a local scale, too. (II) Local governments are, therefore, at the front lines of adaptation. (III) Public health organisations can collaborate with local communities to help people understand and build resilience to the health impacts of climate change. (IV) Cities and local communities all around the world have been concentrating on finding solutions to their own climate issues. (V) They are working to construct flood defences, plan for heat waves and higher temperatures, install better-draining pavements to deal with floods and rainwater, and improve water storage and consumption.

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

79. (I) Many bilingual individuals are raised speaking two languages, and such people are frequently the children of immigrants in America who grow up speaking their parents' native language at home while speaking English at school. (II) However, not all bilinguals are immigrants because children may also develop bilingualism if their parents or another influential person speaks to them consistently in more than one language. (III) It is typical for people born in the US to speak English at school or work and another language at home. (IV) A child may learn to communicate with each parent in their own language if they are raised in a home where both parents speak a different language. (V) In short, a young child who is exposed to two languages from a young age will probably be able to speak both languages fluently when they grow up.

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

80. (I) The microscopic particles were already known to be ingested via food and water, as well as inhaled, and have been discovered in the faeces of infants and adults. (II) Scientists have discovered microscopic plastic pollution for the first time in human blood, finding the particles in over 80 per cent of those tested. (III) The finding reveals that the particles can travel throughout the body and even settle in organs. (IV) In fact, the search for potential harm from plastics began with animal studies forty years ago, when marine biologists examining the meals of seabirds discovered plastic in their stomachs. (V) Researchers are highly concerned about whether they might harm the brain, digestive system, and other body parts.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

2. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



5. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup 2023 YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 sorudan oluşmaktadır.

Bu testlerin her hakkı saklıdır. Hangi amaçla olursa olsun, testlerin tamamının veya bir kısmının Millî Eğitim Bakanlığının yazılı izni olmadan kopya edilmesi, fotoğrafının çekilmesi, herhangi bir yolla çoğaltılması, yayımlanması ya da kullanılması yasaktır. Bu yasağa uymayanlar gerekli cezai sorumluluğu ve testlerin hazırlanmasındaki mali külfeti peşinen kabullenmiş sayılır.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. Bu testte 80 soru vardır.
2. Cevaplarınızı, cevap kâğıdına işaretleyiniz.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

1. As long as you continue to challenge your mind and exercise on a regular basis, mental ---- does not deteriorate with age.
 - A) sanitation
 - B) implant
 - C) expectation
 - D) dominance
 - E) agility
2. Scientists state that active repetition of information makes it ---- in the memory, whereas passive repetition, such as continuous Internet searches, does not have the same impact.
 - A) provisional
 - B) reflective
 - C) elaborate
 - D) permanent
 - E) momentary
3. Better recognition, management, and treatment of sleep disorders can ---- enhance the health and well-being of the elderly, allowing them to live independently and comfortably.
 - A) separately
 - B) individually
 - C) continually
 - D) particularly
 - E) externally
4. Simple actions like jogging for about 20 minutes and even going outside every day to stay active significantly help to ---- the risk of heart problems like high cholesterol, coronary artery disease, and heart attacks.
 - A) outweigh
 - B) measure
 - C) lower
 - D) increase
 - E) involve
5. Hypatia of Alexandria was one of the greatest female philosophers of the ancient world and was ---- in an educational environment under the guidance of her father, a prominent academic at the University of Alexandria.
 - A) stood for
 - B) taken over
 - C) handed down
 - D) brought up
 - E) worked out
6. In 1928, the discovery of penicillin ---- a new era of medicine in which physicians, for the first time, ---- with an effective treatment for many life-threatening diseases.
 - A) would herald / have been provided
 - B) had heralded / would be provided
 - C) has heralded / were being provided
 - D) was to herald / had been provided
 - E) heralded / were provided

7. Travellers ---- a number of trains ---- by the public railroad network starting in September for a very small fee.

- A) should have boarded / operating
- B) must board / being operated
- C) can board / to have operated
- D) will be able to board / operated
- E) could have boarded / having operated

8. With the new regulations in Türkiye, it is obligatory that luminous jackets ---- by motorbike riders, or they ---- a fine for breaking the law.

- A) to be worn / must pay
- B) be worn / have to pay
- C) to wear / should pay
- D) wearing / can be paid
- E) worn / should have paid

9. The human being cannot get rid of being confronted ---- current reports ---- the alarming rate of animal and plant species loss.

- A) in / for
- B) over / into
- C) with / on
- D) for / at
- E) by / about

10. Researchers say there is a submerged continent, which they call Zealandia, --- the southwest Pacific Ocean and should be regarded --- the eighth continent.

- A) in / as
- B) on / with
- C) at / by
- D) within / to
- E) over / along

11. Scientists thought that there was no sound in space, as the vast majority of it is a vacuum where sound waves cannot travel; ----, recent discoveries in the gas-rich Perseus galaxy cluster have proven otherwise.

- A) instead
- B) however
- C) besides
- D) furthermore
- E) thus

12. ---- Florence is known as the birthplace of the Early Renaissance, Rome is the city most closely associated with the masterpieces of the High Renaissance.

- A) Whereas
- B) As though
- C) Provided
- D) As long as
- E) Before

13. Nearly ---- contemporary French writer uses individualism, but ---- uses it in a different way which can be hard to understand by average readers.

- A) any / none
- B) every / each
- C) all / some
- D) most / many
- E) either / one

14. ---- referred to as global warming ---- climate change, the consequences of the widespread changes currently observed in the Earth's climate system could be significant.

- A) As / as
- B) So / that
- C) Whether / or
- D) Either / or
- E) Both / and

15. Fossils are the traces or remains of animals or plants preserved in the Earth's crust; even the impressions of delicate leaves or feathers, ---- traces such as footprints, are considered fossils.

- A) as well as
- B) in terms of
- C) except for
- D) rather than
- E) on behalf of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralanmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

From ancient civilisations to the present, humanity (16) ---- by the observation of various dramatic cosmic changes, which range from supernovae to comets and planetary motions to eclipses. There are many astronomical phenomena that can be observed; (17) ----, total solar eclipses stand out as some of the most stunning ones, and several of these events have had a profound impact on history. According to ancient sources, Thales of Miletus is said (18) ---- the loss of daylight that ended the conflict between the Lydians and Medes; at the time, the battlefield was suddenly plunged into night, which was viewed as a bad omen. There is still a great deal of (19) ---- regarding the translations of the Greek texts, and some translations claim that Thales predicted not only the year but also the day of the eclipse. The latter would make far more sense (20) ---- an astronomical aspect, as "if one can forecast an eclipse at all, one may anticipate it to the day."

