



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

3. ADIM

5 Deneme





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*

3. ADIM

MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI YAYINLARI
YARDIMCI KAYNAK EĞİTİM MATERYALİ

• 8711
• 2603

3 ADIM YDT DENEME SINAVI

3. ADIM

1. Baskı 2023

Basım Adedi 41.209

ISBN 978-975-11-6557-2

Yazar

KOMİSYON

Baskı Yeri:

Sertifika No:

Bu yayın Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı tarafından üniversite sınavına hazırlanan öğrencilere destek olmak amacıyla hazırlanmıştır. Yayında yer alan soruların tamamı özgündür. Yayında yer alan soruların akademik açıdan son incelemelerinin yapıldığı çalışmaya UNICEF Türkiye Temsilciliği katkıda bulunmuştur.



Millî Eğitim Bakanlığı
Atatürk Bulvarı No: 98 Bakanlıklar / ANKARA
Tel: 0312 4132680
0312 4132681
0312 4131838
www.meb.gov.tr

unicef 
for every child

Birleşmiş Milletler Çocuklara Yardım Fonu - UNICEF
Turan Güneş Bulvarı No.106 Kat: 7 06550
Çankaya / ANKARA
Tel: +90 312 545 10 00
www.unicef.org.tr
©UNICEF Türkiye Temsilciliği 2022
Her hakkı saklıdır. Bu yayında yer alan ifadeler
UNICEF'in resmî görüşlerini temsil etmez.



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

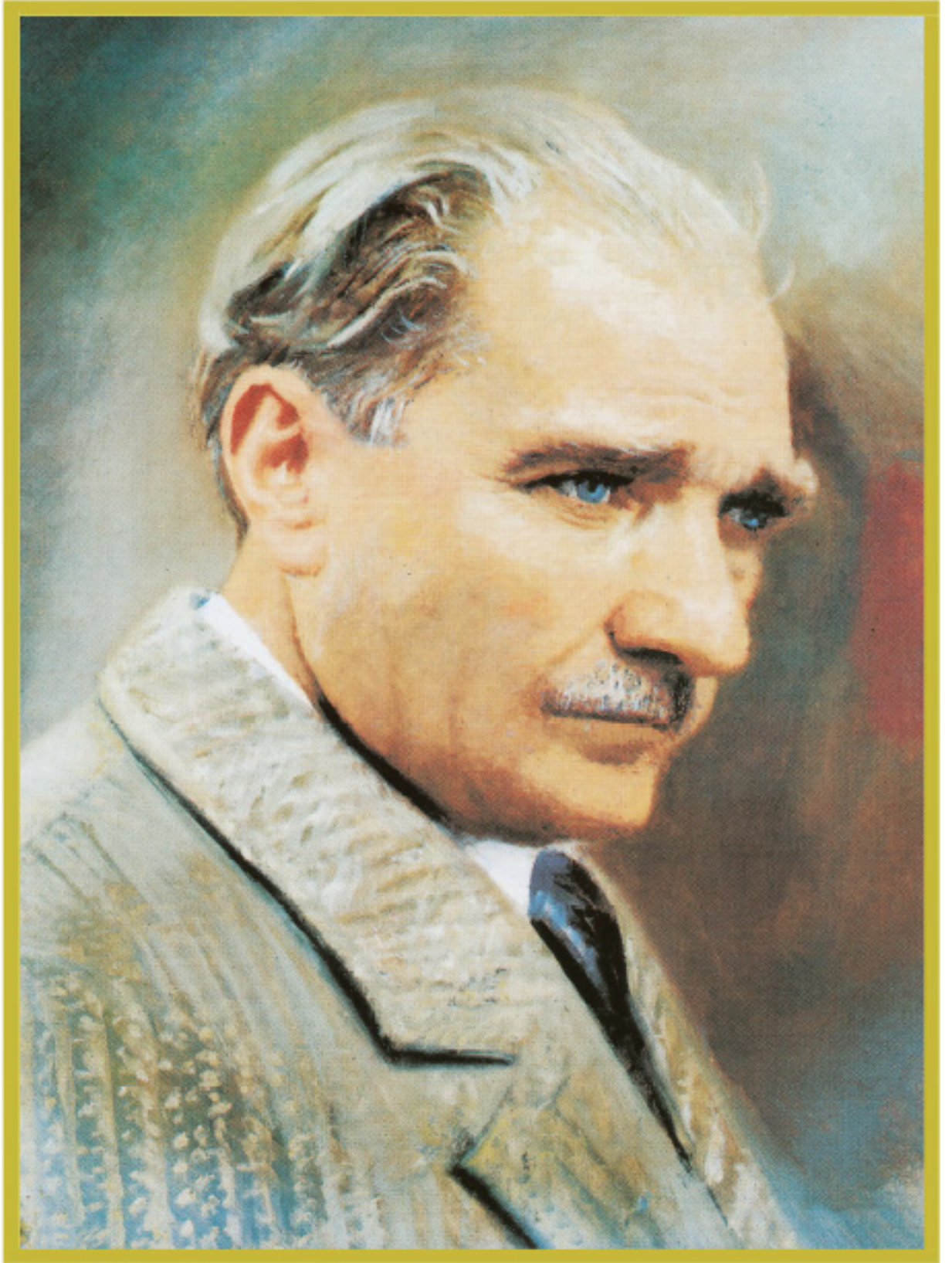
GENÇLİĞE HİTABE

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 gaflet 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	123
Cevap Anahtarı	151

Neden Deneme Sınavları?

Gerçek sınavın provasası 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 provasası 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.



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. ADIM

YDT
İngilizce



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. When purchasing online, a conscious choice may be made about a product because the vast majority of shops now provide customer feedback through ----.
- A) deceits
B) remains
C) debates
D) demands
E) reviews
2. Mobile peoples, including hunter-gatherers, had few possessions generally; agricultural and ---- communities, on the other hand, made use of a great number of items such as pottery and grindstones.
- A) industrious
B) migratory
C) dependent
D) adaptable
E) sedentary
3. The intensity of Van Gogh's vision, his amazing sense of colour, and the extraordinary boldness of his technique resulted in masterpieces that ---- influenced twentieth-century art.
- A) marginally
B) allegedly
C) adversely
D) obscurely
E) profoundly
4. Oil spills are generally considered a big setback for the fishing industry because the oily toxins that ---- to the bottom of the ocean can affect the various life forms in an aquatic environment.
- A) attribute
B) restore
C) respond
D) adhere
E) convert
5. For more than a hundred years, physicists have known that when some elements are heated until they glow, they ---- a pattern of coloured lines that can be examined through a spectroscope.
- A) take after
B) give off
C) break in
D) get out
E) set on
6. In premodern and modern societies alike, the family ---- as the most fundamental unit of social organisation, which ---- critical functions such as the protection and socialisation of children.
- A) is regarded / is carrying out
B) had been regarded / carried out
C) was regarded / was carrying out
D) has been regarded / carries out
E) is being regarded / has carried out

7. Some linguists have speculated that the most widely spoken languages ---- by children because of the natural grammatical machinery in their brains, which ---- when they first attempt to make sense of the world around them.

A) might have been formed / is activated
 B) would have been formed / had been activated
 C) should have been formed / is being activated
 D) were supposed to be formed / has been activated
 E) had to be formed / was activated

8. Despite the fact that most historical artefacts are extraordinarily fragile, coins do not generally need ---- with care as they are durable and can be carried around without ----.

A) to be handled / being damaged
 B) to have handled / to be damaged
 C) being handled / having damaged
 D) handling / having been damaged
 E) having been handled / to have been damaged

9. Even after passing ---- water treatment plants, certain types of viruses can remain infectious ---- at least forty-eight hours by riding on microplastics in water.

A) on / during
 B) through / for
 C) over / until
 D) out / within
 E) towards / off

10. The sticky, two-foot-long tongue of a chameleon takes out ---- 13 miles per hour, wrapping around a cricket and flinging the tasty feast back ---- the reptile's mouth.

A) for / in
 B) at / into
 C) to / through
 D) by / around
 E) with / towards

11. After death, Egypt's pharaohs, aristocracy, and officials were mummified and interred in ornate tombs, but it was a rare occasion for ordinary people ---- the procedure was costly and beyond the reach of many.

A) unless
 B) although
 C) until
 D) in case
 E) since

12. Recent research has found that ---- gender inequality manifests itself differently in impoverished and developed nations, there is minor but significant gender discrimination in early childhood input data in more advanced countries as well.

A) when
 B) because
 C) while
 D) lest
 E) even before

13. Studies show that ---- bottlenose dolphin has a distinctive high-pitched whistle called a 'signature whistle' so that they can communicate with ----.

- A) every / one another
- B) no / other
- C) all / every other
- D) some / another
- E) each / the other

14. ---- devastating forces ---- natural disasters are in our future, but what may well be more destructive to the planet itself is the human-made ones like nuclear and biological warfare.

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

15. Towards the end of the 19th century, building skyscrapers, the most significant innovation in modern architecture, was made possible owing to the use of steel, ---- another piece of new technology: the elevator.

- A) in spite of
- B) rather than
- C) along with
- D) for all
- E) in case of

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

Scientists believe they have discovered the genes responsible for 'uncombable hair syndrome', a hair issue that (16) ---- parents for decades. It refers to more than just problematic hair; it is hair that stands out at all angles, making it nearly impossible to control, let alone comb. It commonly appears in youngsters between the ages of three months and twelve years and is (17) ---- by straw blond or silvery blond curly hair. It is usually wavy, dry, and brittle, and (18) ---- this, it is also known as spun glass hair. This extremely unusual disorder, which first appeared in published studies in the 1970s, has received little attention. Since then, fewer than seventy papers have been published, (19) ---- of which are case reports. A recent study, including eleven youngsters with uncombable hair, was conducted by geneticists at the University of Bonn in Germany. According to the findings of this research, mutations in three genes that code for well-known proteins in the hair follicle appeared (20) ---- the disorder.

- 16. A) is plaguing B) has plagued
C) will plague D) would plague
E) plagues
- 17. A) diagnosed B) produced
C) transmitted D) prevented
E) distinguished
- 18. A) except for B) in addition to
C) as regards D) because of
E) despite
- 19. A) most B) both
C) each D) either
E) neither
- 20. A) explaining B) to be explained
C) to explain D) being explained
E) to have been explaining

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

21. Rising global temperatures have put a strain on medical workers and facilities ----.

- A) unless countries have taken drastic steps against carbon emissions and have begun to rely on clean energy
- B) provided that most of them are located near the equator, where the climate is relatively warm
- C) since warmer weather conditions have led to an increase in the number and severity of heat-related illnesses
- D) much as the situation in poorer countries like Brazil, India, and Uganda is much more difficult
- E) owing to the fact that they have not led to an overall increase in disease or death rates globally

22. Isaac Newton founded classical mechanics on the premise that space is distinct from the body and that time passes uniformly; ----.

- A) therefore, he used the terms 'absolute space' and 'absolute time' to distinguish these entities from the various methods by which we measure them
- B) however, he designed the reflecting telescope by himself, polishing the mirror in response to issues with telescopes at the time
- C) thus, in 1671, he invented the reflecting telescope, which made a splash in London and helped him win membership in the Royal Society
- D) as a result, he combined various previously considered independent processes, such as finding areas, tangents, and curve lengths
- E) on the contrary, he studied the works of Descartes, a French natural philosopher and worked on 'absolute space'

23. Regular exercise lowers the incidence of coronary heart disease; ----.

- A) nevertheless, intense exercise can temporarily and abruptly raise the risk of cardiovascular problems in vulnerable individuals
- B) therefore, most adults, including people with cardiovascular disease, do not engage in the recommended amounts of physical activity
- C) besides, only around one-fifth of people who report having coronary heart disease really do the minimum amount of exercise each week that experts prescribe
- D) thus, the substantial correlation between walking speed and risk implies that walking intensity is more relevant than the total amount of time spent on foot
- E) on the contrary, the likelihood of coronary heart disease in sedentary people is almost double that of high-intensity exercisers

24. AI systems and machine-learning algorithms that measure changes in gender and ethnic bias have recently come under fire, ----.

- A) although these new machine-learning techniques for humanities research have a strength that is only now being appreciated
- B) seeing that researchers measured ethnic stereotypes over the previous century by using a computer-based algorithmic technique
- C) as opposed to census data on demographics and significant social changes, such as the 1960s women's movement and the rise in immigration
- D) whereas the terms 'intellectual', 'logical', and 'thoughtful' were more frequently associated with men throughout the first half of the 20th century
- E) as they have been shown to reinforce existing prejudices in our culture, depending on the data they are programmed with

25. ----, but they were to be eclipsed by the newer, more militarily powerful ones of Greece.

- A) The legacy of the Hittites was an over-reliance on diplomacy and little emphasis on military strength
- B) The Anatolian Plateau was separated from the Greek peninsula and lacked good harbours for shipping
- C) Anatolia did not have the tools to defend itself in the case of military threats like raids and invasions
- D) Most Urartian remains were located along the eastern part of Lake Van and around Lake Sevan
- E) Anatolia's city-states had been the political bastions of the eastern Mediterranean for almost 2,000 years

26. Since machine-learning models trained to generate sentences can quickly analyse large amounts of data, ----.

- A) they are a bit ill-equipped to mimic the full range of complex human behaviours and emotions
- B) the research area called 'natural language generation' will not make significant advances in the next few years
- C) human-generated pieces of reading are more meaningful and much easier for people to read
- D) they are unfortunately bound to perform rather poorly on data that has not been included in their training
- E) researchers are using them to extract meaningful information from fields ranging from genomics to psychology

27. ----; thus, the vast majority of climbers ascending Everest require tanks of oxygen to mitigate the effects of the extreme altitude.

- A) The upward force that constructed the highest peak on Earth was exerted when the Indian and Eurasian tectonic plates met
- B) Bottled oxygen comes with its own set of problems and dangers, such as being hard to transport and expensive
- C) Every spring, a crew of Nepalese guides sets up fixed ropes and supplies the camps with food, water, and oxygen bottles
- D) The air pressure at Everest's summit is around one-third that of sea level, limiting a climber's ability to breathe in enough oxygen
- E) Better weather forecasts and more conservative guiding have changed Everest's worst zone in the last ten years

28. Although excessive use of social media seems to moderate feelings of loneliness, melancholy, and boredom temporarily, ----.

- A) your smartphone's constant buzz, ping, or buzzer might distract you from vital tasks, impede your productivity, and disrupt those quiet times
- B) online addictions, which include gaming, online shopping, and auction site bidding, can result in issues with finances and employment
- C) social media users still tend to be exposed to these feelings as a result of negatively comparing themselves to their peers
- D) you can find ways that are not only faster but also more effective to manage your mood, such as online relaxation techniques and apps
- E) there are now specialised treatment centres that offer programmes assisting you in disconnecting from digital media

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Drama is defined as a dramatic work that is put on stage by actors and actresses. A story is dramatised when the characters and events in it are put into action on stage by those who play the roles of the characters in the story, act through its events, and move the story forward. They portray the emotions and personalities of the characters when they play them. The story progresses through the characters' verbal and nonverbal interactions, and audio and visual effects appropriately supplement the presentation. The story has a message to convey through the characters involved. It is the main idea of the play, and the plot is built around it. While some people consider music and visuals to be separate elements, others group them together under 'staging', which can be considered an independent element of drama. Sound effects, lighting, make-up, costumes, gestures, or body language used by characters, stage setup, and props (objects used by the actors performing in a play or film) can all be thought of as symbols that are elements of drama. Most of the other dramatic parts depend on the setting, which is the time and place where the story takes place.

29. According to the passage, actors and actresses ----.

- A) have to give the message of the story properly, or the play fails
- B) should do or say something without prior planning or preparation
- C) take their own feelings and traits into consideration while playing
- D) convey the thoughts and feelings of their characters when acting
- E) need to use props effectively to give a scene and a character depth

30. It can be inferred from the passage that a lot of people ----.

- A) take advantage of audio and visual effects to keep audiences' attention
- B) regard tunes and illustrations as indispensable components of drama
- C) prefer to build their plots around the main idea of internal conflicts
- D) claim that music and visuals are as important as actors and actresses
- E) depend more on the plot than where the story takes place

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The development of drama through the course of history
- B) The challenges experienced during staging
- C) The controversies about the elements of drama
- D) The definition and components of drama
- E) The features of the great players and dramatists

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Although the coordination of two arms and two legs is not always simple for many people, not only do octopuses have twice as many limbs to control, but their arms appear to have a mind of their own. New research reveals that sticking to a favourite arm to grab prey could simplify motor control. Researchers examined the movements of California two-spot octopuses (*Octopus bimaculoides*) towards crabs and shrimp thrown into their tanks. The octopuses were concealed within dens, with only one eye peeking out. A great number of video clips demonstrated that octopuses regularly used the second arm from the middle, on the side where their eye was, to capture prey. When required, nearby arms were also used. For the more evasive shrimp that moved very swiftly, the octopuses led with the second arm more slowly, possibly making subtle motions to conceal the arm's movements. Once contact was made with the shrimp, the neighbouring arms (the first and the third) were employed to capture the defenceless target. The consistency of using the second arm to attack was somewhat surprising, seeing as octopuses often look uncoordinated, but scientists believe it might have something to do with their visual field.

32. According to the passage, octopuses ----.

- A) had a hard time keeping control of their arms since each one has its own independent mentality
- B) tend to use their neighbouring arms more often to catch their prey than to lift or push objects
- C) mostly made tricky movements towards their prey in order to surprise and catch them off guard
- D) were generally hidden in dens to make predators believe that the area was unprofitable for hunting
- E) consistently caught prey using their second arm from the middle, which was on the same side as their eye

33. Which could be inferred from the passage about octopuses?

- A) They cannot adjust the movements of their arms according to their prey.
- B) They could catch their prey more easily if they could use both of their eyes.
- C) They have eight limbs, each of which seems to move independently of the others.
- D) They have a favourite arm, and the others are neglected while hunting.
- E) They can communicate with each other, although they are uncoordinated.

34. What is the primary purpose of the author?

- A) To encourage people to save crabs and shrimp
- B) To warn readers about the dangers octopuses pose
- C) To inform the reader of the habitats of octopuses
- D) To show that octopuses are one of the apex predators
- E) To discuss how octopuses use their arms

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Hotel ratings are frequently used to categorise hotels based on their quality. Today, the phrases 'grading', 'ranking', and 'classification' all relate to the same concept: categorising hotels. Different organisations throughout the world utilise a broad range of ranking methods. Many use a star system, with a higher number of stars denoting more luxury. In 1958, a famous travel guide introduced its star rating system. Rather than using stars, the AAA and its related groups use diamonds to represent hotel and restaurant rating levels. Food services, entertainment, view, room variants like size and additional facilities, spas and fitness centres, ease of access, and location may all be taken into account when setting a standard. Hotels are separately appraised in conventional ways, with a heavy emphasis on the amenities supplied. Some see this as a disadvantage for smaller hotels whose accommodations may fall into one category, but the lack of comfort, such as an elevator, prevents them from offering a wider variety. The most frequent grading methods include 'monkey' rating, letter grading (from A to F), and hotel and motel classification. Deluxe/Luxury, First Class/Superior, Tourist Class/Standard, and Budget Class/Economy are more frequently regarded as hotel categories than hotel standards. Some countries have a single public standard for hotel rating; for example, Belgium, Spain, and Hungary all have hotel rating laws.

35. Which of the following is true about hotel ratings according to the passage?

- A) The star system is no longer used for ranking methods worldwide.
- B) Room variations are not taken into consideration when establishing a rating standard.
- C) Hotel and motel classification is rarely used for grading methods.
- D) In a star system, the number of stars indicates increasing luxury.
- E) The Deluxe and Luxury classifications imply hotel standards.

36. The underlined word 'amenities' is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) agreements
- B) conveniences
- C) obligations
- D) policies
- E) solutions

37. It can be understood from the passage that hotels ----.

- A) use diamonds to represent that they have got a restaurant
- B) that have spas and fitness centres are considered superior hotels
- C) which have no elevators include a 'monkey' rating
- D) started the star rating system in the eighteenth century
- E) in some countries have a single public standard for rating

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

It is predicted that the increase in average temperatures will continue throughout the 21st century. The amount of warming to be experienced depends on the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere in the coming years. There is a vicious circle between forest fires and global warming. Increasing average summer temperatures due to global climate change make forests drier and more prone to burning. The increased heat dries the soil by evaporating the water in it. This facilitates both the ignition of vegetation and the spread of fires. Therefore, as average temperatures increase, the frequency and size of the areas affected by fires are expected to rise. At the same time, ecosystems such as forests that absorb carbon dioxide in the atmosphere are destroyed by forest fires. This makes it difficult to stop the temperature rise. Although rising temperatures owing to global warming increase the possibility of burning forests, according to European Union data, nine out of every ten fires in Europe are caused by people having picnics, power lines, and glass waste. This reminds us of our responsibility to protect our forests, which produce the oxygen we breathe, absorb carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which is one of the leading causes of global warming, and provide habitat for many living species.

38. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) the study urgently calls on states to make the necessary arrangements to minimise the risk of forest fires
- B) as forests absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, it will be harder to stop the temperature rise as forest fires continue
- C) according to European Union data, most of the fires in Europe are caused by global warming and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
- D) the amount of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere is expected to reduce in the coming years
- E) both the ignition of vegetation and the spread of fires are predicted to be the leading causes of global climate change

39. According to the passage, the summer temperature rise ----.

- A) is predicted to be reduced throughout the current century
- B) provides habitat for a wide range of animals
- C) mainly results from power lines and glass waste
- D) makes forests drier and more vulnerable to fires
- E) produces oxygen and absorbs carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

40. According to the passage, which of the following cannot be said about forest fires?

- A) Due to climate change, rising temperatures increase the risk of forest fires.
- B) Forest fires and climate change feed into one another, adding to the problem.
- C) People holding picnics, power lines, and glass waste cause most of the forest fires in Europe.
- D) Forest fires are expected to become more common as average temperatures rise.
- E) There is an inverse relationship between forest fires and global warming.

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A placebo is any medical treatment that seems to be 'real' but is not. It could be a pill, a shot, or another 'fake' treatment. All placebos have one thing in common: they are designed to seem precisely like the real treatment, but the substance has no actual effect on the condition it claims to treat. Placebos are a very significant part of medical research. During studies, researchers use placebos to better understand the impact of a new drug or other treatment on a particular condition. For example, some participants in a study may be given a new cholesterol-lowering drug. Others would simply be given a placebo. In most cases, the people are unaware that the treatment they are receiving is actually a placebo. Instead, they believe they are receiving the real treatment. The researchers then compare the effects of the drug and the placebo on the people in the study. If participants taking the actual drug show a significant improvement over those taking a placebo, the study helps support the claim on the effectiveness of the new drug.

41. According to the passage, a placebo ----.

- A) has an impact on conditions, such as cholesterol
- B) is exclusively utilised in research involving drugs
- C) helps patients to feel better in some cases
- D) is any treatment that contains no medicine
- E) has no power to treat if it does not seem real

42. According to the passage, researchers ----.

- A) inform participants whether they are receiving the experimental drug or a placebo during the research
- B) prove the potency of a new drug if it is more efficient in people who take it than in those who receive a placebo
- C) have developed a new cholesterol-lowering drug by comparing the active treatment with a placebo
- D) are trying to figure out how effective the use of placebos is in experiments with medicines
- E) have recently started to use placebos in their studies to determine the effectiveness of the new medicine

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

- A) What Helps Placebos Work?
- B) The Difference between Medicine and Placebo
- C) The Role of Placebos in Clinical Trials
- D) How to Use Placebos Properly
- E) The Benefits and Drawbacks of Using Placebos

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

44. Matilda:

- You've spent the last ten minutes complaining about how bad your boss is, how unfair the world is, and how tired you are, but what have you done to improve your situation?

William:

- Honestly, nothing, and I don't see anything I can do right now.

Matilda:

– ----

William:

- I need you to understand me and help me go through the process.

- A) Why not try to improve things yourself if you hope that they will eventually get better?
- B) Things are pretty bad right now, but they couldn't be much worse even if you tried, right?
- C) Instead of complaining, will you finally decide to do something about your situation?
- D) Are you saying you want someone else to take responsibility for changing your situation?
- E) How about sending your boss an email saying that you need to take the rest of the day off?

45. Mark:

- Everybody knows that basketball originated in the US, but do you know how the first game was played?

Evan:

– ----

Mark:

- Absolutely. It's really funny, and soccer isn't an American sport, right?

Evan:

- Yeah. And what's more, there weren't any peach trees in America as they aren't native to the country.

- A) I don't have the slightest idea, but I'd be very grateful if you could tell me when, how, and by whom it was first played.
- B) Of course, I know that it's played on a rectangular court divided by a centre line and that there's one basket at each end of the court.
- C) Yeah, I once read about it on the Internet. They shot a soccer ball into two peach baskets, which I find quite comical.
- D) I wish I knew, but I can tell you that James Naismith, a Canadian physical education teacher, invented it in Massachusetts.
- E) Sure, it was played at what is now Springfield College in 1891, but the rules and regulations weren't established until 1892.

46. Edina:

- I've read that, based on our Internet activities, companies know us practically better than we know ourselves. Are you concerned about how much information the Internet corporations and search engines have on you?

Katherina:

- I know that search engines know all your recent searches, every site you've visited, every video you've watched, where you work, where you live, all kinds of your personal interests, what devices you own, and more.

Edina:

– ----

Katherina:

- We must be extremely cautious with our online accounts and data, and it would be best to keep our tabs secure.

- A) If your online accounts are compromised, hackers could gain access to data from practically every part of your life, couldn't they?
- B) As long as we continue using them, with all the information we put out there, the world of social media and online shopping appears frightening.
- C) Are shopping websites as dangerous as search engines because they have your browsing history and your bank and credit card information stored there?
- D) Since we can't delete all our applications connected to the Internet and set our phones on fire, what should we do to get rid of all these?
- E) Do you think it would be helpful if we avoided using numbers including personal information like our birthday or any part of our social security number?

47. Neil:

- Hello, I'd like to submit my application for graduation. I assume this is required for the completion of my degree.

Assistant:

- I'll take that, then. Let me check the computer before you leave. In fact, a red flag has been raised in your academic profile. Do you know what requirements are needed to graduate from our school?

Neil:

– ----

Assistant:

- Firstly, in order to graduate, you need forty credits in your major field, twenty of which must be at the intermediate or above level.

- A) Certainly. I've prepared all of my documents with the red flag. Can you sign them?
- B) I guess the red flag means I have graduated with a high grade this year, doesn't it?
- C) I suppose so, but could you perhaps enlighten me on them so that I can be certain?
- D) Our academic department informed me about that. Can we talk about the post-graduate programmes?
- E) I'd appreciate it if you could inform me about the conditions for the internship after graduating from this school.

48. Katy:

- In our previous biology class, we studied the concept of passive habitat selection. Do you want to hear about it?

Sandra:

- I would greatly appreciate it if you did.

Katy:

- Unlike humans, plants don't get to pick where they grow; instead, they're carried there by the wind or some other external forces. If the seeds are dispersed to appropriate environments, they will flourish and multiply.

Sandra:

– ----

Katy:

- Organisms can physically choose where to reside and reproduce, so we can say that animal species develop preferences for specific types of habitats.

- A) I couldn't understand well. Can you explain it in detail?
- B) Thanks for your explanation. What did you study in physics class?
- C) What else did you do for the 'Save the Environment' project?
- D) I see. Then what accounts for the active one?
- E) What can you say about organisms contaminating the habitat?

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

49. The platforms of social media have reshaped the way people communicate with each other and find information, which raises questions about the accuracy and authenticity of what people read.

- A) How people communicate with one another and get informed has been changed by social media platforms, leading to the emergence of new concerns about whether what people read is accurate and authentic.
- B) The change in the way people communicate with others and seek information on social media platforms has always been a critical issue regarding the accuracy and authenticity of what people read.
- C) How social media platforms have altered communication between individuals and the process of seeking information has lately raised questions about the trustworthiness and authenticity of what people read.
- D) The way people communicate and try to get information has changed because of social media, which has led to some concerns among the public regarding the accuracy and authenticity of online news.
- E) What led to the reshaping of the way people keep in touch with one another and get informed are social media platforms, which have also altered the way to detect how trustworthy and authentic the things people read.

50. The effectiveness of subliminal advertising has not been scientifically proven yet, but that has not stopped marketers from trying to take advantage of it to increase sales.

- A) Subliminal advertising is now being used by marketers in an effort to boost sales; however, the extent to which it is successful is yet unknown.
- B) Much as advertisers are seeking to enhance sales through subliminal advertising, the efficiency of such advertising has not been shown by any scientific research.
- C) Advertisers who use subliminal advertising to sell more products do not know if it works or not, and it is up to science to figure that out.
- D) In spite of the fact that there is not yet conclusive evidence that subliminal advertising is beneficial, businesses are increasingly using it in their commercials.
- E) For all the lack of evidence on the efficacy of subliminal advertising, advertisers continue to test its potential and boost sales.

51. The ecological consequences of urbanisation primarily affect the surrounding ecosystems, such as the oceans and the atmosphere, ultimately affecting life on the planet as a whole.

- A) Though urbanisation, which affects the surrounding ecosystems like the oceans and atmosphere, has ecological consequences, it cannot be said that it has a huge impact on living things.
- B) The oceans and the atmosphere are particularly vulnerable to the undesirable environmental effects of urbanisation, which have far-reaching results for all life on Earth.
- C) The extent to which the ecological repercussions of urbanisation affect life on the entire planet and the surrounding ecosystems, such as the oceans and atmosphere, remains a mystery.
- D) The main ecological results of urbanisation are on the surrounding ecosystems, like the oceans and the atmosphere, which in turn influences life on the whole planet.
- E) Despite the environmental effects of urbanisation that mainly impact ecosystems like the oceans and the atmosphere, the fact that they influence all life on Earth is often disregarded.

52. Able to build and repair damaged structures while flying through the air, drones are expected to be helpful in the construction of tall buildings.

- A) As it is hazardous for people to reach and work for the construction of tall buildings, in the future, drones will be a lifesaver owing to their ability to fly.
- B) Despite their flying feature in the air, drones are expected to be insufficient for helping in the construction of tall buildings, but they can help repair damaged structures.
- C) Drones can assist in fixing damaged buildings while flying in the air; however, the construction of tall buildings is expected to be built by people.
- D) Buildings that have been damaged can be repaired by drones while they are in the air; nevertheless, it is believed that high buildings will not be constructed by drones.
- E) The construction of high-rise buildings is predicted to be built with the help of drones which can construct and mend damaged structures while flying in the air.

53. Almost every tomato plant, pansy, or succulent you have bought first sprouted in something called potting soil, a mixture that often contains neither soil nor compost.

- A) Either soil or compost is not included in the mixture, which is called potting soil and makes your home plants begin their lives as a tomato plant, pansy, or succulent.
- B) When you buy tomato plants, pansies, or succulents, you will see that the potting soil is a mixture that frequently contains not only soil but also compost.
- C) The mixture, called potting soil, in which most of the tomato plants, pansies, or succulents you have bought first sprouted, typically does not contain either soil or compost.
- D) Neither soil nor compost is used in a mixture called potting soil, which can be purchased with most tomato plants, pansies, or succulents.
- E) When you buy tomato plants, pansies, or succulents, they start as seeds in potting soil, a mixture including soil and compost.

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

54. Your deskmate likes eating junk food, but he always leaves his garbage under the desk. You have warned him about this on several occasions, but he does not seem to care. When you see him do that again, you try to stay calm but you say sarcastically: ----

- A) If you continue to throw garbage on the floor, I'll have to inform the principal.
- B) I wish you'd face the brute fact that under our desk is not a wastepaper basket.
- C) At least throw your garbage in a trash can instead of leaving it under our desk.
- D) Get your garbage under your desk, or I'm not going to study with you any more.
- E) Please put your garbage in the trash can, or I'll have to make an official report.

55. On the way home, you see a man park his car on the pavement, blocking the way for pedestrians. You decide to express your disapproval in an authoritative voice. So you go near him, knock on the car window, and say: ----

- A) Could you please get your car off the pavement and park it legally in a parking lot?
- B) Don't you see that the man is disabled and that he has difficulty moving around because of you?
- C) Can you please teach me how to park my car properly since I'm not as good as you?
- D) You see the traffic sign, right? It's a no parking zone, so you may get a parking fine.
- E) Get your car off the pavement and park it somewhere else, or I'll call the police.

56. You have found a book that you have not returned while dusting the shelves. You borrowed it from a friend a long time ago, and he even once asked whether you had it or not, and you replied, "No." with confidence. While considering how to remedy this unpleasant situation, you decide to ask your mother for advice. So you say: ---

- A) You got the book from your friend about a year ago. Why didn't you give it back to him?
- B) Remember when I told you that he borrowed a book from me and didn't return it for several months?
- C) I'm in a really unpleasant situation; will you help me solve it? I'll tell you the whole story.
- D) My friend asked me if I'd borrowed his book, but I, unfortunately, lost it while dismantling the shelves.
- E) I really didn't mean to say no; I just felt a little embarrassed and didn't want to talk about it.

57. You are staying at your friend's house. While cleaning up after eating, you notice that he throws the empty milk cartons in the same trash can as the other garbage. This situation disappoints you; emphasising the importance of recycling in an instructive way, you say: ---

- A) Plastic bags thrown into nature take millennia to decompose; that's why it's critical to avoid using plastic bags as much as possible.
- B) When you collect and recycle cardboard without mixing it with garbage, you help protect natural resources, and millions of tonnes of materials can be reused.
- C) After you ensure that the milk cartons that you use and other types of trash packaging don't contain liquid, you should throw them away.
- D) You do nothing to protect Earth's natural resources; I'd like to remind you that there is no other world to live in!
- E) When plastics are exposed to sunlight, they give off greenhouse gases like methane and ethylene, which contribute to global warming.

58. You are waiting in line at the checkout to pay for your shopping in a store. The old woman in front of you is treated rudely by the cashier because she cannot find her wallet in her bag and acts very slowly as she cannot recognise the money. After she has gone, you say to the cashier, hoping he will change his attitude: ---

- A) Instead of keeping older people waiting in line for so long, they should be given a place at the cash register.
- B) While I was waiting in the back, I really admired your patience; I guess I couldn't be so tolerant.
- C) If everyone spends this much time taking their wallet out of the bag, this queue won't end until the evening.
- D) You could have been in this older woman's place. Let's have a little more respect for the elderly.
- E) I know we should always be considerate of the elderly, but I was too late for work because of this woman.

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

59. When the DNA molecule was first discovered, its nucleic acid code was widely regarded as the first and last step in the inheritance of traits. It is now known that the chemical markings bonded to crucial parts of a genetic sequence not only alter the way genes are read but can also adapt in response to different environmental conditions. --- This concept, known as transgenerational epigenetic inheritance, suggests a potential pathway by which parents' health, lifestyle, or environmental factors can have lasting effects on their children's health and development.

- A) However, there is still considerable debate over the specific traits that genes control.
- B) More than that, they might be passed down from one generation to the next.
- C) Moreover, the DNA's ability to adjust and conform shows that genes are not set in stone.
- D) Therefore, it is becoming clear that genes are not a fixed 'blueprint' for an organism.
- E) Given that, it may turn out that genes have less to do with determining human character than previously thought.

60. Those who are not accustomed to higher altitudes, such as people who live in flatlands, may suffer from altitude sickness if they abruptly travel to a location that is 2,400 metres or higher. Acute mountain sickness, a symptom of altitude sickness, is caused by a lack of oxygen in the high-altitude air. It is also possible to have high-altitude oedema, another symptom of altitude sickness, to varying degrees, depending on how high you are climbing. A higher incidence of illness or death could occur among those who already suffer from a certain medical condition. ---

- A) The upper limit is about 5,000 metres, as your body cannot acclimatise to altitudes higher than that and the lack of oxygen that comes with travelling to these altitudes.
- B) Aside from those who are taking drugs to alleviate altitude sickness, the only other way to prevent it is through physical effort.
- C) However, it is entirely avoidable if you take basic precautions like slowly ascending to higher altitudes and slowly decreasing the amount of oxygen you breathe in.
- D) This can manifest as nosebleeds, headaches, and a worsening of the symptoms of acute mountain sickness or even loss of consciousness.
- E) At higher elevations, some physical symptoms of high altitude are enhanced; however, higher altitudes also confer some benefits, like a good night's sleep and plenty of fresh air.

61. Lord Howe Island is a small island off Australia's east coast, and in 1887, scientists from the Australian Museum went on a groundbreaking mission there. --- That wood-eating insect native to Lord Howe Island, *Panesthia lata*, was later identified as this species. *P. lata* was found to be abundant, important in nutrient recycling, and likely a food source for the many birds that inhabited the island. But alas, a shipwreck in 1918 brought rats to the island. Extensive searches over decades failed to locate *P. lata*, and by the late 20th century, its extinction owing to rat predation was widely accepted.

- A) They found numerous exciting things, including a large *Blatta*, a type of cockroach, underneath a rotting log.
- B) Their first discovery was that the island is home to many species found nowhere else on Earth.
- C) They set out to photograph the animal life of Lord Howe, the first comprehensive wildlife survey ever done in Australia.
- D) They wanted to see if the extraordinary insects they had been studying could be found elsewhere.
- E) Their goal was to get samples of cockroaches to document the characteristics of the region's indigenous species.

62. We can investigate the arrangement of atoms in a snowflake crystal using crystallography. Though they all start pretty much the same, once they begin crystallising, no two snowflakes are alike. Indeed, the number of conceivable shapes is mind-boggling. A snowflake begins as a dust grain drifting in the air. Water vapour in the air adheres to the dust particle, forming a droplet that freezes instantly. --- Because ice grows fastest near the edges, a hollow emerges in each prism face. Six branches arise as a result of faster growth on the corners. The lines in each chapter are caused by surface ridges and grooves.

- A) Suddenly, the crystal is hit by a blast of warmer air, followed by a burst of cooler air, and more side branches grow.
- B) The X-rays go through a snowflake, hit every atom inside it, and then go in all different directions.
- C) Crystal faces appear on the frozen droplet, followed by the formation of a prism with six faces and a top and bottom.
- D) When the crystal comes into contact with even hotter air, its development slows, and its tips expand.
- E) If there is a little bump on the surface of a snowflake, the vapour will condense there rather than move any further.

63. As people start to lead more environmentally friendly lives, there is a current trend towards sustainability as a more desirable focus for businesses. Companies will be expected to positively affect the climate throughout the value chain and have a bigger impact on the environment and people. They will be responsible for all parts of their industries, and any damage to the environment or dangerous emissions from processes should be limited or stopped. It is also expected that resources will be reused to support the global population rise in what is known as a 'circular economy'. ---

- A) This change would allow one person's trash to become another person's resource, decreasing waste and improving supply chain efficiency.
- B) The world needs to use IT in science, technology, and innovation to assist sustainable development.
- C) The energy industry must decarbonise using clean energy resources and renewable processes to offer affordable energy for all.
- D) Protecting the environment means reducing carbon footprints, water use, and packaging that cannot be broken down.
- E) These essential principles do not quantify sustainability independently, but different techniques have been tried to use them.

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

64. The existence of psychic powers, including clairvoyance, telepathy, and the like, has long been an intensely debated subject because they cannot be proved or disproved.

- A) Durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri de dâhil olmak üzere psişik güçlerin varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı ya da çürütülemediği için uzun zamandır yoğun tartışmalara konu olmuştur.
- B) Durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri de dâhil olmak üzere psişik güçlerin varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı veya çürütülemediği için uzun süredir yoğun bir şekilde tartışlagelen bir konu olmuştur.
- C) Psişik güçlerin gerçek varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı ya da çürütülemediği için uzun zamandır yoğun tartışmalara konu olmaktadır; aynı şey durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri için de geçerlidir.
- D) Durugörü, uza duyum ve benzerleri de dâhil olmak üzere psişik güçlerin varlığı, kanıtlanamadığı ya da çürütülemediği için uzun zamandır yoğun şekilde tartışılmaktadır.
- E) Kanıtlanamadığı veya çürütülemediği için uzun süredir yoğun şekilde tartışılmakta olan durugörü, uza duyum ve benzeri şeylerin varlığı psişik güçlerin konusudur.

65. Black grapes, acknowledged as a superfood for their high nutritional value, can provide a wealth of benefits, such as improving cognitive function and sleep quality, as well as regulating blood sugar.

- A) Kan şekerini düzenlemenin yanı sıra bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmesi gibi çok sayıda fayda sağlayabilen kara üzüm, yüksek besin değeri sebebiyle süper gıda olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- B) Besin değeri yüksek olduğu için süper gıda olarak kabul gören kara üzüm, bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmenin yanı sıra kan şekerini düzenlemek gibi birçok fayda sağlayabilir.
- C) Besin değeri yüksek olduğu için bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmenin yanı sıra kan şekerini düzenlemek gibi birçok fayda sağlayabilen kara üzüm süper gıda olarak kabul görmektedir.
- D) Yüksek besin değeri nedeniyle süper gıda olarak kabul edilen kara üzüm, kan şekerini düzenlemenin yanı sıra bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirme gibi çok sayıda fayda sağlayabilir.
- E) Yüksek besin değeri nedeniyle süper gıda olarak kabul edilen kara üzüm, bilişsel işlevi ve uyku kalitesini iyileştirmek gibi çok sayıda fayda sağlamakla kalmayıp kan şekerini de düzenleyebilir.

66. The cause of the type of ligament pain known as migraine is not known exactly, but it is thought that migraine occurs due to unusual neural activity in the brain that stimulates the nociceptors in the blood vessels.

- A) Migren olarak tanımlanan baş ağrısı tipinin nedeni tam olarak bilinmemekle birlikte, migrenin beyindeki kan damarlarını uyaran olağandışı nöral aktivitenin bir sonucu olarak ortaya çıktığı düşünülmektedir.
- B) Bir tür baş ağrısı olan migrenin sebebi tam olarak bilinmese de, beyinde olağan dışı bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin kan damarlarındaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği tahmin edilmektedir.
- C) Migren olarak bilinen baş ağrısı türünün sebebi tam olarak bilinmiyor ancak migrenin beyinde olağan dışı bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin kan damarlarındaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği düşünülmektedir.
- D) Baş ağrısı türü olarak bilinen migrenin sebebi tam olarak bilinmiyor ancak migrenin beyinde sebepsiz bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin damarlardaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği düşünülmektedir.
- E) Migren olarak bilinen baş ağrısı türünün sebebi tam olarak bilinmemesine rağmen migrenin beyinde garip bir şekilde ortaya çıkan sinirsel aktivitenin kan damarlarındaki ağrı reseptörlerini uyarması sonucu meydana geldiği düşünülmektedir.

67. Because the hormone ghrelin affects the part of the brain called the hypothalamus that helps regulate hormones and appetite, the higher the ghrelin level, the more hungry we feel, and the lower, the fuller we feel.

- A) Beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkileyen ghrelin hormonunun yüksek olması aç hissetmemize, düşük olması ise tok hissetmemize neden olmaktadır.
- B) Ghrelin hormonu, beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkilediği için ghrelin seviyesi ne kadar yüksekse o kadar aç, ve ne kadar düşükse o kadar tok hissederiz.
- C) Ghrelin hormonu seviyesi ne kadar yüksekse o kadar aç, ne kadar düşükse o kadar tok hissederiz çünkü ghrelin, beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkiler.
- D) Beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkileyen ghrelin hormonunun seviyesi ne kadar yüksekse o kadar aç, ne kadar düşükse o kadar tok hissederiz.
- E) Ghrelin hormonu, beynin hipotalamus adı verilen, hormonları ve iştahı düzenlemeye yardımcı olan bölümünü etkiler; bu nedenle bu hormonun yüksekliği aç hissetmemize, düşüklüğü ise tok hissetmemize sebep olur.

68. In the early 1900s, European painters who established an unconventional style in the development of contemporary art were greatly influenced by the aesthetics of traditional African sculpture.

- A) 1900'lerin başında, çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde alışılmamış bir üslup oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden büyük ölçüde etkilendiler.
- B) Çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde vazgeçilmez bir tarz oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, 1900'lerin başında, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden büyük oranda etkilendiler.
- C) 1900'lerin başında, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden oldukça etkilenen Avrupalı ressamalar, çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde sıra dışı bir tarz oluşturdular.
- D) 1900'lerin başında, çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde büyüleyici bir stil oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğini ziyadesiyle etkilediler.
- E) Çağdaş sanatın gelişiminde daha önce görülmemiş bir biçim oluşturan Avrupalı ressamalar, 1900'lerin başlarında ortaya çıkan geleneksel Afrika heykelinin estetiğinden çok etkilendiler.

69. Much as it is well known that a number of distinct genes play a role in autism spectrum disorder, researchers are now looking into other potential causes, including viruses, drugs, complications during pregnancy, and air pollution.

- A) Birçok farklı genin, otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığı iyi bilindiği için araştırmacılar şimdi virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliğini de içeren diğer muhtemel nedenleri araştırıyorlar.
- B) Otizm spektrum bozukluğunun sebebi olarak çok sayıda farklı genler gösterilse de araştırmacılara göre virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği gibi başka faktörler de sebep olarak gösterilebilir.
- C) Birbirinden farklı genlerin; virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği ile birlikte otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığı araştırmacılar tarafından iyi bilinir.
- D) Çok sayıda genin, otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığının bilinmesinin yanı sıra virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği gibi diğer nedenler de araştırmacılar tarafından araştırılıyor.
- E) Birçok farklı genin, otizm spektrum bozukluğunda rol oynadığı iyi bilinmesine rağmen araştırmacılar şu an virüsler, ilaçlar, hamilelik sırasındaki komplikasyonlar ve hava kirliliği dahil olmak üzere diğer potansiyel nedenleri araştırıyorlar.

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

70. Yanardağ püskürmeleri, erimiş kaya, gaz ve buharın yerkabuğunun yüzeyine doğru yol alması ve yanardağın tepesinden yüksek hızda çıkması durumunda meydana gelir.

- A) Volcanic eruptions happen when molten rock, gas, and steam force their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerge out of the top of the volcano at high velocity.
- B) Molten rock, gas, and steam force their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerge out of the top of the volcano at high velocity in the event of volcanic eruptions.
- C) When molten rock, gas, and steam force their way to the surface of the Earth's crust, they emerge out of the top of the volcano at high velocity, causing volcanic eruptions.
- D) Molten rock, gas, and steam, forcing their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerging out of the top of the volcano at high velocity, cause volcanic eruptions.
- E) Volcanic eruptions happen as a result of molten rock, gas, and steam forcing their way to the surface of the Earth's crust and emerging out of the top of the volcano at high velocity.

71. Genetiği değiştirilmiş organizmalar, mahsul verimini veya hastalığa karşı direnci arttırmak için yeni bir özellik üretmek üzere DNA'sı değiştirilmiş bitkiler, hayvanlar veya bakterilerdir.

- A) Genetically modified organisms that have been given a new trait to increase crop yield or resistance to disease are plants, animals, or bacteria whose DNA has been altered.
- B) With the aim of increasing crop yield or resistance to disease, the DNA of some plants, animals, or bacteria is altered, thereby being named genetically modified organisms.
- C) To increase crop yield or resistance to disease, the DNA of some plants, animals, or bacteria is altered, hence the name 'genetically modified organisms'.
- D) Genetically modified organisms are plants, animals, or bacteria whose DNA has been slightly manipulated to acquire a new trait to increase crop yield or resistance to disease.
- E) Genetically modified organisms are plants, animals, or bacteria whose DNA has been altered to produce a new trait to increase crop yield or resistance to disease.

72. Üstün bir mücadele ve kahramanlıklarla kazanılan Kurtuluş Savaşı sonrası, millî şairimiz Mehmet Akif Ersoy'un kahraman ordumuza hitaben yazmış olduğu şiir, 12 Mart 1921 tarihinde Birinci Türkiye Büyük Millet Meclisi tarafından "İstiklal Marşı" olarak kabul edilmiştir.

- A) The First Turkish Grand National Assembly accepted the poem written by our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our brave army as 'The Independence March' after the War of Independence, which was won with superior struggle and heroism on March 12, 1921.
- B) The poem written by our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our courageous army after the War of Independence was accepted as 'The Independence March' by the First Turkish Grand National Assembly on March 12, 1921.
- C) The poem of our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our valiant army was accepted as 'The Independence March' by the First Turkish Grand National Assembly on March 12, 1921, just following the War of Independence, which was won with greater struggle and bravery.
- D) After the War of Independence, which was won with superior struggle and heroism, the poem our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy wrote addressing our valiant army was accepted as 'The Independence March' by the First Turkish Grand National Assembly on March 12, 1921.
- E) After the War of Independence, which was won with superior struggle, the First Turkish Grand National Assembly accepted the poem written by our national poet Mehmet Akif Ersoy addressing our heroic army as 'The Independence March' on March 12, 1921.

73. Uyku, yeterince alınmadığı takdirde unutkanlık, sinirlilik, dikkat dağınıklığı gibi sorunlara yol açarken aşırı uyku ise depresyon gibi rahatsızlıklardan kaynaklanabilir.

- A) Sleep can lead to disorders such as depression when taken too much while causing problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction if not taken enough.
- B) Disorders such as depression may result in excessive sleep, whereas less sleep can cause problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction.
- C) Although sleep can cause problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction when not taken enough, excessive sleep may result in disorders such as depression.
- D) Disorders such as depression may lead to excessive sleep; on the other hand, it can cause problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction if not taken enough.
- E) While sleep, if not taken enough, may lead to problems such as forgetfulness, irritability, and distraction, excessive sleep may be caused by disorders such as depression.

74. Kemik dokusu yaşlandıkça yana doğru genişleyen ve düzleşen mineral kristalleri, birbirine ve kolajen fibrillerine paralel olarak sıralanır ve karbonat konsantrasyonu azalır.

- A) Age-related changes in the bone tissue include mineral crystals flattening and expanding laterally, lining up parallel to collagen fibrils and one another, and a decrease in the concentration of carbonate.
- B) As the bone tissue ages, mineral crystals grow and flatten laterally, aligning parallel to one another, and the collagen fibrils and the carbonate content drop.
- C) Carbonate concentration drops and mineral crystals, which grow and flatten laterally as bone tissue matures, align parallel to one another and to the collagen fibrils.
- D) As the bone tissue ages, mineral crystals, which expand and flatten laterally, line up parallel to each other and the collagen fibrils, and the carbonate concentration decreases.
- E) Mineral crystals in the bone tissue, which expand and flatten laterally as the tissue ages, begin to align themselves parallel to each other and to the collagen fibrils, and the concentration of carbonate in the tissue begins to decrease.

75. Kayseri'nin Taşhan köyünde yapılan arkeolojik kazılar sonucunda, bir kısmı dünya literatüründe ilk kez yer alacak örnekler olma potansiyelini barındıran 7 milyon yıllık bir mamuta, 3 toynaklı atlara ve boynuzlulara ait fosiller ortaya çıktı.

- A) Fossils of a 7 million-year-old mammoths, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbills were discovered during the archaeological excavations done in Taşhan village, Kayseri, and some of these fossils have the potential to be instances that are included in world literature for the first time.
- B) As a result of the archaeological excavations carried out in Taşhan village, Kayseri, a 7 million-year-old mammoth, 3-hoofed horses and hornbill fossils, some of which have the potential to be examples to be included in world literature for the first time, were unearthed.
- C) As a response to the archaeological excavations in Taşhan village, Kayseri, a 7 million-year-old mammoth, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbill fossils, some of which have the potential to be instances for the first time in world literature, were discovered.
- D) Archaeological investigations in Taşhan village, Kayseri have uncovered fossils dating back 7 million years, including those of mammoths, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbills, some of which may be the earliest known specimens of these animals.
- E) Thanks to the archaeological excavations in Taşhan village, Kayseri, a 7 million-year-old mammoth, 3-hoofed horses, and hornbill fossils were uncovered, and some of them have the potential to be examples to be included in world literature for the first time.

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

76. (I) Narwhals are mysterious marine mammals that intrigue us with their peculiar looks and secretive lifestyles beneath the Arctic sea ice. (II) Despite the fact that we still have a great deal to learn about them, including how to protect these vulnerable species from humans, scientists have made a number of significant discoveries in recent years. (III) The narwhal's daily and yearly movements through the oceans were difficult to follow due to their dependency on sea ice for their life cycle and their ability to dive approximately 2 kilometres below the surface. (IV) Like other toothed whales and dolphins, narwhals possess special organs that allow them to use echolocation to sense their surroundings. (V) With the use of chaos theory, scientists have now been able to shed light on what appeared to be erratic behaviour in the migrations of narwhals off the coast of East Greenland.

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

77. (I) Scientists have just uncovered a new finding concerning the cerebellum at the rear of the brain. (II) Given the complexity of the human body, it is not surprising that we continue to make new discoveries about the various elements that make up our bodies. (III) It is currently believed that this region of the brain has a crucial role in recalling both happy and unpleasant emotional memories, in addition to its previously acknowledged involvement in movement regulation. (IV) These types of emotional events are particularly well-remembered by the brain because they aid the survival of our species by allowing us to recall times of peril and prosperity. (V) The amygdala and hippocampus are known to be important for consolidating emotional memories, but because the cerebellum is associated with fear conditioning, researchers wanted to determine if it did too.

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

78. (I) Animal herding, a way of life in northern Africa for around 8,000 years, had spread to southern Africa by the year 2,000. (II) It has long been unknown whether this pastoral lifestyle was introduced by immigrants or embraced by hunter-gatherers already living in the region. (III) A worldwide team of scientists examined 41 genomes from people who lived in Africa between 4,000 and 300 years ago in an attempt to uncover an answer. (IV) But now, new evidence suggests that animals were already being domesticated in Africa for at least 1,000 years before this influx of foreign herders and their cattle arrived. (V) The results indicated that pastoralists who migrated from north-eastern Africa to eastern Africa approximately 5,000 years ago had ancestors from either southwest Asia or northern Africa, or both.

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

79. (I) Researchers discovered that individuals were more eager to help people with psychological problems if they spent time wandering through a park with trees. (II) The most well-studied effect of nature exposure is that it appears to help reduce stress, anxiety, and depression. (III) In one recent study, 585 young adult Japanese volunteers evaluated their emotions following a 15-minute walk in either an urban or a forest setting. (IV) The woodlands and urban centres were spread around the country in 52 different sites, with roughly a dozen people walking each. (V) Compared to walking in a metropolitan area, individuals walking in a forest had less anxiety, aggression, exhaustion, bewilderment, and depression symptoms, as well as tremendous energy.

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

80. (I) Some people cook potatoes before taking out the insides, leaving the covering as a shell; the white internal meat can then be combined with other foods like cheese or butter. (II) This mixture is then poured back into the skin shells, which are then returned to the oven to reheat. (III) Wrapping the potato with aluminium foil before cooking it in a conventional oven helps to preserve moisture but leaving it uncovered results in crisp skin. (IV) In the United States, these are known as loaded potato skins, stuffed potatoes, and twice-baked potatoes. (V) Toppings or fillings are more varied in the United Kingdom than in the United States; baked beans, curried chicken, tuna, and prawn fillings are popular, and in Scotland, even haggis is used as a filler for jacket potatoes.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. 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. Constructing intelligent transportation systems, which can be defined as the integration of advanced communication technologies into transportation, could reduce the likelihood of ---- and fatalities, as well as cut down on fuel costs.
 - A) scrutiny
 - B) compensation
 - C) deficiency
 - D) abolition
 - E) congestion
2. There are more than 400 species of fish that are capable of acting as transmitters of some toxins; however, only a small number of them are consistently ---- for this toxication.
 - A) treacherous
 - B) provisional
 - C) conscientious
 - D) blameworthy
 - E) respected
3. Scientists have revealed that the meteorite, whose calamitous impact ---- ended the reign of the dinosaurs by causing their catastrophic extinction, triggered wildfires thousands of kilometres away from the affected site.
 - A) abruptly
 - B) partially
 - C) consecutively
 - D) vaguely
 - E) steadily
4. It is possible to ---- and restore disused or abandoned structures by giving them a new lease of life via the application of the skills and techniques of contemporary art.
 - A) compromise
 - B) implement
 - C) revive
 - D) deplete
 - E) implicate
5. Dark matter is a hypothetical type of matter that cannot be seen directly and is assumed to ---- about 30% of all the matter in the universe.
 - A) turn down
 - B) stand out
 - C) call for
 - D) make up
 - E) come through
6. Constantinople flourished greatly in the decades after it ---- into the Byzantine Empire, but the city's rise to prominence also ---- it an attractive target for conquest.
 - A) was incorporated / made
 - B) had been incorporated / has made
 - C) has been incorporated / is making
 - D) was being incorporated / had made
 - E) would be incorporated / will make

7. The devastating storms, floods, and landslides brought on by this year's high monsoon rains in Pakistan ---- sanitation facilities severely, and before UNICEF's clean water supply, flood victims ---- disease-ridden water.

A) affected / would drink
 B) have been affecting / could have drunk
 C) are affecting / will be able to drink
 D) have affected / had to drink
 E) had affected / must have drunk

8. ---- near Topkapı, where Mehmet II set up the imperial tent during the siege, is the museum 'Panorama 1453', ---- artefacts on the conquest.

A) To locating / displayed
 B) Locating / to display
 C) Located / displaying
 D) Having been located / display
 E) To have located / having displayed

9. In popular culture, the image of palaeontologists commonly presented in the media is that ---- field workers camping out under the burning sun, chipping ---- at the rock enclosing a gigantic dinosaur skeleton.

A) for / into
 B) on / up
 C) in / with
 D) from / out
 E) of / away

10. Closing a long-standing research gap in the study of felines, an experiment carried out in France is ---- the firsts to demonstrate that cats can distinguish their owners' voices ---- those of strangers.

A) upon / by
 B) along / against
 C) of / between
 D) in / with
 E) among / from

11. ---- the sledge has been used as a mode of transportation for centuries, the sport of bobsledding did not originate until the late 19th century.

A) In order that
 B) Whether
 C) Because
 D) Even though
 E) As long as

12. Regarding learning, smart technological devices and the applications necessary to run them become smart ---- grounded in a solid pedagogical basis.

A) though
 B) only if
 C) since
 D) given that
 E) even if

13. Since the beginning of recorded history, people have argued with ----; however, the advent of the Internet and, in particular, social media has altered the frequency, location, and types of ---- interactions between people.

- A) other / many
- B) another / both
- C) each other / much
- D) one another / some
- E) others / a great number of

14. Cockroaches have ---- a wide variety of digestive enzymes ---- they can digest many different kinds of organic matter, including paper, adhesives, dead skin, and even hair, so they can thrive in environments deficient in certain nutrients.

- A) so / that
- B) as / as
- C) such / that
- D) neither / nor
- E) not only / but also

15. Because cataract surgery is carried out while you are awake, you will be given a sedating medication ---- a specialised numbing gel and eye drop to ensure that you do not experience any discomfort.

- A) in spite of
- B) in addition to
- C) on account of
- D) thanks to
- E) regardless of

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

When sound waves reach our ear, they travel through the ear canal and are detected by the hair cells in the cochlea, which is a snail-shaped structure (16) ---- in the inner ear. These hair cells transform sound waves into nerve signals. Since nerve cells carry these impulses to the brain, one (17) ---- sounds in their surroundings. When we hear our own audio recording, we frequently find the sound disturbing and believe it is not our own voice. But why? Because we typically perceive our own voice in two (18) ---- ways. The sound waves occurring when we speak come into our ears and are detected by the hair cells in the cochlea as they move (19) ---- the air, just as other external sounds do. However, the bones in our neck and head also transmit the vibrations produced by the vocal cords, which are responsible for generating sound waves. The frequency of these vibrations reaching the cochlea is lower than that of airborne sound. We, (20) ----, interpret our own speech as a blend of these two different types of sound waves.

- 16. A) to locate B) having been located
C) locating D) to be locating
E) located
- 17. A) should perceive B) would perceive
C) can perceive D) need to perceive
E) could perceive
- 18. A) partial B) meticulous
C) obscure D) distinct
E) consistent
- 19. A) through B) above
C) towards D) along
E) within
- 20. A) nevertheless B) consequently
C) instead D) furthermore
E) otherwise

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

21. ---, artists have used it as a medium to create captivating scariest masterpieces for thousands of years.

- A) As colours are employed in art in various ways, and the colour combinations can provoke an emotional response in the audience
- B) Much as symbolism, in brief, is the employment of a device or theme to convey an underlying meaning when representing topics or ideas
- C) Though horror can increase anxiety or fear, trigger unwanted thoughts and feelings, and even make us more susceptible to startling events
- D) As some critics have claimed that certain horror movies have long contained elements of 'art horror'
- E) Unlike alienation, which is the feeling that you are not a part of a group or have no connection to those around you

22. ---, it is likely that the average global temperature will have increased by about 2°C by the end of this century.

- A) Given the current amounts of greenhouse gases and the fact that they are still being released
- B) As climate change poses an immediate and possibly irreversible threat to human societies and Earth
- C) Even if countries' promises to cut their emissions are currently incompatible with limiting global warming
- D) As if the effects of climate change are being felt on all the inhabited continents and in the oceans
- E) If greenhouse gas emissions are reduced rapidly, immediately, and on a large scale

23. Lemmings in the Arctic tundra almost completely go extinct ---.

- A) because living underground eliminates the need for them to hibernate
- B) despite the fact that they have thick fur covering their bodies
- C) once they reproduce in such enormous numbers that their numbers grow again
- D) since they are devoured by predators or die during their mass migrations
- E) as their population follows a 4-year cycle, rising and falling with such regularity

24. The sterilisation process, the act of killing all bacteria on surfaces, differs from the ones in disinfection, sanitisation, and pasteurisation ---.

- A) whereas more than 50 per cent of disposable medical products are sterilised by irradiation
- B) after this procedure, all microorganisms, such as non-spore bacteria, viruses, and fungi, are eliminated
- C) since the purification of a substance from all microorganisms on or in it is called sterilisation
- D) once ozone is employed to sterilise water and air, as well as to disinfect surfaces in industrial settings
- E) in that these treatments diminish rather than remove all kinds of life and biological agents

25. Although once dumped at sea or dragged ashore and thrown away as waste by fishermen, ----.

- A) litter that finds its way into the seas, oceans, or other big bodies of water is referred to as marine trash
- B) a floating island of waste in the ocean comes to mind when the term 'garbage patch' is mentioned
- C) international plastics campaigners have been working for years to make a difference in the amount of plastic entering the world's oceans
- D) marine trash can be found practically everywhere, as the oceans cover over 70% of our world
- E) old trawling nets are now being recycled in the UK for the first time thanks to an organisation

26. Though some linguists claim that his pioneering explanation of how we learn languages has been refuted, ----.

- A) Paul Grice's most well-known concept is 'the cooperative principle', which deconstructs conversational behaviour in order to facilitate effective communication using language
- B) *The Language Instinct* is a phenomenally well-liked book written by Steven Pinker, who argues that language is innate
- C) Edward Sapir's hypothesis, in its most basic form, suggests that one's native language has a profound effect on one's worldview
- D) Noam Chomsky is constantly developing innovative ideas concerning language and the process of language acquisition
- E) Ferdinand de Saussure's papers on Lithuanian accentuation were adopted as 'Saussure's Law', describing accents' changing over time in a certain group of Lithuanian words

27. ----; in fact, the constant migration and blending of populations brought about the widespread transmission of knowledge, ideas, cultures, and beliefs.

- A) There was tremendous trade across the rivers that intersected the Central Asian steppes
- B) The extensive trade networks of the Silk Roads carried more than just goods and priceless commodities
- C) The routes of the Silk Roads evolved in response to historical changes in the geopolitical environment
- D) Byzantine laws for the production of silk clothing demonstrate its significance as a fabric that is distinctly royal
- E) The Silk Roads attracted travellers not only for the intellectual and cultural interaction taking place in cities

28. While most experts believe that plug-in vehicles are a more climate-friendly option than conventional vehicles, ----.

- A) replacing one with another is not going to solve transport problems such as congestion
- B) governments and automakers are promoting them as a key technology to curb oil use and combat climate change
- C) they can still have their own environmental effects, depending on how they are charged and manufactured
- D) there are many consumer concerns over whether there are enough charging stations along motorways
- E) the main advantage is the contribution they may make to improving air quality in towns and cities

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Altruism is defined as helping others without expecting anything in return and putting the needs of others above one's own. The term was popularised by the French philosopher Auguste Comte as the antithesis of egoism. Altruism differs from helping others out of a sense of duty, loyalty, or obligation. It encompasses a wide range of actions, from risking one's life to save another to donating time or money for a good cause and merely waiting a few seconds to hold the door open for a complete stranger. It appears that empathy is the ground upon which altruistic behaviour is built, and this behaviour can then be prompted by external events, moral incentives, and feelings of satisfaction and happiness. There are numerous benefits associated with altruistic behaviour. For one thing, generosity has the potential to make society more compassionate. Furthermore, multiple studies have found that being altruistic is excellent for one's mental and emotional health, including increased social connections, a greater feeling of community, an elevated mood, protection from cognitive decline, contentment, less loneliness, and the alleviation of physical discomfort. Psychologists have discovered that altruism is also connected with post-traumatic growth. They further stated that engaging in acts of kindness towards others can be therapeutic for those who have gone through trauma and other mental health disorders.