- 16. A) used to be influenced B) was influenced
C) has been influenced D) would be influenced
E) had been influenced
- 17. A) nevertheless B) for instance
C) instead D) moreover
E) accordingly
- 18. A) foreseeing B) having foreseen
C) to be foreseen D) to have foreseen
E) to have been foreseen
- 19. A) insertion B) compatibility
C) endurance D) illiteracy
E) controversy
- 20. A) at B) from
C) over D) through
E) towards

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. ----, there is still a long time before they are widely employed.

- A) Even though developing algorithms and applications compatible with a quantum computer is fundamental
- B) Although quantum computers, considered to be the computers of the future, have been under research since the 1990s
- C) If more powerful computers continue to be developed with the innovations in computer technologies
- D) Since quantum computers have the advantage of being able to perform more than one computation at the same time
- E) In addition to the superiority of quantum computers to the classical ones in extensive data analysis and artificial intelligence applications

22. The main distinction between remote workers and freelancers is that freelancers are their own bosses and determine their own working conditions, ----.

- A) along with the fact that people employed in various fields prefer to work in different places with flexible working hours
- B) for freelance work offers employers access to a professional service without hiring a full-time employee
- C) whereas remote workers are actually employees with supervisors, but they can work outside the office
- D) while arrangements for the place where remote work will be done are completed before the work begins
- E) despite the fact that remote working is financially advantageous not only for employers but also for employees

23. Our goal should be to contribute to our development while using the opportunities presented by technology; ----.

- A) moreover, many of today's technological choices enable students to compare their performance to the average of all users
- B) therefore, many modern processes generate undesirable products known as pollution and deplete natural resources, ultimately destroying the Earth's ecology
- C) for example, 'technology development' refers to goods, equipment, procedures, or processes rather than basic research
- D) on the other hand, we run the risk of becoming digital slackers if we stop using it as a tool and instead become reliant on it
- E) in fact, it is becoming increasingly difficult to locate any electrical item or major machinery that does not contain digital technology in some form

24. ----, psychology as a science did not officially begin until the first psychological laboratory was founded in 1879.

- A) Despite the fact that people have always been interested in human nature
- B) As long as Wilhelm Wundt is generally acknowledged as the 'father of psychology'
- C) In spite of the cognitive perspective, one of the most influential modern approaches
- D) Regardless of being a relatively new science, with most advances happening over the past 150 years
- E) Because it can be traced back to ancient Greece, 400–500 years BC

25. Though the most prevalent Japanese garment in the past, ----.

- A) more formal types of kimonos are also worn to funerals, weddings, and graduations
- B) people wearing kimonos are required to wear them as part of their profession
- C) kimono is not so common and is rarely worn as an everyday dress today
- D) there are types of kimonos suitable for both formal and informal occasions
- E) kimono is typically made from a long, narrow bolt of cloth

26. Although synthetic diamonds are now cheaper, easier to produce, and more sustainable than mined ones, ----.

- A) lab-grown diamond earrings are still in high demand
- B) it takes around 100 miles to find a diamond in the earth's crust
- C) diamonds are prized for their durability and brightness
- D) diamonds are not always a must-have in an engagement ring
- E) some consumers still tend to prefer traditional gemstones

27. Because geographical discoveries established the relationship between the continents through the crossing of great seas five centuries ago, ----.

- A) a better understanding of nature through them has a significant impact on success in understanding nature through science
- B) another factor having a significant impact on the discoveries was the scientific and technological support provided by Muslim seafarers
- C) it can be said that they are the historical events having the most significant role in shaping our world today
- D) important technical developments were achieved in the construction of ships that were resistant to the harsh conditions of the open seas
- E) a tremendous amount of knowledge was gained about the geographical, vegetal, zoological, and geological features of the world

28. Unlike other types of parachuting, which involve jumping from a height of hundreds of metres above the ground, ----.

- A) wingsuit flying is the sport of gliding through the clouds with a specially designed suit
- B) all base jumps are performed with standard equipment, consisting of two parachutes
- C) base jumps are often performed from stationary objects at considerably lower altitudes
- D) the use of a vertical wind tunnel to model free fall has blossomed into a distinct field of study
- E) the more useful one is to choose the exit position upwind of the drop zone

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Like all penguins, emperor penguins are flightless animals with streamlined bodies, and their wings are stiffened and flattened with flippers for a marine habitat. Their diet consists mainly of fish but also includes crustaceans such as krill and cephalopods like squid. While hunting, the species can stay underwater for about 20 minutes and dive to a depth of 535 m. To facilitate this, it has several adaptations, including unusually structured haemoglobin that allows it to function at low oxygen levels, solid bones to reduce barotrauma, and the ability to reduce its metabolism and shut down non-essential organ functions. Emperor penguins, the only penguin species to breed during the Antarctic winter, reach breeding colonies of up to several thousand individuals by walking 50–120 km on ice. The female lays a single egg, and it is incubated by the male for a little over two months while the female returns to the sea to feed. The parents then take turns looking for food in the sea and looking after their chicks in the colony. Life expectancy is typically 20 years in the wild although observations suggest that some individuals can live up to 50 years.

29. It is pointed out in the passage that emperor penguins ----.

- A) are the only penguins that breed in Antarctica
- B) can stay underwater for half an hour
- C) can live for more than fifty years
- D) only eat fish as part of their diet
- E) can fly by means of their flattened wings

30. According to the passage, how do penguins' bodies allow them to function at a low oxygen level?

- A) By combing the water for food for their chicks
- B) With their streamlined flightless bodies and stiffened wings
- C) With the palletised feet that allow them to dive very deep
- D) By slowing down metabolism and turning off non-essential organ processes
- E) With their haemoglobin with an unusual structure

31. Which of the following cannot be said about emperor penguins?

- A) In the wild, their life expectancy is normally 20 years, while statistics show that some individuals can live up to 50 years.
- B) Because of their robust bones, they are less sensitive to barotrauma than other animals.
- C) They have the ability to dive to a depth of 535 metres during the course of their hunting.
- D) Dad penguins alternate between searching for food in the sea and caring for their young in the colony.
- E) They walk 50–120 km on ice to reach breeding colonies of up to several thousand individuals.