29. According to the passage, an altruistic act ----.

- A) means acting in a way that seems selfless but is really driven by one's own desires
- B) is a behaviour of people who want to help their relatives that share the same genes as them
- C) is an unconscious intention of an individual to help society members
- D) is observed in people with a mental disorder who have experienced a trauma
- E) can be described as acting in a manner that prioritises the welfare of others over one's self-interest

30. According to the passage, which of the following cannot be said about altruism?

- A) It can be triggered by environmental stimuli, as well as ethical reasons.
- B) It is the best way to treat psychologically impaired people.
- C) It emerged in opposition to selfishness.
- D) It does not always mean jeopardising oneself for the sake of other people.
- E) It has the ability to make people more tender-hearted.

31. What can be concluded about the passage?

- A) Altruism is an inborn impulse or motivation that cannot be controlled by the individual.
- B) The human brain is specially equipped to be altruistic.
- C) Altruism is the most common form of social interaction observed in people.
- D) Being sympathetic to others positively affects human relations in society.
- E) Altruism is a form of behaviour seen only in humans in a specific environment.

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Agnes Milowka was a world-class cave diver. Skilled and experienced, she explored underground tunnels around the world. In 2011, she entered Tank Cave in Mount Gambier, a 7-km tangle of narrow tunnels. She left her dive companion to explore a narrow corridor. The cave's nature suggests she became lost during a 'silt-out'. She could not manoeuvre swiftly in the near-zero vision and ran out of air. This sounds unsettling, but it shows the perils of cave diving. In cave diving, divers must navigate back to the surface when something goes wrong. If the divers encounter small tunnels filled with sand, mud, or clay, the dive must be stopped immediately since the dreaded 'silt-out' can occur when the particles are disturbed. So, the divers could find themselves in a panic-inducing soup of sediment, nearly blind, in a few seconds. Darkness swallows artificial light, and there may not always be enough breathing gas. In this respect, cave diving seems risky; however, cave divers say their hobby is safer than open-sea diving thanks to experience, training, and unique equipment. Most fatalities occur when insufficiently trained and equipped divers attempt to dive into caves beyond their abilities. By following safety protocols, the risk is minimised; hence, cave diving is safer than driving a car, as far as the limited statistics available can prove.

32. It is inferred from the passage that Agnes Milowka ----.

- A) had enough information about Tank Cave
- B) got lost as she did not know how to return to the surface quickly
- C) was a professional cave diver who was famous for exploring narrow caves
- D) got stuck in a narrow tunnel, nearly losing her sight, and could not breathe
- E) ended up with a successful performance although she did something wrong

33. According to the passage, 'silt-out' ----.

- A) is the main cause of most fatalities, which open-sea divers fear most to experience
- B) occurs when small deposits on the bottom are stirred up, reducing underwater visibility to near zero
- C) could have been prevented if Agnes Milowka had not left her diving partner in the cave
- D) can be regarded as the most important factor that makes sand, mud, or clay get together undersea
- E) emerged as a diving term after the exploration of Tank Cave in Mount Gambier in 2011

34. It is understood in the passage that cave diving ----.

- A) is a hazardous activity in which serious injuries may happen
- B) has been officially declared to be more secure than driving a car statistically
- C) is a priceless experience, so everybody must try it at least once
- D) is always a successful venture for divers, even if they are not familiar with the cave
- E) must not be tried by amateurs without undergoing the necessary training

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Imagine staring into Rano Raraku, a long-abandoned quarry on Easter Island in the South Pacific. Hundreds of huge, eerie statues carved from stone centuries ago are scattered around the grassy slopes of the pit. The scene is beautiful yet also haunting and disturbing. Some statues, known as Moai, stand upright but unfinished, as though the craftsmen dropped their tools in mid-work. Others are complete but lie fallen at odd angles. Who carved these statues? Why were so many left unfinished? What happened to the people who made them? Easter Island's location and appearance increase the **enigma**. Extremely isolated, the island is a small, barren grassland, only 166 square kilometres in area, with little water and little agricultural potential. How could such a remote and forbidding place support a civilisation capable of carving, moving, and preserving these massive stone statues? Easter Island was not always a barren grassland; trees formerly covered the majority of the island. Archaeological evidence indicates that the island was uninhabited until around AD 400. About 50 Polynesians arrived in large canoes at that time, bringing crops and animals with them for subsistence. These people created a well-organised society capable of sophisticated technological feats, such as moving 15- to 20-tonne stone statues long distances without wheels.

35. Which of the following is true about Easter Island?

- A) It is known for the hundreds of puzzling, towering statues that dot the landscape.
- B) Inhabitants eventually destroyed their environment, which was covered by trees.
- C) It was home to an indigenous population and developed a diverse agricultural system.
- D) It was easy to spot due to its location, so the Polynesians quickly established settlements there.
- E) The Polynesians settled the island so as to raise animals before about 400 AD.

36. According to the passage, statues ----.

- A) may have been put up for religious purposes
- B) mark important places or events in the island's history
- C) were able to be preserved through the use of advanced technology
- D) were taken from one place to another on the island
- E) were left unfinished as the society that created them disappeared

37. The underlined word 'enigma' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) assurance
- B) mystery
- C) reputation
- D) curiosity
- E) efficiency

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Computer models estimate that by the end of the 21st century, the average temperatures on Earth will have risen from 1.1°C to 6.4°C over the 1980–1990 average global temperatures. The projections are based on a 'business-as-usual' scenario, with no checks on existing emissions trends. The wide range represents the best estimates grounded in varying assumptions about some aspects of climate change that scientists are still uncertain about. The most optimistic climate models predict a minimum increase of 1.1°C by the end of the century. According to the most pessimistic models, the increase could be as high as 6.4°C, although a 4°C increase is more likely. What do these kinds of temperature changes mean for ecosystems and for human well-being? Even a modest increase of 1.8°C in surface temperatures is expected to raise sea levels by up to 0.38 metre and drop ocean pH by at least 0.14 pH unit. Summer sea ice is expected to vanish by the end of the century. Extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, floods, and severe droughts, are anticipated to become more common in the future. Many species are likely to die out. Agricultural productivity is anticipated to rise in the northern latitudes while falling in the rest of the world.

38. According to the passage, by the end of the century, ----.

- A) there will be fewer extreme weather events if scientists take appropriate actions
- B) over half the species of plants and animals on the planet will have faced extinction
- C) it is likely that there will be enough food to nourish the growing world population
- D) the effect of climate change will be slight if Earth's temperatures warm by a minimum of 4°C
- E) our planet's average temperature could be between 1.1°C and 6.4°C warmer than it is today

39. It can be understood from the passage that scientists ----.

- A) anticipate that humans will increasingly be able to control the weather and natural disasters in the future
- B) predict global climate change is projected to reach a maximum of 4°C by using central model parameters
- C) are sceptical about several aspects of climate change; thus, their projections are based on differing assumptions
- D) expect that the positive effects of global climate change will outweigh the negative ones in the future
- E) believe the projected temperature changes for oceans will have increased by 1.8°C by the end of the century

40. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) The human role in future climate
- B) Predictions of future global climate and their possible impacts
- C) The worst-case climate change scenario
- D) Problem-solving approaches to the impacts of climate change
- E) Tackling global changes for a sustainable future

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Cinema, a 19th-century scientific endeavour, is now a multi-billion-pound business. In 1891, a company exhibited a prototype of the 'Kinetoscope', which allowed one person to view moving pictures simultaneously. In 1895, the Lumière brothers showed moving pictures to the Paris audience. Films were initially quite brief, and they included lectures, music, and audience participation. Local scenes, exotic countries, short comedies, and current events were featured. They were not 'silent', but they lacked synchronised speech. Fairgrounds, music halls, and other gloomy locations screened them. By 1914, numerous national film industries had emerged. Europe, Russia, and Scandinavia were major industries. Then, longer and narrative films with synchronised sound recording and colour became dominant. As more people paid to watch movies, the industry invested more in their creation, distribution, and presentation, resulting in huge studios and specialised cinemas. Although cinema was the most popular entertainment during the 1930s and 1940s, it began to lose its former status once television became more widely available. Today, getting access to movies from computers, tablets, and smartphones is growing in popularity since it is more convenient for modern consumers.

41. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the passage about the cinema?

- A) The invention of motion pictures was not just due to the efforts of a single person but rather to those of an entire company.
- B) Films of the 19th century differ from those of the 20th century in terms of duration, and some technical improvements.
- C) At the turn of the 20th century, cinema stopped being a solitary source of audience engagement and evolved into a business.
- D) The ever-increasing demand for a film on the part of the audience was a contributing factor in the growth of the cinematic business.
- E) The lack of variety in the content is one of the factors contributing to the smaller audience in the 19th century compared to the 20th.

42. Which of the following is true about the cinema audience in the 19th and 20th century according to the passage?

- A) Although the 20th-century audience was faced with much more diverse content than in the previous century, the extended film durations caused discomfort.
- B) The cinematic audience of the 20th century watched films in which expanded film durations and narration came to the fore in the cinema industry.
- C) The 19th-century cinema audience met the cinema as the result of an individual initiative and made it the focal point in a very short time.
- D) The cinema audience of the 20th century paid more attention to the film's content than to its narrative style.
- E) Before the 20th century, people who went to the cinema did so in an atmosphere that was strikingly similar to that of modern movie theatres.

43. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To inform the reader about the emergence of cinema and its development in many aspects
- B) To highlight the distinctions between the film audiences of the 19th and 20th centuries
- C) To shed light on the motivations behind the investments in the film business
- D) To enlighten the reader about companies that have contributed to the development of cinema
- E) To inform the reader about the settings and contents of the films since the birth of cinema

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

44. James:

– What is your opinion on keeping dolphins and orcas in aquariums for entertainment?

Samantha:

– I believe coastal animals are best seen in their native surroundings instead of being held captive to amuse humans. Unlike ocean life, the environment in a tank is monotonous and limited in scope.

James:

– ----

Samantha:

– I've heard that confined orcas repeatedly grind their teeth on tank walls, often exposing their nerves. These open cavities become infected very quickly even if caretakers cleanse them with clean water.

- A) Is it true that orcas in the wild live in tight family groupings that share a sophisticated, distinctive culture passed down through generations?
- B) Additionally, isn't it tragic that captive-born orcas are often taken from their mothers at a much younger age than wild orcas?
- C) Besides, I just read that most of them have some tooth damage in the tank. But I couldn't find the reason. Do you have an idea?
- D) On the contrary, do you think the inability to fight with other orcas in natural living conditions adds to the strain of social disruption?
- E) Can you believe that an orca's teeth are designed to grasp prey and tear it into smaller chunks rather than chew it?

45. Danny:

– I don't understand why it is alluring for parents to scold their adolescents. Teenagers are irritated when their parents criticise them.

Ian:

– I do sympathise with them when I think about the forces of independence that drive adolescence and the stress they might generate for their parents, such as separation, opposition, and differentiation.

Danny:

– ----

Ian:

– Adolescents strive to increase their sense of autonomy by pushing back against the constraints imposed by their parents. They might even conclude that the punishment for unauthorised freedom is acceptable.

- A) Let's take opposition; what could be the most challenging outcome?
- B) What labels do parents use for their adolescents who are too focused on themselves?
- C) How can you explain the adolescents' leaving the nuclear family to develop a new family of friends?
- D) Don't you think that criticism can sometimes be positive for adolescents?
- E) Which one do you believe triggers the parent's aggravation most?

46. Johnathan:

- Can you believe that the first online shopping was done by a 72-year-old grandmother in 1984?

Sue:

- Don't be ridiculous! The Internet didn't even exist at the time.

Johnathan:

– ----

Sue:

- I didn't think there was an alternative to the Internet at first, but this makes a lot of sense. She must have been a genius!

- A) She made a shopping list using her television's videotex system, and her order was phoned to the nearest local supermarket and then sent to her door.
- B) There was a social service system exclusively designed for the elderly and disadvantaged people, which she didn't have the authority to sign in.
- C) She logged into an online chat platform and shared her grocery list with the people there, saying she was very old and needed some help.
- D) The government launched a community service system on the radio through which disabled individuals sent signals with the help of a transmitting device.
- E) There were many other means of communication in use before the worldwide web was invented in 1989.

47. Interviewer:

- Could you give us more information about your study? What do you mean by 'conformable decoders' specifically?

Scientist:

- We live with physical patterns like heartbeats, respiration, temperature variations, and so forth, and it's roughly the translation of the biological language of these into an electrical one.

Interviewer:

- How do you manage this?

Scientist:

– ----

- A) I investigate innovative materials and construct structures, such as mechanically conformable electrical systems, by integrating engineering with science, art, and design.
- B) My research team is attempting to simultaneously analyse each of these variables and gather several pieces of information, including those for temperature, respiration, and humidity.
- C) We unravel these structures using special devices that can stretch to fit any curved parts of the human body; hence, we define our devices as 'decoders'.
- D) Certain materials produce current and voltage whenever you press them together, and when you apply voltage to these materials, they transform into different shapes.
- E) By creating and building these specially designed decoders, we'll have a thorough understanding of the target locations of the human body.

48. Olivia:

- People are overwhelmed with how they look these days. Don't you think so?

Kate:

- Yes, but it's not something new. There have always been different beauty standards of every era.

Olivia:

– ----

Kate:

- There's evidence which proves the opposite. According to a current study, they thought that symmetry indicated genetic quality, and a symmetrical face was more attractive than an asymmetrical one.

- A) You're right. Victorian women admired the tiny waists, crimson lips, and light skin.
B) I know that people used various cosmetic products to whiten their skin in the middle ages.
C) I think no one really cared about your outlook as long as you did good deeds in the past.
D) Are you serious? I don't believe hunter-gatherers have any aesthetic concerns.
E) I've heard that preferences for average beauty differed from society to society in prehistoric times.

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

49. The psychodynamic method criticises behaviourism because it ignores the role of the unconscious in behaviour and instead focuses on externally observable behaviours.

- A) The reason why the psychodynamic method criticises behaviourism is that behaviourists do not take into account observable behaviours but the role of the unconscious in behaviour.
B) Behaviourism is criticised by the psychodynamic method since it concentrates on outwardly observable behaviours rather than the role of the unconscious in behaviour.
C) Behaviourists criticise the psychodynamic approach because it focuses on not only outwardly observable behaviours but also the unconscious mind's influence on behaviour.
D) Both outwardly observable behaviours and the role of the unconscious in behaviour are ignored by the psychodynamic method, which is criticised by behaviourism.
E) The psychodynamic method, which prefers to ignore the role of the unconscious in behaviour and instead emphasises externally observable behaviours, is subject to criticism by behaviourists.

50. A tea corporation wishes to significantly expand its tea plantation in India due to the heavy rise in demand for tea on the global market and the concurrent government incentive offered.

- A) A tea company is considering a massive expansion of its tea plantation in India in response to the soaring demand for tea in global markets and the accompanying government incentive.
- B) In view of the substantial increase in demand for tea on the international market and the government's incentive, a tea firm wants to expand its tea plantation in India on a huge scale.
- C) In response to the dramatic increase in worldwide demand for tea and the growth in government incentives, a tea firm is considering an expansion of its tea plantation in India.
- D) A tea firm desires to greatly expand its tea plantation in India as long as there is a substantial increase in demand for tea on the worldwide market and the government incentive is offered.
- E) Owing to the enormous increase in worldwide tea demand and the accompanying government incentive, a tea firm seeks to invest in a tea plantation in India.

51. There are not many sociologists who agree that the difference between a city and a village can be boiled down to population size alone.

- A) Few sociologists would say that the population density of a place determines whether it is a city or a village.
- B) Not all sociologists agree that the difference between a city and a village is the number of people who live there.
- C) Sociologists strongly disagree that population number alone distinguishes a metropolis from a village.
- D) Few sociologists concur that the only distinction between a city and a village is the population size.
- E) All sociologists say that the population of a city and the population of a village are, of course, different from each other.

52. Ray Charles' greatest gift was his ability to interpret and sing songs in a way that conveyed the depth of his own feelings to the audience.

- A) Ray Charles' best skill was being able to interpret and sing songs in a way that showed how deeply he felt about them.
- B) Ray Charles' most remarkable talent was his capacity to interpret and perform songs in a way that allowed him to communicate with the audience by using his emotions.
- C) Ray Charles' greatest talent was his ability to interpret and perform songs emotionally enough to make the audience listen to him.
- D) The audience was able to understand the depth of Ray Charles' personal emotions through his interpretation and singing of songs, which was considered to be his amazing talent.
- E) His ability to interpret and sing songs in a way that expressed the depth of his own sentiments to the listener was Ray Charles' greatest aptitude.

53. Much as some women supported trousers in the 19th century, it was not until the middle of the 20th century that they became widely accepted as a woman's everyday clothing option.

- A) Though some women opted for wearing pants in their daily lives in the 19th century, most still preferred other clothing items till the middle of the 20th century.
- B) It took more than a century for trousers to be widely accepted by women as their daily clothing choice although they had already been accepted by some in the 19th century.
- C) Even though pants were favoured by some women in the 19th century, it was in the midst of the following century that they were officially recognised as an alternative to women's daily wear.
- D) Trousers were not highly welcomed by some women as everyday clothing items before the 20th century, though they were worn and favoured by most in the last century.
- E) It was only after the second half of the 20th century that pants were widely recognised as a woman's daily clothing alternative though they were favoured by some women in the previous century.

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

54. You have been looking for a lovely flat to rent for a while. However, the rents of the houses you like are very high, and the ones you can afford do not meet your expectations. You liked the last flat, but the rent is too expensive. Trying to persuade the landlord to make a discount on the price, you say:

-
- A) I like your apartment very much, but there are a lot of renovations to be done inside; I can only move if you get them done as soon as possible.
- B) Your flat is so lovely that it's well worth the rent you're asking for, and I'd like to move in right away if possible.
- C) I'm interested in your flat, and I think we can agree on a reasonable price if I pay a year's rent in advance.
- D) If you don't reduce the price of the flat, which is not a very nice and comfortable place, you may not find a tenant for a long time.
- E) Both the flat and the rent are reasonable; however, if you can't finish painting it as quickly as possible, I'll have to find another one to rent.

55. You work in the information technology department of a company, and the software you are using needs to be updated. You have surfed on the Net and found out that there are two options appropriate for your job. One is recommended by more people yet costs more, while the other is cheaper but has fewer features. You always think that if you buy cheaply, you pay dearly. So you talk to your manager suggesting buying the former and say: ---

- A) I think we should buy the low-cost one as it would be an extravagant behaviour to pay so much for the other one.
- B) We had better purchase the one which costs less, even though it doesn't meet our demands.
- C) I recommend you purchase the costly one because purchasing junk or inferior products to save on important items may cause a loss for the company.
- D) It's the best way to buy the low-priced one since it'll meet our basic requirements and help the company economise.
- E) In my opinion, we ought to buy the high-priced one even though it's over the budget of the company.

56. You are a member of the school's drama club, and at the end of the year, you will perform a theatre play in which you have the leading role. You have worked for months and memorised all your lines, but the other lead actor is constantly forgetting his lines and disrupting the play. You realise that he has not worked hard enough and taken his job seriously. Criticising his light-heartedness and irresponsibility, you say in a warning tone: ---

- A) I can see you've been asleep at the wheel for some time, but you should be engrossed in what you're doing.
- B) I advised you to stick to your responsibilities as a student before, but you're addicted to theatre and spend all your time here.
- C) You're being a loose cannon. It's time you pulled your socks up and worked a bit harder.
- D) You really make me annoyed while you're reading your lines in an undertone.
- E) I'm not the one who will share the same stage with you as your performance is not enough, so you're quitting.

57. You will submit your application to a company for a vacant position. You take the application form with you when you go into the office to hand it over to the manager. When you make a move to give in your form to the manager standing in front of a desk, you unintentionally knock over a vase that is on the desk, and the water spills all over a stack of documents. You feel embarrassed and are also mad at yourself. So you say apologetically: ---

- A) I'd like to apologise for my handing in documents carelessly. I'll correct them as soon as possible.
- B) I'm really sorry for my clumsiness. It was my fault for not controlling my stumbling.
- C) Pardon me for my wet papers, as I spilt water on them before our appointment.
- D) Excuse me, madam, I couldn't complete the required document for the application since they soaked some water while drinking water.
- E) It's very kind of you to accept my apologies for my clumsiness. I'll prepare my form again.

58. You are one of the jury members of the national song contest. One contestant comes on the stage and starts to sing her song. You remember that she was not as good in the auditions, so you get astonished by her spectacular performance. Without hiding your opinions about her former performance, you want to draw attention to her dramatic progress. So you say encouragingly: ---

- A) I didn't think you would make it this far, seeing that your former performance was relatively poor, but your improvement is highly promising.
- B) I'm impressed by your confidence! It's hard to believe that the person I've seen on stage today is that timid girl in the auditions with shivering hands, trying not to lose control.
- C) Although you were much better in the rehearsals, this very performance makes me think that we didn't make a hasty decision to let you move on.
- D) What happened to you? You caught all of us with your earlier performance, but this one is a total disaster.
- E) Your performance is insane! I don't understand how someone with an average voice like you improved that much to impress everyone in the hall.

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

59. ---- For instance, Socrates claims that all people must endeavour to discover the truth since it contains happiness and virtue, while Plato claims that truth is only for a select few, the intellectually superior class. Plato was not a fan of individual freedom as he envisioned it and instead sought a more constrained society in which a certain class of people was held in high regard. He desired a society in which everyone had a distinct purpose and task. Socrates, on the other hand, was a big admirer of liberty; he fought for people's liberation from erroneous beliefs and self-deception.

- A) Most of Socrates' teachings and beliefs were written down and recorded by writers after his death, including his students Plato and Xenophon.
- B) Socrates may have greatly influenced Plato, but their ideas differed, indicating that they had different perspectives and were different men.
- C) Plato, a thinker from ancient Greece who established the Platonic school of thought, is widely recognised as a seminal figure in developing western philosophical traditions.
- D) Socrates' teachings were largely concerned with epistemology and ethics, but Plato was more concerned with literature, education, society, rhetorical arts, and so on.
- E) One significant distinction between these two philosophers is that, whereas Plato emphasised the soul over the body, Socrates rarely acknowledged it.

60. There is a lot of salt in Death Valley, California, one of the driest and hottest regions in North America, and it may seriously harm rocks. People living in other regions where streets and highways are salted to prevent ice are familiar with the rust on cars, resulting in depreciation. That proves that salt is chemically corrosive, yet it does not break down rocks that way. ---- This occurs by moistening the rocks' bottoms with salt water rather than soaking them.

- A) The primary method by which salt disassembles rocks is a process referred to as crystal prying and wedging.
- B) Studies on salt weathering conducted for about 200 years have demonstrated both its complexity and power.
- C) Rock salt, saltwater, and other natural and artificial brines are all used in the production of commercial salt.
- D) Industrial sea salt production makes use of seawater condensation ponds, which expose the salt to the sun and wind for optimal drying.
- E) Rock salt is a by-product of long-established, ancient underground streams and is found in rocky sublayers of the Earth's surface.

61. The population of cities in England grew at an unprecedented rate throughout the nineteenth century because the country's general population exploded. People began to migrate into the towns and cities in pursuit of employment; for some, it was also the lure of the unknown, adventures, and a greater quality of life. ---- Although it resulted in increased prosperity and a growing economy, it also caused pollution and severe difficulties for the workforce in this period of time.

- A) There were a lot of bad things that came with the progress, like damage to the environment, health and safety risks, and poor living conditions for workers and their families.
- B) Workers and their families were susceptible to infectious diseases like cholera since there was no access to clean water and gutters were overflowing with sewage from basement cesspits.
- C) It was because of the Industrial Revolution, the transition from an agrarian and artisanal economy to one dominated by industrial and machine production.
- D) Those who left their homes in the countryside for the cities faced a new way of life that gave them less autonomy.
- E) There were also tragic catastrophes in the era's mines, which produced the coal used in steam-powered machinery.

62. The remains or evidence of animals, plants, or other species that have been preserved over time are referred to as fossils. They might be as small as a single cell or as large as a dinosaur. That is, their sizes range from microscopic to gigantic. ---- In most cases, the amount that has been retained since its death was partially mineralised while the organism was still alive. Moreover, the traces that were left behind by the organism while it was still living might sometimes be considered fossils.

- A) Fossils are made out of the fixed-length components that an organism produces.
- B) The soft tissues of these organisms deteriorate rapidly after death.
- C) Typically, a fossil preserves only a fragment of the deceased creature.
- D) Their mineralised hard sections usually survive millions of years.
- E) There is no better way to learn about prehistoric life than by studying frozen fossils.

63. In contrast to what was previously believed, time actually slows down as you move across space faster, as discovered by Einstein. He re-envisioned space as part of his theory. He created the word 'spacetime', combining the one dimension of time with the three dimensions of space. ---- Similar to how a bowling ball in the centre of a trampoline would induce any smaller object placed on the trampoline to slide towards the centre, it is capable of creating gravitational dips around masses that draw other objects in.

- A) Einstein considered space to be curved and flexible rather than a flat, solid location that contains all the items in the cosmos.
- B) This cone contains all of physical reality; the region outside is unreachable since it would require travelling faster than the speed of light.
- C) Once we reach a certain speed and are in relatively constant motion, all physical laws behave exactly as they would before we sped up.
- D) Earth's core, where gravitational acceleration is greatest, is where Earth's gravitational dip is located.
- E) Along with bringing about the nuclear age, relativity advanced our understanding of elementary particles and their fundamental interactions.

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

64. Companies are placing a strong emphasis on international markets and marketing, and they are no longer content to focus solely on their domestic markets; instead, they are also drawn to worldwide markets.

- A) Şirketler, uluslararası pazarlara ve pazarlamaya büyük önem veriyor ve artık sadece iç pazarlarına odaklanmakla yetinmiyorlar; bunun yerine, dünya çapındaki pazarlara da ilgi duyuyorlar.
- B) Uluslararası pazarlara ve pazarlamaya önem veren firmalar, artık sadece kendi iç pazarlarına odaklanmakla yetinmemekte; bunun yanı sıra dünya pazarlarına da çekilmektedir.
- C) Firmalar, artık yalnızca kendi iç pazarlarına odaklanmakla yetinmiyor; aynı zamanda dünyadaki tüm pazarların önemine dikkat çekerek uluslararası pazarlara ilgi duyuyorlar.
- D) Yalnızca uluslararası pazarlara yoğunlaşmaktan memnun olmayan bazı şirketler, bunun yerine ulusal pazarlara büyük önem vermeye başladılar ve uluslararası marketlerden çekilmektedirler.
- E) Artık sadece kendi iç pazarlarına odaklanmaktan hoşnut olmayan şirketler, bunun yerine uluslararası pazarlara açılmanın önemini vurgulamakta ve global pazarlara ilgi duymaktadırlar.

65. While some researchers argue that guilt is associated with an acquired mechanism and shame is associated with innate behaviour patterns, others believe neither is related to adaptation but is linked to psychological conditions and interpersonal relationships.

- A) Araştırmacıların çoğu suçluluğun edinilmiş bir mekanizmayla, utancın da doğuştan getirdiğimiz davranış biçimlerimizle ilişkili olduğunu düşünüyor fakat; bazıları, her ikisinin de psikolojik durumlarla ve kişiler arası iletişimle ilgili olduğunu savunuyor.
- B) Bazı araştırmacıların suçluluk duygusunun edinilmiş bir mekanizmayla, utancın ise doğuştan gelen davranış kalıplarıyla ilgili olduğunu savunmasına rağmen diğerleri, ikisinin de uyumla alakalı olduğuna ve kişiler arası ilişkilere ve psikolojik koşullara bağlı olduğuna inanıyor.
- C) Bazı araştırmacılar, suçluluğun kazanılmış bir mekanizmayla, utancın da doğuştan gelen davranış kalıplarıyla ilişkili olduğunu öne sürerken diğerleri; ikisinin de uyumla ilgili olmadığını, psikolojik koşullarla ve kişiler arası ilişkilerle bağlantılı olduğuna inanmaktadır.
- D) Suçluluğun kazanılmış tepkilerle, utancın ise kazanılamayan davranış kalıplarıyla ilgili olduğunu savunan bazı araştırmacıların aksine diğerleri, her ikisinin de kişiler arası ilişkiler ve ruhsal koşullar ile ilgili olduklarına ve uyumla bir ilgilerinin olmadığına inanıyorlar.
- E) Suçluluk duygusunun ve utancın adaptasyonla bir ilgisi olmamasına rağmen bazı araştırmacılar, ikisinin de kazanılmış davranış kalıplarına bağlı olduğunu ve ruhsal durumlardan ve kişiler arası ilişkilerdeki problemlerden kaynaklandığına inanmaktadırlar.

66. We all know that some foods contain more calories than others; therefore, one method to prevent weight gain is to reduce the intake of calorie-dense foods and choose foods that contain less energy per gram.

- A) Kilo alımını azaltmanın yollarından biri, bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha fazla kalorili olduğunu bildiğimizden dolayı, bu tür gıdaları azaltmak ve gram başına daha az enerji içeren yiyecekleri seçmektir.
- B) Bazı yiyecekler, diğerlerinden daha fazla kaloriye sahiptir, bu sebeple kilo alımını önlemeye yardımcı olacak bir yöntem de kalorisi yoğun yiyecekleri sınırlamak ve gram başına daha az enerjiye sahip olanları seçmektir.
- C) Bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha fazla kaloriye sahip olduğu herkesçe bilinen bir gerçektir, bu yüzden kilo almaktan kaçınmanın en bilindik yöntemi, kalorisi yoğun yiyecekleri kesmek ve gram başına daha düşük enerji yoğunluğuna sahip gıdaları seçmektir.
- D) Bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha fazla kalori içerdiğini hepimiz biliyoruz, bu nedenle kilo alımını önlemenin bir yolu, kalorisi yoğun gıdaların alımını azaltmak ve gram başına daha az enerji içeren gıdaları seçmektir.
- E) Bazı yiyeceklerin diğerlerinden daha yüksek kalori içeriğine sahip olduğunun farkında olduğumuz için kilo vermeye yönelik bir strateji de kalorisi yüksek gıdaların tüketimini azaltmak ve bunun yerine gram başına daha düşük enerji içeriğine sahip ürünleri seçmektir.

67. New advancements in brain scanning allow researchers to see more detailed images and identify where there may be damage and how that damage impacts motor skills and cognitive behaviour in multiple sclerosis condition.

- A) Beyin görüntüleme teknolojisindeki son gelişmeler, araştırmacıların daha net görüntüler görmelerini ve potansiyel hasar alanlarının multipl skleroz hastalığında motor beceriler ve bilişsel davranışa etkisini incelemelerine olanak tanır.
- B) Araştırmacılar, artık daha hassas beyin taramaları ile olası hasarın nerede olabileceğini ve böylece multipl skleroz hastalığında motor yetenekleri ve bilişsel davranışları nasıl etkilediğini tam olarak belirleyebilir.
- C) Multipl skleroz hastalığında hasarın nerede olabileceğinin ve bu hasarın motor becerileri ve bilişsel davranışı nasıl etkilediğinin belirlenmesinde araştırmacılara beyin taramasındaki gelişmeler olanak tanır.
- D) Araştırmacılar, meydana gelen son gelişmeler ile beyin görüntülerini ayrıntılı inceleyebilir ve hasarın nerede olduğunun yanı sıra multipl skleroz hastalığında bu hasarın motor yetenekleri ve bilişsel davranışı nasıl etkilediğini de belirleyebilir.
- E) Beyin taramasındaki yeni gelişmeler, araştırmacıların daha ayrıntılı görüntüler görmelerine ve hasarın nerede olabileceğini ve bu hasarın multipl skleroz hastalığında motor becerileri ve bilişsel davranışı nasıl etkilediğini belirlemelerine olanak tanır.

68. To achieve more successful results, adults should create their own language learning methods and avoid the ones used for children, as doing the opposite leads to boredom and distracts them from the target.