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It took scientists 107 years to find and film one of the most famous lost shipwrecks. Sir Ernest Shackleton's missing ship, the *Endurance*, was discovered at the bottom of the Weddell Sea. In 1915, the ship was sunk after crushing sea ice, forcing Shackleton and his men to undertake an incredible escape on foot and in small boats. Even though it has been submerged in 3 kilometres of water for almost a century, it still looks the same as the day it sank. Despite the damage, its timbers are still very much together, and the name —Endurance— is clearly visible on the stern. What made this ship so valuable? There are two main causes behind this: The tale of Shackleton's Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition is the first. It set out to make the first land crossing of Antarctica, but the expedition ship, the *Endurance*, became stuck and subsequently holed by sea ice, forcing it to abandon the mission. It was all about survival from then on. Shackleton navigated his men to safety in a small lifeboat on rough seas. The other factor was the difficulty of locating the ship. The Weddell Sea is almost always coated in heavy sea ice, the same sea ice that broke *Endurance's* hull. It is difficult enough to get close to the presumed sinking area, let alone undertake a search.

32. It is understood from the passage that the lost ship *Endurance* ----.

- A) is still intact although it was under the sea for a century
- B) sank because it hit an iceberg on the way to Antarctica
- C) was discovered at the bottom of the Weddell Sea in 1915
- D) sank 3 kilometres under the sea with its crew
- E) set out to make the first land crossing of the North Pole

33. How did Sir Ernest Shackleton and his crew survive?

- A) They attempted an extraordinary on-foot escape.
- B) They waited for another ship to come and rescue them.
- C) They set off on their quest for the first land crossing.
- D) Shackleton guided his men to safety in strong waves in a small boat.
- E) The crew had to fight against the cold and storms despite their cowardice.

34. Why is it challenging to find the *Endurance*?

- A) Some other ships became stuck and holed by sea ice.
- B) Approaching the predicted sinking region is challenging due to the dense sea ice.
- C) To undertake a search is challenging because of the harsh weather conditions of the region.
- D) The search boats had to fight against the rough seas to get to the sinking area.
- E) The navigation devices did not operate properly because of the remoteness of the area.

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Certain species are more significant for the maintenance of ecosystems than others. Such keystone species are crucial for the species composition and the functioning of the ecosystem. The fact that other species depend on or are strongly influenced by the keystone species becomes apparent when the keystone species is removed. Keystone species—which can be any organism, from animals and plants to bacteria and fungi—are usually not the most abundant species in the ecosystem. Although present in relatively small numbers, they exert a profound influence on the entire ecosystem because they often affect the available amount of food, water, or some other resource. Identifying and protecting these species are important goals of conservation biologists because if a keystone species disappears from an ecosystem, other organisms may become more common or rare or even disappear. An example of a keystone species is a top predator such as the grey wolf. Where wolves were hunted to extinction, populations of deer, elk, and other herbivores exploded. As these herbivores overgrazed the vegetation, plant species that could not tolerate such grazing pressure disappeared. Smaller animals such as insects disappeared from the ecosystem because the plants they depended on for food had become fewer. So, the disappearance of the wolf meant that the ecosystem had much less biodiversity.

35. Which statement is true about keystone species according to the passage?

- A) They may not be the largest or most abundant species in an ecological community.
- B) Animals, such as predators, are the most significant examples of keystone species.
- C) Many keystone species are listed as endangered or threatened with extinction.
- D) The removal of the keystone species will adversely affect herbivores.
- E) All the species present in an ecosystem have equal importance for biodiversity.

36. According to the passage, the extinction of grey wolves ----.

- A) raised public awareness about the importance of protecting keystone species
- B) led conservation biologists to worry that the ecosystem had much less biodiversity
- C) influenced any organism adversely, from animals and plants to bacteria and fungi
- D) increased the elk and deer populations, and their overgrazing of plants caused insects to disappear
- E) enabled scientists to fully understand their critical role in the food web as a keystone species

37. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The characteristic features that identify keystone species
- B) The effects of a recently discovered keystone species
- C) The ways of protecting our planet's keystone species
- D) Examples of keystone species all around the world
- E) The importance of keystone species in the ecosystem

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Extinction is a natural phenomenon. As life changes, some species become extinct completely. Today, up to 98 per cent of all species that have ever lived on Earth are not alive. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that humans have been greatly accelerating this process, particularly since the mid-20th century. Scientists are of the opinion that human activities have been causing the extinction of species by hundreds to perhaps thousands of times higher than the normal extinction rate. There has also been a decrease in the genetic diversity that exists within species, particularly in domesticated animals and crops. A major factor contributing to biodiversity loss is habitat destruction and fragmentation as land is cleared for timber or to make room for agriculture, settlements, and other human activities. Other factors include global warming, pollution, overfishing, overhunting, and the introduction of invasive species into new environments. A significant number of scientists believe that habitat destruction will drive one-quarter to one-half of all species inexorably to extinction in the next few decades. If that happens, extinction rates would be a thousand times higher than the normal extinction rate by the middle of the 21st century.

38. According to the passage, extinction of species ----.

- A) can have a domino effect on the food chain
- B) is prevalent among domesticated animals and crops
- C) is entirely caused by human activities
- D) threatens more than 90 per cent of organisms
- E) is a natural process that takes place over time

39. According to the passage, scientists ----.

- A) estimate that the current rate of extinction is around 1,000 times higher than the natural extinction rate
- B) are of the opinion that human-caused global warming is the primary factor in the extinction of species
- C) advise people to take precautionary measures in order to prevent mass extinction in the near future
- D) claim that habitat destruction has a negative influence on at least half of the species
- E) say the loss of natural systems could increase human vulnerability to ecological surprises in the next few decades

40. The main purpose of this passage is to ----.

- A) explain which human activities cause harm to nature
- B) estimate how habitat destruction will affect humans
- C) illustrate the reasons for the normal extinction rate
- D) inform readers about the loss of biodiversity
- E) show the importance of genetic diversity

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Plants have three systems for transporting substances: food, water, and air. The food transport mechanism is the most delicate, as it is alive and so readily injured—wounds, heat, and hazardous chemical exposure harm the food delivery system. Water transfer is less delicate than food transfer. Capillaries, which are long, sturdy tubes that transmit water, comprise dead cells. Food is transported through the bark and water through the wood. As the tree grows, these transport tissues wear out and must be replaced, so fresh water-transporting tubes emerge in the new bark every year, and a thin layer of cells causes the **rejuvenation**. The cambium, made up of these cells, receives water, nutrients, and nourishment from the wood and bark, allowing it to produce new bark and wood tissue. The air transport system is made up of air spaces between cells. The system is well developed in marsh plants because they thrive on moist soil; therefore, their roots are not exposed to oxygen. Marsh plants' leaves may carry oxygen from the stomata (tiny openings on the leaf surface) to the roots via the stem. These mechanisms allow a plant to function as an entire organism.

41. The underlined word 'rejuvenation' in the passage means ----.

- A) reproduction of the tissues
- B) transportation of the nutrients
- C) deterioration of the cells
- D) obtaining oxygen from the leaves
- E) transmission of water

42. According to the passage, the transport systems in plants ----.

- A) developed a long time ago and have changed steadily
- B) enable a plant to act as a functional life form in its environment
- C) are fragile mechanisms that receive water and nutrients from the soil
- D) do not work properly when the plant is grown in water
- E) prevent the tissues from becoming useless and help them be regenerated

43. It can be inferred from the passage that food, water, and air ----.

- A) are carried to the plant through transporting tubes
- B) can be beneficial for the life of a plant only if they are received to produce new tissues
- C) belong to a system that works properly in marsh plants
- D) are vital for the plants to make them survive if distributed in a natural way
- E) may be harmful when they contain poisonous chemicals

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Dan:

- In a recent documentary, I've learnt that body language is usually natural and is often performed instinctively rather than consciously. It sounds really interesting.

Audrey:

– ----

Dan:

- Definitely. In order to infer this, though, it's necessary to learn the meanings of gestures and mimicry thoroughly.

Audrey:

- I guess there is plenty of knowledge available online, but if it's insufficient, we might think about enrolling in an online course.

- A) In addition to facial expressions and gestures, eye contact and body movement play a significant role in non-verbal communication.
- B) I don't believe it's a credible method to interpret someone's body language to figure out what's going on in their minds.
- C) I used to believe that the opposite was true. Therefore, if people's words and body language contradict each other, we may assume they're lying.
- D) Yes, body language is an important component of every type of communication since it forms a stronger connection between individuals.
- E) The quality of communication is significantly influenced by facing and paying more attention to the person you are talking to.

45. Ethan:

- It says here in this archaeology magazine that, contrary to common belief, dinosaurs aren't the oldest animals on Earth.

Oliver:

- You must be kidding. If they aren't, then what is it?

Ethan:

– ----

Oliver:

- For real? Wow, that's a pretty long time.

- A) It must be birds since they survived the asteroid that hit Earth about 65 million years ago.
- B) You won't believe it, but it's jellyfish. They've been around for over 500 million years.
- C) I have no idea. I need to subscribe to read more, but I don't have my credit card on me.
- D) To be honest, I have no idea. I thought you'd impress me with your vast knowledge.
- E) I always knew that it wasn't a starfish, but I haven't been able to figure out what it was until now.

46. Scarlett:

- Please do not rush me. I don't want to make a wrong decision, and you know I hate it when I make one.

Andrew:

- Come on, don't tell me that you also have decidophobia.

Scarlett:

– ----

Andrew:

- Ha-ha! Don't worry! it's just the fear of making the wrong decision, and it's clear that everyone, including me, is affected by it.

- A) Of course, I have. It's one of the most widespread disorders in the world!
- B) When I first realised that I was suffering from it, I went to a psychotherapist.
- C) I've never heard of that thing. Please tell me it's not something serious.
- D) It's not a big surprise since both my parents have the same problem, right?
- E) Do you have decidophobia, too? Now we have another thing in common.

47. Elsa:

- What are you reading? I hope it's not one of those romantic novels.

Meg:

- I was just scrolling down my social media account, and I came across some eccentric information.

Elsa:

- If you've found something interesting, then why don't you share it with me?

Meg:

- Well, it says here that according to a public research university in South Australia, our brains' ability to learn is affected by the time of day, and we learn more efficiently in the evening.

Elsa:

– ----

- A) Well, I should start studying in the morning, if that's the case.
- B) We might feel uneasy if we can't take a nap in the morning.
- C) We should study the most important stuff in the evening, then!
- D) You shouldn't read just for the sake of entertaining yourself.
- E) Sleeping at the same time may not be ideal for everyone.

48. Alice:

- I read an interesting fact about the Eiffel Tower. It says that professional photographers aren't allowed to take its pictures at night.

Sam:

– ----

Alice:

- Yes, they are. In fact, professionals can do so if they pay for the copyrights of the photos.

Sam:

- This means that the French are making a fortune even by only allowing their famous tower to be photographed.

- A) The French must be proud of having a world-famous tower in their capital.
- B) I have doubts about whether private photographers are aware of this fact.
- C) Professional photographers can earn much more money than anyone can imagine.
- D) Then, amateur photographers are free to take pictures of the Eiffel Tower at any time they want.
- E) Are French people keen on taking pictures of the Eiffel Tower during the daytime?

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. When the challenges of autism are understood and solved effectively, autistic individuals will have the same potential as neurotypical people.

- A) Even if autism's challenges are not understood and resolved, autistic people will have the same potential as neurotypical people.
- B) Autistic people will be able to do as much as neurotypical individuals if the troubles that come with autism are understood and resolved well.
- C) The best way to understand and solve the difficulties of autism is to give autistic people the same potential as neurotypical people.
- D) In order for autistic individuals to have the same potential as neurotypical people, their problems need to be handled effectively.
- E) Autistic people should be treated with the respect they deserve to minimise gaps between autistic individuals and neurotypical people.

50. To produce food with a decreased amount of artificial fertiliser, most farmers opt to compost as much farm waste as possible and spread it on their fields.

- A) Composting as much agricultural waste as possible and spreading it on the fields is the only choice many farmers have to produce food while using a limited amount of artificial fertiliser.
- B) If a farmer wants to produce food using a small amount of artificial fertiliser, composting a lot of farm waste and spreading it on the fields is the only option possible.
- C) The most viable option a farmer could exercise while growing food using less artificial fertiliser is spreading the organic counterpart produced with the composting process on their fields.
- D) A great number of farmers opt to use compost from farm waste in their fields instead of artificial fertilisers with the aim of producing as much food as possible.
- E) The majority of farmers choose to compost as much agricultural waste as they can and apply it to their fields so that they can grow food with less chemical fertiliser.

51. Despite being a relatively new technology, smartphones, which provide users with the opportunity to capture images or videos and share them, have been tightly integrated into our lives.

- A) Unless smartphones enable users to capture images or videos and share them much more easily, they will never be integrated into our lives as they are a relatively new technology.
- B) Partly owing to the opportunities, like taking and sharing images or videos, smartphones provide users with, this relatively new technology could replace landlines.
- C) In spite of being a fairly new technology, smartphones can have a better place in our lives, provided that users are supplied with a wider range of functions their devices can perform.
- D) Smartphones let users take photos or videos and share them with others, and they have become a big part of our lives in spite of only being around for a short while.
- E) Smartphones provide a wealth of opportunities for users, like capturing images or videos and sharing them, and they are sure to prove an indispensable part of our lives in a relatively short time.