- A) Yetişkinlerin kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini oluşturmaları, daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmelerini sağladığı için çocuklarda kullanılan yöntemlerden uzak durmalı ve hedeften uzaklaşmamalıdır.
- B) Çocuklar için kullanılan yöntemlerden uzak durarak kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini geliştiren yetişkinler daha başarılı sonuçlar elde ederler; çünkü aksini yapmak can sıkıntısına ve hedeften uzaklaşmaya neden olur.
- C) Aksini yapmak can sıkıntısına ve hedeften uzaklaşmaya yol açacağı için daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmek isteyen yetişkinler, kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini geliştirerek çocuklar için kullanılan yöntemlerden uzak durmalıdırlar.
- D) Daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmek için yetişkinler kendi dil öğrenme yöntemlerini oluşturmaları ve çocuklar için kullanılanlardan kaçınmalıdır; çünkü aksini yapmak can sıkıntısına yol açar ve onları hedeften uzaklaştırır.
- E) Daha başarılı sonuçlar elde etmek isteyen yetişkinler çocuklar için kullanılan yöntemler yerine kendi yöntemlerini geliştirmelidirler, aksi takdirde can sıkıntısı yaşamaları ve hedeften uzaklaşmaları kaçınılmazdır.

69. According to research, melatonin, a hormone found naturally in the human body and regulates the sleep-wake cycle, has strong antioxidant effects and may help strengthen the immune system.

- A) Melatonin, vücutta doğal olarak bulunur ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenler, ayrıca güçlü antioksidan etkilere sahip olduğunu ve bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirdiğini gösteren araştırmalar bulunmaktadır.
- B) Güçlü antioksidan etkilere sahip olan ve bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilen melatonin hormonu, araştırmalara göre, insan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunur ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenler.
- C) Araştırmalara göre, melatonin insan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunan ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenleyen bir hormondur, bu nedenle güçlü antioksidan etkileri ile bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilir.
- D) İnsan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunan ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenleyen bir hormon olan melatonin, sahip olduğu güçlü antioksidan etkiler sayesinde bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilir.
- E) Araştırmalara göre, insan vücudunda doğal olarak bulunan ve uyku-uyanıklık döngüsünü düzenleyen bir hormon olan melatonin, güçlü antioksidan etkilere sahiptir ve bağışıklık sistemini güçlendirmeye yardımcı olabilir.

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

70. Birçok insan dünyadaki ilk romanın *Don Kişot* olduğunu düşünse de yüzyıllar evvel bir kadın, Japon edebiyatının başyapıtı olarak tarihe geçecek *Genji'nin Hikayesi*'ni yazarak adını hem Japon hem de dünya edebiyatına kazıdı.

- A) While most people believe that *Don Quixote* is the first written novel in the world, it is *The Tale of Genji*, which went down in Japan's history as a masterpiece and was written by a woman engraving her name in both Japanese and world literature.
- B) Although many people think that *Don Quixote* is the first novel in the world, centuries ago, a woman wrote *The Tale of Genji*, which would go down in history as a masterpiece of Japanese literature, and engraved her name in both Japanese and world literature.
- C) Hundreds of years ago, a woman wrote *The Tale of Genji*, which is considered a masterpiece of Japanese literature, and inscribed her name not only in Japanese literature but also in world literature, despite the common belief that *Don Quixote* is the first novel in the world.
- D) There are a great number of people who think that *Don Quixote* is not the first novel to have ever been written, but *The Tale of Genji*, the masterpiece of Japanese literature, which was written by a woman centuries ago and has engraved its name in both Japanese and world literature.
- E) A great number of people think that *Don Quixote* is the first novel in the world, but it is actually *The Tale of Genji*, which was written centuries ago by a woman inscribing her name in both Japanese and world literature and later went down in history as the masterpiece of Japanese literature.

71. Hem ürettiği ekosistem hizmetleriyle hem de insan ve diğer canlıların gereksinimlerini karşılamasıyla doğal sit alanları, ülke ve dünya ölçeğinde sosyoekonomik hayata değer katan ekolojik öneme sahip alanlardır.

- A) Natural protected areas contribute to the socio-economic well-being of nations and the globe at large by providing ecosystem services that are important for humans and other living things while also meeting ecological needs.
- B) Natural protected areas are green spaces which have invaluable ecological importance at both national and international scales by meeting the demands of humans and other living things and providing ecosystem services.
- C) Ecologically valuable natural protected areas serve the socio-economic well-being of the nation and the world's socio-economic well-being by delivering ecosystem services and satisfying the requirements of both people and other living things.
- D) Natural protected areas are areas of ecological importance that add value to the socio-economic life of the country and the world, both with the ecosystem services they produce and with the fulfilment of the needs of humans and other living things.
- E) Both the fulfilment of human and other living things' needs and the ecosystem services produced by ecologically significant natural areas determine how much socio-economic value is added to them on a national and global scale.

72. İnsanların neden olduğu çevre kirliliğinin boyutu şimdiden o kadar şiddetli ki uzmanlar, acil düzeltici önlemler alınmadığı takdirde Dünya'nın yaşamı desteklemeye devam edip edemeyeceğini sorguluyor.

- A) The extent of environmental contamination caused by humans is already so severe that experts question whether Earth may continue to support life unless rapid corrective measures are taken.
- B) Human-caused environmental contamination has become so severe that some experts believe Earth cannot support life even if immediate corrective action is taken.
- C) Some experts wonder if Earth can sustain life at its current level of human-caused pollution unless precautionary measures are implemented immediately.
- D) Humans have already caused such severe environmental damage that some experts are unsure whether life can continue to exist on Earth if something is not done right away.
- E) Some experts doubt that Earth can support life indefinitely if quick corrective action is not taken due to the degree of environmental pollution created by humanity.

73. Göz yorgunluğu, uzun mesafe araba kullanmak veya bilgisayar ve diğer dijital cihazların ekranlarına bakmak gibi yoğun kullanımdan dolayı gözleriniz yorulduğunda gelişen yaygın bir rahatsızlıktır.

- A) The symptoms of eyestrain frequently occur after long periods of visual focus, like staring at screens of computers, when your eyes become exhausted from being overworked.
- B) Eyestrain is a common condition that develops when your eyes become fatigued from intense use, such as driving long distances or staring at screens of computers and other digital gadgets.
- C) Eyestrain happens when your eyes are in pain owing to being overworked beyond their capacity, as when driving long distances or staring at digital devices for extended periods.
- D) Eyestrain is a common consequence of focusing intensely on an activity or object for extended periods, mostly due to driving long distances or staring at the screens of computers and other digital gadgets.
- E) Your eyes become tired or irritated after focusing intensely on an activity for a long period of time, like viewing a computer screen or driving a car, known as eyestrain.

74. En büyük penguen türü olan ve Antarktika'da yaşayan imparator penguenler, iyi birer yüzücü olmalarının yanı sıra etkileyici birer dalgıçtır ve 500 metreden fazla derinliğe ulaşarak 20 dakika suyun altında kalabilirler.

- A) Emperor penguins, the largest penguin species living in Antarctica, are impressive divers besides being good swimmers, and they are capable of staying underwater for 20 minutes, reaching depths of more than 500 metres.
- B) Emperor penguins, the largest penguin species in Antarctica, are not only excellent swimmers but also remarkable divers as they reach depths of over 500 metres and remain underwater for 20 minutes.
- C) Antarctica's largest penguin species, Emperor penguins, are both great swimmers and exceptional divers because they are capable of diving to depths of over 500 metres and remaining underwater for 20 minutes.
- D) Being both good swimmers and impressive divers, Emperor penguins, the largest penguin species living in Antarctica, reach depths of over 500 metres and remain underwater for 20 minutes.
- E) As they submerge to depths of over 500 metres and remain underwater for 20 minutes, emperor penguins, the largest penguin species living in Antarctica, are considered both good swimmers and impressive divers.

75. Yetenekli bir dil kullanıcısı olmak, dilbilgisinden çok dil deneyimi gerektirdiğinden, çocuklar dil becerilerini geliştirmek için mümkün olduğunca sık sohbetlere katılmalıdır.

- A) Participating in conversations as often as possible helps children improve their language skills, as the requirement of more linguistic experience to be a proficient user is more crucial than grammar.
- B) Since being a skilled language user requires more language experience than grammar, children should engage in conversations as often as possible to improve their language skills.
- C) To be proficient language users, children should be assisted to participate in conversation as often as possible since it is more important to have more linguistic experience than grammar.
- D) As being a skilled language user requires more linguistic experience than grammar, children should be encouraged to engage in conversation as often as possible to improve their language skills.
- E) Being a skilled language user necessitates more linguistic experience than grammar; thus, children should participate in conversation as often as possible to improve their language skills.

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

76. (I) Palermo, Sicily's capital, is adorned with a bright and intoxicating blend of arabesque architecture and Byzantine mosaics. (II) The city, known as the Italian Capital of Culture, has an antique beauty influenced by Sicily's location at the crossroads of Europe and North Africa. (III) In a town proud of its antiquity, you might get lost amid the marketplaces that line the gravel streets—the city's principal markets are Capo, Vucciria, and Ballaro. (IV) Italian cuisine is well-known around the world, and the Sicilians easily contribute to the country's gastronomic impact. (V) You should explore Palermo Cathedral, a 12th-century church with a mix of Moorish and Catalan architecture that has been altered to fit changing styles throughout history.

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

77. (I) Air droplets that humans breathe in and out can carry airborne viruses between hosts. (II) Sneezing, coughing, and talking can cause people with respiratory illnesses to expel thousands of droplets that are infected with viruses. (III) People infected with influenza can begin infecting others at least two to three days before developing symptoms, even if they show no outward signs of illness. (IV) In comparison to other respiratory infections, a recent study has discovered that there is an elevated risk of neurological and behavioural conditions for two years following an influenza infection. (V) Viruses, thus, frequently have a head start when it comes to infecting new individuals.

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

78. (I) Drama is a type of art that uses the words and deeds of the characters to create a tale. (II) Drama's effectiveness most likely stems from its capacity to organise and make sense of human experience. (III) Feelings, desires, conflicts, and resolutions—the fundamental components of drama—are the main elements of human experience. (IV) These emotional encounters frequently appear in real life as a mess of disconnected impressions. (V) This emotional turmoil can be categorised into comprehensible patterns in theatre, though.

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

79. (I) Inventors produced the first engine-powered vehicles during the late 1700s and early 1800s. (II) This development marked the beginning of a revolution in transportation that has continued to the present. (III) However, in the past, the use of animals, wagons, and sailing vessels enabled people to transport loads farther and more easily than before. (IV) For example, jet airliners carry travellers nearly as fast as or faster than the speed of sound. (V) Also, trains, trucks, and giant cargo ships haul goods to buyers in almost all parts of the world.

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

80. (I) The three primary techniques for removing minerals from the earth are placer mining, surface mining (open pit), and underground mining. (II) Rich minerals can be extracted from sediments found in modern river channels, beach sands, or prehistoric stream deposits employing placer mining. (III) Determining the best mining technique depends on a number of elements, including the deposit's location and shape, the rock's strength, the ore quality, the mining expenses, and the commodity's current market price. (IV) Underground mining techniques, for instance, can be used to profitably extract higher-grade metallic ores located in veins beneath the Earth's surface. (V) On the other hand, surface mining techniques, which are often less expensive than underground techniques, can be used to extract lower-grade metal ores that are found closer to the surface.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. 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. The James Webb Space Telescope builds upon the legacy of preceding space-based telescopes to expand humanity's knowledge of the ---- of the first galaxies and the outskirts of other planets.
 - A) emergence
 - B) disturbance
 - C) compliance
 - D) admission
 - E) destruction
2. Scientists were ---- about where the mysterious extinct species Typhloesus belonged in the tree of life because it had unusual features like a fin on its back end but neither a backbone nor a shell.
 - A) dismissed
 - B) agitated
 - C) perplexed
 - D) convinced
 - E) suppressed
3. The turquoise vase, a special gift from an antique merchant, has a double-walled structure with an inner vase ---- adorned with fish and flowers.
 - A) deceitfully
 - B) sensibly
 - C) illiterately
 - D) cruelly
 - E) elaborately
4. Indigenous plants and trees are environmentally and socially beneficial as they ---- soil and water, enabling a great array of wild plants and minor forest products that are consumed by residents.
 - A) impair
 - B) allocate
 - C) erode
 - D) retain
 - E) contaminate
5. Videos ---- more engagement than other content; for instance, 68 per cent of consumers prefer watching videos to acquire information about new products or services, compared to reading articles, infographics, e-books, and presentations.
 - A) go ahead
 - B) fill up
 - C) bring in
 - D) call off
 - E) hold out
6. Thanks to his ambition and never-ending learning desire, the imminent scientist ---- an underwater breathing system for extended periods by the time he ---- a Nobel prize, unsurprisingly.
 - A) developed / had been awarded
 - B) has developed / has been awarded
 - C) had developed / was awarded
 - D) develops / is being awarded
 - E) was developing / will have been awarded

7. There is no reason to doubt that regional firms and communities --- new and cutting-edge projects across the region since the government --- business support, agriculture diversification, and community infrastructure as priorities.

A) may present / recognised
 B) would present / had recognised
 C) should present / recognises
 D) will present / has recognised
 E) might present / has been recognising

8. Culture refers to the shared practices, norms, and values of a society or group of people --- from one generation to the next through communication and imitation, generally without --- about them.

A) to transmit / being thought
 B) being transmitted / to think
 C) to have transmitted / to be thought
 D) to be transmitted / having thought
 E) transmitted / thinking

9. Discovering activities that you are enthusiastic about and would take pleasure --- doing even if you were not paid for them is key --- achieving financial and professional success.

A) from / of
 B) in / to
 C) by / at
 D) with / into
 E) over / on

10. In order to prevent the hazardous impacts of the dumped tyres, which release toxic gases --- the atmosphere, the government plans to incrementally launch five factories designated --- collecting and discarding tyres.

A) on / as
 B) from / over
 C) to / in
 D) of / by
 E) into / for

11. Heirloom grains are grown from seeds passed down from one generation to the next without being modified; ---, they are considered more valuable for preserving the amount of their original nutrients.

A) meanwhile
 B) hence
 C) however
 D) similarly
 E) indeed

12. Many of the worst insecticides, which have high toxicity levels despite their effectiveness, have been banned or their use has been restricted, --- they affect nontarget species, including humans, pollinators, and the environment.

A) seeing that
 B) provided that
 C) although
 D) only when
 E) as long as

13. Like ---- behavioural disorders in children, the speech delay of toddlers can only be diagnosed by ---- with vast knowledge of children's developmental milestones and skills.

- A) every other / one
- B) any other / anyone
- C) other / someone
- D) the other / no one
- E) any / everyone

14. To arrive at the total count, the officials calculated the number of attendees in the meeting who ---- had direct ties to the fossil fuel sector ---- represented the industry as members of national delegations.

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

15. ---- the general view that one may suffer from low saturation levels because of oxygen decline at high altitudes, low atmospheric pressure is the actual cause of this desaturation.

- A) Apart from
- B) Contrary to
- C) As well as
- D) On account of
- E) Regardless of

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

Although electric scooters, or e-scooters, may seem new to us, the history of these vehicles actually dates back to 1895. The first e-scooter as we know it today **(16)** ---- in those years. Perhaps the reason why the first e-scooter did not become popular is its weight, as the initial model **(17)** ---- weighed 250 kg. However, after many **(18)** ---- over a hundred years, it has re-entered our lives today with the developing battery and electric motor technologies and taken its place in shared systems rather than personal use. Thanks to the companies which brought shared transportation vehicles to our agenda, e-scooter came to the fore of city governments as one of the elements of smart mobility, **(19)** ---- bicycles and cars. As the number and use of micro-mobility vehicles increase and the needs **(20)** ---- practice are met with technological developments, the definitions and boundaries between them will become more apparent.

- 16. A) had been modified B) is modified
C) was modified D) has been modified
E) would have been modified
- 17. A) producing B) to be produced
C) having produced D) produced
E) to have produced
- 18. A) purposes B) manifestations
C) corruptions D) responses
E) trials
- 19. A) apart from B) unlike
C) such as D) rather than
E) regardless of
- 20. A) on B) at
C) in D) by
E) with

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

21. Humans and other vertebrates lack the metabolic processes vital to synthesising essential amino acids, also known as 'indispensable ones'; ----.

- A) thus, by definition, a complete protein contains all the essential amino acids obtained through animal-based nutrition sources
- B) however, 'limiting amino acid' could mean an essential amino acid that does not satisfy the bare minimum for humans
- C) therefore, they must be supplied from an external diet including nine essential amino acids, although metabolic status may vary
- D) otherwise, losing genetic material needed to synthesise amino acids reduces energy expenditure, especially during DNA replication
- E) accordingly, clinical symptoms may emerge during essential amino acid deficiency, such as vomiting or reduced appetite

22. ----, cognitive neuroscience, which analyses the neurological system to learn how human behaviours, emotions, and thoughts affect the brain, is becoming crucial.

- A) Because the parasympathetic nervous system helps the body to calm down and conserve energy after a stressful event
- B) Although neuroscience incorporates numerous aspects from psychology as well as medicine and is varied with many sub-disciplines
- C) While practitioners utilise neuroimaging to examine brain functioning and the connections between neuroscience and psychology
- D) Since the failure of the nervous system causes not just neurological diseases but also mental disorders, which are increasing globally
- E) As billions of nerve cells, known as neurons, found in the brain communicate with one another to support healthy body function

23. According to scientists, large areas of Earth's surface and even civilisation itself are threatened by climate change; ----.

- A) hence, most of society is already in favour of using their own cars instead of public transportation
- B) for instance, an academic effort is required to develop a lesson on environmental protection programmes
- C) accordingly, governments are reluctant to take all necessary measures to prevent the rise of temperatures across the globe
- D) nevertheless, it does not seem necessary to alter the organisational structure of agriculture and livestock
- E) however, there has been surprisingly scant research done on how this menace has appeared and what should be done to avoid it

24. Some people are gifted with genes that help them maximise the benefits of their sleep; ----.

- A) hence, having inadequate sleep may cause depression among teenagers
- B) furthermore, these 'elite sleepers' are resistant to neurodegenerative diseases and have strong mental health
- C) however, others do not go through a lot of adversity with sleep deprivation resulting from distractors
- D) nevertheless, there is evidence that genes have a role in both nutrient deficiencies and reading ability
- E) as a result, sleeping for an excessive amount of time may result in unproductive performance in the workplace

25. ----, whereas successful ageing refers to people without such conditions.

- A) Recent studies have indicated that the absence of disease and disability is not the most crucial element in the concept of ageing
- B) The concept of successful ageing primarily focuses on how to expand people's functional years in a later life span
- C) Healthy ageing is a multifaceted term that includes not just one aspect of health but several, such as physical, functional, social, and psychological
- D) Typical ageing relates to cognitively intact people with non-dementing illnesses that could affect brain structure and function, such as hypertension
- E) The notion of successful and healthy ageing has been traditionally connected with lifespan and the absence of disease and incapability

26. ----; however, these rings are not visible using standard telescopes and can only be observed with the powerful ones sent into space.

- A) The rings of planets have been observed from Earth numerous times since 1979
- B) Large high-resolution optical telescopes allow us to see objects that are too old, distant, or faint
- C) Rings are found not only around Saturn but also around Jupiter, Uranus, and Neptune
- D) The three-dimensional pillars are significantly more permeable, but they resemble spectacular rocks
- E) Galileo became the first person to observe Saturn's rings in the year 1610 with his telescope

27. While the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, which aim to improve maternal health, have decreased maternal mortality rates in most countries, ----.

- A) skilled delivery services are regarded as the most crucial method of minimising maternal mortality and ensuring a safe birth
- B) the targets have not been substantially attained in low- and middle-income countries despite all concentrated efforts
- C) eighty per cent of urban mothers have competent care during childbirth, whereas only twenty-one per cent of rural mothers have it
- D) maternal care throughout pregnancy, labour, and following could lower the mortality rates in some African countries
- E) certified birth attendants manage pregnancies, childbirths, the postnatal period, and possible complications in women and newborns

28. Although many athletes honestly appreciate the organisations that pay for their training and travel expenses, ----.

- A) in the event of massive success, companies might not feel the same way due to public pressure
- B) people are of the opinion that sponsorship incidents frequently improve competition in a positive way
- C) it is always irritating to watch some players speak in their own economic interests when they are expected to speak from the heart
- D) this makes it hard for doping control systems to detect unexpected attempts like banned drugs
- E) these expenditures account for less proportion compared to equipment expenses day by day

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When a joint moves, it may make noises like cracking, popping, snapping, or grinding, which is referred to as crepitus or crepitation. The neck can experience these noises and sensations as well. Most people have, at some point, felt neck crepitus. For instance, turning your head to back up a car might cause your neck to feel like it is cracking. Neck crepitus often causes no pain and is not a sign of anything major. It could be a sign of a more serious underlying medical disease if it happens along with other disturbing symptoms like pain or trauma. The backs of adjacent vertebrae (small bones forming the spine) connect together at the facet joints of the neck. A smooth area known as cartilage lines the facet joints and contains synovial fluid, which moistens joints to help them move smoothly, on the tip of each bone. Another connection known as the intervertebral disc gap is located at the front of the neighbouring vertebrae. Crepitus in the neck is supposed to be caused by the sound of the spine's structures rubbing against one another. Neck crepitus may result from bone-on-bone grinding, changes in articular pressure, tendon movement around the bone, or a combination of these factors. It is important to remember that crepitus can happen in any joint that can move, such as the knees and shoulders.

29. According to the passage, neck crepitus ----.

- A) is a major health condition requiring an urgent medical examination
- B) simply occurs when more than two spinal structures touch one another
- C) should not be considered alarming when there are no accompanying indications
- D) causes synovial fluid to leak into facet joints, which are also known as intervertebral discs
- E) might happen anywhere in the body, including the knees and shoulders

30. It can be inferred from the passage that synovial fluid ----.

- A) hardens the cartilage to make it durable
- B) makes the spine more vulnerable to collisions
- C) connects the two vertebrae together
- D) brings two facet joints into line
- E) softens the joints to facilitate their movement

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

- A) The Painful Sensation of Crepitus
- B) The Medical History of Spine Disorders
- C) Modern Techniques in Spinal Surgery
- D) The Neck Crepitus: Why It Happens
- E) A New Path for Treating Crepitus

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Oxidative stress is a phenomenon developed from an imbalance between oxygen-reactive species (ROS) accumulation in cells and tissues and a biological system's capacity to detoxify these reactive products. ROS are typically produced as by-products of oxygen metabolism and can play a variety of physiological roles, such as cell signalling. However, environmental stressors like UV, ionising radiation, pollutants, heavy metals, and bacteria-suppressing drugs like xenobiotics greatly increase the production of ROS. Oxidative stress is the result of this very overproduction. In recent years, research on a number of antioxidants, including vitamin E, flavonoids, and polyphenols, has focused on their potential or claimed benefits against oxidative stress. They are considered to prevent oxidation by either stopping the spread of free radicals (also known as ROS) or inhibiting their formation through various methods. Although we typically think of oxidative stress as being bad for the body, it is also true that it can be used therapeutically to treat diseases like cancer with some degree of success. The development of medications with various anticancer modes of action is made possible by the raised oxidative stress and strengthened antioxidant defence mechanisms in cancer cells.

32. According to the passage, oxidative stress occurs ----.

- A) owing to excessive radiation exposure along with some other physiological factors
- B) if a person does not take sufficient antioxidants through his daily diet
- C) more frequently in humans, unlike other living organisms on Earth
- D) when the body can no longer eliminate the reactive products in cells and tissues
- E) because the number of metabolic by-products exceeds the number of ROS

33. It can be understood from the passage that free radicals would be manageable by the body ----.

- A) as long as antioxidants did not interfere with the elimination process
- B) unless antioxidants prevented the production of excessive reactive materials
- C) with the help of therapeutic medications specifically used in cancer treatment
- D) once the metabolism is provided with various antioxidant supplements
- E) if some environmental factors did not add up to the number of the existent ones

34. It can be inferred from the passage that, contrary to the common belief that oxidative stress is detrimental, it ----.

- A) has slightly contributed to certain advancements in medicine
- B) might set a pathway to cancer treatment
- C) may reduce the risk of developing cancers
- D) does not pose a serious threat to humans any more
- E) can be prevented by a boosted immune system

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

When was the last time you read the label that lists the ingredients in a shampoo bottle? Have you ever sneezed while putting powder on your face? Have you ever wondered what was in your sunscreen that prevented the sun's rays from reaching your skin as you lazed around on the beach? Many of these products contain numerous chemical substances, and there should be regulations to protect the customers from possible dangers. For instance, the European Union (EU) outlaws over 1,300 chemicals and regulates over 250 with concentration thresholds. In Europe, the producers are always responsible for the safety of the products they place on the market, and each product must undergo a safety evaluation before being sold. Substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic for reproduction (CMR) of categories 1 or 2 are generally restricted in cosmetics, such as titanium dioxide, chlorine, and sodium hydroxide. After the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety conducts a mandatory safety evaluation, products get legal permission to be manufactured. Therefore, to protect ourselves, our loved ones, and our environment, it would be better to be aware of the chemical contents in the products, prefer those with clean ingredients as much as possible, and demand them from the producers.

35. It is stated in the passage that the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety ----.

- A) categorises the products as carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic for reproduction
- B) conducts a compulsory safety evaluation before products get legal permission to be produced
- C) tries to protect individuals, families, and societies against the harmful effects of the chemicals
- D) makes laws to regulate the production and use of chemicals to protect the environment
- E) organises campaigns to create public awareness about the dangers of the chemicals people use every day

36. One can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) customers are responsible for the safety of the ingredients personal care products contain
- B) more than 1,500 products are allowed to be utilised in the production of the personal care products
- C) many people do not pay attention to the content of the products they apply to their skin
- D) the producers in European Union countries are always in charge of ensuring the safety of the items they retail
- E) products can be produced and sold if they are evaluated by companies authorised by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety

37. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Regulations concerning the safety of the products on the market
- B) Procedures regarding the evaluation of the most ingredients in cosmetics
- C) The dangers of the chemical substances in the products that we use at home
- D) The chemical substances in cosmetics and personal care products and their safety
- E) The comparison of the European Union regulations about chemicals with others

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

'Busking', often known as street performance, is the practice of performing in public settings for gratuities to earn a living. A performance can consist of anything people find interesting, such as acrobatics, animal stunts, escapology, dance, singing, fire skills, fortune-telling, street theatre, and so on. The art of performing in public places has a long history that may be traced back to ancient civilisations. Before the invention of recording and personal electronics, except for a few mechanical devices like the barrel organ, music box, and piano roll, people had to make their own music and entertainment on the streets. However, over time, street artists were seen as a threat by the kings due to their widespread presence and simple public access, and so legislation pertaining to them started to be introduced. In 462 BC, the ancient Romans enacted the first regulations relevant to street performers. *The Law of the Twelve Tables*, the first codification of Roman law, made it a crime to sing or make parodies against the government or its officials in public; the punishment was death. Henry VIII ordered the licencing of minstrels, actors, fortune-tellers, pardoners, fencers, and unemployed beggars in 1530. When they disobeyed, they were punished severely.

38. The underlined word 'gratuities' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) graves
- B) claps
- C) shelters
- D) tips
- E) rugs

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

- A) street artists were always considered a threat to public security
- B) there were also entertainers under noble protection
- C) the art of performing in the streets has a long history dating back to ancient cultures
- D) street performers were punished severely when they committed a crime
- E) the invention of recording and personal electronics has brought a different aspect to busking

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

- A) street performers have not been able to earn enough money throughout history
- B) legislation related to street performers provided rights and responsibilities for them
- C) all street performers were privileged under noble protection in the Middle Ages
- D) *the Law of the Twelve Tables* was the first codification of Roman law for all public issues
- E) there were many street performers criticising the rulers of the ancient times

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Satellite studies show that coastal towns throughout the world are sinking by several millimetres each year on average. The combination of rising seas and subsided land puts these coastal areas at a greater risk of flooding than previously presumed. Matt Wei, an earth scientist at the University of Rhode Island, and his colleagues studied 99 coastal cities across six continents. They relied on observations collected by a pair of European satellites between 2015 and 2020. Onboard instruments work on the principle of sending microwave signals to Earth and recording the waves bouncing back. The scientists calculated the height of the ground with millimetre accuracy by monitoring the timing and intensity of those reflected waves. With each satellite passing over the same area of the planet every twelve days, the researchers were able to track how the land changed over time. The highest subsidence rates—up to five centimetres per year—were discovered in Asian places such as Tianjin, China; Karachi, Pakistan; and Manila, Philippines. One-third of the cities studied were found to be sinking more than a millimetre a year in some areas around the globe, which is terrible news.

41. According to the passage, instruments on satellites operate on the basis of ----.

- A) tracking the time to obtain millimetre-accurate measurements of the ground's elevation
- B) observing Earth systematically to record how the ground has changed over time
- C) measuring Earth's surface temperature for weather forecasting and climate monitoring
- D) sending microwave signals bouncing back from Earth to the authorities on board
- E) transmitting microwave signals to Earth and recording the reflected waves

42. It is stated in the passage that thirty-three per cent of the cities scientists worked on ----.

- A) sank more than five centimetres per year, and these cities are mostly in Asian places
- B) were examined to find a better spot to record the waves bouncing back from the satellites
- C) depended on data gathered by a pair of European satellites between 2015 and 2020
- D) were being sucked into the water by up to two millimetres per year in some parts of the world
- E) subsided no more than what Matt Wei and his colleagues had anticipated

43. What is the author's attitude towards coastal towns throughout the world?

- A) Patronising
- B) Submissive
- C) Pessimistic
- D) Informative
- E) Enthusiastic

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

44. Alice:

– Have you ever heard of the expression ‘crocodile tears’?

Dan:

– No, what exactly does that mean?

Alice:

– Well, it’s a phrase that refers to a person’s insincere display of emotion.

Dan:

– ----

Alice:

– It comes from the mysterious tendency of crocodiles to release tears as they eat their preys.

- A) So, tell me, have you ever shed crocodile tears?
- B) Really? What else do you know about crocodiles?
- C) Wow! That’s surprising. How do you know that?
- D) It’s interesting. What does it have to do with crocodiles?
- E) Oh, but how on earth could anybody do such a thing?

45. Maurice:

– I’m a procrastinator to the max. However, I’ve been working pretty hard to stay on top of things lately.

Ellen:

– So, what helps you get yourself together?

Maurice:

– ----

Ellen:

– Excellent. I have no doubt that doing so has made your life much simpler.

- A) One big tip I got was to create a master schedule or to-do list and then subdivide the tasks into smaller ones. And guess what? It really works for me.
- B) I don’t know how to get into doing it! But if I didn’t break the habit as soon as possible, I’d really be a mess.
- C) Oh, I’m making a lot of progress. For example, I’ve organised all my notes for the book I’m writing in this notebook.
- D) Well, I don’t know. Actually, today I haven’t been working at all. I’ve been kind of spending the day taking it easy.
- E) One thing I have to do is to remind myself that it’s not the end of the world if I don’t do everything right away.

46. Kelly:

- It was the most impressive film I've ever seen.
What do you think?

Sam:

– ----

Kelly:

- How? What else could it be?

Sam:

- The audience would have been surprised if the hero hadn't been such a brave and good character.

- A) You may be somewhat right, but especially towards the end, the story could have gone in a completely different direction.
- B) I disagree with you. The film that we watched last month was far better than this one.
- C) I think it doesn't deserve to be a blockbuster as it doesn't have any contribution to the sector.
- D) Another thing it got right was the casting; I mean, all of the actors were chosen carefully with a perfect match.
- E) The theme song was great, and I think it'll go on being sung even after the film's popularity fades out.

47. Albert:

- It's unbelievable that both sleep deprivation and oversleeping can pose severe risks to your health, specifically to your eyes.

Huxley:

- Yes, I've heard about it. Researchers also say that either way, you're at a high risk of 'glaucoma', a common disorder that affects the eyes and can result in blindness.

Albert:

- Oh, really? I suppose screen addiction might also trigger it, and there may be other factors.

Huxley:

– ----

- A) Totally. Estimates show that there will have been 112 million cases of glaucoma globally by the year 2040.
- B) That's so true. You might not notice any change in your vision until the disease is in its later stages.
- C) You've a point. It is crucial for those with chronic sleep disorders to get routine eye check-ups.
- D) You're right. According to an article I've read, snoring is also linked to an increased risk of it.
- E) Absolutely. The findings highlight the need for sleep intervention for glaucoma-prone individuals.

48. Assistant:

- Is it harder to teach children than adults to care for the environment?

Professor:

- It is much easier to form a habit in children than to teach them a new routine as they grow older. Certain green living behaviours won't be established until a child is older, but there are many for them to learn from and observe in their parents.

Assistant:

– ----

Professor:

- For example, if you use reusable grocery bags, they'll see it as the typical manner of shopping and are more likely to follow suit. If you recycle, which goods should be placed in which bin, they will automatically adopt what they see.