52. Noise pollution from vehicle traffic in big cities is a major concern because it disrupts human activity and has adverse effects on both physical and mental health.

- A) In large urban areas, noise pollution from vehicular traffic makes it hard for people to do things and hurts their health physically and mentally; therefore, it is a big problem.
- B) The fact that noise pollution from vehicle traffic in major cities disrupts human activity and has a negative impact on physical and mental health worries city dwellers.
- C) Unless concerns about noise pollution from vehicular traffic in big cities are addressed, it will continue to disrupt human activities and affect people's physical and mental health.
- D) Noise pollution from vehicular traffic in metropolises has lately become a major source of concern as it impairs physical and mental health as well as human activities.
- E) The disruption of human activity and the negative effects on physical and mental health caused by traffic noise are serious concerns in major cities.

53. Recessions generally occur when there is a widespread decrease in spending, which is often followed by a poor supply shock or the burst of an economic bubble.

- A) When recessions, usually pursued by nasty supply shock or the bursting of an economic bubble, occur, a drop in spending is expected.
- B) Economic depressions generally occur when there is a widespread drop in spending, often following the bursting of an economic bubble by a bad supply shock.
- C) General decrease in spending can lead to recessions which are often followed by bad supply shock or the burst of an economic bubble.
- D) In general, economic depressions take place in the event of a prevalent fall in expenditure, often pursued by bad supply shock or the burst of an economic bubble.
- E) Economic depressions typically take place as a result of the widespread decrease in spending, often followed by a lousy supply shock, bursting an economic bubble.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylenmiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. Your cousin declines your invitation to the annual antique fair saying he has a lot to do that day. Then you decide to go to the fair with one of your friends, with whom he cannot get along. Your cousin phones to say he is done early and can come over if you are still at the fair. You do not want to lie about it. So, you say: ---

- A) I've just run into an acquaintance of mine whom I don't like. Unfortunately, we're visiting the fair together now.
- B) I'm by myself at the fair now, and I'm so glad that you're done early so that we can visit the fair together.
- C) I'm at the fair with a friend whom you don't like at all. If you still want to come here and join us, I'd be very happy.
- D) At first, I decided not to go to the fair because you told me you couldn't be there. But then a friend of mine convinced me.
- E) Yes, I'm still at the fair. Since you were too busy, I invited another friend of mine who is actually so excited to meet you.

55. After a tiring day at work, you are finally at your front door, but you cannot find your keys, no matter how hard you look. You knock on the door and wait for your housemate to answer, but silence greets you. Then you remember that your friend will be out of town for the weekend. You take out your phone and call a locksmith to help you out. So you say: ---

- A) I've lost my keys and can't get in, so if you're available, I can use your service.
- B) I need a locksmith because I've locked myself out of the house and can't find my keys.
- C) I wonder why such things always happen to me, but I've lost my keys again, so I need a lift.
- D) I'm going to sleep over at your house tonight if it's all right with you. I'll take a taxi there.
- E) My friend doesn't have her keys, so she needs a locksmith to unlock the door.

56. You have purchased a new laptop online, but they have sent something else instead, and you have a project to finish by next week. Knowing that it will take some time to deliver your new laptop, you call a friend and ask to borrow his. So you say: ---

- A) If you don't mind, I'd like to borrow your console for the weekend since mine hasn't arrived yet.
- B) Please lend me your laptop. I ordered one on the Net, but they've sent me the wrong product.
- C) I bought a laptop from a website, but they sent me a mobile phone, and I don't know how to return it.
- D) They must be out of their mind since they sent me a mouse instead of a brand-new laptop.
- E) I made a mistake, and I need to borrow your laptop for a couple of days if you're not using it.

57. A friend of yours always refuses to fasten his seat belt while driving short distances, and he adds that he has never had a problem so far. You have told him many times that wearing a seat belt is a must and that it is dangerous to drive without it, but he just ignores your warnings. So you say furiously: ----

- A) I don't care if the police haven't ticketed you so far. Wearing a seat belt is safer, and you have to wear it when I'm in the car.
- B) If you forget to check the tyre pressure before you go, it may cause damage to the car and risk your safety.
- C) If you get in an accident and your friend doesn't have a seat belt on, I won't be in a position to bail you out.
- D) I know you don't like wearing a seat belt while driving short distances, but please fasten your seat belt.
- E) I see that you aren't wearing your seat belt. Now, you'll either belt up, or I'll have to give you a ticket.

58. Your boss has given you the responsibility of arranging a restaurant for the new staff meeting. There will be eight people attending the meeting. You have been told that one of the attendants is vegetarian, so you have to inform and warn the restaurant to serve two different menus, and you say: ----

- A) As one person is vegetarian, could you prepare another menu different from the usual one?
- B) If you could let me know where to get vegetarian food, I can arrange it for the meeting.
- C) I'd like to apologise to you for not serving vegetarian food any more.
- D) You had better have alternative menus as everybody doesn't have to like the same kind of food.
- E) I should have informed you that our staff have different tastes.

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

59. In recent years, practically every aspect of life has changed, including workplaces and styles, and foreign business travel has been no exception. ---- However, business trips resurfaced in a significant manner in 2022. Business travel bookings during the first three months of 2022 alone exceeded more than half of all bookings for 2021, according to travel management agencies. Since remote work is gradually becoming more acceptable, business travellers are scheduling longer 'bleisure' stays, merging business visits with additional days for leisure.

- A) Video calls and conferencing have quickly taken the place of on-site visits and face-to-face customer interactions.
- B) Though business travel was severely impacted, particularly in India, Asia-Pacific still leads in bookings.
- C) Professionals in travel management are becoming more aware that business travel affects employee job satisfaction.
- D) Alteration can also be dynamic, having an effect on a number of interconnected industries all at once.
- E) The ability to effectively manage change is among the most essential roles of a high-level business manager.

60. Natural resources are being depleted at an alarming rate since we are using up our forests and freshwater faster than they can be replenished. This is not sustainable and has a devastating impact on our planet. ---- This will require a major shift in our lifestyle. We must move away from a throw-away society and towards a more sustainable way of living. If we do not make these changes, we will continue to see the loss of biodiversity, the degradation of ecosystems, and an overall decline in the quality of life on Earth.