- A) Do you agree that bringing about global change cannot be accomplished by a single individual; it must involve everyone?
- B) Do you believe that the work of schools is beneficial in incorporating more people into environmental efforts?
- C) How can teachers raise more conscious children about the environment, sustainable habits, and environmental issues?
- D) Does encouraging an interest in the outdoors make children appreciate what they love about the environment?
- E) How should parents teach social-emotional learning to help them adopt a behaviour that is conscientious towards nature?

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

49. There is growing scepticism among consumers about the health effects of consuming dairy products due to several media reports and organisations claiming that dairy increases the risk of chronic diseases.

- A) Some institutions and publications have gradually caused consumers to reconsider the reliability of milk products for human health for fear that dairy might cause some chronic diseases like diabetes.
- B) Consumers are becoming increasingly doubtful whether milk products are good for their health because some institutions and reports in the media have asserted that dairy makes it more likely that people will get chronic diseases.
- C) People are becoming more and more concerned with the consumption of dairy products since they are claimed to be unsuitable for human beings, causing an increase in most chronic diseases.
- D) Nowadays, people trust some institutions so much that they tend to believe publications in the media which claim that dairy products are harmful to human health and increase the risk of some diseases.
- E) What causes people to be sceptical about some media reports and associations these days is that they claim milk products are not beneficial for people in that they increase the risk of developing chronic illnesses.

50. The destructiveness of extreme weather events disproportionately affects impoverished and disadvantaged populations, and climate change is making millions of people sick or more susceptible to disease worldwide.

- A) Underprivileged and poor populations around the world are being unfairly affected by the devastating severe weather conditions resulting from climate change, and they get sick or become more vulnerable to illnesses.
- B) A great number of impoverished and neglected populations are either getting sick or becoming more prone to diseases across the world owing to climate change resulting in extremely destructive weather phenomena.
- C) Extreme weather events adversely impact impoverished populations more than other disadvantaged people in the world, and global warming is making millions of people unwell or even more susceptible to disease.
- D) Underprivileged and poor communities are unfairly affected by the devastation caused by severe weather phenomena; besides, huge numbers of people across the globe are becoming sick or more prone to disease due to climate change.
- E) Poor and disadvantaged communities are the ones who are affected by temperature change the most in the world; similarly, destructively severe weather phenomena cause millions of people to become ill or more vulnerable to medical conditions.

51. Only two types of spiders have powerful fangs and venom that can threaten human health, although any bite is a medical emergency for people allergic to spider venom.

- A) Since the venom in nearly all spiders is too weak to have a significant effect on humans, it is unnecessary to seek immediate medical assistance unless you are allergic.
- B) Of all the spiders in the world, just two possess fangs and venom strong enough to harm humans badly, but for those allergic to spider venom, each bite requires urgent medical care.
- C) Much as not all spider species have fangs and venom potent enough to be dangerous to human beings, only a few species require emergency medical attention every time they bite.
- D) Nearly all spider bites, whether a person is allergic to them or not, should be treated medically because some spider species might have fangs and venom.
- E) Different spiders possess fangs and venom, and many also bite; however, only two spider species are considered medically dangerous to human beings.

52. According to new research, by the age of 9 months, babies are better able to distinguish the faces and emotions of people who belong to the group they interact with most than those of people of another race.

- A) As a result of a study on 9-month-old children, the researchers found that the babies had become adept at distinguishing between faces and facial expressions of different racial groups.
- B) New research indicates that while babies are born with equal abilities to distinguish people of multiple races, they cannot tell the faces and emotions of people from the same group as them before they are 9 months old.
- C) A new study has found that 9-month-olds can recognise the faces and emotional expressions of people who are part of their primary social group better than people from other racial groups.
- D) Researchers discovered that at the age of 9 months, newborns show a decline in their ability to correctly match emotional sounds with the facial expressions of individuals of different races.
- E) When babies are 9 months old, they are supposed to distinguish the emotions conveyed by facial expressions, but they have difficulty doing it, according to a recent study.

53. Although NASA's role is not to set climate policy or prescribe specific responses or solutions to climate change, its purpose includes providing the robust scientific data required to comprehend climate change.

- A) NASA helps us learn to find responses and solutions to the impacts of climate change by giving us precious scientific data despite having no such mandate.
- B) The provision of reliable scientific data to set climate policy in the mitigation of the effects of climate change is the primary objective of NASA.
- C) NASA plays a role not only in better understanding climate change but also in developing policies and providing concrete solutions to the issue.
- D) It is our responsibility to take effective measures against climate change based on the scientific knowledge about climate change presented by NASA.
- E) It is not NASA's job to act on climate change or follow particular policies or steps but to offer the solid scientific evidence needed to understand climate change.

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

54. You would like to attend your university's international student exchange programme next semester. After successfully passing the written examination, now it is time for the oral exam. You are supposed to pick a question card from a pile and talk about the topic on it. You choose a question that asks whether technology has improved our lives or damaged our social lives. Since you think that both are correct to some extent, you answer formally: ----

- A) I think technology has more pros than cons in that it has increased communication by making chat applications accessible to everyone worldwide.
- B) To be honest, I don't favour technology because I believe that life was far less complicated before all those technological devices.
- C) Although no one can deny that technology has contributed a lot to humanity, it is impossible to disregard the harm it has done to our social ties.
- D) I take advantage of technology in every corner of my daily life, but I have to admit that it has really messed up my social relations.
- E) Thanks to technological developments in medicine, illnesses are now diagnosed more accurately through computer-aided tools.

55. You read an announcement in the school bulletin saying that volunteers were needed to participate in an international debate competition. The notice says candidates with an excellent command of the language and relevant experience are preferred. You want to convince the committee by emphasising that you meet the requirements, so you say self-assuredly: ----

- A) I strongly believe that I am eligible for this event now that I am willing to learn and improve my communication skills.
- B) I know I will be the best debater in the team with your invaluable assistance despite my inadequate experience.
- C) I am confident enough to speak in public thanks to my experience as a presenter at an international conference last year.
- D) I would like to take part in this competition so badly that I could do anything to prove that I am suitable for this organisation.
- E) Having proficient linguistic skills and ranking first in a national competition, I am qualified to represent my institution well abroad.

56. Next week, you and your sister are planning to throw a garden party for your parents' 25th wedding anniversary. You have divided the tasks, and it was your sister's responsibility to distribute the invitations. However, when you call your aunt, you realise that she does not know about the party as your sister did not send her an invitation. Tired of your sister's irresponsibility, you say angrily: ----

- A) I can't believe you didn't even bother to invite our aunt to the party. How could you have been so thoughtless?
- B) You're always doing the same thing, and I'm really fed up. You can't even manage to do something as simple as sending out invitations.
- C) There is much work to be done! Even the invitations have yet to be distributed. I don't see how we can get ready for the party.
- D) I wish you would be more careful with such things; I don't understand how you could forget to send the invitations.
- E) It seems that you didn't have time to deliver all the invitations. If I'd known you were busy, I'd have taken care of them for you.

57. Your brother, who has just received his driving licence, was involved in a minor car accident, which knocked his driving confidence. You want to show that you understand his concerns and also help him regain confidence. So you say to encourage him: ----

- A) You were fortunate that there were no injuries and the accident didn't involve severe damage to the car.
- B) If you let anxiety over the possibility of a major incident get the better of you, it'll affect your driving.
- C) Why don't you consider taking another driving lesson? The instructor will make you aware of the importance of road safety.
- D) I know you really worry about driving, but this is just a slight setback. It could happen to anyone, so don't lose heart.
- E) Do you think it'd be better if you asked dad to teach you to drive? It'll give him a chance to spend time with you.

58. You have just started high school. You are having a hard time adapting to so many classes, and exams are approaching. You do not know how to study efficiently. Completely worried by this point, you go to your guidance counsellor for assistance and say: ----

- A) With a time management plan prepared by you, I'm planning to deal with my procrastination, which makes daily life harder for me.
- B) I know it's hard to learn how to put things in order of importance, but I still don't want to quit basketball.
- C) To be honest, I'm not sleeping well because of the exams, and therefore I can't concentrate on my lessons.
- D) I need help building a realistic study schedule as it's difficult for me to get used to lessons, and I'm anxious about the upcoming exams.
- E) I want to be successful, but I find it difficult to stay focused on my studies while studying alone.

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

59. The renowned ancient philosopher Diogenes had an extraordinary life, making it challenging to pinpoint the particular events that made it up. He was a Sinope resident who was either expelled or fled due to a problem with cash defacing. ---- However, the specifics of the incident are less clear. Some claim that Diogenes fled to exile because his father manipulated the state's money while in charge of it. On the other hand, in one of the Greek philosopher's biographies, Diogenes is claimed to have done this himself and thus was forced to leave his house and his father.

- A) One legend claims that an oracle advised Diogenes to corrupt the political currency, but he misunderstood this advice and defaced the state coinage instead.
- B) Regardless of who destroyed the currency—Diogenes or his father—and for whatever motives, the action resulted in Diogenes' transfer to Athens.
- C) According to numismatic evidence, the forging of Sinopean coinage is one event about which there is confidence.
- D) He believed that everyone was trapped in the made-up world that they insisted was real and was experiencing a dream state.
- E) Diogenes appreciated self-control, emphasised the value of individual excellence in behaviour, and rejected personal possessions and social status.

60. We now live in a multi-domain world, which makes evaluating the connections between various identity-related characteristics more important than ever. Every person has a unique set of traits which are connected to their physical identities. Biometric data, for instance, is associated with the physical person, such as fingerprints or gait patterns; on the other hand, biographic data is related to facts about a person, namely age or gender. ---- Individuals also have a psychological identity, which is tied to the attitudes, principles, or characteristics that shape and control their behaviour.

- A) In the search for dependable methods of authentication and identification, the ability to link distinct parts of a person's identity is essential.
- B) In short, identity formation is the process by which a person's distinct personality develops and is recognised or acknowledged at a particular stage of life.
- C) Moreover, understanding the relations between individual traits can help us better comprehend physical and digital identities.
- D) Additionally, people have cybermetric features connected to their online or digital identity linked to the digital person, like a social media profile.
- E) Likewise, the issue of identity is frequently explored in literary works so that the reader can become engrossed in the story and empathise with the characters' feelings.

61. Even though our paired, fist-sized kidneys only account for 0.5 per cent of our total body mass, they process more than 20 per cent of the blood every time it circulates through the body. It means that around 1 litre of blood enters and leaves our kidneys every minute. The volume of the blood leaving the kidneys is slightly smaller than the entering volume because some water is lost to make urine, the waste carrying watery solution ejected from our bodies. ---- That is why we get thirsty: thirst signals that we need to replenish lost water.

- A) It is also recommended to consume right amount of water to prevent kidney stones.
- B) The kidneys control blood pressure, the amount of salt in the blood, and the pH of the blood.
- C) We lose approximately 1.5 litres of water every day through our urine.
- D) The filtrate includes many of the small solutes, such as urea, that the body needs to get rid of.
- E) When dehydrated, the skin can become more vulnerable to skin diseases and wrinkles.

62. Vitamins are small organic nutrients that are needed by our bodies but only in tiny amounts. They have two characteristics that distinguish them from the other groups of nutrients: unlike proteins, vitamins are not used to construct the physical building blocks of the body. And different from carbohydrates and fats, vitamins do not provide energy. ---- For example, some vitamins bond to enzymes, allowing them to accelerate chemical reactions within the cell, while others act as delivery services, supplying chemical groups required in important metabolic reactions.

- A) Instead, they take part in a wide range of vital metabolic processes.
- B) For optimal functioning, vitamin and mineral intake should be neither too low nor too high.
- C) The amount of supplements that a person needs depends on their diet.
- D) The human body cannot make these essential vitamins, so it must get what it needs from food.
- E) In addition, they are classified as either fat-soluble or water-soluble.

63. ---- Combating climate change will require reduced use of fossil fuels, better energy efficiency, and more reliance on renewable energy sources such as cellulose-based ethanol and solar power. Innovative carbon capture methods have been developed, and more are under development to lower atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. In one such strategy, algae turn carbon dioxide from factories and power plants into oil, which is converted to biodiesel. Waste management improvements, such as reducing the release of greenhouse gases by landfills, will also be required.

- A) Climate change could affect the distribution of forests, grasslands, deserts, and other biomes if average global temperatures rise by 4°C.
- B) The current trend of rising global temperatures is expected to continue since there is no end to the rise in carbon dioxide levels.
- C) Efforts to curb climate change will have social and economic costs, yet any delay will probably result in considerably higher costs in the future.
- D) Though climate change is already underway, researchers believe that the worst-case scenarios can be avoided by taking prompt action with current technologies.
- E) Since the mid-twentieth century, the rise in global temperatures is owing to human-caused increases in the concentration of greenhouse gases.

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

64. There are approximately 30 billion devices worldwide that are part of the Internet of Things technology and connect and exchange data over the Internet.

- A) Yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz, nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçasıdır ve internet üzerinden birbirlerine bağlanıp veri alışverişi yapabilmektedir.
- B) Nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçası olmaları sayesinde yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz, internet üzerinden bağlanıp veri alışverişi yapar.
- C) Dünya çapında internet üzerinden bağlanarak nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçası olan ve veri alışverişi yapan yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz bulunmaktadır.
- D) İnternet üzerinden birbirlerine bağlanarak dünya çapında veri alışverişi yapabilen yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz, nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçasıdır.
- E) Dünya çapında nesnelerin interneti teknolojisinin bir parçası olan ve internet üzerinden bağlanıp veri alışverişi yapan yaklaşık 30 milyar cihaz vardır.

65. The gray matter, which consists of neurons and dendrites, and the white matter, which connects cells and helps with the transmission rate and distribution of signals, are regarded as the keys to our nervous system.

- A) Nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde ile hücreler aracılığıyla sinyallerin hızına ve dağılımına katkı sağlayan beyaz madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak kabul edilmektedir.
- B) Hücreleri birbirine bağlayarak sinyallerin iletim hızı ve dağılımına yardımcı olan beyaz madde ile nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak görülmektedir.
- C) Nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde ile hücreleri birbirine bağlayan ve sinyallerin iletim hızı ve dağılımına yardımcı olan beyaz madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak kabul edilir.
- D) Sinir sistemimizin anahtarları olarak kabul edilen gri madde, nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşurken beyaz madde, hücreleri bağlayıp sinyallerin iletim hızı ve dağılımında rol oynar.
- E) Nöronlar ve dendritlerden oluşan gri madde ile hücrelerle sinyalleri bağlayıp iletim hızlarına ve dağılımlarına yardımcı olan beyaz madde, sinir sistemimizin anahtarları kabul edilir.

66. Light takes different amounts of time to reach each planet in our solar system, from around 3 minutes for Mercury to about 5.3 hours for Neptune.

- A) Merkür'e 3 dakika içinde ve Neptün'e 5,3 saatte ulaşan güneş ışığı, güneş sistemindeki her gezegene farklı zamanlarda ulaşır.
- B) Işığın güneş sistemimizdeki her gezegene ulaşması benzer süre alır, bu da Merkür için 3 dakika ve Neptün için 5,3 saat arasındadır.
- C) Merkür için yaklaşık 3 saatten Neptün için yaklaşık 5,3 dakikaya kadar ışığın evrenimizdeki her gezegene ulaşması farklı süreler alır.
- D) Neptün için 3 dakika ile Merkür için yaklaşık 5,3 saat arasında olmak üzere güneş ışığının sistemimizdeki birçok gezegene ulaşma süresi farklıdır.
- E) Işığın güneş sistemimizdeki her gezegene ulaşması farklı süreler alır, Merkür için yaklaşık 3 dakikadan Neptün için yaklaşık 5,3 saate kadar.

67. The report about extinct species is said to be published after being controlled by meticulous and competent scientists, which is great.

- A) Nesli tükenen türlerle ilgili titizlikle hazırlanan raporun yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlandığı söyleniyor ki bu sıradışı.
- B) Nesli tükenen türler hakkındaki raporun titiz ve yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlanacağı söyleniyor ki bu harika.
- C) Nesli tükenme tehlikesinde olan türlerle ilgili raporun harika, titiz ve yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlandığı belirtiliyor.
- D) Harika olan şey, nesli tükenen türler hakkındaki raporun titiz ve yetkin bilim insanları tarafından kontrol edildikten sonra yayınlanmış olmasıdır.
- E) Bilim insanları tarafından titizce ve yetkinlikle kontrol edildikten sonra raporun yayınlanacağı söyleniyor ki bu harika.

68. Ancient musical instruments recently unearthed in a cave in southern Germany indicate that early humans could have spent their evenings sitting around the fire, playing the bone flute, and singing 40,000 years ago.

- A) İlk insanların 40.000 yıl önce akşamlarını ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek geçirmiş olduklarına dair kanıtlar, Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletleridir.
- B) Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletlerinin gösterdiği gibi, ilk insanlar 40.000 yıl önce akşamlarını ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek geçirmiş olabilirler.
- C) Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletleri, ilk insanların 40.000 yıl önce akşamlarını ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek geçirmiş olabileceklerini göstermektedir.
- D) Yakın zamanda ortaya çıkarılan eski müzik aletleri, Güney Almanya'da bir mağarada yaşayan ilk insanların yaklaşık 40.000 yıl önce akşamları ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek vakit geçirmiş olduklarını göstermektedir.
- E) İlk insanlar 40.000 yıl önce akşamları ateşin etrafında oturarak, kemikten flüt çalarak ve şarkı söyleyerek vakit geçirmiş olabilirler çünkü son zamanlarda Güney Almanya'da bunu gösteren eski müzik aletleri ortaya çıkarılmıştır.

69. Physical activity at high intensities entails processing sensory feedback from various sources, such as attention, emotions, and thoughts, as well as the coordination of the muscles.

- A) Yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite; dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi çeşitli kaynaklardan gelen duysal geri bildirimlerin işlenmesini ve ayrıca kasların koordinasyonunu mecbur kılar.
- B) Kasların koordinasyonu ile birlikte gerçekleşen yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite; dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi farklı kaynaklardan gelen duysal geri bildirimleri işler.
- C) Dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi farklı kaynakları işleyen yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite, bunlarla birlikte kasların koordinasyonunu da gerektirir.
- D) Yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite, kasların organize koordinasyonu ile birlikte dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi çeşitli kaynaklardan gelen duysal geri bildirimlerin işlenmesini gerektirir.
- E) Çeşitli kaynaklardan gelen dikkat, duygu ve düşünce gibi duysal geri bildirimler, yüksek yoğunluktaki fiziksel aktivite ile birlikte işlenerek kasların koordinasyonunu gerekli kılar.

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

70. ABD'li bilim insanları, küresel ısınmanın yanı sıra ticari amaçlarla yapılan yasa dışı avlanmanın da biyolojik çeşitliliğe yönelik en ciddi tehditlerden biri olduğunu vurguladı.

- A) US scientists emphasised that illegal hunting for commercial purposes is a more significant danger to biodiversity than that posed by global warming.
- B) Illegal hunting, emphasised by US scientists as having the same devastating effects as global warming, is an enormous threat to biodiversity.
- C) US scientists stressed that unlawful hunting held for commercial motives, in addition to global warming, is one of the most serious threats to biodiversity.
- D) Both unlawful hunting and global warming have been cited as the most severe dangers to biodiversity by scientists from the United States.
- E) According to US scientists, along with the practice of commercial hunting, increasing global warming is one of the most serious dangers to biodiversity.

71. Üzerinde sayısız bağlantı ve iş birliğinin kurulabileceği “metaverse” ile ilgili hazırlanan raporda, “metaverse”te değer yaratmak için tüketicilerin ve işletmelerin dikkate alması gereken hususlar ele alındı.

- A) The issues that consumers and businesses that have established various connections and collaborations in the ‘metaverse’ should address in order to create value in the ‘metaverse’ were discussed in the report.
- B) In the report prepared on the ‘metaverse’, in which numerous connections and collaborations can be established, the concerns that consumers and businesses should consider creating value in the ‘metaverse’ were discussed.
- C) The recent report focuses on the difficulties that consumers and businesses must overcome in order to create value in the ‘metaverse’, which is an ecosystem where some connections and collaborations can actually take place.
- D) The report examined issues that should be considered by both companies and customers in the ‘metaverse’, as well as the values associated with it, on which many interactions and partnerships might be built.
- E) Consumers and businesses interested in establishing various connections and collaborating on the ‘metaverse’ have created a report outlining the factors to examine in order to create value in the ‘metaverse’.

72. Bağışıklık yetmezliği hastalıkları, bağışıklık sistemi normalden daha az etkin olduğunda meydana gelir, bu yüzden tekrarlayan ve yaşamı tehdit eden enfeksiyonlarla sonuçlanır.

- A) Immunodeficiency diseases are detected when the immune system is less active than normal, so they cause recurrent and life-threatening infections.
- B) Immunodeficiency diseases develop when the immune system is abnormally weak, leading to recurrent, sometimes fatal infections.
- C) Immunodeficiency disorders occur when the immune system is less effective than normal, eventually resulting in recurrent and life-threatening conditions.
- D) Immunodeficiency diseases, which occur when the immune system is less active than normal, result from recurrent and life-threatening infections.
- E) Immunodeficiency diseases occur once the immune system is less active than normal; thus, they result in recurrent and life-threatening infections.

73. Ekonomi, toplum ve sanayide organizasyon ve işbirliğini değiştirme potansiyeline sahip olan dağıtılmış defter teknolojisi; bilgi teknolojileri alanında en umut verici yeniliklerden biridir.

- A) Being the most promising innovation in the field of information technologies, distributed ledger technology has the potential to alter organisation and collaboration patterns among the economy, society, and industry.
- B) As distributed ledger technology is one of the most puzzling inventions in information technologies, it is ineffective in changing organisation and collaboration in the economy, society, and industry.
- C) What is offered by distributed ledger technology is one of the most promising creations in information technologies, thanks to the capability to modify organisation rather than collaboration in the economy, society, and industry.
- D) Having the potential to change organisation and collaboration in the economy, society, and industry, distributed ledger technology is one of the most promising innovations in the field of information technologies.
- E) Distributed ledger technology is a unique innovation in the field of information technologies, so it has the potential to change organisation and cooperation in the economy, society, and industry profoundly.

74. Göz hareketleri, bilinçli düşüncenin gizli kısımlarını ortaya çıkarmak için deşifre edilebilen sinyallerdir ve psikologlar, kendilerine danışan insanları anlamak için uzun zamandır göz hareketlerini incelemektedirler.

- A) Because eye movements are signals that can be decoded to disclose concealed aspects of conscious thought, psychologists have long used eye movements to comprehend the individuals consulting them.
- B) Psychologists have known for a long time that they can analyse a person's eye movements to figure out what they are thinking because eye movements are signals that can be decoded to reveal hidden parts of conscious thought.
- C) Eye movements are signals that can be deciphered to reveal hidden features of conscious thought; therefore, psychologists have long used them to understand the people they are consulting with.
- D) Since eye movements are signals that can be decoded to disclose concealed parts of conscious cognition, psychologists have long recognised that they can follow eye movements to determine what a person is thinking.
- E) Eye movements are signals that can be deciphered to reveal hidden parts of conscious thought, and psychologists have long analysed eye movements to understand the people consulting them.

75. Pek çok bitkinin tıpta kullanımı hakkında bilgi vererek günümüz fitoterapisinin temellerini oluşturan Ebers Papirüsü, Antik Mısır'ın Teb şehrinde bir mumyanın kolları arasında 1873 yılında bulunmuştur.

- A) Found in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, the Ebers Papyrus contains knowledge about the use of many plants in medicine and serves as the foundation for modern phytotherapy.
- B) The Ebers Papyrus, which was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, is the foundation of today's phytotherapy because it contains knowledge about the use of numerous plants in medicine.
- C) The Ebers Papyrus, which forms the basis of today's phytotherapy by providing information about the use of many plants in medicine, was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873.
- D) The Ebers Papyrus, which was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, includes knowledge about the use of several plants in medicine and serves as the foundation for modern phytotherapy.
- E) The basis of today's phytotherapy is formed by the Ebers Papyrus, which was discovered in the arms of a mummy in Thebes, ancient Egypt, in 1873, as it includes knowledge about the use of several plants in medicine.

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

76. (I) Graphology is the interpretation of a person's personality based on their handwriting. (II) The theory behind it is that handwriting is a reflection of personality; hence, a systematic examination of how words and letters are formed might reveal personality traits. (III) While examining these traits, graphologists note details, including the size of each letter as well as the degree and regularity of ornamentation, angularity, curvature, and slanting. (IV) Analytic graphologists, for instance, say that big handwriting is a sign of ambition, and small handwriting is a sign of being a stickler for details. (V) Other fundamental factors they take into account are the writing's overall appearance and impression, the pressure of its upward and downward strokes, and its smoothness.

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

77. (I) The term 'neurodiversity' refers to the innate differences in how people receive information, interact, learn, and think. (II) Different ways of thinking, learning, experiencing the world, and connecting with others can contribute to the success of organisations as they enable their workforce to be more innovative, creative, and problem-solving-oriented. (III) People with autism spectrum disorder, people with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, people with post-traumatic stress disorder, and people with learning difficulties are all examples of neurodivergent people. (IV) A wide range of conditions that can affect thinking, learning, and worldview are also included in this group, along with people with other intellectual and developmental disabilities. (V) As a result of the conditions mentioned above, neurodivergent people might have trouble with soft skills like interpersonal interactions, emotional intelligence, or the ability to collaborate effectively with others.

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

78. (I) Neuroscientists at Boston University have published a novel method for improving memory in the elderly. (II) The technique targets brain circuits responsible for short- or long-term memory by applying specific frequencies of mild electrical current to the scalp at appropriate spots. (III) Twenty minutes of stimulation daily for four days in a row boosted both short- and long-term memory ability in research participants aged 65 to 88, and the benefit persisted for at least one month following the experimental treatment. (IV) Throughout the study, they had to learn lists of words that they would have to remember a month later. (V) This method opens up a whole new area of possible treatments for Alzheimer's disease and other memory problems.

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

79. (I) It is fascinating that we are still uncovering Mayan cities and pyramids to this day. (II) At Tonina in Mexico, a thousand-year-old pyramid was recently discovered, hidden beneath a hill that had long been assumed to be natural. (III) The pyramid appears to have been constructed in five phases, beginning in the sixth century and continuing periodically into the tenth. (IV) Two additional cities were uncovered from beneath thick vegetation also in Mexico, close to Campeche. (V) Archaeologists believe that there are still several cities and pyramids which remain concealed in the area and are covered with jungle.

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

80. (I) One of the most important environmental impacts of mineral production is the large amount of energy required to mine and refine minerals, especially if they are refined from low-grade ore. (II) Gold is currently being extracted from low-grade ores, for instance, in Nevada. (III) The region's farmers and ranchers are concerned that gold mining is decreasing the groundwater used for irrigation. (IV) For every metric tonnes of rock that is dug up and crushed, as little as 0.8 g of gold is refined. (V) Enormous quantities of energy are required in order to dig and crush the tonne of rock, and most of this energy is obtained by burning fossil fuels, which depletes energy reserves and produces large quantities of climate-changing carbon dioxide.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. 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. The Polish physicist Marie Curie, who was a ---- of her time in radioactivity research, developed the world's first mobile X-ray device for field hospitals.
 - A) successor
 - B) curator
 - C) straggler
 - D) pioneer
 - E) inheritor
2. The eight million artefacts at the British Museum allow us to explore the ---- variety of human cultures, from small communities to great empires, and to discover the numerous forms and expressions humans have given to every aspect of life.
 - A) consistent
 - B) astounding
 - C) inadequate
 - D) obsolete
 - E) restricted
3. Persistent organic pollutants (POPs), which are hazardous chemicals that ---- affect human health around the world, can accumulate and be transferred from one species to the next through the food chain.
 - A) meticulously
 - B) accurately
 - C) adversely
 - D) solely
 - E) deliberately
4. The biological clock in our body controls many processes, such as the secretion of hormones and body temperature regulation, which is ---- according to the sunrise and sunset, that is, the natural dark and light cycle.
 - A) announced
 - B) trembled
 - C) blistered
 - D) adjusted
 - E) retraced
5. The predictable flooding and managed irrigation of the fertile Nile River valley ---- surplus crops, which made the ancient Egyptian civilisation triumphant with its ability to adapt to its agricultural conditions.
 - A) held down
 - B) brought forth
 - C) made up
 - D) spread out
 - E) set off
6. As opposed to the Byzantines, the Ottoman Turks ---- several Byzantine cities west of Constantinople in the second half of the 14th century, ---- their authority over almost all of the Balkans and the majority of Anatolia.
 - A) had seized / expanded
 - B) have seized / to expand
 - C) had been seizing / having expanded
 - D) seized / expanding
 - E) were seizing / being expanded

7. Thinking that ancient microbes --- dormant beneath the surface of Mars, scientists --- the habitat of the Red Planet in a lab to discover if bacteria or fungi could survive.

- A) should have lain / are replicating
- B) would lie / have replicated
- C) could lie / had replicated
- D) must have lain / will have replicated
- E) might have been lying / replicated

8. --- to the ignition of the Green Revolution that tripled global grain production in the 1960s and helped feed millions, potassium, ammonia, and urea are the three essential ingredients --- to make chemical fertilisers.

- A) To have contributed / to be needing
- B) To contribute / needing
- C) Contributing / needed
- D) Being contributed / to need
- E) Having contributed / to be needed

9. Orchids have symbiotic relationships --- other species in their forest habitat, including fungi, insects, and plants, which means that the survival of orchids counts --- a variety of organisms.

- A) for / upon
- B) between / at
- C) among / of
- D) from / against
- E) with / on

10. In the second half of the 20th century, serious concern was expressed --- the declining number of tigers, and gradually all countries --- the tiger's range took measures to protect the animal.

- A) at / within
- B) from / of
- C) to / over
- D) about / in
- E) on / for

11. --- the concept of Daylight Saving Time originated with train schedules, it was adopted in Europe and the US during World War I to increase daylight hours as well as reduce fuel and electricity use.

- A) As if
- B) Now that
- C) Unless
- D) In case
- E) Though

12. Analogue clocks feature a conventional clock face with two moving hands, --- digital ones provide a numeric representation of time with two numbering systems.

- A) if
- B) hence
- C) likewise
- D) while
- E) so

13. According to ---- studies, maintaining strong social connections and keeping mentally active as ---- ages may lower the risk of cognitive decline and Alzheimer's disease.

- A) plenty of / no one
- B) several / each
- C) most / everyone
- D) all / another
- E) a number of / one

14. ---- strict measures taken by governments ---- cutting-edge technological cars can prevent fatal accidents as long as education levels are lower than expected.

- A) Both / and
- B) Either / or
- C) Whether / or
- D) Neither / nor
- E) As / as

15. The collection of written works and accompanying illustrations that are produced ---- entertaining or instructing young people is referred to as children's literature.

- A) regardless of
- B) for the purpose of
- C) thanks to
- D) in spite of
- E) on account of

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

The German translation of *Pygmalion*, George Bernard Shaw's magnificent comedy about interclass mobility, (16) ---- for the first time on October 16, 1913, at the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna. Soon after, His Majesty's Theatre in London staged an English-language version of the play (17) ----- on April 11, and it ran for 118 performances. Since then, audiences have enjoyed the play for its clever humour (18) ---- the significance of what it has to say about feminism, social mobility, class, and education. Shaw's piece is mostly on class, in particular. How far can people reposition themselves in society by altering their speech and behaviour? With the aid of elocution classes, can a flower girl pose (19) ---- a duchess, or will the strength of her character and upbringing always prevail? While exploring these topics and brilliantly displaying unique character and personality, *Pygmalion* also exposes and (20) ---- the fabricated elements of the British class structure using elements of humour.

- 16. A) is presented B) has been presented
C) was presented D) was being presented
E) had been presented
- 17. A) debuting B) to be debuted
C) being debuted D) having debuted
E) to have been debuted
- 18. A) in terms of B) but for
C) unlike D) as well as
E) thanks to
- 19. A) for B) in
C) on D) with
E) as
- 20. A) praises B) satirises
C) implicates D) conceals
E) adapts

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

21. The backbone's principal function is to protect the spinal cord, a long tissue connecting the brain to the lower back; ----.

- A) that is, the flexible column consisting of a series of bones extending from the neck to the tail is the vertebra
- B) therefore, spina bifida and scoliosis are two well-known diseases that can change the shape of a person's spine
- C) on the other hand, it generally has a structure that is similar to that of mammals, reptiles, and birds
- D) moreover, it hardens the body and serves as an attachment point for many muscles
- E) for example, the spines of living things become more complicated as they get smaller

22. February and March saw record flooding off the north-eastern coast of Australia; ----.

- A) therefore, the stagnant water needed for the Culex mosquitoes to thrive emerged, which attracted migratory waterfowl acting as carriers
- B) besides, the viral illness has recently been detected in the countryside and previously uninfected urban areas of these countries
- C) on the other hand, cases spread among farmed pigs outside the flooded areas, such as in Queensland and Victoria
- D) however, a public-private partnership aims to bring businesses and non-governmental organisations together to help victims
- E) conversely, the people affected by the disaster said that the buildings were damaged due to the low-quality materials used in the construction

23. Rather than using fossil fuels, which release damaging greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy sources should be preferred, ----.