- A) While the green movement has been around since the 1970s, we still have a long way to go.
- B) We have to invest in our natural resources rather than consider a new way of life.
- C) For every tonne of wood we use, 17 more tonnes of carbon dioxide are generated and released into the atmosphere.
- D) If we continue on this course, we will have a shortage of natural resources in the near future.
- E) We should find ways to use natural resources more efficiently and reduce our overall consumption.

61. Climate change has resulted in melting icebergs, flooding, and landslides. ---- Pollen grains that land on the moist membranes of the eyes or nose cause hay fever, also known as allergic rhinitis, in one out of every five people. This frequently results in itchy eyes and a runny or blocked nose. People with asthma are more likely to experience a flare-up during the pollen season. Pollen can also cause thunderstorm asthma in people who have not been diagnosed with asthma or hay fever.

- A) Apart from these, allergen levels are rising, pollution is rampant, and UV radiation levels are increasing.
- B) In the future, the allergy season may be so bad in some regions that doctors will have to treat their patients year-round.
- C) It appears to increase the intensity of nose irritation conditions in Western Europe and North America.
- D) It can also increase pollen levels and lengthen the pollen season, causing more pollen-related health problems.
- E) Increased deforestation and rising levels of carbon dioxide contribute to increased allergen production as well.

62. A genre of speculative fiction, science fiction usually deals with imaginative and futuristic concepts like space exploration, extraterrestrial life, advanced science and technology, parallel universes, and time travel. It often explores the possible consequences of scientific, social, and technological innovations and includes fantasy, horror, and dystopian fiction elements. The genre has been around for centuries, with early examples including the works of Johannes Kepler and Sir Francis Bacon. ---- Some of the most iconic science-fiction characters include RoboCop, Darth Vader, and Tony Stark.

- A) Most sci-fi writers did not get serious about their genre until Hugo Gernsback launched the magazine *Amazing Stories* in 1926.
- B) Today, however, the genre is best known for its recent history, especially beginning in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
- C) Sci-fi may be used as a means of exploring political and social issues by employing more futuristic setting.
- D) As one of the most widely read genres in the world, sci-fi has been used for educational purposes since its inception.
- E) It has been a source of inspiration for a great number of films, television shows, video games, and other works of popular culture.

63. The oil crisis of the 1970s sparked a temporary boom in the wind power sector in Europe. However, global oil prices fell, and research funding for an alternative energy source was reduced. --- Besides, the development of wind power at this time was hindered by various barriers, including not only poorly constructed machinery but also inadequate long-term planning, too optimistic economic estimates, and the challenge of locating ideal places for wind turbines.

- A) By the middle of the 1980s, European countries had almost completely lost interest in wind energy as a significant source of energy.
- B) Only now, thanks to improvements in technology, are there signs that wind power will be seen as a reliable and important source of electricity.
- C) However, early failures with wind power in Europe still give it a bad name and delay its common usage.
- D) The newest turbines run more than 95% of the time, compared to around 60% in the early 1980s.
- E) Traditional power plants have hidden costs for society, such as the need to clean up pollution in the air.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. Founded in 1946 as a private institution of the United Nations, UNESCO tries to realise its aims in the fields of education, science, and culture through National Commissions established in each member state.

- A) 1946 yılında Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak kurulan UNESCO, her üye devlette kurulan Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki amaçlarını gerçekleştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
- B) Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak 1946 yılında kurulan UNESCO, eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki hedeflerini her üye olan devlette kurduğu Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla gerçekleştirmeye çalışmaktadır.
- C) UNESCO, Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak 1946 yılında kurulmasının ardından eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki amaçlarını üye olan her devlette kurduğu Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla gerçekleştirme çabası içindedir.
- D) Her üye devlette kurulan Millî Komisyonlar aracılığıyla eğitim, bilim ve kültür alanındaki amaçlarını gerçekleştirmeye çalışan UNESCO, 1946 yılında Birleşmiş Milletler'in özel bir kurumu olarak kuruldu.
- E) Birleşmiş Milletlerin özel bir kurumu olarak, kurulduğu 1946'dan beri UNESCO üye devletlerde oluşturduğu Millî Komisyonlar vasıtasıyla eğitim, araştırma ve kültür alanındaki hedeflerine ulaşmak için çalışıyor.

65. The diaphragm, a thin membrane under the lungs, occasionally twitches, creating a sudden intake of air that is interrupted by throat closing, which results in hiccups.

- A) Diyafram, akciğerlerin altında yer alan ince bir zardır ve zaman zaman seçirerek boğazın kapanmasıyla kesilen ani bir hava girişiyle hıçkırığa neden olur.
- B) Akciğerlerin altındaki ince bir zar olan diyafram, boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayan ani bir hava girişi oluşturarak ara sıra seçirir, ki bu da hıçkırıklara neden olur.
- C) Akciğerlerin altında şeffaf bir zar olan diyafram, bazen seçirir ve boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayan ve hıçkırığa neden olan ani bir hava girişi yaratır.
- D) Ara sıra seçiren ve boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayan ani bir hava girişi oluşturarak hıçkırığa sebep olan diyafram akciğerlerin altındaki ince bir zardır.
- E) Akciğerlerin altındaki ince zar, diyafram, ara sıra seçirerek ve boğazın kapanmasıyla kesintiye uğrayarak ortaya çıkan ani bir hava girişi ile hıçkırığa neden olur.

66. In addition to playing an important role in opening up political and economic relations between East and West, the Silk Road also enabled the exchange of ideas and scientific discoveries.

- A) Doğu ve Batı arasında siyasi ve ekonomik ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynamasının yanı sıra İpek Yolu, fikirlerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini de sağladı.
- B) İpek Yolu, Doğu ile Batı arasında politik ve iktisadi ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynayarak fikirlerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini de mümkün kıldı.
- C) Doğu ile Batı arasında siyasi ve ekonomik ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynayan İpek Yolu, düşüncelerin ve bilimsel icatların karşılıklı değişimine de olanak sağladı.
- D) İpek Yolu, düşüncelerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini sağlamasına rağmen Doğu ile Batı arasında siyasi ve ekonomik ilişkilerin açılmasında da önemli bir rol oynamıştır.
- E) İpek Yolu, Doğu ile Batı arasında politik ve iktisadi ilişkilerin açılmasında önemli bir rol oynaması sayesinde fikirlerin ve bilimsel keşiflerin karşılıklı değişimini de sağladı.

67. Alexander the Great, who was not defeated in any battle during his reign, is considered one of the most successful commanders in history by many military authorities and historians.