- A) although hydropower is currently the most important form of renewable energy in the field of electric power generation
- B) yet solar panels have a 30-year average lifespan and vary in colours and textures based on their substance
- C) but battery storage systems store and release renewable energy when people, communities, and companies need electricity
- D) even though one of the financial obstacles preventing the world's transition to renewable energy is funding for fossil fuels
- E) as they can only be manufactured from natural sources that are renewed at a faster rate than they are consumed

24. Although chronic health disorders have risen sharply due to our fast-paced modern lifestyles, ----.

- A) fruits like strawberries, blueberries, blackcurrants, and cranberries are good sources of vitamins and fibre
- B) it has been suggested that eating foods high in antioxidants can even slow down the ageing process
- C) our bodies cannot synthesise the vast majority of antioxidant-rich foods that are essential molecules
- D) increasing our consumption of foods that are rich in antioxidants can assist our body in protecting itself
- E) antioxidants are chemicals that are designed to prevent the damaging effects of oxidative stress

25. Although cloud storage, enabling storing of data on the Internet, is supposed to reduce our reliance on physical hard drives, ----.

- A) the process of storing and retrieving data from the cloud incurs additional fees
- B) it provides a backup option for the physical drives that make up your local storage
- C) we can access our data from any location with an Internet connection
- D) cloud storage companies strengthen their services with additional levels of protection
- E) some business providers of this technology need them to operate the system

26. Even though many species of animals have been hunted throughout history, ----.

- A) hunting was essential to survival in hunter-gatherer societies prior to the domestication of animals and the rise of agriculture
- B) even in marginal climates, hunting is still quite crucial, particularly in areas that are not suitable for agriculture or livestock
- C) caribou and wild reindeer are thought to be the most prominent species in the entire anthropological literature on hunting
- D) hunting has continued to be a popular cultural practice wherever environmental and social conditions permitted
- E) upland birds, as opposed to aquatic birds, are land-based and inhabit dry regions above the high mark of waterbodies

27. While some surgeons have debated whether single-use plastic is overused in hospitals, ----.

- A) the average hospital produces over 5 million tonnes of waste annually, with plastic making about 25 per cent of that total
- B) bio-based plastics can be produced from edible plant materials or edible plant parts like sugar or corn
- C) others argue that numerous pieces of medical equipment made of plastic are vital, and lives would be lost without them
- D) standard reusable surgical instruments are frequently preferred in both hospitals and other medical centres
- E) in a UK medical facility, a single tonsillectomy procedure can produce more than 100 different pieces of plastic garbage

28. ----, but such ancient traditions are dying out due to energy production, satellites, and other annoyances.

- A) Survival and the development of many species depend heavily on their ability to navigate
- B) Satellites currently overcrowd lower Earth orbit, interfering with astronomical activities
- C) Navigational tools have been available to ships at sea since the beginning of the 17th century
- D) Light pollution is endangering traditions that demand a clean view of the galaxies
- E) Indigenous peoples worldwide have used the black sky as a compass for thousands of years

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The term 'idealism' in philosophy refers to philosophical viewpoints which allege that human experience and understanding are inseparable from reality and that reality is a mental construction closely related to ideas. There are two types of idealist perspectives: subjective idealism asserts that a material object exists only to the extent that a human being perceives it. On the other hand, objective idealism alleges that there is an objective consciousness that predates and exists independently of human consciousness, thereby establishing the object's existence as independent of human perception. According to the philosopher George Berkeley, one must perceive an object's essence. Immanuel Kant said that idealism does not concern the existence of things but our ways of representing them, like space and time. These are not definitions that belong to things in themselves but are essential parts of the human mind. Kant's 'transcendental idealism' philosophy says that the objects of experience depend on their existence in the mind of the person who perceives them. The nature of the thing-in-itself is outside of human experience and cannot be thought of without using categories, which form how people experience reality.

29. It can be concluded from the passage that reality ----.

- A) is a mental formation that is intimately connected to thoughts
- B) is comprised of both physical space and the passage of time
- C) is dependent on the way of representation
- D) cannot exist without mutual interaction with idealism
- E) is a movement of philosophy coined by George Berkeley

30. According to the passage, Immanuel Kant ----.

- A) believed that objective consciousness might exist before the human mind perceives reality
- B) thought that the existence of materials relied on human mind's ability to perceive them
- C) figured out that the most outstanding part of philosophy is the spirit of the objects
- D) strongly opposed the idea that reality can be distinguished from understanding
- E) understood that the nature of objects is involved in human experience

31. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A) To compare distinct views of philosophers about reality
- B) To explain opposing ideas about idealism
- C) To exaggerate idealism by supporting philosophers' thoughts
- D) To persuade the reader in order to separate idealism from material objects
- E) To assist people in comprehending background analyses of ideas

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The ocean is a constant body of salt water that comprises more than 70 per cent of the Earth's surface, and ocean currents regulate the weather around the planet. It covers around 321 million cubic miles of water, accounting for approximately 97 per cent of the Earth's water supply. Around 3.5 per cent of the weight of seawater is made up of dissolved salts. Additionally, it contains calcium, magnesium, and chlorine. The oceans absorb solar heat, transferring it to the atmosphere and distributing it globally. This heat conveyor belt influences worldwide weather patterns and helps regulate land temperatures by acting as a heater in cold seasons and an air conditioner in summers. The oceans are inhabited by millions of Earth's plants and creatures, ranging from single-celled organisms to the planet's largest living species, the blue whale. Much is still unknown despite new findings about the ocean and its inhabitants. More than 80 per cent of the ocean is unmapped and unexplored, raising the question of how many species have not yet been discovered. In addition, the ocean is home to some of the world's oldest organisms, including jellyfish and horseshoe crabs, which have existed for over half a billion years. Humans rely on these vast waterways for comfort and survival, yet global warming and overfishing are endangering the planet's largest ecosystem.

32. It is not pointed out in the passage that ---.

- A) seasonally varying oceanic functions help to regulate the heating rates of zones outside of water bodies
- B) more than half of the oceans holding the majority of our planet's water resources have yet to be identified
- C) although the oceans are crucial to our planet and humanity, their ecosystem is jeopardised by multiple causes
- D) oceans, which make up more than half of Earth's surface, contain different minerals such as salt and calcium
- E) oceans have been home to a diverse array of life forms, the majority of which are multicellular organisms

33. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about ocean creatures?

- A) Marine species strive to survive in a vast atmosphere endangered by the earliest organisms.
- B) Undiscovered single-celled species are thought to outnumber multicellular organisms in the oceans.
- C) The presence of the blue whale is noteworthy due to a particular characteristic it possesses.
- D) One of the two issues that put the ecosystem in peril is more harmful to marine organisms.
- E) The lack of oceanic mapping produces unclear conclusions regarding the habitats of all species.

34. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Characteristics that set ocean creatures, which have been identified thus far, apart from other organisms
- B) The crucial role of the oceans in climate in terms of temperature regulation and controlling the weather
- C) The urgency of preserving the oceans since they host the earliest living lifeforms and countless other species
- D) Oceanic characteristics in general, as well as the significance of the oceans for marine life and our globe
- E) Urgent measures to preserve the ocean ecosystem, which is endangered due to global warming and overfishing

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

On the northwest corner of North America, in the Western United States, is the state of Alaska. It is largely located in the north of the 60th parallel. With a total area larger than the combined areas of the next three largest states—Texas, California, and Montana—Alaska is by far the largest state in terms of area in the United States. With a population of 736,081 as of 2020—more than double the combined populations of Northern Canada and Greenland—it is the third-least populous state and the most lightly settled area on the continent. The area of Juneau, the state capital, is broader than the states of Rhode Island and Delaware, making it the second-largest city in the country. Indigenous groups have lived in Alaska for thousands of years. The state is home to almost two dozen native languages. Despite having one of the nation's smallest state economies, Alaska boasts one of the greatest per capita incomes because of a diverse economy characterised by fishing, natural gas, and oil, all of which are abundant there. More than half of the state is federally controlled public land, including numerous national forests, national parks, and wildlife refuges.

35. Which of the following is true about the geographical characteristics of Alaska according to the passage?

- A) Its overall area is almost equivalent to the aggregated landmasses of the three states in the United States that have the broadest regions combined.
- B) The entire state of Alaska is located in the Western United States, in the north of the 60th parallel, and comprises much of the continent's landmasses.
- C) Despite its population exceeding 700,000, Alaska is one of the three states that cannot surpass the total population of Northern Canada and Greenland.
- D) In addition to Alaska's being the largest state on the continent of America by area, its landmass is located in the north of the 60th parallel and beyond it.
- E) The fact that Alaska's landmasses spread over a wide area, including different geographies on the continent, affects its economy like many other fields.

36. According to the passage, Alaskan residents ----.

- A) are exposed to multiple languages along with their academic progress since Alaska is home to numerous local languages
- B) live in one of the smallest state economies in the nation; hence, their per capita incomes are also the lowest in the United States
- C) engage in an economy that is highly diverse and relies on a variety of resources, including marine and non-renewable ones
- D) live in a state economy with a larger capital than some states, and half of the state is owned as public land
- E) own a settlement in the continent's largest state by area, with a population that outnumbered most states two years ago

37. It is not pointed out in the passage that Alaska ----.

- A) is one of the states with the lowest population density, though its area is wider than the combined landmasses of some other states
- B) possesses a capital city greater than some certain states, which places it as the nation's second-broadest city
- C) is largely covered by a certain type of flora and predominantly situated on a particular latitude, where fishing sustains a type of economy
- D) has long been home to a diverse number of distinct indigenous communities and more than a dozen varied native languages
- E) owns numerous federally governed public lands, such as wildlife refuges, and areas with substantial subterranean resources

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Several studies on both animals and humans have shown that sleep has a significant impact on the formation and storage of memories, notwithstanding some unanswered uncertainties concerning the role of sleep. According to these studies, sleep helps learning and memory in two ways. First, as lack of sleep impairs focus, it is impossible for a sleep-deprived individual to learn well. Second, sleep plays a significant part in memory consolidation, which is vital for learning new knowledge. Learning and memory are commonly characterised in terms of three functions, despite the fact that the specific mechanisms are unknown. Acquiring new information is referred to as the process of getting further information. Stabilisation of memory is accomplished by processes known as consolidation. Memory refers to a person's ability to recall knowledge that has been previously stored. Every one of these procedures is essential to a healthy memory. Memory consolidation appears to take place while we sleep by strengthening the brain connections that build our memories, which is contrary to popular belief that memory consolidation occurs only when we are awake. It's not clear how sleep aids in the construction of these memories. Still, researchers believe that specific brainwave patterns during different stages of sleep are linked to particular forms of memory.

38. According to the passage, proper memory function can be accomplished ---.

- A) when acquisition, consolidation and recall processes occur
- B) as long as the person sleeps deeply enough to form information
- C) as soon as a piece of new information is acquired
- D) unless particular neural activities during sleep are triggered
- E) although a sleep-deprived person cannot focus attention efficiently

39. One can understand from the passage that sleeping, learning, and memory ---.

- A) have a strong relationship that is distinctly explained by scientific evidence
- B) are related to the ability to retrieve information consciously
- C) have an important effect on the construction of new information
- D) are all complicated processes that are only partially understood by scientists
- E) can be damaged in the process of acquiring new knowledge

40. It can be concluded from the passage that sleeping ---.

- A) takes place in three ways in which it helps learning and recalling
- B) is important for learning and memory as long as it is regular and adequate
- C) helps our brain reconstruct memories that are not remembered well
- D) affects our emotions, attitudes, reasoning, and perception of reality
- E) plays a trivial role in the acquisition and stabilisation of the knowledge

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Go is one of the oldest known board games. Its true origins are unknown; however, it almost certainly originated in China between 3,000 and 4,000 years ago. In the absence of information concerning the game's history, several tales have arisen, such as that the legendary Emperor Yao invented Go to educate his son Dan Zhu. Although it began in Central Asia, and there are references to the game by Confucius, the game historically prospered in Japan. Introduced to Japan well before the eighth century, the game of Go quickly gained popularity at the Imperial Court and, from this auspicious beginning, became ingrained in Japanese society. In 1612, the Shogun rewarded the four best Go players with salaries. Later, these salaries were extended to the players' successors, resulting in the establishment of four famous Go schools: Honinbo, Hayashi, Inoue, and Yasue. Over the next two centuries and a half, the fierce rivalry between these schools significantly elevated the level of the play. Professional players were categorised into nine grades or dans, the highest of which was Meijin, which means 'expert.' This title could only be held by one individual at a time and was only given to a player who outperformed all of his contemporaries.

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

- A) became popular not only in China but also in Japan
- B) became a source of living for many players, including their families
- C) originated in Central Asia four millennia ago at most
- D) can be played on any board irrespective of its size
- E) was invented by an emperor in Japan 4,000 years ago

42. According to the passage, the game was pushed to a substantially higher level ----.

- A) after players struggled with each other to make huge profits
- B) as it gained widespread popularity upon its arrival in Japan
- C) before Go schools were established to train new competitors
- D) because there was an intense rivalry between Go schools
- E) when one leading player surpassed the rest of his rivals

43. What is the main purpose of the author?

- A) To explain the reason why Go is so popular
- B) To describe the ways of making a game famous
- C) To give examples of popular board games
- D) To highlight the importance of playing games
- E) To inform us about the history of a game

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

44. Harrison:

– Have you heard of a continent called ‘Amasia’?

Diana:

– Actually, I have no idea there is a continent with that name.

Harrison:

– ----

Diana:

– Then, when the new supercontinent is born, our world will most probably seem substantially different from how it does now.

- A) In fact, it doesn't exist yet, but it will. Scientists think that in 200 to 300 million years, Asia and America will merge to form a new supercontinent called ‘Amasia’.
- B) The cycle of continents colliding together to generate a new supercontinent once every 600 million years is referred to as the supercontinent cycle.
- C) There have been three supercontinents in the last two billion years or so: Nuna, Rodinia, and the most recent, Pangaea, according to the geological record.
- D) The study's conclusions show that Australia is already moving towards Asia at a rate of around 7 centimetres per year, which is faster than previous estimates.
- E) It's exciting to imagine how the seven continents, various ecosystems, and human cultures would have merged to form ‘Amasia’ 200–300 million years from now.

45. Idyl:

– Ambidextrous people are gifted and luckier than many people, according to a documentary. The ability to use both the right and left hands equally is known as ‘ambidexterity’.

Semra:

– That's impressive, and it'd be a great advantage in sports, especially tennis and volleyball.

Idyl:

– ----

Semra:

– You're right. It makes more sense to use it for the benefit of humanity when you think about it more broadly.

- A) It sounds like we have the same opinion. You could be invincible if you played tennis with both hands.
- B) As far as I'm concerned, using two hemispheres of the brain is more crucial than using both hands.
- C) According to the available statistics, just ten per cent of people across the entire world are left-handed.
- D) The ability to use both hands in cooking would make you the world's most famous chef.
- E) Besides, it was a privilege for famous scientists such as Albert Einstein, Benjamin Franklin, Nikola Tesla, and Leonardo da Vinci.

46. Billy:

- If you receive a link in your e-mail informing that you have won a discount or prize, never click on it. It's most likely phishing.

Susan:

- What does it mean? I've never heard it before.

Billy:

- It is the practice of delivering fake messages that appear to come from a trusted source.

Susan:

- What happens if you click on the fake message?

Billy:

– ----

- A) Phishing begins with a fake e-mail or other communication intended to attract a victim.
- B) Phishing attacks are intended to resemble communications from legitimate businesses and individuals.
- C) Cybercriminals steal sensitive data like credit card and login information or install malware on the victim's device.
- D) Cybercriminals are constantly coming up with new schemes and growing more skilled in their operations.
- E) Phishers employ fear, curiosity, haste, and greed to get recipients to open attachments or click links.

47. Student:

- My family constantly criticises me for not studying, so I have almost no self-confidence and feel inadequate in everything.

Consultant:

– ----

Student:

- Yes, I actually want to study computer engineering abroad, but I don't know where to start.

Consultant:

- It's great that you have a goal. As long as it matches your interests and abilities and you try hard to achieve it, you'll eventually make your dreams come true.

- A) If you don't fulfil your responsibilities, it's inevitable that they'll criticise you so much. Don't you think so?
- B) This situation seems to upset you a lot, doesn't it? Are you doing your best to change it?
- C) What do you think the popular profession of the future will be? Is it suitable for your goals?
- D) What kind of opportunities should your future career offer you? I mean success, money, happiness, or else.
- E) A person's capacity is in proportion to his goals and efforts. Have you set a goal for what you want to be or do in the future?

48. Professor:

- According to the results of a recent study, the cognitive functions of children who play computer games for 3 hours a day are better than those who don't.

Assistant:

- Really? Despite their better cognitive functions, many children also show behavioural problems such as aggression or adjustment difficulties because they play a lot of computer games.

Professor:

– ----

Assistant:

- It's really interesting. As it's already been published, it can't have any problems with the scientific method, can it?

Professor:

- No. Everything seems perfect. The scientific community will be very surprised by this.

- A) I think they might have gotten support from the technology companies, or else it would be impossible to get such results.
- B) There is an increasing inclination among children and adolescents to play computer games nowadays, so it isn't surprising.
- C) I was also surprised when I read the article, but it was a study conducted with approximately 2,200 children between the ages of 9–10.
- D) There are some concerns regarding the effects of computer games on the academic performance of students.
- E) Despite the research evidence, some students reported that computer games had no effect on their academic performance.

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

49. Western conventional medicine attempts to eliminate or treat the causes and symptoms of diseases by managing the body's chemistry and biological system.

- A) Western traditional medicine treats diseases' origins and symptoms by employing conventional procedures that impact the body's chemistry and biological structure.
- B) By manipulating the chemical and biological processes of the body, traditional Western medicine aims to eradicate or treat the causes and signs of diseases.
- C) Manipulating the chemical and biological processes of the body is the main aim of Western traditional medicine to cure the causes and symptoms of diseases.
- D) To control the body's chemistry and biological structure, western medicine employs traditional methods and removes or treats the causes and symptoms of diseases.
- E) Western traditional medicine treats the causes and symptoms of diseases by using conventional methods affecting the body's chemistry and biological structure.

50. The results of the study indicating that watching cute animal videos is beneficial for health enjoyed high popularity both in national and international news.

- A) The study findings demonstrating that watching videos of adorable animals is good for one's health were widely covered in national and international news.
- B) The fact that watching videos of lovely animals is helpful for one's health has received a great deal of attention in the national and international news media.
- C) Cute animal videos have attracted a great deal of attention in both national and international media, and scientists have carried out research on their benefits to health.
- D) Scientists have conducted studies on the healing properties of sweet animal videos as a result of their popularity in both national and international media.
- E) Watching videos of cute animals are accepted as helpful for one's health, and therefore, national and international media cover this issue widely on the news.

51. The surface of the Moon is covered with regolith, a debris blanket which ranges from fine dust to blocks several metres across produced by the impacts of meteorites.

- A) As a result of meteorites smashing into the Moon, the regolith blanket was formed, ranging in size from microscopic grains to rocks several metres in diameter.
- B) A regolith blanket ranging from tiny dust to stone blocks several metres across covers the Moon's surface, and it was formed because of the meteorite strikes billions of years ago.
- C) The Moon's surface is coated with regolith, which is a blanket of dust and bigger pieces of rock blocks several metres across made when meteorites hit the Moon.
- D) The blanket of regolith can range from microscopic dust to boulders that are several metres across and is the result of meteorites crashing onto the Moon.
- E) Regolith, a layer of debris left over from meteorite strikes that includes everything from tiny particles of dust to large blocks measuring several metres across, covers the Moon's surface.

52. Due to the nature of quantum mechanics, no single image can entirely convey the atom's multiple qualities, forcing physicists to describe distinct properties using complementary images of the atom.

- A) Even if the single images of the atom also contain vital information due to the nature of quantum mechanics, physicists attempt to describe various atom features by employing complementary information.
- B) Contrary to quantum mechanics, physicists must use complementary images to depict the various atoms' attributes, as no single image can accurately represent all of an atom's characteristics.
- C) Since no single image can fully express multiple features of the atom owing to the nature of quantum mechanics, physicists are compelled to define different features utilising supplementary atomic visuals.
- D) Although physicists have long depicted atomic qualities using single images due to the nature of quantum mechanics, they have recently tried to explain diverse atomic attributes using complementary images.
- E) Scientists have begun to investigate the various features of the atom using complementary images since quantum physics rejects single images for not conveying the diverse properties of the atom.

53. Vaccines, which fight against antimicrobial resistance as an important component of primary health care, work together with the body's natural defences to strengthen the immune system, along with supporting global health security.

- A) Vaccines, a crucial aspect of basic healthcare, enhance the immune system and promote global health security by collaborating with the body's natural defences in the battle against antimicrobial resistance.
- B) Vaccines that fight against antimicrobial resistance are an essential component of primary health care and contribute to the security of the global population by boosting the body's immune system.
- C) Vaccines, intended to be an important component of primary health care for global health security, strengthen the immune system by working with natural defences and fighting against antimicrobial resistance.
- D) To ensure global health security, vaccines, boosting immunity and fighting against antimicrobial resistance by working with the natural defences, must be a significant part of primary health care.
- E) Vaccines, combatting antimicrobial resistance as an essential component of primary health care, operate with the body's natural defences to boost the immune system but have no global impact.

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

54. You are at a business meeting, and everyone is arguing about a subject as each of them has different opinions. The subject has drawn away from the focus, and it has become a fruitless conversation. Therefore, you suggest continuing the meeting later, as it is also lunchtime. So you say: ----

- A) I don't want to think about these things at lunchtime. Shall we go to a pizza restaurant?
- B) I think nobody is on the same page. Let's bring it on the table in the afternoon after having lunch!
- C) You can wait until lunchtime and use the canteen like everybody else.
- D) It's nearly lunchtime, and we are still going on that nonsense talk. Shall we call it a day and have something to eat?
- E) The lunchtime hours are very suitable for decisive actions. Let's have a break!

55. You have taken the time to be ready for the job interview you have today. You walk out of your room with confidence, but your mom tells you that the dress you are wearing is too extravagant for a job interview and could give a wrong impression. You object to her judgement and say: ----

- A) Choosing the right outfit for a job interview can be as stressful as the interview itself.
- B) People like different things, and certainly, there's no accounting for taste.
- C) It took me a long time to choose which dress to wear. I don't have enough time.
- D) I wish I had asked you before. I wouldn't be in such a difficult situation now.
- E) Even the smartest and most qualified job seekers need to choose their outfits carefully.

56. Yesterday, you went on a family picnic, but suddenly it started to rain. You decided to go home, but by the time you packed everything into the picnic basket, you got soaked. The rain slowed down the traffic on the way back home, and you were cold from staying in damp clothes for so long. The next day, a colleague asks you how the picnic went, and you answer ironically: ----

- A) The day ended up being far worse than expected. I didn't plan it that way.
- B) Although I was having a terrible day, things were finally beginning to look brighter.
- C) I couldn't get any work done at the office because I was having such a bad day.
- D) We have never had such an awesome day in our car with our wet clothes enjoying the traffic.
- E) If it hadn't rained, it would have been a lovely day. The rain spoiled everything.

57. You work for a nanotechnology company that needs to design a new project. Your manager has assigned it to you based on your previous project successes. You have made significant progress, and a few days before the due date, you realise that you have missed the e-mail informing you that the project's goals have changed. Since you have to start over with the project and require additional time to do it, you go to your manager and say timidly: ----

- A) Though I've seen the e-mail about the project's modified goals in time, I apologise that I couldn't complete it by the deadline. If you agree, I'd like more time to finish it.
- B) It's my fault that I failed to notice the e-mail on time about the project's altered goals. I'll do my best to complete the job in its best shape if you grant me more time.
- C) I couldn't finish the project since I wasn't informed of the changes in the project's goals in time, so it must be my right to demand an extension to finish it as you wish.
- D) It's really unprofessional of me not to have seen the e-mail at all. I'd like to express that I'm really sorry for not being able to complete the project on time.
- E) Since you didn't notify me about the project's modified aspects, it's not my fault to submit it improperly. You have to give me additional time to integrate the changes.

58. Even though you explain in great detail the concept you have in your mind to your wedding photographer during the photo shoot, when you get the photographs, you are dissatisfied to find out that they are not what you have specified and that excessive photoshop has been used. With the disappointment and rage of an unfavourable outcome, you say: ---

- A) We once again realise how fortunate we are that we've had the chance to work with you for our special day after seeing how terrific all the photographs look.
- B) You can't possibly comprehend the frustration I'm dealing with right now. We spent hours detailing what we wanted from you. How could this be the result?
- C) Even though some photographs have a touch of excessive photoshop, this is not the case for others. Consequently, it's appropriate for us to make a payment.
- D) We agreed to work with you based on a friend's recommendation. Overall, we're satisfied, yet it appears that there are a few minor aspects to discuss.
- E) I genuinely didn't anticipate the result to be like this. Even though most of the specifics we discussed were implemented, we didn't agree on having so few photos.

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

59. A tropical spider species called Trechalea is well known for hiding from people. However, it has never been documented that this spider uses water to conceal itself so far. According to a recent study, it can hide from predators for up to 30 minutes by forming an air bubble under the sea. --- The fact that this type of spider was able to create such protection is thought to be a significant accomplishment, even though getting wet and being exposed to cold are as deadly as predators for most creatures.

- A) Many terrestrial animal species are thought to adopt aquatic hiding; however, it may not be beneficial for air-breathing organisms.
- B) It creates this defence mechanism using the hairs coating its body and serving to prevent heat loss and water from entering its respiratory system.
- C) These findings contribute to the overall understanding of how this species uses its habitat and, more broadly, how antipredator spider adaptations work.
- D) The vast majority of spider species lack such complex anti-wetting mechanisms and may go to tremendous lengths to prevent drowning.
- E) Trechalea, which consists of species of relatively large spiders, is found on rocks, logs, and slopes on the margins of tropical streams.

60. Earworms are songs that repeat endlessly in your head, sometimes for days or even months. You cannot stop yourself from humming or singing for no apparent reason. --- They enter without permission and refuse to leave when told. Moreover, they frequently appear to possess an interesting or distinctive quality. Tunes that become earworms have a slight twist or oddity that makes them 'catchy', and this may be a clue as to why they might lodge in your memory system. If they were not that distinctive, they would be overshadowed by all the other memories that sound similar.

- A) Psychology and neuroscience can provide some vital intelligence on how to deal with an unruly mind.
- B) Some people say that singing an earworm to the end can help get rid of it, while others report that this does not work at all.
- C) It is not true that every piece of music we listen to will cause us to hear the same melody over and over again in our heads.
- D) Researchers suggest that the music we listen to before sleep continues to be processed in our brains even when we are asleep.
- E) The most interesting aspect of earworms is that they reveal a component of your mind clearly beyond your control.

61. The majority of biologists use the word 'marine mammal' to refer to five distinct mammalian groups: cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises), pinnipeds (seals, sea lions, and walruses), sirenians (manatees, dugongs, and sea cows), marine and sea otters, and polar bears. --- For example, pinnipeds rarely breed or give birth in the water, while polar bears may travel considerable distances on land before returning to the nearest marine waters. However, these mammals, like the sirenians and cetaceans, get most or all of their nutrition from the water, and this makes them marine mammals.

- A) Interest in marine mammals has increased significantly in the past few decades.
- B) A variety of human activities pose a growing threat to these animals and their environments.
- C) Species of marine mammals vary greatly in their capacity to adapt to an aquatic lifestyle.
- D) Marine mammals are not entirely reliant on aquatic environments to survive.
- E) The number of marine mammals is quite low when compared to the number of land mammals.

62. Historically, the first locations to be settled were those next to rivers. Therefore, the majority of Thai villages were constructed alongside waterways. The rivers were not only used as a mode of transportation but also as the primary location for commercial and industrial activities. Local and regional trade relied heavily on boats transporting goods from producers to consumers. ---- Throughout the years, they became communal gathering places for those who lived there.

- A) Such a way of life in riverfront communities, particularly in the Chao Phraya River Basin, boosted the number of floating marketplaces in Thailand.
- B) The majority of today's floating markets serve primarily as tourist attractions and are mainly located in South Asian countries.
- C) Ideally, the items and products sold at the floating markets come from surrounding gardens or orchards grown by local farmers.
- D) The cultural and economic importance of the towns has led to the emergence of a new type of shopping tradition.
- E) Archaeologists have found evidence that extensive trading networks likely existed in those regions as far back as 4,500 years ago.

63. Bioengineering is the application of engineering principles to biomedical problems. This category includes prosthetics, which are artificial replacements for lost limbs or fingers. Soon after the invention of the battery by Alessandro Volta at the turn of the 18th century, electricity was put to use in the medical field. Incredible discoveries and advancements were made in the 20th century, particularly in the integration of mechanical, electrical, and chemical engineering into sophisticated healthcare systems. ---- In the 21st century, bioengineering will remain a hotbed of innovation and exciting new advancements with the potential to enhance human well-being significantly.

- A) In the late 1700s, Luigi Galvani carried out experiments that contributed to the study of the connection between electricity and the way animals work.
- B) Thus, bioengineers apply conventional techniques to address biological processes, such as ways to improve chemical and mechanical processes.
- C) Depending on the institution and theoretical boundaries, biochemical engineering, bionics, and biotechnology are among the major branches of bioengineering.
- D) Dialysis, the pacemaker, and eventually the artificial heart, as well as responsive prosthetic devices and DNA testing, are all examples of such practices.
- E) Biological engineering covers a wide range of scales and complexities from the molecular level and ultimately up to the level of cells and tissues.

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

64. By establishing a modern attraction on a historical plan, architects hope to reawaken the interest of tourists in the iconic structures that have defined the Scottish landscape.

- A) Mimarlar, turistlerin ilgisini İskoç manzarasını betimleyen simgesel yapılara çekmek için, modern bir cazibe yaratacak tarihi bir plan üzerinde çalışıyorlar.
- B) Tarihi bir plana dayalı modern bir cazibe oluşturmayı amaçlayan mimarlar, İskoç manzarasını tanımlayan simgesel yapılar ile turistlerin ilgisini çekmeyi umuyorlar.
- C) Mimarlar, tarihi bir plan üzerinde modern bir etki oluşturarak İskoçya'nın manzaraya sahip simgesel yapılarına turistlerin ilgisini çekmeyi umuyorlar.
- D) Mimarlar, tarihi bir plan üzerinde modern bir cazibe oluşturarak İskoç manzarasını tanımlayan simgesel yapılara turistlerin ilgisini yeniden uyandırmayı umuyorlar.
- E) Tarihi bir plan üzerinde modern bir etki oluşturan mimarlar, İskoç manzarasını tanımlayan simgesel yapılara olan turist ilgisini canlı tutmayı umdular.

65. Many elements and chemicals that help our body function and boost our immune system can only be found in a stable form in the foods and drinks that occur naturally.

- A) Vücut fonksiyonlarımıza yardım edip bağışıklık sistemimizi güçlendiren birçok element ve kimyasal, doğal bir şekilde yiyecek ve içeceklerden temin etmemiz tavsiye edilir.
- B) Yiyecek ve içeceklerde dengeli bir şekilde yer alan birçok element ve kimyasal, vücut fonksiyonlarımızın daha iyi çalışmasına yardım eder ve bağışıklık sistemimizi güçlendirir.
- C) Vücudumuzun işleyişine yardımcı olan ve bağışıklık sistemimizi güçlendiren birçok element ve kimyasal, ancak doğal olarak oluşan yiyecek ve içeceklerde dengeli bir biçimde bulunabilir.
- D) Vücudumuzun fonksiyonlarına yardımcı olan birçok element ve kimyasal, ancak bağışıklık sistemimizi kuvvetlendiren yiyecek ve içeceklerde doğal bir şekilde bulunabilir.
- E) Birçok element ve kimyasal, her yiyecek ve içekte kendiliğinden bulunur ve bunlar, hem vücudumuzun işleyişine yardım eder hem de bağışıklık sistemimizi kuvvetlendirir.

66. Although genetics is said to play a significant role in left-handedness, geneticists are still trying to figure out which section of the DNA determines it and why only 10 per cent of people use their left hands.