- A) Büyük İskender hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmediği için birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihteki en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilir.
- B) Birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi, hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmeyen Büyük İskender'i tarihin en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul eder.
- C) Hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmeyen Büyük İskender, birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihteki en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilir.
- D) Hükümdarlığı döneminde birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihteki en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilen Büyük İskender hiçbir savaşta yenilmemiştir.
- E) Büyük İskender'in hükümdarlığı döneminde hiçbir savaşta yenilmemesi, onun birçok askeri otorite ve tarihçi tarafından tarihin en başarılı komutanlarından biri olarak kabul edilmesini sağlamıştır.

68. As a result of the Russo-Turkish War that took place between 1877 and 1878, the Ottoman Empire, which had been in decline for decades, lost control of a number of Balkan countries that it had previously dominated for centuries.

- A) 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı sonucunda, onlarca yıldır düşüşte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, daha önce yüzyıllardır hakim olduğu birçok Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybetti.
- B) 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı'nın bir sonucu olarak, onlarca yıldır gerilemekte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, daha önce yüzyıllardır hükmettiği birçok Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybetti.
- C) Onlarca yıldır gerilemekte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı sonucunda daha önce yüzyıllardır hükmettiği Balkan ülkelerini kaybetmiştir.
- D) 1877-1878 yılları arasındaki Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı'ndan önce onlarca yıldır düşüşte olan Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, bu çatışmanın bir sonucu olarak, yüzyıllardır hakim olduğu çok sayıda Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybetti.
- E) Daha önce yüzyıllardır hakimiyeti altındaki birçok Balkan ülkesinin kontrolünü kaybeden Osmanlı İmparatorluğu, 1877 ve 1878 yılları arasında meydana gelen Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı sonucunda onlarca yıl süren gerileme dönemine girmiştir.

69. Cuneiform writing was first developed by the Sumerian scribes in the ancient city-state of Uruk, in present-day Iraq, around 3200 BC, with the intention of recording transactions.

- A) Sümerli katiplerin işlemleri kayıt altına almaları amacıyla kullandıkları çivi yazısı, M.Ö 3200'lü yıllarda bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta ortaya çıkmıştır.
- B) M.Ö 3200 yılında bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta Sümerli katipler, çivi yazısını kullanarak ilk defa işlemleri kayıt altına aldılar.
- C) Çivi yazısı, ilk olarak M.Ö. 3200'lü yıllarda bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta Sümerli katipler tarafından işlemlerin kaydedilmesi amacıyla geliştirilmiştir.
- D) İlk olarak M.Ö 3200'lü yıllarda, bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta Sümerli katipler tarafından işlemlerin kaydedilmesi için çivi yazısı kullanılmıştır.
- E) M.Ö 3200'lü yıllarda bugünkü Irak'ın antik şehir devleti Uruk'ta ilk defa Sümerli katipler, işlemleri kaydetmek için çivi yazısını geliştirdiler.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Dijital bilgi ve teknolojinin pasif tüketicileri olmak yerine çocukların ve gençlerin, ilgili ve bilgili vatandaşlara dönüşmek için nasıl eleştirel düşünürler ve aktif içerik üreticileri olacaklarını öğrenmeleri gerekir.

- A) Children and young people need to learn how to become critical thinkers and active content creators to develop into engaged and informed citizens in order not to be passive consumers of digital information and technology.
- B) Rather than being passive consumers of digital information and technology, how to become critical thinkers and active creators of content should be taught to children and young people to develop into engaged and informed citizens.
- C) Children and adolescents must learn how to become critical thinkers and active content creators so that they do not become passive consumers of digital information and technology as they mature into involved and well-informed citizens.
- D) Instead of being passive consumers of digital information and technology, children and young people need to learn how to become critical thinkers and active creators of content to develop into engaged and informed citizens.
- E) Children and young people should be taught how to become critical thinkers and active creators of content so that they can mature into engaged and informed citizens rather than becoming passive consumers of digital information and technology.

71. İkinci Dünya Savaşı'na kadar 52.000 kişiyi Atlantik Okyanusu üzerinde taşıdıktan sonra kazaların artması nedeniyle kullanımdan kaldırılan zeplinler, günümüzde sadece reklam amaçlı üretiliyor.

- A) Zeppelins, which are made only for advertising purposes today, were removed from use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II.
- B) Zeppelins are produced only for promotional reasons today since they were out of use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II.
- C) Being manufactured only for advertising purposes today, zeppelins were removed from use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II.
- D) After transporting 52,000 passengers over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II, Zeppelins were halted owing to mishaps, and they are produced only for marketing reasons today.
- E) Zeppelins, which were removed from use due to the increase in accidents after carrying 52,000 people over the Atlantic Ocean until World War II, are produced only for advertising purposes today.

72. Çevresel adalet; yaş, ırk, cinsiyet, sosyal sınıf veya diğer faktörlerden bağımsız olarak her vatandaşın çevresel tehlikelerden yeterli düzeyde korunma hakkıdır.

- A) Every citizen, regardless of age, race, gender, social class, or other variables, has the right to proper environmental protection.
- B) Environmental justice is the right of every citizen, no matter what their age, race, gender, social class, or anything else is, to be protected from environmental hazards in a fair way.
- C) Citizens of all ages, races, genders, and social classes have the right to equal and adequate protection from environmental threats under the principle of environmental justice.
- D) Environmental justice is the right of every citizen, regardless of age, race, gender, social class, or other factors, to adequate protection from environmental hazards.
- E) Environmental justice refers to the right of every person to be safe from environmental risks, irrespective of age, colour, gender, social class, or any other factor.

73. Eskimo dilinde 'kardan ev' anlamına gelen igloo, Eskimoların soğuk iklimlerde sıcak ve kuru kalmak için inşa ettikleri, birbiri üzerine yerleştirilmiş kar bloklarından oluşan kubbe şeklinde bir sığınaktır.

- A) A dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks put on top of one another, the igloo, or 'snow house' in the Inuit language, was created by the Inuit to keep warm and dry in cold regions.
- B) The Inuit constructed the igloo, which means 'snow house' in their language, as a dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks stacked on top of one another to keep warm and dry in harsh conditions.
- C) The igloo, meaning 'snow house' in the Inuit language, is a dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks placed on one another, which the Inuit built to stay warm and dry in cold climates.
- D) In the Inuit language, igloo means 'snow house', which is a dome-shaped shelter made of snow blocks stacked on top of each other, and the Inuit built them to stay warm and dry in cold climates.
- E) The igloo, which means 'snow house' in the Inuit language, is a dome-shaped structure composed of snow blocks placed on one another and was constructed to keep the Inuit warm and dry in cold weather.