- A) Genetik, sol el kullanmada önemli bir rol oynasa da genetikçiler hala DNA'nın hangi bölümünün bunu belirlediğini ve neden insanların sadece yüzde 10'unun sol elini kullandığını öğrenmeye çalışıyor.
- B) Solaklıkta genetiğin önemli derecede rol oynadığı söylene de genetikçiler hala DNA'nın hangi bölümünün bunu belirlediğini ve neden insanların sadece yüzde 10'unun sol elini kullandığını anlamaya çalışıyor.
- C) Solak olmanın genetikte önemli bir rol oynadığı söylenmesine rağmen genetikçiler, DNA'nın hangi bölümünün bundan sorumlu olduğunu ve sol elini kullananların yüzde 10'unun neden solak olduklarını öğrenmeye çalışıyor.
- D) Genetiğin solak olmadaki önemli rolüne rağmen insanların yüzde 10'unun neden solak oldukları ve DNA'nın hangi bölümünün buna karar verdiği genetikçiler tarafından hala araştırılıyor.
- E) Genetikçilerin insanların solak olmasına önemli oranda sebep olan DNA bölümünün hangisi olduğuna ve neden sadece insanların yüzde 10'unun solak olduğuna dair araştırmaları hala devam ediyor.

67. Rewilding, explained as restoring degraded ecosystems and allowing wildlife to return to these areas, has been applied to different parts of the world that have lost their natural characteristics, and surprising results have been achieved.

- A) Yeniden yabanlaştırma, dünyanın doğal niteliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilmiştir, bu nedenle bozulan ekosistemleri restore etmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanabilir.
- B) Dünyanın doğallığını kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilen yeniden yabanlaştırma, bozulmuş ekosistemleri restore etmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanabilir.
- C) Bozulan ekosistemleri yenilemek amacıyla yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanan yeniden yabanlaştırma, dünyanın doğal özelliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlara ulaşmıştır.
- D) Yeniden yabanlaştırma, bozulmuş ekosistemleri düzeltmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanabilir, böylelikle dünyanın doğal özelliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanarak şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilebilir.
- E) Bozulmuş ekosistemleri eski haline getirmek ve yaban hayatının bu alanlara geri dönmesini sağlamak olarak açıklanan yeniden yabanlaştırma, dünyanın doğal özelliklerini kaybetmiş farklı bölgelerine uygulanmış ve şaşırtıcı sonuçlar elde edilmiştir.

68. The Oxford English Dictionary, which was created in 1879 by James Augustus Henry Murray and initially published in 1884, is one of the most commonly used dictionaries in the world.

- A) Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, 1879 yılında James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından yazıldı ve 1884 yılında yayınlandıktan sonra dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biri oldu.
- B) 1879 yılında James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından oluşturulan ve ilk olarak 1884 yılında yayınlanan Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biridir.
- C) 1879 yılında James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından oluşturulan ve dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biri olan Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, 1884 yılında yayınlandı.
- D) James Augustus Henry Murray tarafından 1879 yılında oluşturulan Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, 1884 yılında yayınlandığından beri dünyada en çok kullanılan sözlüklerden biridir.
- E) James Augustus Henry Murray'in 1879 yılında yazdığı ve 1884 yılında yayınladığı Oxford İngilizce Sözlük, dünyanın en çok kullanılan sözlüklerinden biridir.

69. Astronomers believe that a part of Mars may still be experiencing volcanic activity, leading to ground ice melting and the development of life-friendly circumstances.

- A) Gökbilimciler, Mars'ın bir bölümünün hala volkanik aktivite yaşıyor olmasını, yüzeyindeki buzun erimesine ve yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmesine bağlıyor.
- B) Gökbilimciler, Mars'ın bir bölümünün hala volkanik aktivite yaşıyor olabileceğine, bunun da yerdeki buzun erimesine ve yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmesine yol açacağına inanıyor.
- C) Mars'ın bir bölümünün hala volkanik aktivite yaşıyor olabileceğini savunan gökbilimciler, yerdeki buzun erimesiyle yaşam dostu koşulların gelişeceğine inanıyor.
- D) Gökbilimciler, Mars'ın küçük bir bölümünde Mars yüzeyindeki buzun erimesine ve yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmesine yol açabilecek volkanik aktiviteler olabileceğine inanıyor.
- E) Mars'ın bir bölgesinde volkanik aktivitelerin devam ettiğini söyleyen gökbilimciler, yerdeki buzun erimesiyle yaşam dostu koşulların gelişmeye başlayacağını ileri sürüyorlar.

ü

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

70. Korneanın şekil bozukluğu ya da kimi zaman gözün içerisindeki lensin eğriliği sebebiyle oluşan astigmat, bulanık görmeye neden olan yaygın bir görme rahatsızlığıdır.

- A) Astigmatism is a common vision disorder that occurs due to a problem with either the cornea or the lens, and sometimes it causes blurred vision in people.
- B) The reason why astigmatism causes blurred vision is often a deformity of the cornea or curvature of the lens inside the eye, resulting in a visual disorder.
- C) Astigmatism is a frequent corneal deformity condition that results in blurry vision and is occasionally brought on by the curvature of the lens inside the eye.
- D) Deformity of the cornea causes astigmatism, which is a common vision disorder, and the curvature of the lens is one of the main reasons for blurred vision.
- E) Astigmatism, caused by the malformation of the cornea or, sometimes, the curvature of the lens within the eye, is a common visual disease that leads to blurred vision.

71. Dünya'dan 11 milyon kilometre ötedeki *Dimorphos* isimli asteroidin yörüngesini değiştirmek için bu yıl NASA tarafından fırlatılan uzay aracının yaklaşık bir yıl içinde hedefine ulaşması bekleniyor.

- A) The spacecraft, launched by NASA this year to alter the orbit of the asteroid *Dimorphos*, located 11 million kilometres away from Earth, is anticipated to reach its target in approximately a year.
- B) The spacecraft, which is currently 11 kilometres away from Earth, was launched by NASA this year with the intention of altering the orbit of *Dimorphos*, and it took some time for it to achieve its goal.
- C) After being launched by NASA this year with the mission of modifying *Dimorphos'* orbit, the spacecraft travelled around 11 million kilometres away from Earth before arriving at its destination.
- D) The asteroid *Dimorphos*, whose orbit will alter in roughly a year's time, will be the target of a spacecraft that will be launched by NASA this year and be positioned 11 million kilometres from Earth.
- E) The spacecraft launched by NASA this year to the asteroid *Dimorphos*, which is located approximately 11 million kilometres away from Earth, is estimated to reach its destination in nearly a year.

72. Bu yüzyılda, insanların günlük yaşamındaki teknolojik ilerlemelerle bağlantılı olarak gelişen kurumlar ve uygulamalar nedeniyle uzay, insanlık tarihi için giderek daha önemli hale geldi.

- A) Space has become more and more important to human history in this century due to the developing institutions and practices in connection with technological improvements in people's daily lives.
- B) In this century, space has gained more importance in human history because of the developing institutions and practices related to technological improvements in people's daily lives.
- C) In this century, space has become increasingly important to the history of humanity because of the innovations in institutions and applications associated with technological advancements in people's lives.
- D) Owing to the fact that technology has improved in institutions and applications associated with daily human life, space has become more and more significant in this century.
- E) Thanks to the developing systems and practices associated with technological breakthroughs in daily human life, space has become an increasingly crucial part of humankind's history in this century.

73. Fosil yakıt kullanımı, tarımsal faaliyet ve ormansızlaşma gibi insan kaynaklı faaliyetler, özellikle sanayi devrimiyle birlikte metan, karbondioksit gibi doğal sera gazları emisyonlarında önemli ölçüde artışa neden olmuştur.

- A) Especially with the industrial revolution, anthropogenic activities like the use of fossil fuels, agricultural activity, and deforestation have resulted in a dramatic increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.
- B) Especially anthropogenic activities such as the use of fossil fuels, agriculture, and deforestation have dramatically increased methane and carbon dioxide emissions since the industrial revolution.
- C) There has been a huge increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, mainly methane and carbon dioxide, owing to anthropogenic activities, such as the usage of fossil fuels, agricultural activity, and deforestation.
- D) The use of fossil fuels, agricultural activity, and deforestation are anthropogenic activities that have led to a big increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide, particularly since the industrial revolution.
- E) Anthropogenic activities include especially the use of fossil fuels, agriculture, and deforestation since the industrial revolution, and they have caused a big increase in natural greenhouse gas emissions, such as methane and carbon dioxide.

74. En gelişmiş geleneksel yay çeşidi olan Türk yayı, dünyadaki en kısa yay olma unvanına sahip olduğu için atlı okçulukta rahatlıkla kullanılabilir.

- A) The Turkish bow, which is the most advanced traditional bow type, can be easily used in mounted archery despite having the title of being the shortest bow in the world.
- B) The Turkish bow, which has the title of being the shortest bow in the world as well as the most advanced traditional bow type, can be used effectively in mounted archery.
- C) Because it is the shortest bow type, the Turkish bow is the most sophisticated in the world and, therefore, can be used comfortably in mounted archery.
- D) Notwithstanding being the shortest bow in the world, the Turkish bow, which is the most sophisticated traditional bow type, can be used comfortably in mounted archery.
- E) The Turkish bow, which is the most advanced traditional bow type, can be easily used in mounted archery as it has the title of being the shortest bow in the world.

75. Büyük Sahra gibi çöller sıcak çöller iken, Antarktika ve Grönland'ın büyük bölümü de çöl tabirinin içine girer, yani "çöl" kelimesi bilinenin aksine sadece sıcak bölgeler için değil soğuk ve kurak bölgeler için de kullanılır.

- A) Although the Great Sahara is included in the term 'hot desert', most of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert', contrary to common assumption, because this term is used for cold and arid regions as well.
- B) While deserts such as the Great Sahara are hot deserts, most of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert', that is, contrary to popular belief, the word 'desert' is used not only for hot regions but also for cold and arid regions.
- C) Contrary to common opinion, most of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert'; however, they are not hot, as the word 'desert' can be used for cold and arid regions, while the Great Sahara is included in the term 'hot desert'.
- D) Many people believe that deserts like the Great Sahara are just hot deserts, yet the word 'desert' can also refer to cold and arid locations like Antarctica and Greenland, contrary to common assumptions.
- E) While deserts like the Great Sahara are hot deserts, most parts of Antarctica and Greenland are included in the term 'desert' as well since the word 'desert' can be used for both cold and arid regions.

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

76. (I) In contrast to other forms of digital media, podcasts possess a more intimate feel and are more likely to be trusted by their audience. (II) People who listen to podcasts typically do so because they have an interest in acquiring new knowledge. (III) Podcasts are not only informative and motivational but also entertaining, which helps them attract and maintain a large, devoted followers. (IV) As with all other audio content, they can be easily consumed while engaging in other activities, such as household chores, commuting, outdoor exercise, running errands, driving, and gym workouts. (V) According to a study that was published in 2019, listening to podcasts as a secondary activity can help reduce listener fatigue while also leading to a higher overall engagement level.

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

77. (I) Paleocology is the study of organisms and, most importantly, their interactions with one another and the non-living environment over geologic timescales. (II) Paleocologists are concerned with the ecosystem as a whole and gain knowledge of past environments from various sources of evidence, such as fossilised plants and animals, ancient soils, and rocks. (III) The earliest widespread fossils are calcareous algae that lived in shallow seas, although some may have inhabited freshwater environments. (IV) This field of study is essential for anyone interested in extinct organisms because it provides the context for comprehending any organism's origin, extinction, and adaptation. (V) As an academic field, paleocology interacts with, is dependent on, and contributes knowledge to a wide range of other disciplines, including palaeontology, ecology, climatology, and biology.

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

78. (I) In classical Chinese medicine, there is a technique known as 'acumoxology' that involves dipping acupuncture needles and using heat produced by burning moxa, which is the dried and compressed leaves of mugwort plants. (II) In general, acumoxology therapy does not target a specific cause of a symptom or disease. (III) Acumoxology and Chinese herbal medicine are not the same despite the fact that each has borrowed concepts from the other. (IV) It simply activates the self-healing potential of the innate biological survival mechanisms to normalise the physiologic processes and allows the body to heal. (V) Acumoxology treats the entire body and has no side effects, but its efficacy is limited by the body's capacity to heal.

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

79. (I) Mini-brains have been utilised in brain development research since scientists developed them to examine the genetic disease 'microcephaly', the state of having a smaller head because the brain has not developed normally. (II) The research team grew 800,000 brain cells from the stem cells of a mouse embryo. (III) In the latest study, however, a mini-brain was connected to a computer game with an external environmental stimulus for the first time and interacted. (IV) Once the mini-brain was attached to the electrodes, indicating which side of the ball was in the game and how far it was from the bottom bar, it responded. (V) The researchers emphasised that the mini-brain, which learns to play the game in five minutes and succeeds significantly above random chance even if it misses the ball most of the time, is not aware of playing a computer game like a human since it lacks consciousness.

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

80. (I) As a form of literary criticism, psychoanalytic criticism uses some of the techniques of psychoanalysis, which was developed by Sigmund Freud, in the interpretation of literature. (II) Psychoanalysis is a therapeutic approach that examines the dynamic between one's conscious and unconscious processes with the goal of alleviating mental health issues. (III) A well-known kind of defence, 'the Freudian slip', occurs when information from the unconscious that has been repressed manifests itself in the external world. (IV) The classic method of doing this is to encourage the patient to engage in open communication to bring the patient's repressed anxieties and conflicts to the surface of their consciousness rather than let them remain 'buried' in the unconscious. (V) Although there is a growing consensus that the method's therapeutic usefulness is limited and it has methodological flaws, Freud remains a powerful cultural force, and his influence on how we view ourselves is immeasurable.

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



T.C. MİLLÎ EĞİTİM
BAKANLIĞI

3 ADIM

DENEME SINAVLARI

3. 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. Changing weather patterns and inconsistent rainfall reduce crop yields, resulting in food shortages, higher food prices, and problems with the food ----.
A) demand
B) supply
C) venture
D) verdict
E) equity
2. Scientists examining the lifestyles of thousands of mothers and their babies state that eating ultra-processed foods during pregnancy is connected with a(n) ---- possibility of having a kid who is overweight or obese.
A) rigorous
B) elevated
C) initial
D) hazardous
E) infinite
3. Using time ---- not only empowers you to perform at your best but also prevents the symptoms of a depressive mood resulting from the sense of inadequacy.
A) incredibly
B) awkwardly
C) purposefully
D) consistently
E) intrinsically
4. Valuable by-products ---- from seafood include collagen and gelatine from fish skin, Omega-3 oils from fish livers, and phosphorus and calcium from fish bones.
A) convicted
B) seduced
C) refrained
D) attracted
E) extracted
5. If there is a severe crisis in a company, a competent leader should step up, take command, and ---- a solution rather than make the situation even more challenging.
A) make up for
B) look down on
C) grow out of
D) face up to
E) come up with
6. The hieroglyphs, one of the oldest writing systems ---- in the history of human civilisation, were used to portray everyday items that people ---- in their lives.
A) existing / encounter
B) to be existed / have encountered
C) to have existed / encountered
D) having existed / had encountered
E) to have been existed / used to encounter

7. It ---- that aesthetics should be part of the curriculum because it is essential for society, and indeed for humankind as a whole, to cultivate and maintain the aesthetic faculties which ---- through education formally.

A) is argued / may have been developed
 B) had been argued / would be developed
 C) has been argued / can be developed
 D) was argued / might be developed
 E) is being argued / should have been developed

8. With the invention of the printing press, works began ---- innumerable; an enterprising class ---- a profit in this way arose, and as a result, the need for legal protection in the field of intellectual property rights emerged.

A) reproducing / to be making
 B) to have been reproduced / to be made
 C) to be reproduced / making
 D) being reproduced / having been made
 E) to reproduce / being made

9. Chameleons are able to transform their colouration in seconds ---- bright, flashy colours ---- the colour of a branch, which allows them both to communicate and camouflage.

A) with / on
 B) in / through
 C) between / and
 D) from / to
 E) beyond / towards

10. The existence of a species is put ---- jeopardy when it is caught and consumed at a rate faster than its population can replenish, as is the case ---- fish.

A) upon / in
 B) in / with
 C) to / about
 D) into / for
 E) on / of

11. Considering the grave risk posed by particle radiation from the sun and distant stars, humans will be able to safely travel to and from Mars ---- the spaceship is provided with sufficient shielding against the radiation.

A) even though
 B) as if
 C) unless
 D) only if
 E) so that

12. ---- technology has become so integrated into our lives, we should discover effective ways to benefit from it instead of being passive users, unconsciously wasting time with it.

A) Even if
 B) Now that
 C) Until
 D) By the time
 E) Whereas

13. Infants growing up bilingual have brain functions superior to ---- of their monolingual counterparts because they have better cognitive control, which includes ---- aspects such as the ability to focus, plan, and easily switch between tasks.

- A) the ones / a lot of
- B) these / a few
- C) all / plenty of
- D) the others / most
- E) those / many

14. Peer groups, defined as people having similar interests, ages, backgrounds, or social status, have a significant impact ---- on adolescents' transition to adulthood ---- on the culture of young people in that society.

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

15. In China, there are a number of illicit agencies that make the promise to remove anything from the Internet that is deemed to be controversial or undesirable ---- businesses or people.

- A) on account of
- B) despite
- C) along with
- D) on behalf of
- E) such as

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

In 2016, hundreds of media sources around the world reported that an ancient set of clay tablets that had just been deciphered proved that Babylonian astronomers were more sophisticated than originally thought. The wedge-shaped writing on the tablets, which is called cuneiform, showed that these ancient stargazers used geometry to (16) ---- how Jupiter would move. Scholars had assumed it was not until almost AD 1400 that these techniques were first employed by English and French mathematicians. (17) ----, this demonstrated that almost 2,000 years ago, ancient people were just as advanced as Renaissance-era scholars. Based on how well the story was received on social media, this discovery seems (18) ---- the public's attention. It implicitly challenged the popular belief that cuneiform tablets were only used for basic accounting, such as counting grains, (19) ---- for complex astronomical calculations. While the majority of tablets were used for mundane tasks like keeping records or practising writing, some of them included inscriptions providing unexpected insights (20) ---- details of significant events in the lives of ancient Mesopotamians.

- 16. A) figure out B) put aside
C) stem from D) bring about
E) take over
- 17. A) Furthermore B) For instance
C) Therefore D) However
E) Instead
- 18. A) to catch B) to be caught
C) catching D) having been caught
E) to have caught
- 19. A) in terms of B) as well as
C) rather than D) in spite of
E) as opposed to
- 20. A) for B) into
C) at D) to
E) on

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

21. The gum, purified with some different methods and flavoured, is actually a traditional food produced from the resin of trees ----.

- A) although, nowadays, synthetically produced rubber is used instead of natural resin
- B) even though the production of industrial gums dates back to the 1800s
- C) as scientists believe chewing gum improves memory while also reducing stress
- D) whereas resin has a very long history documented in ancient Greece, Rome, and Egypt
- E) because plants secrete resin for their protective benefits against injury and insects

22. Sea-level rise is one of the consequences of global warming that can affect the infrastructure of coastal urban areas; ----.

- A) therefore, it is caused by the melting of polar ice caps due to temperature increases
- B) nevertheless, there is a high level of scientific certainty that sea level will rise
- C) moreover, changes in wave conditions are expected, leading to unpredictable results
- D) additionally, it is predicted to occur to varying degrees of severity over time
- E) that is, approximately 80 per cent of the water supplied to homes is discharged as wastewater

23. Surgeons are now able to map their patients' brain activities in great detail prior to the operation ----.

- A) since it also helps them determine what kind of functions are at risk during the operation
- B) despite applying simple tests to their patients in which they question the patient's name or what they see in a picture
- C) in order to avoid any possible damage to critical areas in their patients' bodies and keep them awake
- D) thanks to equipment like functional MRI, an imaging technique used to monitor activity in any part of the body
- E) although this means they are coming to the operation room with almost no prior knowledge about their patients

24. The point where American and British rock music diverge is that while American rock music had a relatively rural origin, ----.

- A) Chuck Berry, the first great composer of rock'n'roll, used the guitar as the main instrument
- B) folk singers began to focus on introverted themes close to poetry and philosophy
- C) British rock'n'roll was strongly urban and industrial from the very beginning
- D) rock music has completely changed and adopted certain art schools and movements
- E) British rock contributed to the internationalisation of the American phenomenon rock'n'roll

25. Even though there are squirrels and other mammals that can glide from tree to tree, ----.

- A) bats are the only mammals that have wings and are able to fly
- B) the majority of bats eat insects that they catch while flying
- C) a bat flying through the air at a constant speed moves its wings up and down
- D) bat wings are made from skin stretched across the fingers
- E) a bat's wings fold around its body like a cloak, leaving only its feet visible

26. Despite being domesticated later than other animals, ----.

- A) it is possible that chickens would not exist at all if it were not for rice
- B) there are very few instances of little rooster bones being found at fossil sites
- C) early chickens were smaller and were not a primary source of meat
- D) chickens have become the most successful tamed species on Earth
- E) there are five distinct species of junglefowl from India to northern China

27. ---- because they provide numerous possible benefits compared to motor vehicles, including easier parking, zero emissions, and reduced traffic congestion.

- A) Many cities, including Paris, London, and Barcelona, did not adopt bike rental programmes until recent years
- B) Mountain bikes include clipless pedals that link to special shoes, allowing the rider to pull and push on the pedals
- C) Cyclists are advised to carry a pump, a puncture repair kit, and a spare inner tube for basic maintenance
- D) Schools and police departments run programmes that train children in bicycle handling skills and introduce them to traffic rules
- E) Bicycles are widely regarded as an effective and efficient mode of transportation, which is ideal for short and moderate distances

28. Although, in the wild, white tigers have been seen only a few times in recorded history, ----.

- A) it is due to a genetic fluke caused by the breeding of two orange tigers carrying the rare recessive gene
- B) they are raised today exclusively for their financial value to breeders and exhibitors for entertainment purposes
- C) captive tigers with this unusual genetic expression are extensively inbred over generations to continue generating them
- D) no credible conservation group currently supports these entertainment parks as a part of their projects
- E) these tigers are sometimes known as white Bengal tigers since they resemble Bengal tigers but lack the orange colour

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

A carbon footprint is the total greenhouse gas emissions caused by a person, event, organisation, service, location, or product, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent. Greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, can be emitted by burning fossil fuels, clearing land, consuming food, producing goods, materials, and timber, constructing roads and buildings, and performing transportation and other services. Numerous methods exist for calculating a carbon footprint, and it is estimated that the average carbon footprint of a United States resident is 16 tonnes. This is among the highest rates in the world, resulting in the implementation of new policies to reduce the carbon footprint. One of the primary causes of greenhouse gas emissions is human activity. The gases caused by these activities are released from the use of fossil fuels, mainly for energy and transportation, and increase the Earth's temperature. Climate changes, such as excessive precipitation, ocean acidification, and ocean warming, are the other significant consequences of these behaviours. Due to humanity's excessive reliance on fossil fuels, energy consumption, and ongoing deforestation, the number of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere is rising, making it more difficult to reduce a carbon footprint. However, there are a number of strategies to decrease one's greenhouse gas footprint, such as altering one's eating behaviours, using more energy-efficient appliances at home, and purchasing and travelling less overall.

29. Which could be said about the greenhouse gases according to the passage?

- A) The overreliance of humanity on fossil fuels is the only factor in the increase of greenhouse gases.
- B) Using eco-friendly transportation is sufficient to lower human-caused greenhouse gas emissions.
- C) Despite all efforts, the carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas emissions cannot be measured.
- D) Human actions that affect the climate and temperatures also cause greenhouse gas emissions.
- E) Carbon dioxide and methane emissions can be decreased by clearing land and protecting the oceans.

30. What could be inferred from the passage about the carbon footprint?

- A) Calculation methods have revealed that the carbon footprint of many nations is as high as anticipated.
- B) People's rearranging their general consumption patterns, including nutrition, reduces their carbon footprint.
- C) The emission of methane has a greater impact on the carbon footprint than other greenhouse gases.
- D) Even if the amount of the global carbon footprint decreases, it will not contribute to climate change.
- E) Various climate changes, but not ocean warming, are brought on by the ever-increasing carbon footprint.

31. Which of the following is not a contributing factor to carbon footprint growth?

- A) The persistence of humans in utilising technologies that do not provide adequate energy efficiency
- B) The release of certain greenhouse gases, including methane, as a result of specific human activities
- C) The fall in human activities that may boost emissions, such as wood production and deforestation
- D) The use of some fuels, chiefly for power and transportation, that cause global temperatures to rise
- E) Perpetuation of human behaviours causing climate changes, such as the acidification of oceans

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Between 1929 and 1939, there was a severe global economic crisis known as the Great Depression. It started as a result of a sharp decline in American stock values. The Great Depression is frequently used as an example of global economic gloom since it was the longest, deepest, and most extensive desperation of the 20th century. Global gross domestic product (GDP) declined by an estimated 15 per cent between 1929 and 1932. By the middle of the 1930s, some economies had begun to recover. However, the consequences of the Great Depression persisted in many nations until the start of World War II. Falling personal income, tax receipts, profits, and prices had devastating impacts on both rich and emerging countries. International trade decreased by more than 50 per cent, while unemployment in the United States increased to 23 per cent. Cities throughout the world were severely impacted, particularly those reliant on heavy industry. In many nations, construction virtually came to an end. As crop prices dropped by around 60 per cent, farming communities and rural areas were adversely affected. Areas depending on primary sector industries suffered the most as a result of declining demand and a lack of viable work options.

32. It can be inferred from the passage that the Great Depression ----.

- A) caused a decline in the value of stock markets across the United States
- B) was the longest, most profound, and most comprehensive crisis in history
- C) resulted in a decrease in GDP, which was less than what was anticipated
- D) appeared in the USA but affected several countries irrespective of their level of income
- E) had vanished completely by the middle of the 1930s due to the improvements in the industry

33. It can be concluded from the passage that ----.

- A) a quarter of international commerce evaporated owing to prices, tax receipts, etc
- B) World War II was nearly the finish line of the crisis for many countries
- C) the only industry which had been affected adversely was construction
- D) about half of the population of the United States was unemployed
- E) the effects of the crisis were more destructive in developing countries than in affluent countries

34. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A) The entire construction industry had to be stopped as there were not enough funds.
- B) Personal income levels plunged by 50 per cent throughout the globe, especially in America.
- C) The number of unemployed American citizens was about one out of four.
- D) Since the Great Depression was the worst and most widespread crisis, its reoccurrence is unlikely.
- E) The lack of feasible jobs and diminishing demand were the most significant reasons for the Great Depression.

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Anatolian geography, which hosts the oldest structures in the world in the field of archaeology, is also popular with the ancient treasures in its territorial waters and is accepted as the starting point of maritime archaeology by the scientific world. There is various evidence showing that the Black Sea, Aegean, and Southern Mediterranean routes have been used by navies, merchant fleets, cruise ships, and explorers since ancient times. For example, figures dating back to the 2000s BC, in which the ancient Egyptian trade is described, indicate that the Anatolian coasts played an important role in the start and development of maritime trade. One last example of this historical fact is the ancient shipwreck, which was found off the coast of Antalya and dated to 3,600 years ago. It changed the historical course of underwater archaeology as it is the oldest known wreck, and there is no other example dating to this century. The typology of the copper ingots, the main cargo in the shipwreck, reveals that the wreckage was a 16th-century BC merchant ship. The fact that it carried the world's earliest industrial products is also particularly valuable in maritime trade history. It is thought that the ship contained the ingots extracted from the mines in Cyprus and sank in a storm on its way to a port on the Crete or Aegean coasts.

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

- A) Egyptian geography is accepted as the starting point of the marine trade by historians
- B) the ancient shipwrecks were common off the coasts of Anatolia in 2000 BC
- C) not only the lands but also the seas of Anatolia are rich in ancient artefacts
- D) since ancient times, Cyprus has been the crossroad of merchants and explorers
- E) ancient ships were strong and durable against the huge waves of the seas

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

- A) there was trade between the Egyptian and Anatolian civilisations 4,000 years ago
- B) the focus of underwater archaeology is mainly on merchant ships
- C) ancient maritime trade routes were dominated by Egyptian civilisations
- D) the main cargo of the ancient ships was metal ingots from the mines in Cyprus and Anatolia
- E) the world's earliest industrial products carried by ships date back to 2000 BC

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

- A) An Ancient Shipwreck Changing the History
- B) Historical Course of Maritime Archaeology
- C) First Trade Commodities in the Ancient World
- D) Importance of the Archaeology to Understand the World
- E) The Significance of Anatolia for Maritime History

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Forensic criminology is a field of study that combines sociological and psychological science with forensic science to determine why some individuals commit crimes. Professionals in this field gain knowledge of sociology and psychological behaviour and combine it with scientific techniques to investigate crimes and evidence. Forensic criminology also encompasses the study of criminal law and the justice system, which helps criminologists figure out how to identify criminals and put them on trial in a court of law. Forensic science and criminal psychology are two crucial skill sets that criminologists use to perform their duties. These disciplines contribute to the development of skills in biology, chemistry, mathematics, and forensic psychology, which are fundamental applications of the profession. Communication, critical thinking, and interpersonal skills are also essential for this career, as criminologists are likely to collaborate with diverse teams to achieve positive case outcomes. They can also work in various settings, such as offices, courtrooms, or laboratories. They occasionally interact with and serve as a liaison between forensic investigators, law enforcement, and legal professionals to develop cases, gather evidence, and assess witnesses and suspects. Additionally, they may find positions in government offices focusing on criminal law and prosecution.

38. One can understand from the passage that forensic criminology ----.

- A) has limited job opportunities for criminologists
- B) is affected by the developments in biology, chemistry, and mathematics
- C) operates on a multidisciplinary scientific basis
- D) necessitates people being proficient at communicating with the criminals
- E) cannot answer the question of why people commit crimes

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

- A) criminal psychologists do not need to possess both forensic science and criminal psychology to do their jobs effectively
- B) biology, chemistry, mathematics, and forensic psychology provide data for forensic criminology
- C) scientists do research to work out methods for apprehending offenders and bringing them to justice
- D) criminologists require proficiency in communication, critical thinking, and interpersonal relations
- E) there are limited institutions where criminologists are permitted to work

40. The underlined word 'liaison' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) intrigue
- B) contact
- C) change
- D) inclusion
- E) search

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

The best way to deal with test anxiety is to accept its existence and try to understand it rather than suppress it. Because when you say "I shouldn't worry", you are more likely to worry. Instead, you can say, "Yes, I am worried. What can I do for it?". First of all, before the exam, one should be well prepared and not be sleepy and hungry. You should go to the exam venue a little before the time, not rush, and try to relax before the exam. The second is during the exam; never make internal conversations as if you cannot do it yourself, the questions will be difficult, and there will be topics that you do not know. This will turn your existing anxiety into a panic. If you are overly anxious, leave the exam for a minute or two and try to relax with breathing exercises. When the exam starts, read the questions carefully and set your time correctly. Change your sitting position once in a while to relax, and when you get excited and cannot solve the question, put a tick next to the question and skip that question. Do not worry when you see those who came out of the exam before you; use your time until the last minute.

41. According to the passage, which of the following cannot be said about test anxiety?

- A) Use your time until the last minute without stress even if you see those who leave the exam early.
- B) If you find that your level of anxiety is excessive during the exam, try to relax with breathing exercises.
- C) It is not a good idea to go into the test without getting enough sleep and with an empty stomach.
- D) It is reassuring to think that the questions will be difficult and there will be topics that you do not know.
- E) Altering the position in which you are seated occasionally will help you unwind and feel more refreshed.

42. The underlined word 'suppress' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) attempt
- B) exploit
- C) conceal
- D) intensify
- E) anticipate

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

- A) The Handicaps of Being a Postgraduate
- B) Achieve Success with Correct Breathing Techniques
- C) How to Overcome Difficult Questions
- D) A Short Guide for Students to Suppress Their Anxiety
- E) Tips for Students about Test Anxiety

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

44. Journalist:

– I have always wondered why people love and consume coffee so much.

Cardiologist:

– ----

Journalist:

– What about its negative effects? Does it cause any harm to the body?

Cardiologist:

– As with everything, quantity is very important. If it is consumed in excessive amounts, it starts to cause heart and stomach problems, so it had better be drunk in small amounts every day.

- A) Caffeine in coffee is easily absorbed by the body, and the short-term effects are often felt between 5 and 30 minutes after consumption.
- B) Caffeine consumption of up to 400 mg per day is not dangerous to most people. If you drink too much caffeine, it can cause health problems.
- C) If you regularly consume coffee and suddenly quit, you can experience caffeine withdrawal.
- D) It is extremely beneficial for our body thanks to the antioxidants it contains, as well as its stimulating effect.
- E) A significant amount of research indicates that coffee consumption does not raise the risk of cardiovascular illnesses and cancers.