74. Araştırmacılar, fark edilmeyen uzay kayaları için eski astronomik görüntüleri tarayabilen ve böylece bir gün Dünya'yı tehdit edebilecek nesneleri tespit etmeye yardımcı olan bir algoritma oluşturdular.

- A) Researchers managed to develop an algorithm that can scan old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks, and it will aid in detecting objects that threaten Earth.
- B) Having created an algorithm that can study old astronomical images for overlooked space rocks, researchers aim to aid in detecting objects that may threaten Earth one day.
- C) Researchers' main goal is to create an algorithm that can scan old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks and help discover objects that may threaten Earth one day.
- D) Researchers have created an algorithm that can scan old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks, thereby aiding in detecting objects that may threaten Earth one day.
- E) Researchers have designed an algorithm to help detect objects that may threaten Earth one day by scanning old astronomical images for unnoticed space rocks.

75. Angel Şelale'sindeki su en uçtan dibe doğru hiçbir engele çarpmadan 807 metre boyunca aktığı için doğa bilimciler bu olguya "serbest düşüş" adını verdiler.

- A) For Angel Falls, whose water flows for 807 metres from the very edge to the bottom without hitting any obstacles, naturalists have developed a phenomenon called 'free fall'.
- B) Since the water at Angel Falls flows from the very tip to the bottom for 807 metres without hitting any obstacles, naturalists have called this phenomenon as 'free fall'.
- C) The phenomenon has been termed 'free fall' by naturalists due to the fact that Angel Falls' water travels 807 metres from the top to the bottom without encountering any impediments.
- D) Naturalists may refer to Angel Falls' water flow as 'free fall' since it runs from the very tip to the bottom for 807 metres without encountering any impediments.
- E) Naturalists call the 807-metre drop from the top of Angel Falls to the bottom of the falls a 'free fall' because the water does not hit anything along the way.

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

76. (I) Unprocessed or minimally processed foods are whole and nutrient-rich, which suggests that the vitamins and minerals in the foods have not been altered. (II) These foods can be made fit for storage and consumption by removing the inedible portions and then drying, crushing, roasting, boiling, freezing, or pasteurising them. (III) On the contrary, some foods are highly processed or ultra-processed. (IV) Cardiovascular disease, coronary heart disease, and cerebrovascular disease are more likely among those who consume a greater quantity of ultra-processed meals. (V) Ultra-processed foods are composed primarily of food-derived ingredients and may also contain artificial colours and flavours, as well as additives such as stabilisers.

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

77. (I) Small porcelain dolls are among the tens of thousands of Victorian-era antiques recovered from the site of a former ladies' school. (II) These mostly black-and-white porcelain miniatures were apparently good gifts for girls to keep at home and showcase for their dolls' parties. (III) At first, school officials thought that the dolls were broken and had been thrown out during renovations at the school in 1877. (IV) During the mid-19th century, they were also popular in the United States, where they were eventually dubbed 'Frozen Charlottes'. (V) The term is derived from macabre popular poetry about a vain young woman who refused to wrap up on a cold night and perished on an open sleigh ride.

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

78. (I) Punica granatum, the scientific name for pomegranate, is a fruit-bearing deciduous shrub and dwarf tree. (II) The pomegranate is one of the hardiest ornamental plants and has become a symbol of permanence because it flowers and fruits at any time during the year. (III) The plant produces a berry-like fruit with around six thousand red seeds, each enclosed by a red fleshy outer layer. (IV) Research on the nutritional benefits of this fruit has focused on its potential health advantages and culinary applications. (V) Clinical studies have indicated that pomegranate juice helps lower blood pressure, prevent infection, and reduce the chance of getting heart disease and cancer.

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

79. (I) At the Chalcolithic site of Tel Tsaf, located in the Jordan Valley, the oldest evidence of fruit tree domestication was discovered. (II) During excavations, archaeologists discovered 7,000-year-old burned wood, which they believed to be from olive trees. (III) This conclusion was based on the fact that this tree did not appear in the local wild until 5,000 years later. (IV) Despite their prevalence throughout the Mediterranean region, olives are not native to the Jordan Valley. (V) Experts believe that olive trees were transported to the location and farmed there, allowing its residents to become affluent by exchanging the precious products of the plants.

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

80. (I) Einstein's theory of relativity has captivated the general public's imagination more than any other physical theory in history. (II) However, unlike many different results of physical science, the theory of relativity is not easily understood by the average person. (III) Only through the mathematical formulas that comprise relativity theory can we fully comprehend it. (IV) Mathematics is believed to have attracted the attention of ordinary people via the works of Einstein on relativity. (V) Without mathematics, we can only state some of its basic ideas and quote, but not prove, some of its conclusions.

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

YDT • 2. ADIM • 1. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	A	A	B	E	A	B	B	C	E	B	D	C	D	E	D	B	A	B	A	E
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	B	A	D	E	B	A	B	B	A	D	A	D	D	B	A	E	B	A	E	A
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	D	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	B	E	B	D	A	B	C	D	C	D	E	D

YDT • 2. ADIM • 2. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	A	D	C	B	C	A	D	A	C	E	C	C	B	A	A	C	E	B	D	E
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	C	E	A	D	C	A	B	C	C	B	A	B	B	D	D	E	B	A	D	A
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	C	D	C	E	B	B	D	D	C	D	B	B	E	E	B	A	B	B	A	D

YDT • 2. ADIM • 3. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	E	B	A	A	B	B	E	D	D	E	C	A	D	C	D	A	B	C	E	B
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	E	D	B	D	A	B	A	E	A	C	E	C	B	D	C	B	D	C	B	E
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	C	A	B	C	B	B	E	C	E	D	B	A	C	B	E	B	D	D	B	D

YDT • 2. ADIM • 4. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	B	B	D	C	D	D	A	C	C	D	E	D	D	A	A	C	D	A	B	B
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	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	E	E	A	A	E	C	B	D	E	E	B	E	B	A	D	A	E	C	C	D

YDT • 2. ADIM • 5. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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	B	C	D	A	C	E	C	C	A	E	D	A	D	B	A	D	E	E	A	D
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	A	B	D	C	B	C	C	D	B	E	D	A	D	C	A	B	A	A	A	E
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	D	E	A	A	B	A	C	A	C	D	E	D	C	D	B	D	C	B	C	D

Kendini Değerlendir



1

Kare kodu okut.

2

Sınavını seç

3

Cevaplarını sisteme gir.

4

*Eksik olduğun
konuları analiz et.*

5

*Bu sınava katılanlar
arasındaki sıralamanı gör.*