45. Molly:

– I can't believe my eyes! Can you see the foxes over there by the garbage cans? How cute they are!

Mehmet:

– As they've lost most of their natural habitats in forest fires, they're coming to the settlements more often in search of food, unfortunately.

Molly:

– ----

Mehmet:

– I don't think it's a good idea. Because they're wild animals, they can harm us, so it's best to inform the authorities.

- A) The locals complain a lot about the bad smell of the trash cans knocked over by them.
- B) People seem to get used to them coming here often, don't you think so?
- C) They're also very irritable when looking for food. You'd better be careful.
- D) Poor things! Then let's give them some food. They look really hungry.
- E) I see! Can you take their photos from afar and send local media to warn people about them?

46. David:

- Professor, what's the significance of the ages 0–6 in terms of personality development?

Professor Smith:

- Even though the formation of one's personality is a long process, the groundwork for that development takes place throughout the first six years of a person's life.

David:

– ----

Professor Smith:

- In fact, the situation is not like that. While heredity has a significant role, the quality of a child's early experiences also contributes to his personality.

- As a result, genetic features inherited from parents influence the child's physical characteristics.
- Thus, a child's personality traits, like his beliefs and values, are shaped by both genes and early experiences.
- Can we deduce that the experiences gained before the age of six are more significant than those acquired later?
- So, can we conclude that genetic characteristics have no effect on personality development?
- Can you specify the most notable scientists who contributed to this judgement, as well as their theories?

47. Jenny:

- According to a recent article I've read, the teenage brain's mysteries have been charted and decoded by scientists.

Edward:

- Really? What are the outcomes of the data gathered from the mysteries they cracked, then?

Jenny:

- This new knowledge not only helps to clarify why teens feel and behave the way they do, but it also shows that some challenging traits of teens may be turned into strengths and used to gain skills and insight.

Edward:

– ----

- Well, I frankly find the results surprising, but I hoped to hear the facts that highlight why adolescents behave differently during puberty.
- Although much is already known about the physical changes adolescents encounter during puberty, I believe this study is also remarkable.
- That's why, all those findings can both facilitate the lives of adolescents and guide the rest of the society to gain a deeper understanding of them.
- I think parental support and a good social circle are needed to overcome the psychological challenges that arise throughout puberty.
- Even if the changes brought on by puberty are challenging, teenagers are expected to enhance their academic potential consistently.

48. Blake:

- The solar system is abundant with asteroids, which are small, stony objects orbiting the Sun-like planets and are occasionally reported to have crashed into Earth.

Ashton:

- I know. I've heard that astronomers have recently discovered a huge asteroid whose orbit intersects that of Earth.

Blake:

– ----

Ashton:

- The orbits' intersection offers a small gap for a potential disaster. Yet, an astronomer said that the asteroid's orbit largely prevents it from colliding with Earth now or at any time in the future.

- A) You can't be serious! What are the probable consequences of this predicament, and how likely is it to affect the entire planet?
- B) Oh, it's not unexpected. While most asteroids are located deeper in space, many more may be hiding between Earth and the Sun.
- C) If the asteroid crashes into Earth, I believe the dust released into the air will have a huge cooling effect. What do the researchers claim?
- D) Oh, so that's why NASA attempted to alter a spacecraft's trajectory by crashing it against an asteroid last September.
- E) Do other experts concur with the assessment that this asteroid is the largest potentially harmful object detected in the last eight years?

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

49. The anti-inflammatory corticosteroid hormone is produced in the adrenal glands and located in the endocrine system, which regulates and co-ordinates our body's internal metabolism via hormones.

- A) The corticosteroid hormone generated by the adrenal glands is situated in the anti-inflammatory endocrine system, which applies hormones to regulate and govern our body's internal metabolism.
- B) The anti-inflammatory corticosteroid hormone produced by the adrenal glands is present in the endocrine system, which is one of the many systems that regulate our body's internal metabolism.
- C) The endocrine system, which co-ordinates and regulates our body's internal metabolism via hormones, comprises numerous anti-inflammatory hormones produced in the adrenal glands, such as corticosteroid hormone.
- D) Corticosteroid, an anti-inflammatory hormone produced in the adrenal glands, is found in the endocrine system, which utilises hormones to regulate and systematise our body's internal metabolism.
- E) The anti-inflammatory corticosteroid hormone is produced by the adrenal glands and is present in the endocrine system, which requires hormones to monitor and regulate how our bodies use energy.

50. It is not unusual for clever animals to have excellent memory recall for traumatic events, and it would seem that the brains of elephants are not any different in this regard.

- A) In general, it seems like mammalian brains are like those of other animals in that they have a hard time remembering the details of adverse experiences.
- B) In contrast to the vast majority of other intelligent animals, elephants seem to have a unique ability to remember unexpected experiences with varying degrees of consistency.
- C) It seems that elephants' brains are no different from those of other smart animals in terms of their ability to remember painful experiences.
- D) Although it is uncommon for endangered animals to have exceptional memory recall for traumatic situations, elephants' brains are quite different from those of other animals in this respect.
- E) Considering that elephants' brains seem to be almost identical to our own in this respect, it seems unlikely that carnivorous creatures would have particularly strong memories of unpleasant occurrences.

51. In the last several decades, we have learned more about the structure of a dog's eye, and with that knowledge, we can determine whether or not dogs experience colour blindness.

- A) Despite our increased understanding of the nature of a dog's eye over the last many centuries, we are still unable to say whether or not dogs are colour-blind.
- B) Since scientists now fully understand how a dog's eyes work, we are able to foresee whether or not dogs will develop colour blindness in the future, which was previously impossible.
- C) We have learned slightly in recent years about the structure of a dog's visual problems, but without this knowledge, we would never have explored that they were colour-blind.
- D) Even if we have explored many things about dogs recently, whether they are colour-blind or not cannot be determined due to inadequate scientific pieces of equipment.
- E) The anatomy of a dog's eye has been better understood over the last decades, and we can identify whether or not dogs are colour-blind using this information.

52. Democracy does not have a single, centralised authority and emphasises personal effort philosophically and practically, so there is no single position that can be taken on every controversial issue.

- A) Democracy emphasises human effort philosophically and practically to understand nature explicitly, but there are different perspectives on every problematic issue.
- B) The most crucial factor in democracy is human effort intellectually, and it has a spirit of freedom; hence, there is no one solution to every problematic subject.
- C) In democracy, there is no centralised power, and individual initiative and participation are emphasised, yet only one position may be taken on controversial issues.
- D) As opposed to other phenomena, democracy emphasises human effort both physically and professionally and has no central authority; hence there is no one perspective on every dogmatic subject.
- E) Democracy places a strong emphasis on individual effort and does not have a solitary, centrally controlled authority; therefore, there is not just one viewpoint that can be held regarding every controversial topic.

53. It is widely acknowledged that climate change disproportionately impacts the world's poor population, the vast majority of whom are women and children.

- A) The poor people of the world, most of whom are women and children, are recognised as the group excessively affected by climate change.
- B) Most people agree that climate change hurts the majority of poor people, who are women and children, in an unbalanced way.
- C) The population impacted by climate change is generally accepted to be the poor people of the world, the majority of whom are women and children.
- D) It is generally accepted that climate change affects the poor people of the world unequally, mostly women and children.
- E) Women and children, who comprise a disproportionate share of the world's poor, are widely recognised as being among the most negatively impacted by climate change.

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

54. You head to a store, pick the most appealing sofa set from various alternatives, and agree to have it a week later. However, the sofa set does not come in the colour you have asked for. When you call the store, they explain that since the one you have asked for is out of stock, they have had to send you another colour of it. As you are furious, you want your money back and to return the furniture. So, you say: ----

- A) Even if I chose another colour, I think this sofa set's hue fits my home better. Thus, I have no objections and intend to keep it.
- B) I can't believe that you sent me another colour of it without my consent! The first thing I'll do after I hang up is to report you.
- C) I checked the product and noticed that it was heavily scratched. So, I want to exchange it and get my money back.
- D) Honestly, this has never occurred to me before. I guess it would be best to visit the store and discuss the issue in person.
- E) How can you send me the sofa set in a different colour without getting my permission? I want to return it and have a refund.

55. You were invited to a birthday party by a close friend of yours not too long ago, but you were unable to participate due to the overwhelming amount of work you had to do. You intended to provide an explanation, but you forgot to do so. Embarrassed by the situation, you decide to apologise in an ashamed manner. So, you say: ----

- A) Although I'm aware of my mistake, I'm sure you'll ignore it. I had no time even to pay my rent since I was so busy.
- B) I'm sorry I missed your birthday celebration; I thought the date was different. What about having it somewhere more suitable next year?
- C) We're now even. Because you didn't participate in mine the previous year, I don't believe there is a problem here about special day participation.
- D) I'm at a loss for words to describe how I feel right now; please forgive me and give me a second chance to make amends for this.
- E) Even though I've explained why I won't be there, I must make it clear that I'm the most irresponsible person in the universe. I'm sorry.

56. You are a student at a language school in England, and you share an apartment with other people. You have not had heating or hot water for a while. The workman employed by the landlord made an attempt to solve the issue but failed. Because of the weather, you do not want to waste time, you decide to look for another repairman. So, you say to your landlord: ----

- A) The price that your repairman charged was rather high. Is it feasible to find a cheaper alternative worker?
- B) The person you were going to send us to fix the heating issue has been out of reach for a week. Do you have any other ideas for a solution?
- C) We're on the verge of winter, and the serviceman couldn't resolve the heating issue. We had better start searching for someone more competent.
- D) We need to look for a new landlord that can solve the issues we're having at home. To put it bluntly, you let us down.
- E) You may help us by purchasing an electric heater, and we'll deduct the cost from our rent.

57. You lent a considerable amount of money to your friend, whom you frequently meet. There is an investment opportunity that looks promising, and you need the money back. You have no idea about your friend's financial status, but you do not want to miss that chance. You imply by saying: ----

- A) No matter how much or how little money you have, now is the moment to repay me because I just can't pass up this chance.
- B) There's an excellent investment opportunity coming up, and I need my money back as soon as possible. Thanks for your understanding.
- C) Being in debt makes me feel uncomfortable, like many people. I wish somebody took action and supported me financially.
- D) Just because you can afford to live in luxury doesn't mean you won't pay back your debts. Can we say that it is reasonable?
- E) I understand that you are experiencing financial troubles; that's why there is no need for you to make immediate repayment to me

58. You have started a book club with a group of five friends. Everyone takes turns recommending a book, and then you discuss what you think after reading it. However, one of your friends has recommended a book that is so boring that you do not want to continue reading it. You would like to inform them gently that you cannot read the book and beg their pardon. So, you say: ----

- A) Sorry, but it is the most boring book I've ever seen. What led you to recommend this book?
- B) Please research thoroughly before recommending a book. This one is a waste of time and energy.
- C) I've also joined a book club at the senior centre near my home. So I won't be able to attend your meetings.
- D) This book was so interesting that I finished it in two days. I'm looking forward to the next meeting.
- E) Forgive me, but this book didn't appeal to me at all. Is it okay if I just stay as a listener this time?

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

59. Wingsuit flying is a sport in which the body is lifted by the air current. It is carried out with a jumpsuit designed specifically to reduce the speed of falling in the air. ---- Pilots can reduce or increase their forward speed and use their bodies to direct and perform aerobatic movements by having this outfit on. The activity performed by jumping from a plane or a high cliff is considered the most dangerous sport globally, though it is incredibly satisfying and adrenaline-inducing.

- A) Since the wingsuit flies close to the ground, you must activate your parachute immediately after the leap.
- B) You must have previously jumped, either with or without a parachute, to do this activity where you land with one.
- C) The ability to fly a wingsuit requires extensive training and the use of that specialised wingsuit clothing.
- D) Parachutists occasionally experience height shock, which causes them to lose altitude and open their parachutes late.
- E) Due to its restrictions on physical mobility and parachute control, it is regarded as the riskiest type of skydive.

60. ---- When they go underwater or use high-pressure breathing gas, they put their bodies through unique stresses. Aquatic environments, underwater breathing apparatus, pressurised environments, pressure fluctuations (especially during ascent and descent), and high ambient pressure gas exposure are all potential dangers. Ironically, the annual fatality rate is comparable to that of jogging (13 deaths per 100,000 people).

- A) A disruption in the availability of oxygen for breathing is most likely the most serious emergency that may occur underwater.
- B) Simple but essential measures must be followed to ensure diver safety because the underwater environment is dangerous.
- C) Divers face danger not just from the hostile environment of the ocean but also from the equipment they need to go diving.
- D) Risk assessment, emergency planning, and insurance coverage are the three main components of risk management in addition to equipment and training.
- E) Despite all the precautions, divers are required to do their jobs in conditions that are not appropriate for human biology.

61. Elizabethan cottage gardens seem to have started as a regional source of herbs and fruits. ---- The gardens might have initially been made by the labourers who resided in the cottages of the villages to supply them with food and herbs, with flowers placed among them for decoration, according to another late 19th-century theory. Besides, architecture-quality homes were made available to labourers and placed in a tiny garden—about 1 acre (0.40 hectares)—where they could raise pigs and chickens and grow their own food.

- A) However, a well, beehive, livestock, pig, and sty were typical of noble cottage gardens.
- B) Herbs produced for their medical properties rather than their aesthetic value attracted the peasant cottager's interest in mediaeval times.
- C) Whereas in ancient India, gardens were created using labyrinths and holy geometry patterns.
- D) One hypothesis holds that they may have originated after the Black Death in the 1340s, which left space accessible for small dwellings with private gardens.
- E) Although a garden is often found next to a house on the ground, it can also be found on a roof, in an attic, or on a balcony.

62. Italian cuisine consists of deeply ingrained traditions that are shared by the entire nation and all of the distinct regional gastronomies, particularly between the north, centre, and south, which are constantly exchanging ideas. Numerous formerly regional dishes have spread across the country with variations. ---- It has substantially influenced numerous other cuisines, particularly American ones.

- A) Italian food is one of the most well-known and frequently imitated foods in the world and offers a wide variety of flavours.
- B) Italian chefs, therefore, frequently emphasise the quality of the ingredients more than the difficulty of the preparation.
- C) Even though there are many other forms of packed pasta, polenta and risotto are both quite popular in Northern Italy.
- D) For example, Sicily shows traces of all the cultures which emerged on the island over the last two millennia.
- E) The Slow Food cultural and gastronomic movement was created in response to the expansion of fast food in Italy, particularly from the United States.

63. Although the stock market had modest beginnings in the 1600s, it might seem like a huge and vague force that is challenging to understand. ---- Each share's price is determined by supply and demand. The greater the demand for shares, the higher the price. In order to make a profit, people purchase shares with the expectation that prices will increase.

- A) During the early days of commerce, business owners would pool their resources to purchase transportation on ships to foreign lands.
- B) Throughout the Middle Ages, merchants gathered in the centre of towns to swap and trade products from all over the world.
- C) That is to say, there are a great number of large corporations whose stock is traded on an exchange.
- D) In fact, it is a real or virtual location where investors can purchase and sell shares of publicly traded corporations.
- E) However, small investors from all around the world, as well as huge institutions, participate in the stock market.

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

64. "Startup", which literally means starting from the ground up, is an entrepreneurial idea that produces an innovative product or service to meet a market need and uses technology.

- A) Tam olarak sıfırdan başlamak anlamına gelen 'Startup', bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yenilikçi bir ürün veya hizmet üreten ve teknolojiyi kullanan girişimci bir fikirdir.
- B) 'Startup', sıfırdan başlamak anlamına gelen girişimci bir fikirdir ve pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yenilikçi bir ürün veya hizmet üreten teknolojiyi kullanır.
- C) Sıfırdan başlamak anlamındaki 'Startup', teknolojiyi faydalanan bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yeni bir ürün veya hizmet sunan girişimci bir düşüncedir.
- D) Teknolojiyi kullanarak bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yeni bir ürün veya hizmet üreten girişimci düşünceye, sıfırdan başlamak anlamındaki 'Startup' adı verilir.
- E) 'Startup', sıfırdan başlamak anlamına geldiğinden dolayı, bir pazar ihtiyacını karşılamak için yenilikçi bir ürün veya teknolojik hizmet üreten girişimci bir fikir olarak kullanılmaktadır.

65. The Renaissance is most readily associated with Italy, where it began in the 14th century; however, countries such as England, Germany, and France underwent many of the same cultural changes.

- A) Rönesans, 14. yüzyılda başladığı İtalya ile kolayca ilişkilendirilirse de İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler benzer kültürel değişimlerin çoğuna maruz kalmıştır.
- B) 14. yüzyılda İtalya'da başlayan Rönesans, aynı kültürel değişimlerin birçoğunu geçiren İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkelerle yakından ilişkilendirilir.
- C) İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler de İtalya'da başlayan Rönesans sayesinde 14. yüzyılda aynı kültürel değişimlerin birçoğunu kolayca geçirmiştir.
- D) Rönesans, en kolay ortaya çıktığı ülke olan İtalya ile ilişkilendirilir fakat benzer kültürel değişimleri İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler de 14. yüzyılda geçirmiştir.
- E) Rönesans, en kolay 14. yüzyılda başladığı ülke olan İtalya ile ilişkilendirilir; ancak İngiltere, Almanya ve Fransa gibi ülkeler de aynı kültürel değişimlerin birçoğunu geçirmiştir.

66. Although ancient Greek clothing varied by region and social class, it typically featured draped garments and simple, elegant designs.

- A) Bölgelere ve sosyal sınıflara göre değişiklik göstermesine rağmen sade, zarif tasarımları olan eski Yunan kıyafetlerinin tipik özelliği dökümlü olmasıdır.
- B) İçerdiği sade, zarif tasarımlarla genellikle dökümlü olan eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgelere ve sosyal sınıflara göre değişiklik göstermiştir.
- C) Eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgeye ve sosyal sınıfa göre değişiklik gösterse de genellikle dökümlü giysiler ve sade, zarif tasarımlar içeriyordu.
- D) Genel olarak dökümlü giysiler ve sade, zarif tasarımlar içeren eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgeye ve sosyal sınıfa göre değişiklik gösteriyordu.
- E) Eski Yunan kıyafetleri, bölgeye ve sosyal sınıfa göre farklılık gösterirdi ancak genellikle sade ve zarif tasarımları olan dökümlü kıyafetleri içeriyordu.

67. Given that his works continue to be widely read and performed even 400 years after his death, it is hardly surprising that Shakespeare has had a huge impact on literature and culture.

- A) Ölümünden 400 yıl sonra bile eserlerinin geniş çapta okunmaya ve sahnelenmeye devam ettiği göz önüne alındığında, Shakespeare'in edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olması pek de şaşırtıcı değildir.
- B) Shakespeare'in edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olmasının şaşırtıcı sebebi, öleli 400 yıl olmasına rağmen eserlerinin hala pek çok kişi tarafından okunması ve sahnelenmesidir.
- C) Shakespeare'in eserleri, ölümü üzerinden 400 yıl geçse bile okunmaya ve sahnelenmeye devam ettiği için edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde pek de şaşırtıcı olmayan bir etkiye sahiptir.
- D) Edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olan Shakespeare'in eserlerinin hala geniş çapta okunması ve sahnelenmesi, ölümünün ardından 400 yıl geçmesine rağmen aslında pek şaşırtıcı değildir.
- E) Eserlerinin geniş çapta okunmaya ve sahnelenmeye devam etmesi nedeniyle Shakespeare'in edebiyat ve kültür üzerinde büyük bir etkiye sahip olması, geçen 400 yıla rağmen çok da şaşırtıcı değildir.

68. Engineers searching for sustainable materials to fulfil the rising demand for electric vehicles have found that lignin can be extracted from the waste pulp and processed to manufacture battery anodes.

- A) Elektrikli araçlara yönelik artan talebi karşılamak için sürdürülebilir malzemeler arayan mühendisler, lignini atık hamurdan çıkarabileceklerini ve pil anotları üretmek üzere işleyebileceklerini keşfettiler.
- B) Elektrikli araçlara yönelik artan talebin karşılanması için sürdürülebilir malzemelere ihtiyaç duyan mühendisler, atık hamurdan çıkarabildikleri ligninin pil anotları üretmek için işlenebileceğini keşfettiler.
- C) Elektrikli araçlara olan talebin giderek artmasıyla sürdürülebilir malzeme arayışına giren mühendisler, ligninin atık hamurdan çıkarılabileceğini ve pil anotları üretmek üzere işlenebileceğini keşfettiler.
- D) Elektrikli araçlara yönelik artan talebi karşılamak için sürdürülebilir malzemeler arayan mühendisler, ligninin atık hamurdan çıkarılabileceğini ve pil anotları üretmek için işlenebileceğini keşfettiler.
- E) Elektrikli araçlar için artan talebi karşılamak amacıyla sürdürülebilir malzemeler arayan mühendisler, pil anotları üretmek üzere atık hamurdan lignin çıkarabileceklerini ve işleyebileceklerini keşfettiler.

69. Known for their light, which is similar to the iridescent colours reflected from a thin layer of oil on the water, nacreous clouds are rare and very high.

- A) Su üzerindeki ince bir yağ tabakasından yansıyan renklere benzeyen yanardöner ışıklarıyla ünlü sedefli bulutlar, nadir görülür ve çok yüksektir.
- B) İnce bir yağ tabakasından su üzerine yansıyan yanardöner renkleriyle tanınan sedefli bulutlar, nadir görülür ve çok yüksektir.
- C) Su üzerindeki ince bir yağ tabakasından yansıyan yanardöner renklere benzeyen ışıklarıyla tanınan sedefli bulutlar, nadir görülür ve çok yüksektir.
- D) Su üzerindeki ince bir yağ tabakasından yansıyan yanardöner ışıklara benzemeleriyle bilinen sedefli bulutlar, nadirdir ve çok yüksektir.
- E) İnce bir yağ tabakasının su üzerindeki yanardöner renklerinin yansımalarına benzeyen ışıklarıyla bilinen sedefli bulutlar, nadirdir ve çok yüksektir.

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

70. Ren geyiği, “asgari endişe” altındaki tür olarak sınıflandırılır; ancak son araştırmalar, iklim değişikliği ve bunun sonucunda uygun yaşam alanlarının bozulmasının onlar için sorun yaratabileceğini öne sürüyor.

- A) The new research suggests that reindeer, which are classified as a species of ‘least concern’, are degrading their suitable habitats as a result of climate change.
- B) According to the findings of recent research, reindeer, which are classified as a species of ‘least concern’, are at risk owing to climate change and the loss of habitat.
- C) Current research suggests that global warming and the resulting deterioration of suitable habitat could mean disaster for reindeer, considered a species of ‘least concern’.
- D) Reindeer are listed as a species of ‘least concern’, but the new research indicates that global warming and the deterioration of suitable habitat could pose a threat to their populations.
- E) Reindeer are classified as a species of ‘least concern’; however, recent research suggests that global warming and the resulting degradation of suitable habitat could spell trouble for them.

71. Bisiklet, tek bir kişinin icadı olarak ortaya çıkmadı; daha ziyade, tarih boyunca çeşitli insanların çabalarının bir sonucuydu.

- A) The bicycle, which did not appear as the invention of a single person, was, in fact, the outcome of the efforts of various people throughout history.
- B) The bicycle did not originate as a single person's invention; rather, it was the result of the efforts of various people throughout history.
- C) Rather than appearing as the invention of a single person, the bicycle has been invented through the efforts of various people throughout history.
- D) The emergence of the bicycle was not the invention of a single person but the result of the efforts of various people throughout history.
- E) The bicycle did not emerge when a single person invented it; instead, it is the outcome of the efforts of various people throughout history.

72. Gıda üretiminde yaygın olarak kullanımına rağmen sentetik gıda boyaları, ciddi sağlık sorunları oluşturmaktadır; örneğin, bağırsaklarındaki mikroorganizmalar, onları kansere neden olan kimyasallara dönüştürebilir.

- A) Synthetic food dyes pose serious health concerns although they are widely utilised in food production; for example, cancer may be the result of their breakdown by microorganisms in your gut.
- B) In spite of the serious health concerns about the microorganisms in your gut which can break down synthetic colours into cancer-causing chemicals, these colourants are widely used in food production.
- C) Synthetic food colours are widely used in food production no matter how serious health concerns they pose; for instance, as a result of their breakdown in your guts, cancer-causing chemicals may arise.
- D) Despite their widespread usage in food production, synthetic food dyes pose serious health concerns; for instance, microorganisms in your gut can break them down into cancer-causing chemicals.
- E) As a result of their widespread usage in food production, synthetic food dyes pose serious health concerns, such as the transformation of these colourants into cancer-causing chemicals by microorganisms in your guts.

73. Flaş ışığının yoğunluğu çok yüksek olduğu için flaşlı fotoğraf çekmek ışığa duyarlı boya pigmentlerinin kimyasal yapısında bozulmalara, renklerin solmasına ve eserlerde küçük çatlakların oluşmasına neden olabilir.

- A) Deterioration in the chemical structure of light-sensitive paint pigments, fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork might result from using the flash while taking pictures, although its density is very high.
- B) Because the intensity of the flash is very high, taking pictures with flash may cause deterioration in the chemical structure of light-sensitive paint pigments, fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork.
- C) Fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork are the consequences of the decay in the chemical structure of light-sensitive colour pigments due to taking pictures with the high-intensity flash.
- D) As the intensity of the flash is very high, taking pictures with the flash might induce degeneration in the chemical structure of light-sensitive paint pigments, discolouring and small rips in the works of art.
- E) Taking pictures with flash may lead to corruption in the chemical structure of light-sensitive colour pigments, fading of the colours and small cracks in the artwork because of the high intensity of the flash.

74. Psikoloji ve sağlık bilimleri alanlarında çalışan araştırmacılar, edebi roman okumanın ruh sağlığı açısından kurgusal olmayan türlerle kıyaslanamayacak faydaları olduğunu ileri sürüyorlar.

- A) Research teams in psychology and health sciences say that reading literary novels is better for your mental health than reading nonfiction.
- B) Researchers working in psychology and health sciences argue that reading literary novels has mental health benefits that are incomparable to nonfiction genres.
- C) Reading literary novels has advantages for mental health that are outweighed by nonfiction genres, according to psychologists and health scientists.
- D) According to researchers in psychology and health sciences, reading literary novels provides mental health benefits that are superior to nonfiction genres.
- E) Scientists in the fields of psychology and health sciences say that reading literary novels has positive effects on your mental health that cannot be achieved by other types of reading.

75. Depremleri önlemek veya yaklaşan bir buzul ya da kuraklık çağında hayatta kalmayı başarmak gibi ihtiyaçlar, şimdikinden çok daha ileri bir teknoloji gerektirebilir.

- A) Needs such as preventing earthquakes or surviving an approaching glacial or drought age may require far more advanced technology than the current one.
- B) More sophisticated technology may be needed in the future to address needs like earthquake prevention or surviving an upcoming glacial or drought age.
- C) Preventing earthquakes and surviving an oncoming glacial or drought era may necessitate a more advanced technology than is currently available.
- D) In order to stop earthquakes or live through a coming ice age or drought, we may need much more advanced technology than we have now.
- E) It may be necessary to have more advanced technology in order to meet certain needs, such as preventing earthquakes or surviving an approaching ice age or drought.

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

76. (I) Growth hormone (GH) is a hormone released by the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland, which regulates the secretion of various hormones in the body. (II) It promotes the expansion of virtually all body tissues, including bones. (III) GH is released one to two milligrams daily in the anterior pituitary cells. (IV) It is essential for average physical growth in children; its levels rise gradually during childhood and peak during the puberty growth spurt. (V) Short stature and dwarfism are the results of GH deficiency, caused by the damage to the hypothalamus or the pituitary gland during foetal development or following birth.

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

77. (I) Numerous scholars believe that developments in international finance and trade influenced European culture and paved the way for the Renaissance. (II) The Renaissance ideals, such as humanism, individualism, scepticism, well-roundedness, secularism, and classicism, significantly affected society and were reflected in buildings, writing, painting, sculpture, science, and every aspect of life. (III) The most important influence of the Renaissance was on education because, during the Middle Ages, with a few notable exceptions, only churchmen were literate. (IV) However, from the Renaissance onwards, all middle- and upper-class people were educated, which meant that rulers and administrators had access to the ideas of their contemporary thinkers. (V) This change has had a vital influence on European development because statesmanship and political power have shaped the social structure that enabled individuals to cultivate their own potentialities.

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

78. (I) The Dust Bowl was a period of intense dust storms in the 1930s that severely harmed the ecology and agriculture of the American and Canadian great plains. (II) People and livestock perished due to the high winds and choking dust that swept through the region from Texas to Nebraska, and this caused crop failures throughout the entire region. (III) The phenomenon resulted from the combination of severe drought as a natural factor and human-made factors, including the inability to utilise dryland farming methods to prevent wind erosion and, most notably, settlers' destruction of the region's natural topsoil. (IV) The Dust Bowl magnified the severe economic effects of the Great Depression and drove many farming families to migrate in search of employment and better living conditions. (V) The Dust Bowl has been the subject of numerous cultural works, including John Steinbeck's novel *The Grapes of Wrath*, written in 1939.

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

79. (I) The most notable exponent of 'ukiyo-e' paintings, depicting ordinary life and typically printed on paper using a woodblock technique, is the Japanese artist Katsushika Hokusai. (II) Originally from China, woodblock printing is an ancient method for printing text, images, or patterns that are widely employed throughout East Asia. (III) Incorporating diverse topics such as kabuki players, sumo wrestlers, and iconic landscape paintings, the artist revolutionised the e-painting process and imparted his own interpretation by transferring the use of Western colour to his works. (IV) With his massive series *Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji*, which contains the classic print, *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*, he reacted to a surge in domestic travel in Japan out of a personal interest in Mount Fuji. (V) His composition, *The Great Wave*, which blends the Western perspective with conventional Japanese prints, garnered him instant fame in Japan and, later, in Europe, where it inspired the Impressionists.

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

80. (I) With an outflow from urban life and individuals preferring a simpler existence, the trend towards rural living in the western world appears to be a sign of the times. (II) In some cases, people even embrace the idea of 'slow living'. (III) Even though individuals suffer from burnout due to the stresses of urban life, they are not apt to escape from it. (IV) They believe that by leading a calmer life in harmony with nature, they may reboot their minds. (V) They are abandoning their luxuriously equipped homes and offices and setting themselves in truly distant and natural ecosystems in an effort to reset their lives and future expectations.

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

YDT • 3. ADIM • 1. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	E	E	E	D	B	D	A	A	B	B	E	C	A	C	C	B	E	D	A	C
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	C	A	A	E	E	E	D	C	D	B	D	E	C	E	D	B	E	B	D	E
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	D	B	C	D	C	D	C	D	A	B	D	E	C	B	E	C	B	D	B	C
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	A	C	A	B	D	C	B	A	E	A	E	D	E	D	B	D	E	D	A	C

YDT • 3. ADIM • 2. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	E	D	A	C	D	A	D	C	E	E	D	B	D	C	B	E	C	D	A	B
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	C	A	D	E	E	D	B	C	E	B	D	D	B	E	A	D	B	E	C	B
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	E	B	A	C	A	A	C	D	B	B	D	E	E	C	C	C	B	A	B	A
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	C	C	A	A	C	D	E	D	E	B	D	A	B	A	B	D	D	A	C	B

YDT • 3. ADIM • 3. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	A	C	E	D	C	C	D	E	B	E	B	A	C	A	B	C	D	E	A	C
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	C	D	E	B	D	C	B	C	C	E	D	D	E	B	B	D	D	D	C	E
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	E	D	C	D	A	A	D	E	B	D	B	C	E	C	E	B	D	D	C	D
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	C	A	D	E	C	E	B	C	D	C	B	E	D	E	C	D	B	D	C	C

YDT • 3. ADIM • 4. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	D	B	C	D	B	D	E	C	E	D	E	D	E	D	B	C	A	D	E	B
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	D	A	E	D	E	C	C	E	A	B	B	E	C	D	D	C	C	A	A	B
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	B	D	E	A	E	C	E	C	B	A	E	C	A	B	B	D	D	A	B	E
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	D	A	D	D	C	A	E	B	B	E	A	A	A	E	B	B	C	C	B	C

YDT • 3. ADIM • 5. DENEME	İNGİLİZCE																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	B	B	C	E	E	C	C	C	D	B	D	B	E	D	D	A	D	E	C	B
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	A	D	D	C	A	D	E	B	D	B	C	D	B	C	C	A	E	C	D	B
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	D	C	E	D	D	D	C	A	D	C	E	E	D	E	D	C	C	E	C	E
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
	D	A	D	A	E	C	A	D	C	E	B	D	B	B	A	E	A	E	B	C

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.*